



Equality

Sustainability

AGRICULTURAL BIO-ECONOMY INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (ABIPP)

G20 GIB MEETING

Dr Maneshree Jugmohan-Naidu Department of Science, Technology and Innovation

25 February 2025



Policy Linkages: Agricultural bio-economy



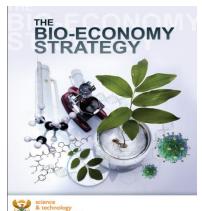














- Modernising productive sectors
- inclusivity, transformation, partnerships, creativity,
- Learning,
- entrepreneurship
- Cabinet, 2013
- Socio-economic impact
- Prototypes and products
- Value chain approach
- Coordination
- Start-ups
- jobs



- Support for food security, inclusive growth, job creation, and export growth;
- Markets expansion and market access.
- Comprehensive farmer support, R&D and extension services
- Creating enabling infrastructure and trade facilitation
- Localised food, import replacement and expanded agro-processing
- Approved: May 2022.

Technology Transfer:

Incubation, VC, IP Fund, etc.



IPR ACT &
National Intellectual Property
Management Office (NIPMO)





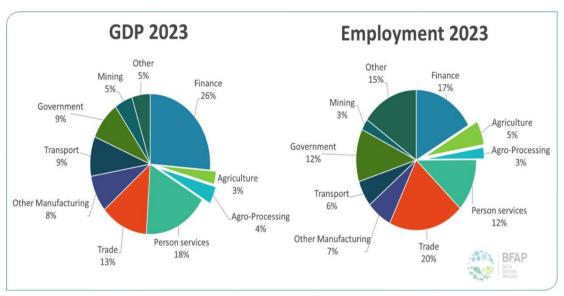
PROBLEM STATEMENT – BUILDING AN AGRICULTURAL BIO-ECONOMY IN SOUTH AFRICA

- Triple challenges:
- Unemployment (~30%), inequality (Gini coeff.: 0.68) and poverty.
- Most food secure country on the African continent but but household food insecurity
- 35000 commercial farmer (5% Black), 300-700 000 smallholders.
- Agric sector most resilient, Covid 19 but many challenges contribute to low productivity and GDP growth:
- High input cost, prices, competition, loadshedding climate change, droughts
- Rural/non-metro areas 3.1 million agric households in poorest provinces with limited access to basic services (Limpopo (32.2%), the Eastern Cape (44.3%) and KZN (32.9%).
- arable land underutilised
- Global Food Security Index (2019), the South African food and nutrition statistics are as follows: a) Malnutrition: 6,2%; b) Stunting: 27,4%; c) Share of the population below the global poverty level: 15%; and d) Obesity: 27%.





PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA



850 000 250 000 800 000 200 000 750 000 700 000 150 000 650 000 100 000 600 000 550 000 50 000 500 000 450 000 400 000 Grain mill products Other food products Beverages —Total Agro processing

Figure 2: Agriculture's performance compared to the rest of the economy - employment Source: StatsSA, 2024

 $\label{prop:continuous} \textbf{Figure 1: Agriculture and agro-processing's share to South African economy and employment } \\$

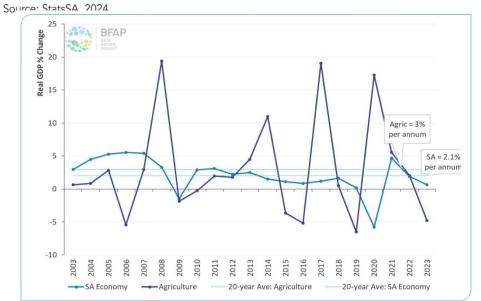


Figure 3: Agriculture's performance compared to the rest of the economy - GDP Source: StatsSA. 2024

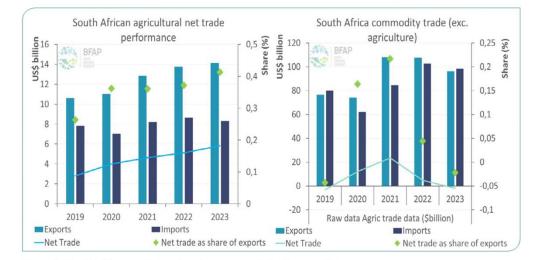


Figure 5: South African agricultural trade versus trade in the rest of the economy Source: ITC, 2024

