



The Bill & Melinda Gates foundation: Agricultural Development Initiative *and Aflatoxin Control*

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BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

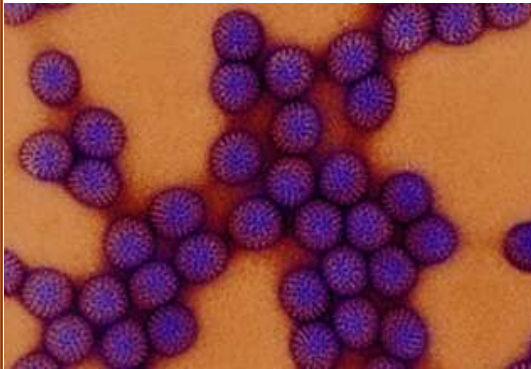
Our Values

- *All lives — no matter where they are being led — have equal value.*
- *To whom much has been given, much is expected.*



How We Began

1994



Bill and Melinda
read an article
about rotavirus



2000

BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*

They officially
create the
foundation



2006

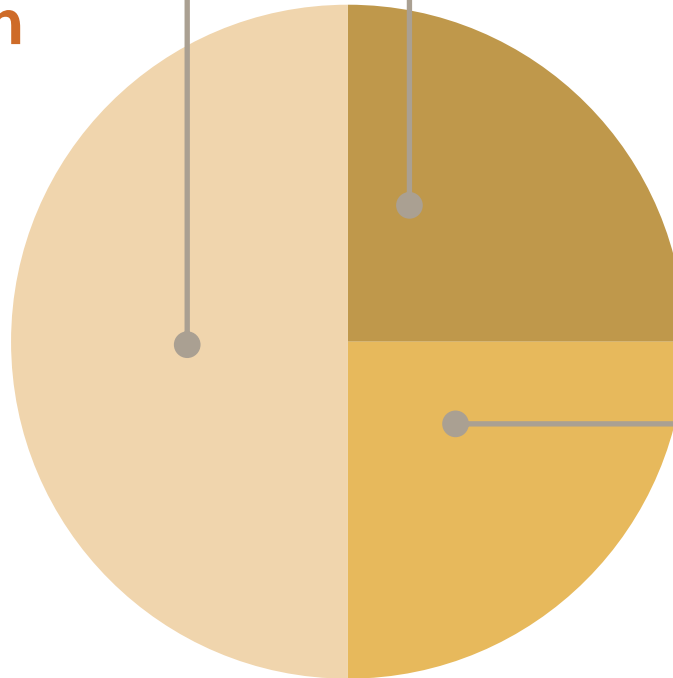


Warren Buffett
decides to give
Berkshire Hathaway
stock

The foundation's Grantmaking

50%
Global Health

Discover, develop,
and deliver life saving
health solutions to
people that need
them most



25%
**Global
Development**

Increasing opportunities for
people in developing
countries to lift themselves
out of hunger and poverty

25%
**United States
Program**

Greater opportunity for all
Americans through the
attainment of secondary and
postsecondary education

Areas of Focus in Global Development

Global Development makes grants in the following areas:

**Agricultural
Development**

**Financial
Services
for the Poor**

Savings
Weather Insurance

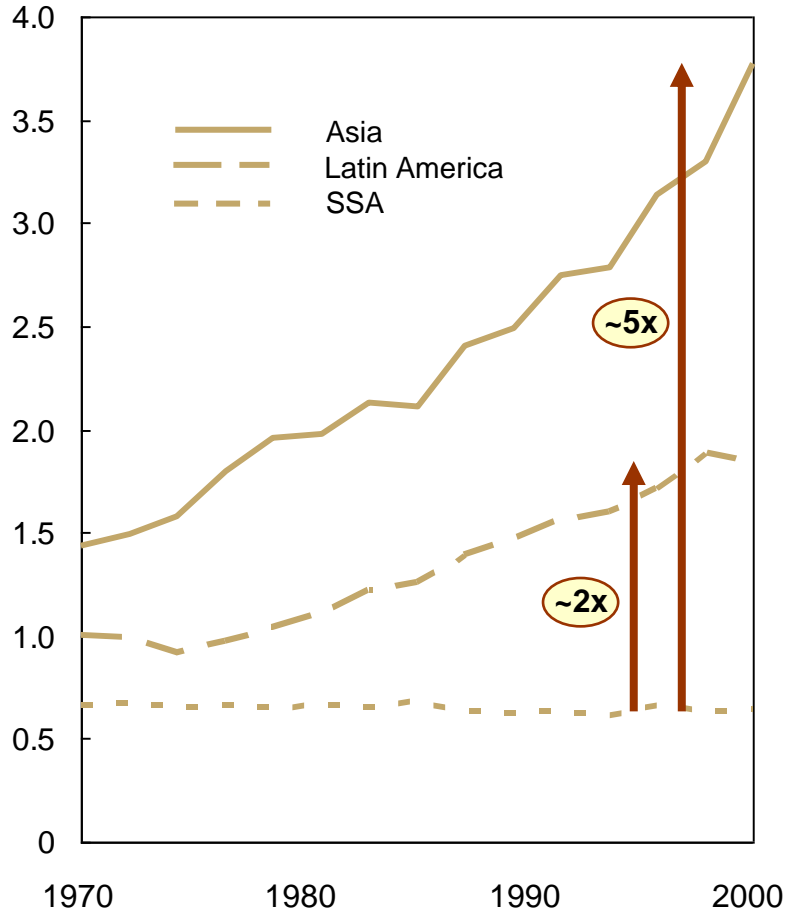
**Policy &
Advocacy**

**Special
Initiatives**

Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene
Global Libraries
Urban Poverty
Emergency Relief

Green Revolution: Success

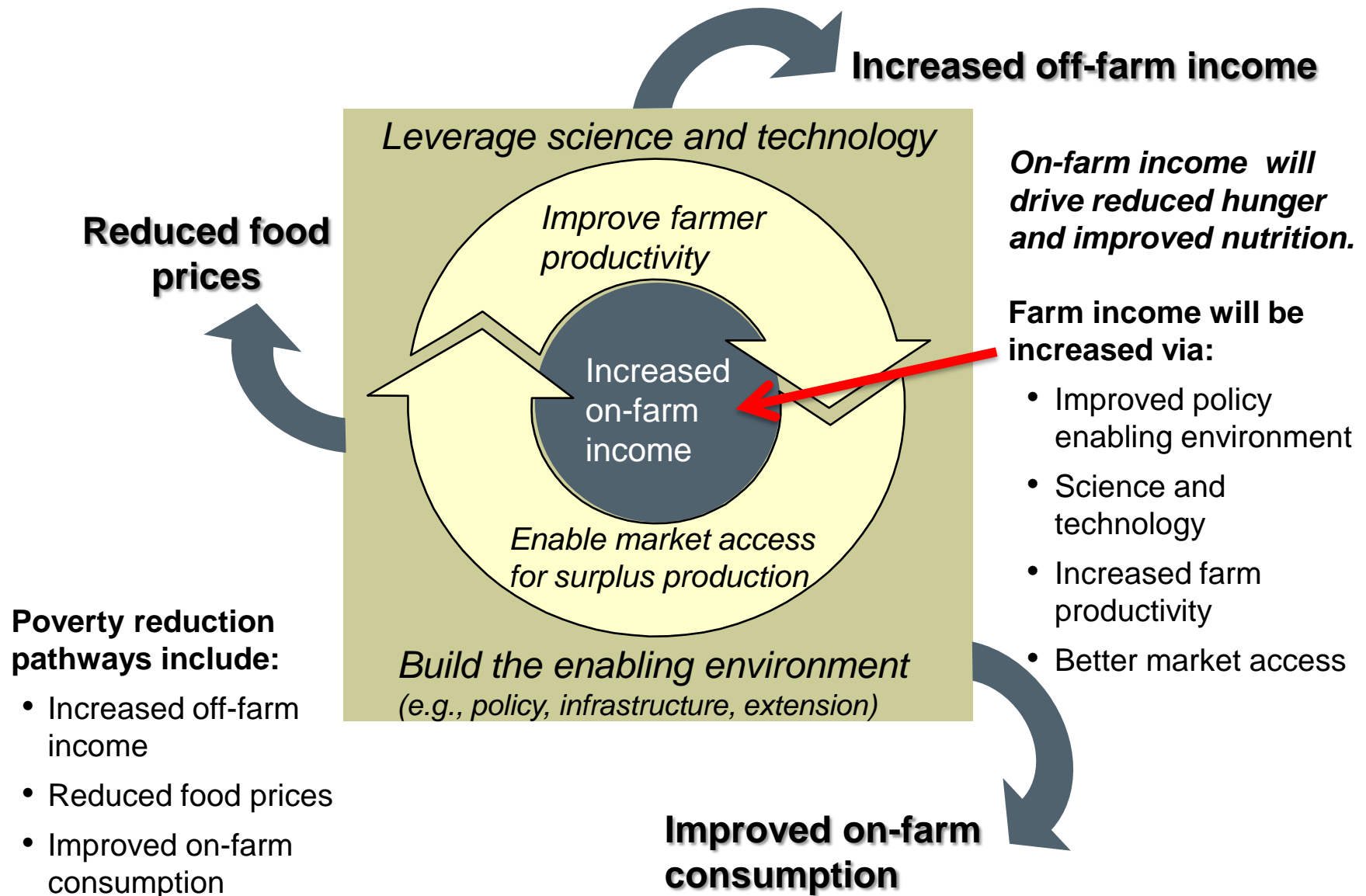
Average cereal yields by region, 1970-2000 (mt/ha)



