

Walking the Talk: EU-AU- AAIN key architects of Agriculture Transformation through Agribusiness Incubation by 2021.

Agriculture transformation through agribusiness incubation is now enroute to reality thanks to African Union (AU) Commission in collaboration with European Union (EU) and AAIN in developing the five year African Agribusiness Incubation Programme (AAIP) poised to propel the transformation agenda. To achieve this, a planning workshop organized by the AU, EU and AAIN was held on 1st – 3rd September 2016 at the Sarova Stanley Hotel in Nairobi, Kenya. The workshop aimed at designing the Africa Agribusiness Incubation Program (AAIP) which aims at establishing 2-4 new anchor agribusiness incubators in each of the 54 African countries commercializing technologies and innovations to address critical gaps in agribusiness. To achieve this ambitious agenda, AAIN will embrace the unique AAIN/UNIBRAIN model tested over the five years period of implementing incubation programmes across Africa to engage the private sector, research, universities, and policymakers in the most effective way.

AAIN CEO Dr Ariho indicated that AAIN will use the lessons learned and best practices gathered from the experiences of current incubators which are creating jobs, supporting SMEs, and participating coordination of the implementation of the progressive agribusiness curricula. The workshop was graced by among others dignitaries from various stakeholders and partner institutions cutting across all key sectors that is the Private Sector, Youth Organisations, Representation from the AUC,

AAIN, IITA, CTA, FARA, University of Wageningen, NEPAD, Agricultural organizations, Special envoy from the Republic of Netherlands, Donor institutions among other key partners. The key objectives of the workshop were to;

- a) Enhance understanding of Agribusiness Incubation models among actors for effective delivery.
- b) Identify the commodities/value chains for incubation for different countries/organizations/producers
- c). Build upon ongoing initiatives in agribusiness incubation on the continent
- d). Develop strategic partnerships for agribusiness incubation in Africa including key private sector players
- e) Support the development of AAIN institutional capacity development and networking function to deliver across Africa

Key discussions on how the program will help in reducing youth unemployment, improve on incubation capacity in Africa and advocacy for better policies aimed at creating an enabling ecosystem



Active engagement of Stakeholders during AAIP Design workshop Nairobi September 2016

between the private sector and public sector were well discussed.

AAIN through her CEO Dr. Alex Ariho emphasized on the need to make agricultural transformations tech-led and market driven, with a key focus on the farmer being the key component of the ecosystem. With the saddening reality that the age of the African farmer is within 55-60 the stakeholders reiterated their commitment to revolutionize the agricultural sector and unanimously expressed interest in being part of the imminent and disruptive revolution. They expressed confidence that AAIN was a perfect choice as the lead implementer of the program due to its experience and expertise in nurturing agribusiness incubators. Consequently, AAIN was tasked with rolling out the program to the 54 countries across the continent, with a strong support from the AUC and EU.



CAADP Technical networks launch delegates

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AAIN joins AgriProfocus Kenya in “Unlocking business opportunities in the wake of climate change”.

Nurturing agribusinesses the climate smart way ensures that food security concerns are addressed as well as the nature concerns. This was the symbolic meaning given to the AgriProFocus event when they hosted their networking day at the Karura forest to blend in development with nature. AAIN EAC team had the privilege of attending this Networking Day at the scenic Karura Forest in Nairobi Kenya during the month of October 2016. The networking day brought together various players in the agricultural sector including agro processors, SMEs, financing institution researchers, academia and development partners. The networking day, was themed 'Unlocking business opportunities for food and nutrition security in the wake of Climate Change. The day's activities included visits to various exhibitions, panel sessions and other interactive activities at the height of appreciating nature in a relaxed environment. During the event AAIN identified potential partners among the exhibitors and other participants who will drive the agriculture and climate smart technology commercialization to address food security and provide climate change solutions such as:-

Eazy seed - an innovative crop technology helping plants to produce much larger root system, develop resistance to plant stresses such as disease and drought, and increase nutrient uptake to create potential for better crop.

Kentainers limited – have developed BlueFlame bioSlurriGas a unique, highly efficient and compact anaerobic bioslurri and biogas system.



Panel discussion during the networking event

Your farm shop – an online grocery shop that delivers your order to the door step.

Ecozoom – technology that uses sawdust in place of charcoal as a source of fire.

Safi Sarvi - Safi organics limited that manufactures Safi Sarvi a carbon negative fertilizer made from rice husks that increases farm yields and reduces and prevents soil acidity.

These partnership will see climate smart technologies commercialization scaled out within the region through the AAIN Small scale incubation hubs programme. The event offered an opportunity for AAIN to network and forge partnerships with mentors and other actors in the agribusiness sector. These partnerships will be pursued to create synergies in the agriculture transformation agenda.