Equality

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SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE

- Global innovation index SA ranks 57^{th (}innovation outputs) (cf. 132 countries)
- Large proportion of biotech is in agriculture
- Government funds 52.5% of all R&D, of which agric 25%.
- 1st SA Business Innovation survey in Agric (2016-2018) Most used advanced technologies:
 - Precision agriculture technologies (49.2%)
 - Soil sensor technologies (35.9%)
 - Crop sensors (31.8%)
- TEA for agric 4.2 % in 2021 (GEM SA report 2021/22) (global average (5.4%)
- Venture Capital is increasing Agritech (7.7%) in top 5 sectors (SAVCA 2022)
- SA researchers' citation impact for agric is higher than the world avg
- Large Science Platforms
- Main obstacles to tech transfer in agriculture is the market, followed by regulatory, technology refinements and funding challenges (Jugmohan-Naidu, 2019).





A SHIFT FROM BIOTECH TO BIO-ECONOMY IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.....





THEORY OF CHANGE

Key Challenges

- Need for productivity plants and animals
- Security of supply Sustainability
- Pests and diseases
- Control mitigation products, green economy solutions
- Climate change
- Energy efficiency

- Biosecurity detection, diagnosis, and early warning systems
- Nutrition (hidden hunger)
- Agility technology dissemination to farmers
- Profitability
- Household food security and Food safety
- · Land and agrarian reform

INTERVENTIONS

NTIONS ||

OUTPUTS

OUTCOME /IMPACT

Crop/plant improvement, molecular breeding and genome engineering

Innovation

Driving Growth

Crop Improvement: (Wheat, Maize, Potato, Cotton, sorghum, soya)

Climate Resilience research Smart and Precision Agriculture Biosecurity Research Hub: (Plant health, Diagnostics, monitoring)

Bio-innovation in support

DDM Agro-innovations

of Food and Nutrition

farmer innovation

Small scale farmer

technology diffusion

Animal Improvement, molecular breeding and genome engineering Animal Improvement

Animal improvement
Animal vaccines
Livestock Genomics Programme
Aquaculture
Livestock Identification and

Traceability Systems (LITS)
Beef Bio-innovation Cluster
Dairy Breeding programme

New Products, processes, Tech services: High-value crop and animal value chains are efficient, agile and robust.

Support new and emerging farmers to become commercialised

Bio-innovation in support of food and Nutrition security

High-end skills, MSc, PhD, technicians

Agro-processing (niche products) in rural communities

Agroprocessing Value value chain analy development • So

(marula, honeybush maize, Cape Aloe, vegetables, soya, aqua, Bambara groundnut, beans, legumes, eo,)

Digital Agriculture

Value chain analysis:

- SorghumCanola
- Dryland Rice
- Cassava
- Macadamia

Mobile soil / VC safety labs / clinics

Digital technology:

Decision support systems for farmers
Biosecurity – early warning systems
Precision agriculture – e.g. Phenotyping
Remote sensing, Smart tools
Land-use plans (e.g. SDFs)

- Increased GDP
- Decision support tools to promote productivity and incomes
- •Biosecurity from pests and diseases
- Boost rural economies
- Traceability
- Sustainability
- •SMMEs
- Job creation as a result of skills transfer
- •Inclusion & Competitiveness

(Grapes, Low-chill apples, Urban Agriculture)

Sector Innovation Funds (SIFs): (PHI, Wine, Forestry, Rooibos*

Agricultural Bio-economy Innovation Partnership Programme (ABIPP)

Coordination, facilitation and multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional agricultural innovation programmes to drive productive value chains







AGRICULTURAL BIO-INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (ABIPP)

- PPPs are the mainstay of any successful STI Programme
- ABIPP instrument to implement the Agricultural Bioeconomy. TIA – implementing agent
- Goal: Increased productivity, food security and sustainable rural development
- Principles Inclusivity, transformation, partnerships
- Focus on co-funded multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional agricultural bio-innovation programmes
 - new product development,
 - new processes, including agro-processing
 - development and dissemination of technological services





MODERNISING AGRICULTURE – WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SA

New technologies should be socially appropriate, affordable for largescale use and effective at improving people's lives (Knickel et al., 2013).

