



Equality

Sustainability

Context for Bioeconomy Development: Skills, Resources & Science Infrastructure

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About the CSIR: Mandate



"The objects of the CSIR are, through directed and particularly multidisciplinary research and technological innovation, to foster, in the national interest and in fields which in its opinion should receive preference, industrial and scientific development, either by itself or in co-operation with principals from the private or public sectors, and thereby to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the people of the Republic, and to perform any other functions that may be assigned to the CSIR by or under this Act."

(Scientific Research Council Act, 1988 (Act 46 of 1988, amended by Act 27 of 2014





The African Context: Key opportunities



Value of Africa's pharmaceutical industry in 2023, predicted to jump to USD 70 billion by 2030. African Union goal for oncontinent vaccine manufacture by 2040



Proportion of Africa's labor force employed in the food system, and Africa's food systems contribute 15-35% of Africa's GDP, with recognized potential of the bioeconomy to transform food systems further



The African Context: major bottlenecks

The GAP: the absorptive capacity to enable local development and localization

Strong infrastructure is required along the value chain, from sound research infrastructure in basic research, analytics through scaling up and production of clinical grade batches

Infrastructure

From bench to pilot scale



People

Skill and knowhow (more than one of each specialty)

Research ready skills from tertiary institutions and translation requires skills beyond just the science and engineering, to include techno-economics, regulatory etc.



Translational capabilities

Products that undergo clinical development, and proceed to full scale manufacture



Agroprocessing: Gaps in the value chain

Production

Primary processing

Secondary processing

Advanced processing

Waste and recycling

- Established traditional markets of grain, fruit meat etc.
- Valorisation of agricultural crops
- Valorisation of indigenous crops
- Food, feed, cosmetics, health products, nutraceuticals
- Production of mycotoxin standards
- Food safety testing

- New products, ingredients, formulations (e.g. Cannabis)
- Circularisation of product chains
- Post harvest loss reduction
- Integrated supplier development
- Automated /intelligent production
- Environmentally friendly processing

End point: Produce on the market

End point: processed product, juices, canned products, milled grains etc.

End point: high value ingredients and formulations, products from "waste", novel products and processes



Bridging the gap: Infrastructure as a basis of enterprise and skills development



Biomanufacturing Industry Development Centre (BIDC)











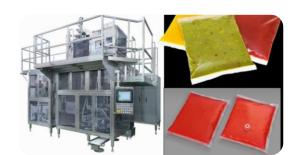
Integrate the capabilities into your overall business for long term sustainability



Cannabis product development

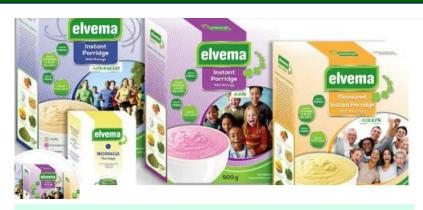








Multiple (41) companies incubated to date



Elvema Moringa Nutritional Instant Porridge, moringa powder and capsules are sold locally and exported to 34 African countries including Uganda, Lesotho, Cape Verde, Kenya, Nigeria, Somalia and Madagascar.













SA TWALA- VEISA Trading CSIR developed an okra juice formulation with only natural preservatives that met shelf life, microbial testing requirements. Sold in SPAR and several petrol station convenience stores.







Pharmaceuticals: Gaps in the value chain

Complex developmental pathway: Various integration points



Early stage research

- Hit identification
- Hit-to-lead
- Lead optimisation
- Candidate profiling

End point: Candidate

molecule or biologic

Translational research

- Pre-clinical testing (activity and toxicity)
- Formulation and delivery systems
- Process development, small-scale production
 (GLP)

End point: API (small

molecule or biologic)

Clinical trials

Product development

- Licensing
- Process development
- Regulatory approval
- Manufacture (GMP)
- Final formulation (tablet, capsule, film, liquid, injectable)

End point: Formulated product

Access

- Packaging, warehousing and distribution
- Several routes for products to patients: dispensing doctors, pharmacies, clinics/hospitals, OTC general sales)

Patient received drug (ongoing pharmacovigilance)

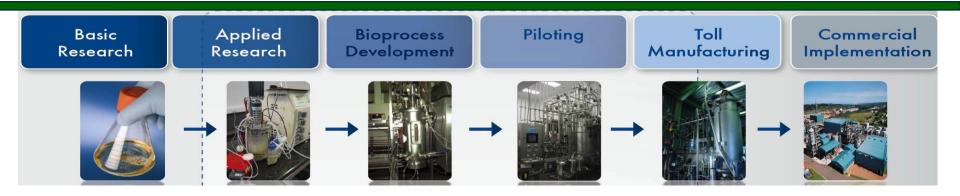




Bridging the gap: Infrastructure as a basis of skills development



Biomanufacturing Industry Development Centre (BIDC)



"Fermentation Concept to Commercial Reality"





