AG SECTOR COUNCIL: SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY PRIORITIES FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPANDING REGIONAL TRADE AND IMPROVING SAFETY SYSTEMS

WEBINAR CHAT TRANSCRIPT

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2016
PRESENTERS

Sophie Walker, ACDI/VOCA
Andy Cook, ACDI/VOCA
Daniel Plunkett, ACDI/VOCA

MODERATORS

Julie MacCartee, USAID/Bureau for Food Security
Jeff Hill, USAID/Bureau for Food Security
Joseph Aghatise: Hi everyone

AV Tech (Washington DC): Thanks to those who have logged in early. Please bear with us as we coordinate some last minute details. Thanks.

Anton Yang: Hi

USAID Agrilinks: Good Morning Everyone!! Welcome to today's Ag Sector Council on Improving Food Security and Trade through better SPS Systems in Africa!!

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Anton and Joseph, thank you for joining us early

USAID Agrilinks: The chatter should be dying down - please take a moment to fill out the polls

Anton Yang: Thank you for having us here

USAID Agrilinks: We are happy to have you.

USAID Agrilinks: I am Carla - represented by USAID Agrilinks

Joseph Aghatise: technical area left out ICT4Agric

Dick Tinsley: Dick Tinsley Colorado State University

USAID Agrilinks: Welcome Dick - good to see you here

Joseph Aghatise: for those of use using ICT to improve access to information and market

Anton Yang: Hi Carla - Nice to meet you here. I'm from Purdue University but also worked in federal agency in the past

Alyssa McDermott: Alyssa from Cardno Emerging Markets- Hello everyone

Joseph Aghatise: I am Joseph Aghatise from Nigeria (West Africa)

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Joseph and Alyssa - thank you for joining us this morning!

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Anton, that is great, which agency?

USAID Agrilinks: Everyone please take a moment to fill out the polls!

Julie MacCartee (USAID): Good morning, everyone! Welcome to today's Agrilinks webinar! I'll be facilitating today.

Jackson Langat: Jackson Langat from Tegemeo Institute for Agricultural Policy Research and Development, Egerton University Kenya

Joseph Aghatise: Welcome Julie
Hello Jackson! welcome to you from Kenya, we are happy to have you

Hi Carla - I worked at the USITC. It was a great experience!

Everyone - thank you and welcome to today's Agrilinks Ag Sector Council! We are so happy you could join us today. I am Carla and will be passing your questions on our presenters today - so please post questions and ENGAGE with each other right here in the chat pod! And check out the resources we have shared once we get started!

Miguel Gonzalez, Texas A&M University, Institute for Infectious Animal Diseases


Hello all, Patterson Brown, Trade Advisor at USAID Washington

Hi Caroline, Greetings from Californing

Hello Patterson, good to have you and thank you for joining

Hi Miguel!

Good Day All! Zachary Baquet from USAID Bureau for Food Security in DC

Hello Zachary! Thank you for joining us!

Hi Zachary

Hi Joseph

Greetings All - Nicholas Bruno here from NSF International.

Hello, this is Siera Vercillo, PhD Candidate at University of Western Ontario studying gender, small-holder agriculture and food security in northern Ghana

Patrice Hakizimana, Agriculture & Rural Development Specialist, USAID/Rwanda

Hello Everyone, Verena Ruzibuka from USAID Rwanda- Agriculture and Food Security Specialist

Greetings Nicolas and Siera!

Hello Everyone. Ali from Kenya Agricultural Value Chain Enterprise Project (KAVES)-Kenya

Hello Patrice, welcome to you and thank you all for joining us!!
USAID Agrilinks: Everyone - thank you and welcome to today's Agrilinks Ag Sector Council! We are so happy you could join us today. I am Carla and will be passing your questions on our presenters today - so please post questions and ENGAGE with each other right here in the chat pod! And check out the resources we have shared once we get started!

Anne Swindale: Hello from BFS/MEL! Washington DC

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Anne!