Resilience and

Sustainability

Public-Private Coordination Partnerships and reduced duplication **Transformation Principles**

> Agility and Increased efficiency

and inclusivity

New growth:

- Niche areas
- Modern technology
- Value chain development
- National systems
- Service delivery
- Skills



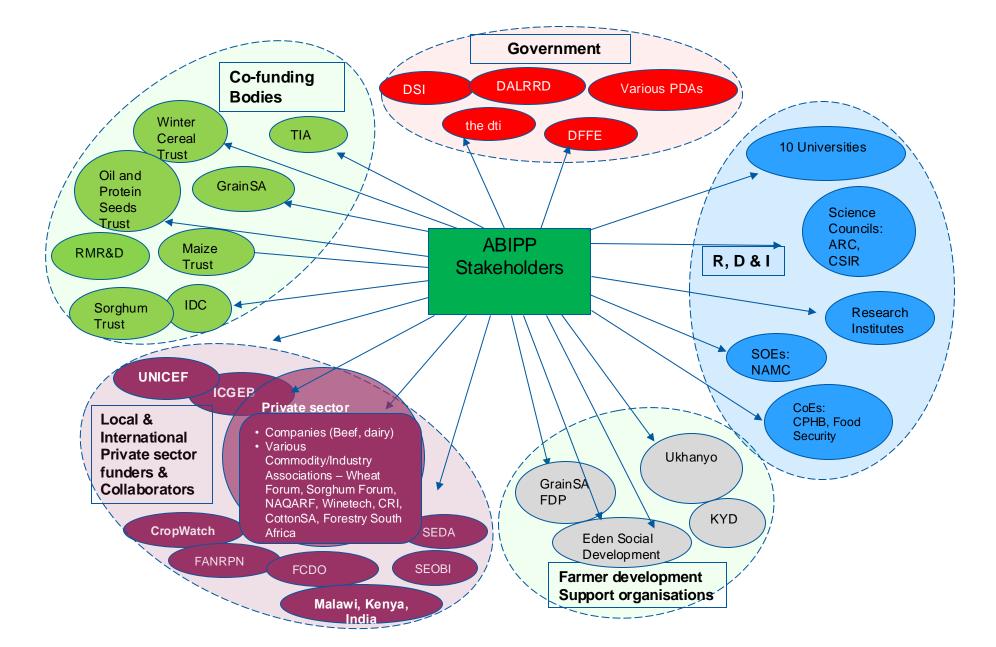


E.g. ABIPP instrument - Focus on co-funded multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional agricultural bioinnovation programmes – support pipeline for TIA, SEDA, Etc.



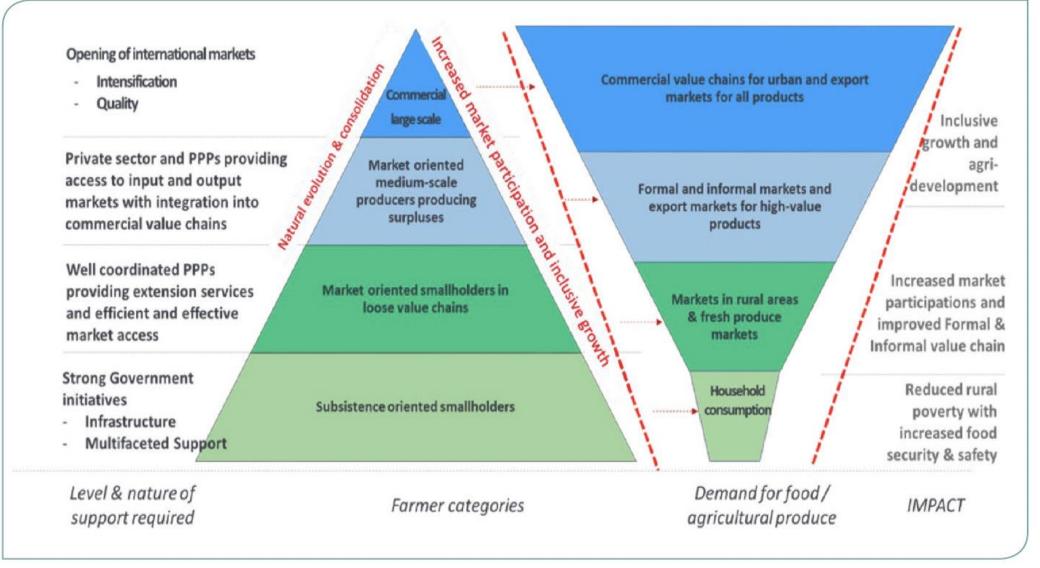


ABIPP PARTNERS





ADRESSING THE RURAL URBAN DIVIDE





Potential Framework linking producer support to dedicated value chains, BFAP Baseline- 2024



TECHNO-ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES: VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT - SORGHUM

Sorghum Cluster Masterplan

A globally competitive and transformed sorghum industry supporting market oriented and inclusive production to develop rural economies, ensure food-security, and create employment and entrepreneurial opportunities for all participants in sorghum production and agro-processing value chain.

