Vision
To support Africa to fulfil its aspirations in building resilient and sustainable food systems.

Mission
Catalyzing knowledge sharing with African farmers and enabling food, nutrition, and income security in their communities.

Strategy
In response to soil degradation, damaging impact of climate change and worsening food insecurity in Africa, SAA fosters agriculture-centered economic growth, contributing to the creation of a resilient and sustainable food system in Africa by placing regenerative agriculture at the center of its strategy in order to promote sustainable agricultural intensification, nutrition sensitive and market-oriented agriculture. SAA aims to help improve the food, nutrition and income security of Africa’s smallholder farmers.

SAA has tailored improved agricultural technologies and practices to match the needs of smallholder farmers in Africa. Our “co-innovation” concept that includes: Knowledge Creation, Knowledge Packaging and Knowledge Transfer and Adoption is being implemented with the participation of target farmers and value chain actors.

Strategic Focus Areas

1. Regenerative Agriculture (RA)
   RA approach aims to restore and enhance the soil health, biodiversity and agricultural ecosystems as well as sustainably increase crop productivity.

   By combining Conservation Agriculture (CA) and Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM), SAA aims to identify and deliver sustainable and cost-effective agricultural practices including minimum tillage, mulching, crop rotation/intercropping as well as introduction of improved varieties and judicious application of organic/inorganic fertilizer.

2. Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture (NSA)
   NSA is a food-based approach to improve nutrition of smallholder farmers and focuses on promoting nutrient-rich and biofortified crops (e.g. iron-rich beans, pro-vitamin A maize and orange fleshed sweet potato etc.) to improve dietary diversity among smallholder households. NSA is at the heart of reducing micronutrient deficiencies and overcoming malnutrition. SAA also promotes improved post-harvest handling, storage and agro-processing technologies for better food quality, safety and reducing food loss and waste.

3. Market-Oriented Agriculture (MOA)
   SAA encourages farmers to build a mindset of “farming as a business enterprise”, providing farmers and their groups with training on business development, marketing, and management of farmer organizations. SAA has developed extension models that allow farmers to have better access to services such as agricultural input supplies (seeds, fertilizers), agro-processing, off-taking of harvest along the entire agricultural value chain.
Cross-Cutting Areas

1. Capacity Building
SAA is engaged in the capacity building of front-line/mid-career extension workers, smallholder farmers, farmer organizations and other stakeholders along the agricultural value chain.

In addition to its field trainings, SAA partners with 31 universities/colleges in Africa to provide demand-driven trainings to extension workers.

2. Inclusiveness
SAA promotes the empowerment of youth, women and people with disabilities (PwDs), and thereby improves their livelihoods by actively creating opportunities for their participation in the agricultural sector.

The vulnerable groups are provided with training, including business development and entrepreneurship. SAA further supports these groups to grow their agro-business enterprises.

3. Digital Transformation (DX)
SAA promotes e-Extension by leveraging ICT to accelerate agriculture extension services. The digital approaches aims to close the information gap by reducing the extension personnel - farmer ratio, along the agriculture value-chain.

This is achieved through partnerships with the public and private sector, including agricultural startups.

About SAA
SAA was established in 1986 by Japanese philanthropist Ryoichi Sasakawa, Nobel Laureate Dr. Norman Borlaug, and former US President Jimmy Carter. Focusing on agricultural extension and smallholder farmer development, SAA is active in 12 countries in sub-Saharan Africa. SAA works with various partners, including universities and agricultural colleges, to promote improved appropriate technologies and practices that increase crop yields and household incomes.

Since 2009, SAA has expanded its interventions across the entire agricultural value chain by strengthening the links between agricultural research, extension and advisory systems, and farmers. Recently, SAA endeavored a frontier of environment-friendly agricultural development in Africa through the above stated strategy.

Walking with the Farmer
Visit the SAA website at: www.saa-safe.org
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