Postharvest Loss: Advancing Africa Food Security Through Agribusiness Incubation

Agriculture will continue to have a central role to play in the development process of most countries in sub Saharan Africa. Agriculture and its associated value chains are expected to contribute to local food security, to provide work opportunities in rural areas, and to have a catalysis effect on the development of related economic sectors. Agriculture faces many challenges, making it more and more difficult to achieve its primary objective- feeding the world. As the African Population continues to grow, natural systems that support us all may not be able to withstand the pressure that this growth exerts. Water scarcity, land degradation and the loss of natural (ecosystem) services we all depend on, point to fundamental problems caused by unsustainable development. Estimates suggest that one-third of agricultural production is wasted and does not reach consumers. If portions of that lost production could be preserved and used by consumers, food supply would be increased. At the same time, resources (arable land, water and energy) would be preserved with corresponding potential gains for smallholder farmers in developing nations. Postharvest loss prevention, therefore, offers an important opportunity to advance Africa food security now and in the future.

There is a fast growing gap between food supplies in sub Saharan Africa and the rest of the world. While some countries enjoy surplus food production, others are confronted with famine. It is estimated that around one third of food produced for human consumption is lost and wasted. It is thus clear that finding solutions to address food waste is critical to a sustainable food future. Since the dawn of agriculture, farmers have prepared soil, sown seeds, tended seedlings, watered and nourished their crops before gathering, or harvesting them once mature. And what happens to crops once they've been harvested? Postharvest crops need to be handled, often dried, stored, and sent to market.

Annual Production and Postharvest Losses in Sub-Saharan Africa

Source of data: FAO/Natural Resources Institute (2009) Framework paper on postharvest loss reduction in Africa



Postharvest Losses Continued....

Loss also implies what this physical damage will mean in terms of economic loss which includes losses due to downgrading a product or discounting in anticipation of physical losses. For example, cassava can be processed into low quality cassava chips to avoid fresh cassava spoiling, but a significant amount of value is lost. This journey, from field to plate, is referred to as a 'value chain', meaning the chain of activities that operators in a specific industry perform in order to deliver a valuable product to the market. Food loss also has substantial environmental repercussions, contributing to a waste of natural resources, such as fertilizer, pesticides, land and water. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); the food lost or discarded each year accounts for 3.3bn tonnes of CO₂ emissions globally. It is imperative that we identify the need to increase smallholder farmers' capacity in order to gain a stronger position in the global marketplace. To help them recognize, establish and describe different components in the supply chain connecting producers to consumers and how each "link" contributes to the final product offered to the customer.

With the shift towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) replacing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) after 2015, approaches that serve multiple purpose and provide cross-cutting benefits are highly needed. Thus, preventing postharvest loss requires innovations in measuring the extent of postharvest loss, developing appropriate technologies, integrating systems, and evaluating policy, as well as effective transfer of information and education.

The African Agribusiness Incubators Network which focuses incubating incubators entrusted with nurturing and promoting the growth of sustainable and innovative start-up enterprises across Africa has a critical role to play in assisting smallholder farmers and agribusiness incubators deal with the issue of post harvest loss. Recently AAIN was selected as one of the institutions to support the implementation of Malabo commitments made under the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) initiative. Therefore, it is imperative that AAIN brings on board its

expertise in agri-business incubation; ensure involvement of youth and women by providing technical support in terms of capacity, tools, systems and knowledge analysis. For instance,

Progress has been made in mainstreaming agri-youth within CAADP processes at continental, regional and national levels (CAADP recommendation 54). As part of AAIN commitment to transforming African agriculture through agribusiness incubation, it is poised to initiate a process to improve the food security, health and safety of agribusiness incubators and smallholder farmers by reducing postharvest losses; through introduction of affordable agro-technologies such as metal silos that enables farmers to store their crops safely, rather than lose them to pests, aflatoxin infestation or being forced to sell them off cheaply straight after harvest when prices are at their lowest.

Africa's food loss is valued at over USD 4 billion dollars every year as a result of post-harvest inefficiencies across the staples agricultural value chain. According to a recent report by UNEP and the World Resources Institute (WRI), about one-third of all food produced worldwide, worth around US\$1 trillion, gets lost or wasted in food production and consumption systems. Post-harvest losses significantly endanger the livelihoods of stakeholders across the value chain by reducing valuable incomes and profitability of smallholder farmers.

Post-harvest losses are a major contributor to food insecurity in Africa and there is an urgent need to mitigate the negative impacts across the agricultural value chain. Unfortunately, there is very little data to demonstrate the real impact of post-harvest losses in Africa. African governments must take bold steps toward reducing the high level of post-harvest losses among farmers; because value chain actors and particularly small holder farmers are losing potential incomes through systemic inefficiencies. We must also realize that smallholder farmers play a key role when it comes to ensuring food for all and hence need our help. If we are serious about breaking the cycle of poverty, we must develop efficient systems for ensuring that the food we produce is properly stored, transported and marketed.