Objective. Increase competitiveness of sorghum. 500,000 ton per annum local production. Grow local consumer consumption by 15% per annum, penetrate and grow export market to 250,000 ton per annum. Establish 100,000ha new sorghum production. Establish one rural hub for sorghum to food processing (E.Cape). Food security in changing climatic conditions.

Advanced germplasm development programme.

Establish sorghum promotion agency: Sorghum Checkoff

Statutory: Remove VAT on sorghum. Import duty?

Yield gains through Precision Agriculture and extension services Inclusivity and food security: Pilot sorghum and extruder project in Easter Cape.

Establish sorghum cluster initiative. Lead: DSI, TIA Other: dtic, DOA, DALRRL, Sorghum Industry etc.







NB. Other projects; Canola, Cassava, Marula, Cape aloe (CSIR)



AGRO-PROCESSING AND VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

Output: 1 complete and 4 ongoing: Canola, Sorghum, Cassava, Rice, sweet potatoes, potatoes

Marula

Value chain **Analyses**

Agroprocessing

and Value

Chain

Development

Outputs:

- 1 technology demonstrations - 2 cotton balers.
- 9 farmers benefitted.
- CottonSA

Outputs:

- Market &technology feasibility complete;
- Pilot initiated
- DSTI, TIA, IDC funding

Outputs

- 4 SMMEs supported
- 23 black emerging farmers
- 4 permanent jobs and 13 semipermanent/temporary jobs
- R4 771 900 over three years includesR2 280 590 co-funded by TIA



Outputs

- 6 prototypes 3 in market
- 3 SMMEs supported
- Tech transfer microwave tech - North Carolina (US) and CSIR
- SANBIO, ARC, CSIR, McCain











Orange

flesh sweet

potatoes

Cotton

- 3 SMMEs business development and commercialization
- 6 Prototypes (200g lab scale)
 - 22 farmers received trained.
- CSIR led







STRATEGIC FLAGSHIPS - WHEAT BREEDING PLATFORM

- Wheat is an important staple in most African countries;
- Entire African continent is a net importer of wheat, i.e.
 - South Africa: ±R5.5 billion (1,89 mil ton)
 - Kenya: $\pm R2.4$ billion (800 000 ton)
 - Mozambique: ±R1.5 billion (300 000 ton);
- Large foreign exchange outflows, negative for job creation;
- Dependency on world markets for basic food supply;
- DSI have invested approximately R5 million p.a. in a wheat breeding platform since 2018 supporting our farmers with new climate resilient and pest-resistant cultivars;
- The South African Cultivar and Technology Agency was established to administer a statutory levy on wheat to promote innovation among breeding companies and develop a sustainable seed funding programme;
- The DSI funds the pre-breeding research and the cereal industry co-funds the breeding and some pre-breeding (ARC); and
- Since 2018 several hundred have been taken up into breeding programs by different breeding companies and the ARC.
- Over 30 new cultivars released since 2015 by the individual breeding programs: ARC, Syngenta and Corteva.



















Public Private Partnerships: The Grain Research and Policy Centre

VISION AND MISSION

Facilitate and coordinate grain and oilseed research and policy matters to ensure producer sustainability and profitability

\im·

- · Identifying producer, industry and government needs & challenges
- Establishing a research network to resolve agricultural needs & challenges
- . Communicating research results
- · Improving local research capacity

CROP IMPROVEMENT CONSORTIUM



- . Wheat Breeding Platforn
- · Public-private partnership to increase wheat productivity
- . Tolerance of wheat cultivars to pre-harvest sprouting
- . Adaptability of winter grains in the Eastern Cape
- . Training of developing farmers in the winter cereals growing areas