USAID Agrilinks: Great to have you with us!

Lily Alcock: Hi everyone, Lily from IESC in DC

Rebecca Mantel: Hi! Rebecca from CNFA in DC

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Lily, thank you for joining us today

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Rebecca!

Lily Alcock: Thanks for hosting!

Anisa Garnett, Kimetrica LLC: Good morning everyone, Anisa from Kimetrica, calling in from Charlottesville VA!

Dick Tinsley: I notice the background music. thank you it should save on a lot of thos sound check requests

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Anisa - welcome!

Shannon Gaffney: Hello! Shannon from DAI in Bethesda

USAID Agrilinks: Thank you for teh feedback1!

USAID Agrilinks: Shannon - good morning!

Susan Thompson: Hello from USAID Africa Bureau

Gabriela Kliewer: Good morning everyone, Gabriela from IESC in Washington, DC

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Susan

Seydou Samake: Greetings from Accra Ghana

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Gabriela - good morning

Michael Doherty: Good Morning! -- Mike D from Illinois Farm Bureau

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Seydou, thank you for joining us today!
Hi Michael

Greetings everyone from Gaborone, Botswana

Welcome

Jeanne Bartholomew project specialist, Sustainability East Asia LLC
Ulaanbaatar Mongolia,

Hi Kevin! Welcome to you from Botswana!

Hi Jeanne!

Hello, Caroline from Uganda

Hi Caroline - thank you for joining us today!

If you have any technical issues during the webinar, please private chat me. To private chat someone, just hover your mouse over their in the Attendees pod and select "Private Chat"

Hello, Caroly from the beautiful Pacific Northwest.

Hi Carolyn - we wish we had the same beautiful views of the ocean here in Washington!

Hi from Bangkok everyone, Carla, WFP Asia Regional Bureau

Hello Carla - welcome to you and thank you for coming

Hello from Palladium, Washington DC Office

Hello from Abidjan!

hello Sarah Tisch from Crown Agents USA

Hello, Tara from University of Florida Livestock Systems Innovation Lab

Hi, Alex Gebrehiwot from addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Hi Paul, Lotfi and Sarah!

Hello Tara and Alex!

Thanks you all for joining us today!!

Hello from Mercy Corps Ethiopia!

Hi Numery!

Hi! James from Smithsonian
USAID Agrilinks: Hi James! Welcome to you from the Smithsonian!

Saskia Hendrickx: Hello, Saskia Hendrickx from the Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems at UF.

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Saskia! welcome!

USAID Agrilinks: Everyone please take advantage of the resources that have been shared with you by our presenters.

Caroline Kasabiti: my audio is not good, it has breaks and echo in the background.

USAID Agrilinks: Should you have any technical issues please "private chat" the AV TECH and he will be able to help you with those.

USAID Agrilinks: Dear All - please post any questions you may have for the presenters here in the chat pod. I will pass the questions on to the presenters to address during our Q&A.

Jean-Claude Bizimana: Hello. Jean-Claude from Texas A&M University.

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Jean Claude!! welcome to you from Texas!

Arif Yaqubi: Hello everybody. I just joined.

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Arif - welcome, we just got started.

Arif Yaqubi: Ok, good.

Anja Weber: Hi, greetings from Nairobi.

Dirck Stryker: Hello all, glad to be here.

Abdulsamad Isah Abdullahi: Hello, greeting from Kano Nigeria.

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Anja and Dirck we just got started!

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Abdulsamad - we are happy to have you!

Dick Tinsley: As you look at enhancing productivity of crops please review the referenced article as how it might change the approach to crop production. I think we have a major oversight in the way this has been addressed in the past: http://webdoc.agsci.colostate.edu/smallholderagriculture/OperationalFeasibility.pdf.

Numery Abdulhamid 2: Folks, I'm having echoes. Help please?