Integrate the capabilities into your overall business for long term sustainability



BIDC, catalytic projects





Work Force Development Program









Pharmaceuticals: Responding to continental aspirations

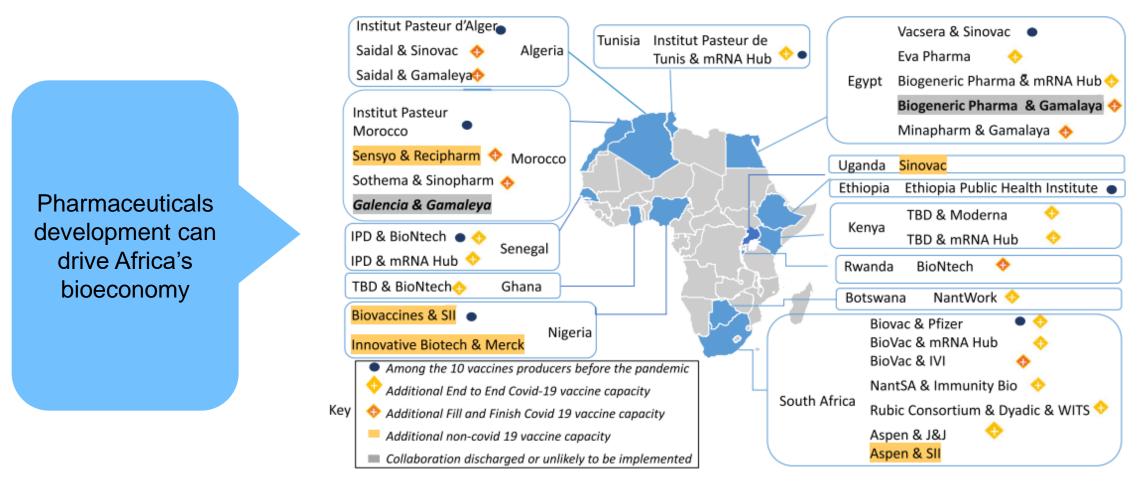
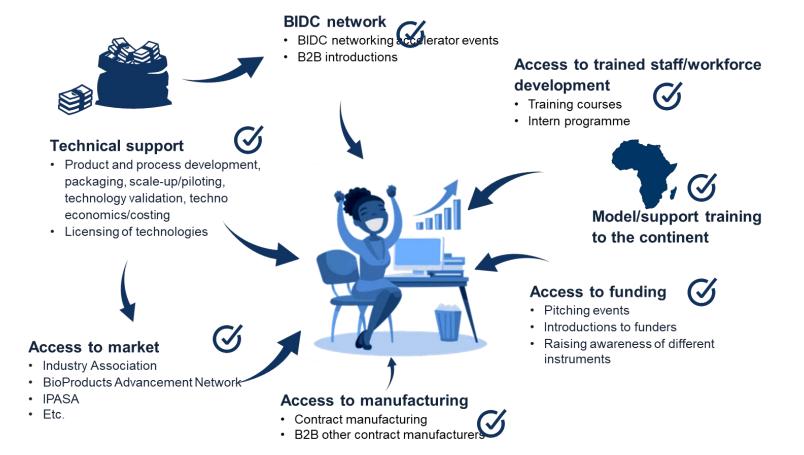


Figure 1. A summary of vaccine manufacturing on the African continent, courtesy of Myriam Grubo, Medicines Patent Pool. IPD: Institut Pasteur de Dakar; J&J: Johnson & Johnson; SII: Serum Institute of India; TBD: to be determined; WITS: University of Witwatersrand.



Critical role of infrastructure in local industry establishment





Key lessons learned...

Investment

Infrastructure

Skills

Financial investment

Research and development (GERD 1% and above ideal), translational hubs with end-to-end capabilities, industrial infrastructure and entrepreneurial endeavors

Build infrastructure;

Accessible infrastructure to support the value chain but particularly to facilitate translation of R&D into products and services, consider regional hubs of excellence with end-to-end capabilities.

Workforce Development

Graduands from tertiary institutions have gaps in technical skills, need to learn the practical skills that make them industry ready, with specialization along the value chain, providing qualified pool of local talent to innovate and to facilitate tech transfer.

Enabling policy and infrastructure







Coherent policy

Industrial infrastructure

Transportation and logistics

Policy that drives localization, efficient regulations and incentivizes local production of critical products, and offers offtake guarantees especially for high value products and predictability of demand

Infrastructure to drive local production of high-quality goods, include risk sharing mechanisms to underpin infrastructure for production, storage and transportation of products

End to end logistics to ensure supply of consumables, but also open up local and global markets



Strengthening the ecosystem to move RDI outputs into products and services on the market

Contract Development and Manufacturing Organisations (CDMOs) cover the gap, providing the requisite skills and infrastructure to pull through products REPEATEDLY









Solidarity

Equality

Sustainability

Thank you