



**Solidarity** 

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# AGROPROCESSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR AFRICA

**G20 INITIATIVE ON BIOECONOMY** 

**WORKTREAM NAME:** Bioeconomy

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#### TRANSFORMING AFRICA'S AGRICULTURE

#### **BACKGROUND**

- ➤ Africa's agriculture major and integral part of African economies
- ➤ 60% of jobs across continent
- ➤ Aggregate Africa about 25% of continent's GDP range:
  - ➤ Botswana 3%
  - ➤ South Africa 2.5%
  - ➤ Ghana 25%
  - ➤ Kenya 33%
  - ➤ Chad, Central African Republic & Sierra Leone 50%

#### ➤ Many challenges

- ➤ Low yields of cereals and other primary products (compared to other parts of the world, except for South Africa)
- Post-harvest losses (on and off– farm)
- > Infrastructure (road, rail, electricity, dry and cold storage)
- Manufacturing capability low at large scale
- Agribusiness (excluding farming) Global avg 75% total value added vs 38% avg for Africa
- ➤ Urbanization demand for high-value food products





#### WHY INVEST IN AGRO-PROCESSING IN AFRICA

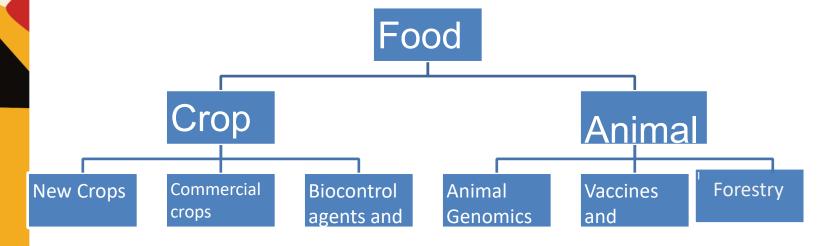
#### **CHALLENGES TO OPPORTUNITIES**

- ➤ Large & growing food imports estimate U\$100 bn (source: AfDB 2021)
- ➤ Under-utilized agricultural land with low productivity
- ➤ Food shortages widening e.g. 2008
- ➤ Agriculture susceptible to climate change patterns risk for yields & productivity
- > Security of land tenure & good governance impact on production
- ➤ Lack of agriculture inputs to increase production & productivity (e.g. Ukraine war)
- ➤ Urbanization, highly packaged and processed food demands
- ➤ Low investments in technology development and innovation bio-based economy CONDITIONS FOR TRANSFORMATION
- > Productivity enhancing technologies with input intensity and capital intensity
- > Incentives for increased production
- > Investments in skills towards innovation
- ➤ Investments & incentives towards value addition (agro-processing)
- ➤ Investments for long-term sustainable agribusiness growth (manufacturing)
- > Agro-processing requires development of bio-based feedstock





## **BIO-INNOVATION IN FOOD SYSTEM**



Agroprocessing and Agro-engineering

Indigenous African Knowledge based Agriculture







- ➤ Biomass varieties are hybrids derived from Saccharum officinarum x Saccharum spontaneum (F1) crosses,
  - Male or Female parent depends on objectives,

#### > Saccharum officinarum

- Source of sugar, low fibre, smut resistance
- Narrow adaptability, poor ratooning, sensitive to drought
- Thick stalks, low stalk population

#### ➤ Saccharum spontaneum

- High biomass, broad adaptability, high ratooning ability,
- Drought tolerance, high fibre, tolerant to eldana, pest and diseases
- Thin stalks, high stalk population
- Susceptibility to smut





## SUGARCANE VARIETIES FOR BIOMASS



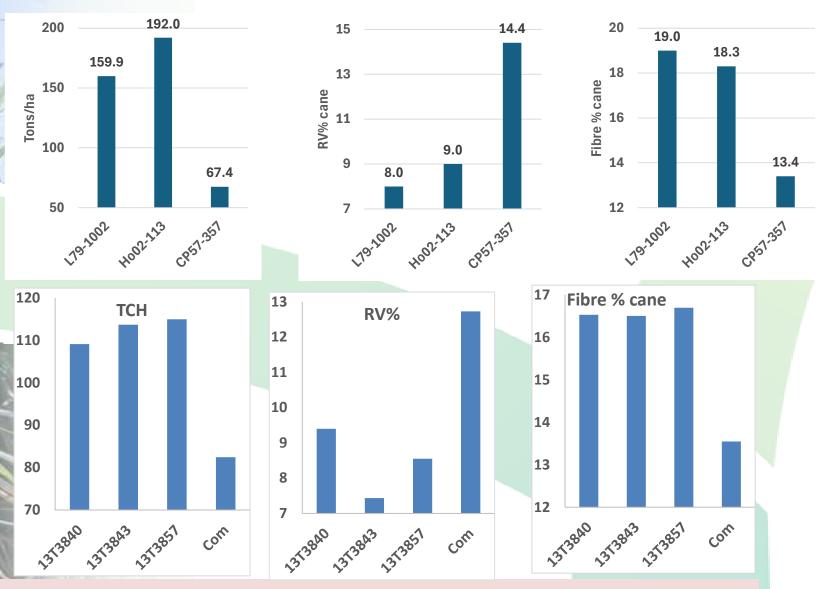
Spontaneum clones at SASRI,
Thin stalks,
High stalk population,
In concrete drums - can grow wild like
invasive species,
Excellent ratooning