Norman Borlaug



Agricultural Pathways for Rural Poverty Reduction



We Must Focus on Smallholder Farmers

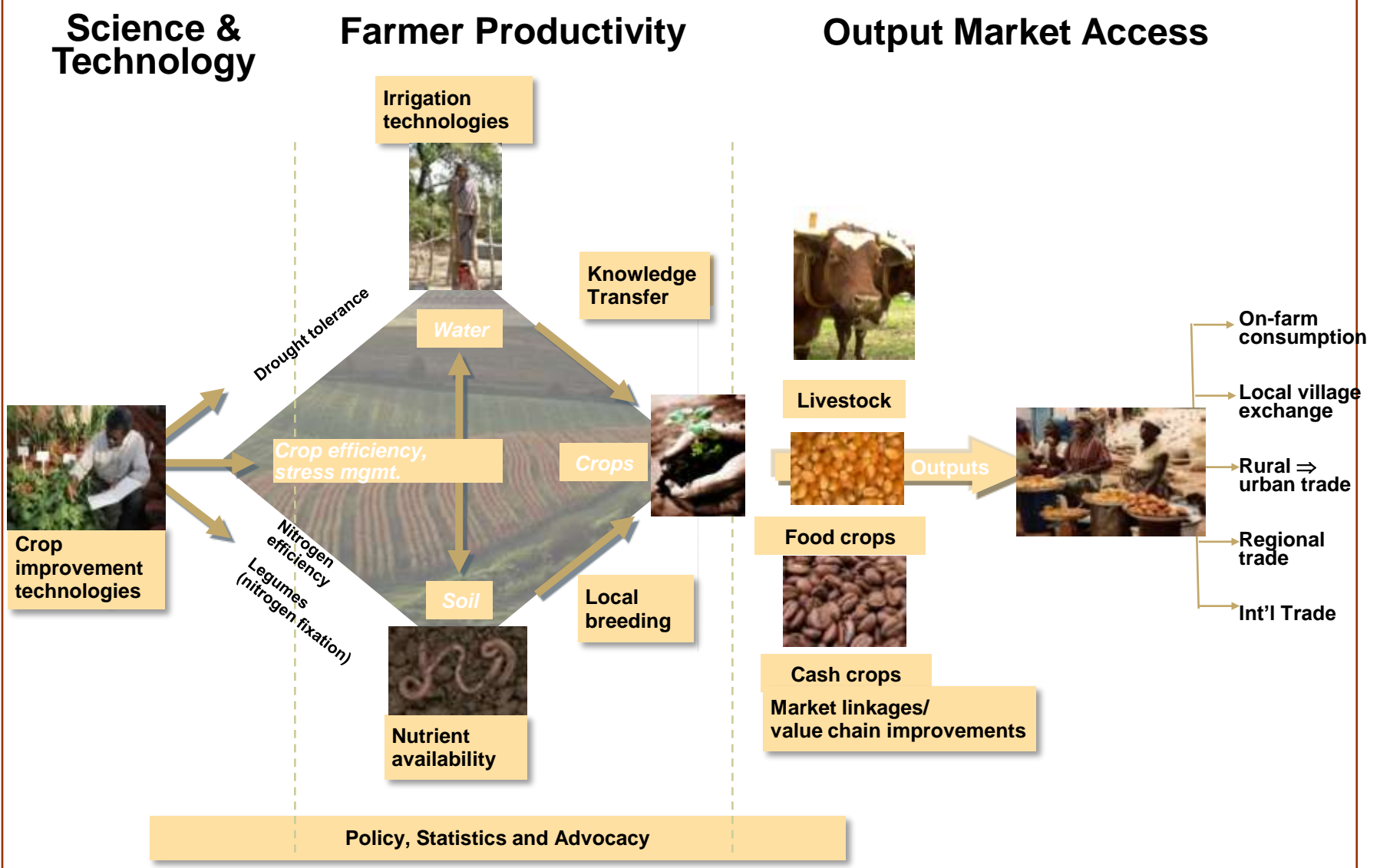
•Target Population

- 150 million small holder farmers
 - 60 million SSA
 - 90 million SA

- Focus on smallholders, especially women
- Work across the value chain
- Understand the role of diversification and risk management
- Work with partners

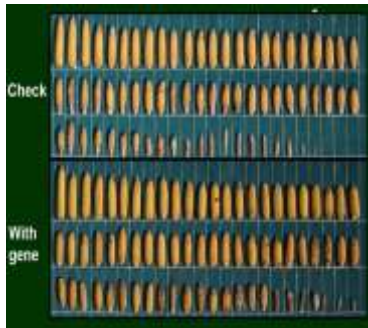


Agricultural Development Overview



Examples of our Work

Science & Technology



Farmer Productivity



Market Access



Policy & Statistics



Focus on Results: Engaging in Delivery, Monitoring Outcomes, and Measuring Impact

There are many ways to address hunger and poverty. We've focused on a limited set of areas with the potential to be:

- *Effective* in addressing a problem that has received insufficient attention and has potential for a significant breakthrough
- *Scalable* so solutions can ultimately reach many of the people who need them most; and
- *Sustainable* through long-term operations and financing

We define success in three ways:

- Increased farm household incomes
- Increased children's weight
- Quality and quantity of people's diets

We measure our impact rigorously, and adjust our approach accordingly.



Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)



- Mission: To trigger an African-led green revolution that will transform African agriculture
- Origin: Founded by the Gates and Rockefeller Foundations in 2006
- Co-funding: More than \$300M for Seed, Soil, and Markets Programs
- Some organizational milestones:
 - First grant activity in 2006 (seeds)
 - Offices established in Nairobi (HQ), Accra (regional office) and Geneva (Chairperson's office) (2007)
 - Kofi Annan appointed Chairman (June 2007)
 - A. Namanga Ngongi appointed President (Nov 2007)



Risks, Controversies, and the Potential for Unintended Consequences

Technology vs. Delivery

Biotechnology and hybrids

Smallholders and their governments should decide what technology to use. Regulatory processes are key, and we are making investments in strengthening such institutions in Africa.

Agricultural intensification

Agricultural production must intensify with the use of improved seeds, appropriate fertilizer, and appropriate irrigation/water management strategies

We will invest in a range of production approaches including watershed management and eco-agriculture to learn about alternatives. However, we fundamentally believe our target market starts from a very low base and needs to intensify production. We will study the unintended consequences of this approach.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is critical but we do not invest in infrastructure

Should we find that infrastructure limits our success and others are not able to make progress, we may re-examine our role in this space.