USAID Agrilinks: Thanks Dick for sharing - and anyone else who has resources to please share them here.
Julie MacCartee (USAID): You can download today's presentation at any point on the Agrilinks event page for this webinar: https://agrilinks.org/events/improving-food-security-and-trade-through-better-sps-systems-africa

USAID Agrilinks: we have also posted it as a resource available to all that you can see when we get to the Q&A portion

Dick Tinsley: is there enough seed to get to all demand, and if not how important is it to emphasis market seed for smallholder farmers in remote area, and with this the need for open [pollinated lines of maize.

Joseph Aghatise: groundnut market in Nigeria is huge but it only ends in groundnut.

Demba Ndiaye: Working with Agricultural Productivity in West Africa... Huge products available both for domestic and Intl trade, mainly under AGOA, looks like the SPS are very restrictive when it comes to getting the green light for the region... We need straightforward processes!

Dick Tinsley: how reliable is the seed quality or is it caught up in the limited financial resources of most governments. Please note the case of Nigeria with one certification team for all of Kano state. http://smallholderagriculture.agsci.colostate.edu/impact-of finanzielly-stalled-government-limited-variety-improvement-seed-certification/

Doudou Ndiaye: Regional Agriculture Specialist, USAID/Senegal

Numery Abdulhamid: Echo now fixed!

Andrew Clark: Andrew Clark: Consultant Veterinarian attending

USAID Agrilinks: Hello Andrew - great of you to join us today

USAID Agrilinks: Great - Numery, happy to hear it

USAID Agrilinks: Welcome Doudou!

Dick Tinsley: how much of the backyard poultry is scrounge feed and how long does it take to get marketable with some major tough meat problems

USAID Agrilinks: All please post your questions here - I will pass them on to the presenters for you to address during the Q&A portion

USAID Agrilinks: Also feel free to discuss among yourselves! We welcome dialogue among colleagues

Demba Ndiaye: Demba Ndiaye West African Agricultural Productivity Program (ComDev)

charles Chibuisi Ehiemere: Hello all, greetings from Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria
USAID Agrilinks: Hello Demba!
USAID Agrilinks: Welcome!
USAID Agrilinks: Hi Charles
Demba Ndiaye: Is there a West African straightforward framework already in place to issue required certification to export products in the US under AGOA?
Julie MacCartee: I didn't know that fumonisin is much less toxic than aflatoxin. Interesting.
Dick Tinsley: I think we have to be very careful in promoting government activities in excess of financial resources and the potential it will lead to low levels of corruption for providing service only on paper: http://smallholderagriculture.agsci.colostate.edu/financially-stalled-governments/
USAID Agrilinks: Thank you for your question Demba - please keep the questions flowing
USAID Agrilinks: We will share them with the presenters during the Q&A
Julie MacCartee: For more aflatoxin resources: https://agrilinks.org/aflatoxin
USAID Agrilinks: Also: http://www.acdivoca.org/projects/leveraging-economic-opportunities-leo/
Randy Shackelford: it is my understanding Zambia now is using the mReader test which was introduced to the continent first in Zambia one year ago, to test aflatoxin. Are you aware of other countries now using this faster, less expensive testing method?
USAID Agrilinks: Thanks Randy - I will pass your question along
Carolyn La Jeunesse: For those interested, "One Health" approaches coordinate interdisciplinary efforts around human, animal, and environmental health. For further information, see: http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/index.php and https://www.onehealthcommission.org/
USAID Agrilinks: Great - thank you so much Carolyn
Sophie Walker: Randy; yes many other countries in Eastern and Southern Africa are using these more accessible testing processes. ICRISAT is introducing a field portable test at a cost of $2/test in Malawi just now
Demba Ndiaye: WAAPP is reversing the trends on that note, and in Mali, Guinea Konakry and Ivory Coast are developing local seed development strategies... In Mali for instance we have now Potato seeds available to producers and training on how to use such potato materials is being developed locally...
also, Linking human health and livestock health: a "one-health" platform for integrated analysis of human health, livestock health, and economic welfare in livestock dependent communities."