CLIMATE RESILIENCE CONSORTIUM



- . Expanding maize cultivars for tolerance to heat and drought stress
- · Investigate impact of maize planting dates on yield, quality and physiology
- Establishment of long-term agronomic trials to determine crop response trends

PLANT HEALTH CONSORTIUM



- . Diagnostic Clinic and Survey of pest and diseases
- Survey data used for research prioritisation and for commodity export negotiations
- The South African Sclerotinia Research Network fungicide registration trials
- . Biosecurity Hub: Participation in biosecurity matters

FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY



- Promote agro-processing in low-income communities (nixtamalization)
 Identify additional processing methods to improve outrient content.
- Identify additional processing methods to improve nutrient content and utilisation of crops
- Demonstrate and develop local capacity for the production of pulses

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT



- Develop local human research capacity and address critical skills gap
- Promote transformation in the agricultural research community

CULTIVAR EVALUATION



- Provide producers with independent information on the performance and adaptability of cultivars
- Promote profitability and sustainability
- Commodities: Sorghum & Maize

NATIONAL GRAIN RESEARCH PROGRAMME



- Platform for increased collaboration between industry, government and research community
- The NGRP will serve as the vehicle to drive industry-relevant and producer-focussed research











The Sasol Agricultural Trust





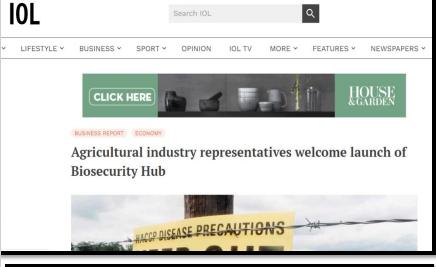


Launch of the National Biosecurity Hub



a renewed focus

•Successful launch on 11 October 2022



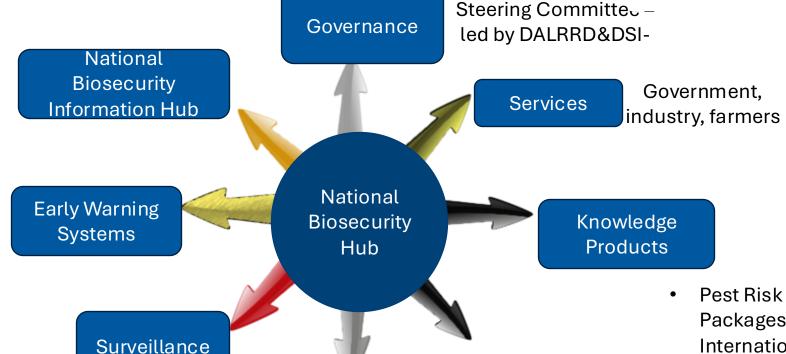






THE NATIONAL BIOSECURITY HUB





Surveillance and early warning:

(Climate Change -Plant and animal Health, Food Safety)

- identify/monitor new species circulating in SA.
- Big data/predictive models
- **Epidemiological** studies.

Human Capital Development

Training: interns, Technicians, courses, MSc and PhDs

New Research: **Public-Private** Partnerships

e.g. Plant Health Consortium -GrainSA

- Packages-International Standards:
- National Collections;
- Data hubs:
- APPs.
- Enhanced regulation



Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Science and Innovation

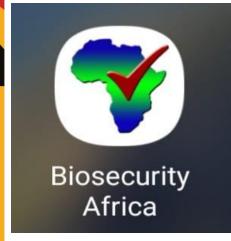




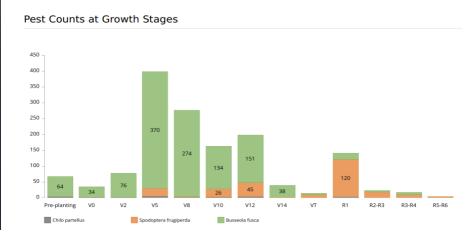


DIGITAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS; INFORMATION HUB OF THE NATIONAL BIOSECURITY HUB

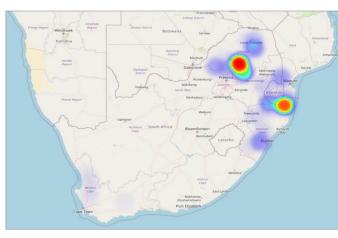
Integration Makes Digital Tools Useful



Biosecurity Africa app used for data collection
(Cropwatch)



Data is stored for long-term record keeping. Table of surveillance data for 3 pests (Fall armyworm, Chilo and maize stalk borer).