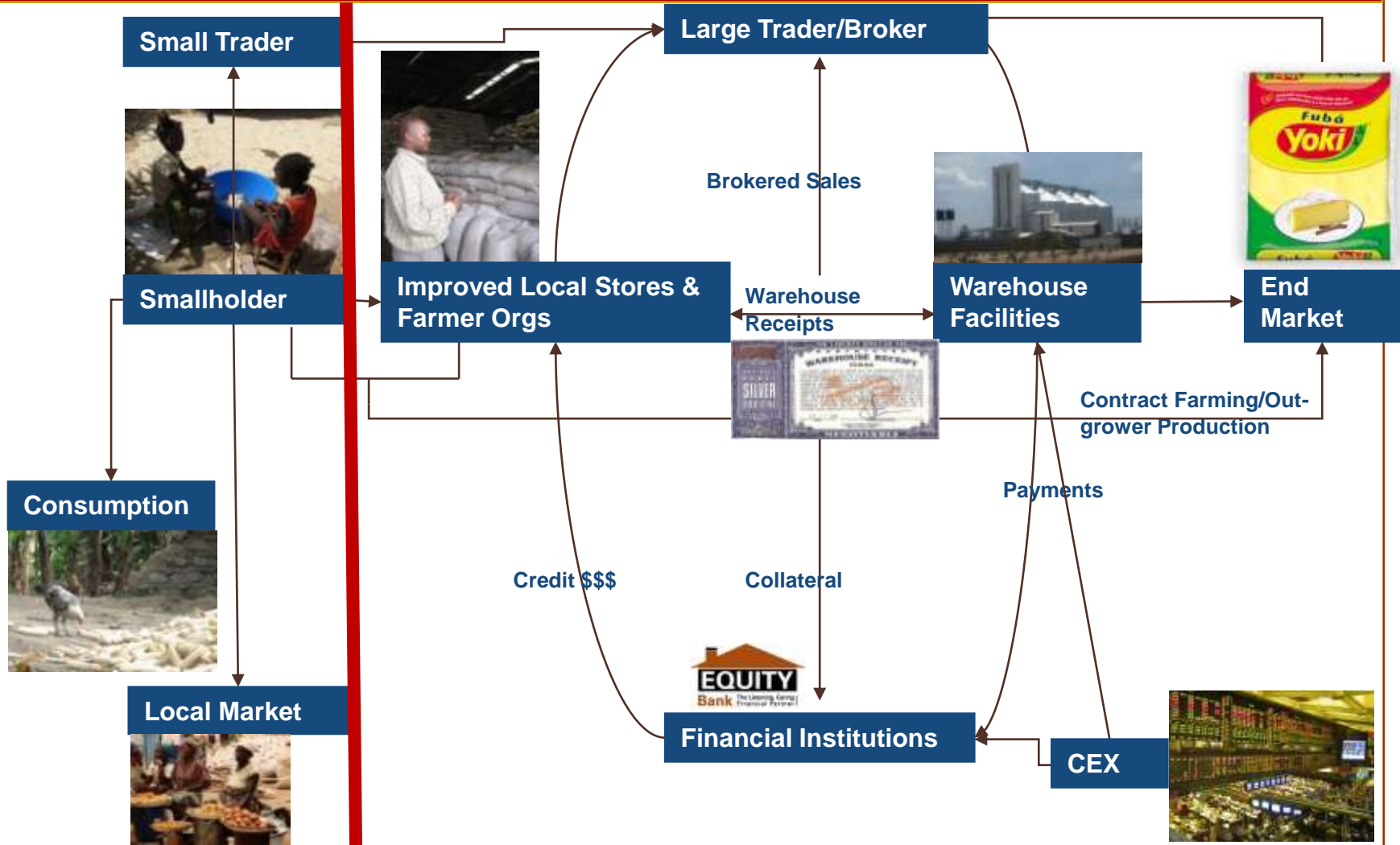
Land tenure

Secure land access is key to stewardship and investment by smallholders, but we may not have specific advantage to create system change.

We will invest in further learning on this subject with limited grants and policy analysis with the goals of: avoiding unintended consequences



Aflatoxin: Linking Small Farmers to Markets Through Trading Facilities



Foundation's Investment in Maize

Grantee	Grant name	\$ Investment in Maize
AGRA	Program for Africa Seed Systems	18.4m
AGRA	Soil Health	25m
AATF	Combining Breeding and Biotechnology to Develop Drought-Tolerant Maize for Africa	42.5m
CIMMYT	Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa - Phase I	33.3m
CIMMYT	Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa (Years 2-5)	5.8m
IFPRI	Harvest Plus Bridge Grant	0.7m
IFPRI	Harvest Plus II	7.2m
Total		\$132.9

Laying the Groundwork for an Advocacy Strategy: Data and Research must be translated into policies and systems that foster change

Programmatic Goals

Reduce aflatoxin contamination levels in maize and groundnuts to accepted levels (<10 or 20 PBB).

Project Goals

- Economic modeling of livelihood and health impacts of aflatoxin contamination;
- Production of a consistent database of aflatoxin prevalence;
- Estimation of the interest in and willingness to pay for aflatoxin control; and
- Evaluation of the efficacy of intervention strategies to test for and control for aflatoxin contamination

Communications Goals

- How are decisions made?
- What message is the most effective?
- Who makes the decisions that would reduce aflatoxin contamination?
- How do they get their information?

Conclusion

What are the questions that we are not exploring in this work?

Thank you for your attention.