Great link.. Tx Caro

Are the hybrid varieties of maize in East and Southern Africa more susceptible to disease than the land races of West Africa? Higher yields but greater vulnerability.

There is a USAID funded project in East Africa called Standard Methods and Procedures in Animal Health. It is regional in nature and coordinated through the IGAD REC. The project has been implemented by the African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources. The program is focused on trade restrictive Transboundary Animal Diseases, for which a specific protocol for management and control has been created. The basic idea is to coordinate the veterinary departments of the region for cooperative disease control. I think that in essence this can be considered regionalized SPS.

Thanks, Andrew.

Just a comment; Ethiopia has developed a strong coffee quality and trade program that works well to link value with unmarked produce. Can this be a model, where private sector and public sector work together to add value - safe produce and premium quality - in these cases?

what do you mean my no branding most cattle i have seen have massive brands on them, perhaps not coded but definite scars

I think all this goes back to the overall economic environment of host countries in which too much has to be spent on survival to allow for a substantial tax base on which to provide these need services:
http://smallholderagriculture.agsci.colostate.edu/financially-suppressed-economy-2/

Thank you for the questions - please continue to pass them along!

Could explain whether crop diseases like MLN in maize may cause harvest losses and not health hazards as mycotoxins such as aflatoxin?

Yeah the branding as we know it formally isn't adopted same way in African markets... huge demands of formalization right there.

also see resources and webinars available through the Food Protection and Defense Institute: https://foodprotection.umn.edu/
Doudou Ndiaye: The main issues in regional trade are the lack of capability of the Private Sector to take the lead role on upgrading SPS. The informal sector in production and trade cannot develop compliance with SPS and the Governments are not very involved in the control of private activities.

g alex: Veterinarians Without Borders (VWB) has had a Syndromic Surveillance for Animal Health Project in Ethiopia and Uganda (coordinated with AU-IBAR) involving US veterinary Farmer-to-Farmer volunteers in training local authorities, traders, farmers, and others in disease diagnostics and surveillance.

Andrew Clark: Re outreach to producers, the SMP project as produced a field manual recognition of Transboundary Animal Diseases. It is aimed at a limited literacy audience. It is text-light and illustration/photograph heavy so that little literacy is needed. The VWB program mentioned above by g.alex used this book.

Andrew Clark: It is intended to produce a Livestock Production Diseases manual as well to deal with the standard diseases faced by small-scale producers.

Dirck Stryker: It is easy to specify various recommendations for improving the situation, but where should priorities be placed. The problem is that successful implementation of these recommendations requires substantial changes in institutions, trade mechanisms, etc. Has there been testing of the viability of different approaches using randomized controlled trials?

Demba Ndiaye: I wanted to get the full array of support in such aflatoxin risk awareness campaign set in West Africa...

Julie MacCartee: Great fundamental question, Dirck.

Andrew Clark: It is envisioned that a TriPartite approach to livestock diseases can be taken by production of the Syndromic Surveillance manual for the Transboundary Animal Diseases ("Public Good" diseases for which the government is responsible, the Livestock Production diseases ("Private Good" diseases for which the livestock owner and private veterinary practitioner are responsible), and that third manual on Specimen Collection so that proper samples go to the laboratory for diagnostics. The three integrated manuals for low-literacy livestock produces amount to a SPS program on a broad scale across livestock industries.

Dick Tinsley: the need is to get quality seed into the market seed system so it is multiplied locally and doesn’t have to be transported to remote areas at triple the transport costs. Please look at the ECHO article:
http://webdoc.agsci.colostate.edu/smallholderagriculture/The_Crop_Genetic_Pump.pdf

Patrice Hakizimana: How efficient will be investments in MLN control without resistant maize varieties available for farmers?
USAID Agrilinks: Thank you Andrew - do you have the manuals to share via a link

Dirck Stryker: Great question, Patrice, which could be applied much more broadly.