Data is visualized in the form of a heat map (Fall armyworm)

- > Biosecurity Africa app used to capture, store & visualize data
- Partnerships enable the flow of information (i.e. from Biosecurity Africa app to Information Hub
- > NB! Other examples SASSAM Eastern Cape.



Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Science and Innovation









BIO-INNOVATION IN SUPPORT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION AND FARMER DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT - PARTNERSHIPS WITH INDUSTRY



- Production and pest surveys; wheat, maize, sunflower, canola, beans.
- Processing: Maize, beans, awareness



Production sorghum, canola, wheat. Processing:Training Nixtamalisation - Maize



- Bambara groundnut production, processing, packaging.
- KwaSA
- District model





 Soybean production and processing

GrainSA

Ukhanyo

CTAFS (UKZN)

OPOT

Total investment (R)

1 M p.a.

700 000 x2

2 M (total)

~2 M p.a.

Total Outputs to date:

- No. of black farmers supported and growing towards commercial scale (growing from subsistence, emerging, small scale and commercial): 638
- Black emerging farmers benefitting from technology/innovation support: 3194
- No. Of beneficiaries communities, women and youth: 23153
- 15 permanent jobs. (farmers)









BIO-INNOVATION AQUACULTURE PROGRAMME

application of an oxidant rich olive pomace for use in aquatic animal feed

Nelson Mandela University

Aqua Optima

Franklin

Marsh

Karoo catch

Fine



Aquaculture Incubation Programme – launch of 7 canned products



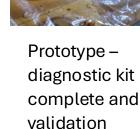
CSIR TILV &ISKV

In-pipe Mini-Hydro **Powered Energy**

Bio-innovation Aquaculture Programme

InnoVenton-**DCTS Nelson** Mandela University (NMU)

Low tech spirulina Demonstration - 2 prototypes completed - floating fish feed containing spirulina



(Malawi)

Recovery System at **Aquaculture Plants**

Bubble Technologi es Pty (Ltd)







Nanobubble Technology and its application in school feeding schemes-Veg. and aquaculture





DIGITAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS: SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS FOR OPPORTUNITIES MAPPING – (SASSAM)

Farm management decision support tool that empowers farmers with near real-time insights for precision crop management, by harnessing the power of satellite imagery, big data analytics, climate modelling and agronomic data.



















FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION: ONE FOOD PROGRAMME

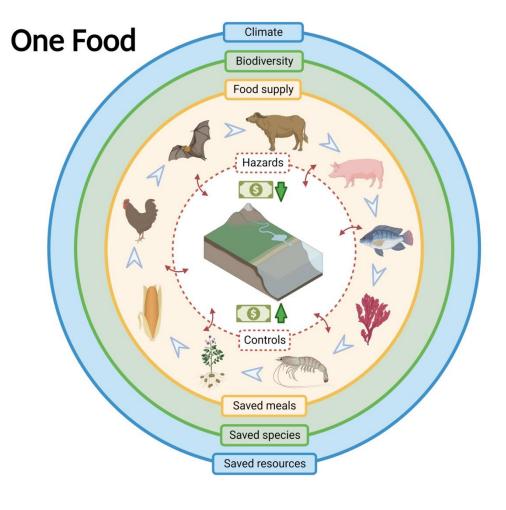
The **One Food Programme** is a UK-SA collaboration which aims to articulate the importance of identifying and controlling hazards in food system as a tangible means to operationalise One Health.

OBJECTIVE: optimise the health of humans, animals, plants and ecosystems, with each being equally important.

Builds on the interdisciplinary food systems approach and involves sustainably balancing the health of the environment, people, and food sources (animals and crops/plants).

One Food = One Health

Partners: CSIR, CEFAS, HSRC, ARC, FAO











ABIPP SUCCESSES (2017/18 - 2023/24)

Innovation support to farmers

 638 small scale black farmers towards producing soybean commercially;

5181 farmers benefitted

from
technology/innovation
support programmes.
Access to new tech., pest
and disease information,
etc.)