F1 hybrids = biomass varieties, Vigorous growth, thick canopy = smother weeds



#### Louisiana Biomass Varieties – Bischoff et al. 2008, Hale et al. 2013

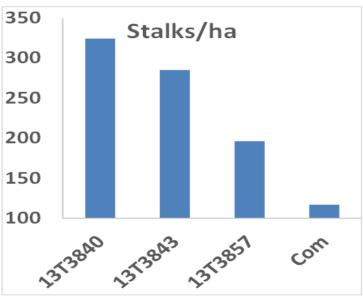


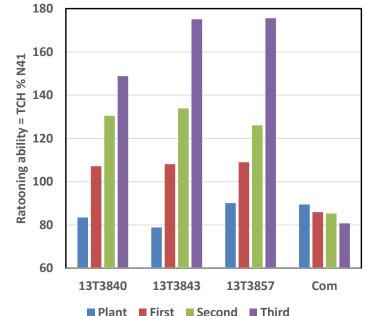






### SUITABILITY OF FEEDSTOCK FOR PROCESSING





- Biomass (F1 S. spontaneum x S. officinarum) varieties produce high TCH, low RV%, high Fibre % cane, high stalk population,
- Broad adaptability, ratoonability and tolerance to abiotic stress – can be grown in marginal areas = expanding the area under sugarcane,
- Potential for use in electricity cogeneration, second generation ethanol production, paper production and other products.





## **AGRO-PROCESSING OPPORTUNITIES**





Palm oil, sunflower oil, and soybean oil are key areas for investment. Africa's palm oil production is set to grow, with **Nigeria** and **Ghana** leading the charge, and its by-products include palm kernel cake, which can be used in animal feed.

Growing cotton in **Benin** and **Malawi**, an opportunity for advanced processing facilities. Cottonseed oil and cottonseed meal are also valuable by-products that can be used in the food and animal feed industries. Investing in cotton processing can thus produce textiles for both local and international markets.





#### SUSTAINABLE AGRO-PROCESSING FOR A BIO-BASED ECONOMY

#### **CASE STUDY 1: FISH – UGANDA**

- ➤ Employment 32 000 people directly and more indirectly
- ➤ Export revenue U\$116 million
- ▶17 Fish processing & exporting plants in clusters along Lake Victoria
- Perishable cold chain key & employee training
- > key elements:
  - > Skilled workers in processing facilities
  - > Improvements in processing facilities through government and donor agencies
  - ➤ Subjected to EU export requirements stringent barriers to market access

#### ➤ Challenges

- Uncoordinated marketing no institutional support
- > No link to research institutions to foster innovations and improve productivity
- Institutional technology transfer gap
- Processing & Storage facilities





#### SUSTAINABLE AGRO-PROCESSING FOR A BIO-BASED ECONOMY

#### **CASE STUDY 2: WINE – SOUTH AFRICA**

- ➤ Employment 270 000 people directly and more indirectly
- Export growth from 177 million litres in 2002 to 320 million litres in 2020
- > 4000 growers on 110 000 hectares of land
- > key elements:
  - > Well established farmers + new entrants
  - > Cooperative producers
  - wholesalers

#### **≻**Enablers

- Marketing institutional support (e.g. WoSA)
- ➤ Technical support Agricultural Research Council variety development, pest & disease expertise, soil health, post-harvest practices & technology transfer
- ➤ Elsenburg Agriculture College and University training viticulture & oenology
- Good road infrastructure
- Processing & Storage facilities





## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRO-PROCESSING IN A BIO-BASED ECONOMY

#### GOVERNMENT

- Regulatory System
- Infrastructure (roads, electricity, water etc)
- Policy support

#### **RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTIONS**

- Research services, technology development, technology transfer
- Education and training
- Scientific and market advice

#### PRIVATE SECTOR

- > Investments & trade
- Production and quality assurance
- Product marketing and sales

#### **FINANCING**

- > Investments to facilitate entrepreneurship
- > Finance and transactional services

#### **MARKET ACCESS**

- Coordinated facilitation of market access by key stakeholders
- Product education









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