Co - Funding Leveraged

 ABIPP 411 million(industry, TIA and IDC) from investment of approximately R135 million; R100M over next 10 yrs from DALRRD

Students/jobs

- Approx.20 post-graduates p.a. MSc, PhDs
- 10 postdocs
- 14 permanent jobs (9 women farmers and 7 technicians.
- 23 interns/technicians –unemployed graduates 5 permanent jobs in 3 yrs

ABIPP, Total Budget: 21 M p.a. Knowledge products

• 1555 wheat pre-breeding lines;

- 30 new cultivars (PBRs) by local seed breeding companies;
- 4 aquaculture SMMEs and 2HEIs supported with development of new technologies;
- 26 prototypes aquaculture, cape aloe –aquaculture diagnostic, OFSP, dairy waste, 4 In 1 Seed Oil Press, cracker, dewatering, molding, etc.
- TIA TICP BGP databank established; 6915 genotypes completed.
- Beef Genomic Cluster TIA approved 50M for Ph2 2024/25), GEBVs for 3 beef breeds released;
- 14 animal health products (vaccines) at TRL 7 and 8;
- I technology demonstration (cotton balers 2 sites)
- 1 Point of care for FMD commercialised.
- 14 consortia
- 1 National biosecurity hub established
- 1 digital info hub pilot (biosecurity)
- 1 PAIS piloted
- 1 digital decision interface approved

Food and nutrition security

- mycotoxins, nutrition, dry beans, nixtamalization);
 9053 community members trained (soya), 1091 training courses (16839 attendees; EC, KZN, Mpumalanga.
- UKZN KwaSA –DDM Model: Amadumbe, imfino and Bambara groundnut
- 25153 beneficiaries communities, women youth

Agro-processing and Value chain analysis

- Marula (ongoing)
- Honeybush (joint project with IKS);
- Rice cultivar trials
- Sorghum (feasib. complete)
- Sorghum cluster established
- Cape aloe complete handover to 3 SMMEs
- Canola, cassava (ongoing);
- Soy yoghurt, milk, snacks;
- Maize nixtamalized products.
- Orange flesh sweet potato (ARC, NAMC, SANBIO, CSIR)
- Cotton baler demonstration complete





KEY STRATEGIC FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES OF ABIPP

Wheat Breeding Platform National Biosecurity Hub Strategic Innovation Partnership for Grains and Oilseeds

National Sorghum Cluster Aquaculture Cluster (jointly with TIA)

Pre-Breeding New varieties:

- High yields,
- •- Drought tolerant
- •- Disease resistanCe

1200 Lines released 30 cultivars registered Plant Health, Animal Health, Food Safety, Early Warning Systems

Digital pilot -Information Hub Plant Health
Consortium
(Grains&oilseeds)
Climate Resilience;
HCD;
Agroprocessing and

farmer development

Co- funding of R50 M per annum.

Pre-breeding,; Agro-processing; Awareness; Zero VAT rating;

R6.7m invested by ABIPP. R1 274 691 co-funding New. Grow sector
Support smallgrowers
New species
Feed formulation
Biosecurity

10 prototypes: two low-tech spirulina prototypes; one diagnostic kit (TRL) 6); demonstration and launch of seven canned products by Karoo Catch (







CROSS-CUTTING FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES OF ABIPP

Digital Agriculture Agroprocessing Evidence
Based
Value
chain
Analyses

Bioinnovation
in support
of Food
and
Nutrition
Security

Farmer
Development
Support

Skills Development

Biosecurity Hub information Hub

Pilot Project R1M p.a. 3M in total 50 M leveraged from DALRRD Value chain Development

- Marula
- Honeybush
- Cape Aloe

New opportunities: Sorghum; Canola; Cassava;

Rice R20M funded to date

Marula, co-funded by TIA,IDC Cassava – co-funded by TIA, NAMC

Sorghum – co-funded by the sorghum Trust

Niche,
underutilised and
indigenous crops
(NUS): Bambara,
groundnut,
amadumbe, leafy
vegetables

Soybean
Food and
Nutrition
Programme

Co-funded by OPOT

Pre-breeding,;
Agro-processing;
Awareness;
Zero VAT rating;

Co-funded
by farmer
development
organisations,
In kind:
GrainSA,
Ukhanyo;
Sorghum Forum;
CottonSA

interns, technicians, Farmer training, business and entrepreneurship

10 Interns cofunded by SACTA – linked to Biosecurity Hub 72 black MSc/PhD students













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