Source: Courtesy of : Adebola Adedugbe- YPARD Nigeria.



AAIN joins Aflatoxin mitigation efforts in Africa.

Aflatoxins are toxic substances, produced by fungi, which colonize maize, sorghum, groundnuts, millet, cassava and chilies among other commodities in Africa. The consequences of contamination are detrimental for human health, food security and trade. AAIN as a private sector actor is currently exploring how to engage with the African Union Commission - Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) and other actors to upscale viable solutions to tackle this complex challenge in African countries.

Aflatoxins, foodborne toxins produced by molds (*Aspergillus* species), hinder Africa's efforts at achieving food security, improving nutrition and attaining thriving agricultural-led economic growth. Studies have confirmed that these fungal metabolites pose major risks to human health and trade. Aflatoxins have been associated with stunting, kwashiorkor in children and liver cancer. They also hamper domestic, intra-regional and international trade. It is estimated that the continent loses € 400 – 600 million annually in export earnings due to aflatoxins.

Experts claim that this complex challenge can only be contained if multiple actors engage in coordinated effort aimed at mitigating the risks along the commodity value chains that are susceptible to aflatoxin contamination. Their concerted actions should be complemented by enabling policies and regulations, and backed up with adequate financial and human resources. A sound institutional framework (inclusive of well-equipped laboratories) is critical.



Aflatoxin infested maize grains

In recent years, the spotlight has turned on strengthening alliances with the private sector, particularly farmers' organisations and industry leaders. Given the high economic losses, they are seen as instrumental to providing leadership in the shared agenda for tackling aflatoxin contamination. Public-private-producer partnerships for aflatoxin control in Africa can make significant contributions to improving public health and nutrition, developing agro-industries and expanding trade opportunities.

AAIN is poised to support the efforts to curb this menace through;

Seed incubation to commercialize technologies and innovations that address aflatoxin challenges

Financial support infrastructure support to construct storage facilities, transport and warehouses that are free of aflatoxin

Support development of packaging materials that can't be affected by aflatoxins

Facilitate support for technology testing in the area of aflatoxin

Provide TA under incubation model on post-harvest handling to avoid aflatoxins for business entities

Mobilize matching grant/support schemes for increasing access to technologies and services to support innovation



Aflatoxin safe storage bag commercialized by AAIN at soghum value chain incubator in Kenya

Capacity Development Partnership Deal between AAIN & USIU GAME CENTRE Hatched

With the rise in need for Agribusiness incubators in the continent, so does the need for developing skills and competencies for management of these incubators rise. In line with this, AAIN EAC team has identified United States International University (USIU) one of the partners in capacity development. The USIU-Africa Global Agribusiness Management and Entrepreneurship (GAME) Center aims at improving management and leadership capacity of agribusiness entrepreneurs and leaders of producer organizations including farmers and farmer associations.

In preparation for planned African Agribusiness Incubation Programme implementation which targets to establish a minimum of 108 incubators across Africa, a need for requisite skills and competencies to roll out has been singled out as one of the biggest challenge towards achievement of this objective. AAIN in partnership with USIU-GAME and other development partners intends to build the capacity of various actors along the agribusiness incubation value chain in Africa to address the identified capacity gaps. The proposed training fits very well with agribusiness incubation agenda of AAIN.

The USIU-GAME center focuses on enhancing the innovation and analytical skills of these change agents, market oriented skills, improving the efficiency and effectiveness, improving productivity within the agricultural market systems and providing information to increase the quality and produc-



AAIN team engaging with the USIU-GAME Centre Team.

tivity of the agricultural sector. With the background USIU-GAME has in Agribusiness training the partnership is quite timely and strategies for AAIN in delivering the incubation course among other skills upgrading initiatives.

Read more: www.usiu.ac.ke/agribusiness

DAKAR TO HOST 3RD LARGEST PAN-AFRICAN AGRIBUSINESS CONFERENCE & EXPO

After Accra hosted the second largest Pan-African Agribusiness conference and Expo, themed turning science into business from 4th to 6th October 2016. AAIN is now focused on the next year's conference which will be held in Dakar, Senegal and the first ever in the Francophone region from 4th to 6th October 2017, themed SETTING THE TONE: Investing in Agribusiness Incubation for Africa's Agriculture Transformation. These is aimed to accelerate desired agricultural transformation which might not be achieved if investment in agribusiness is not given priority and without directly involving women and the youth in the transformation process. In Africa especially- the creation of jobs and wealth. Incubating innovations and technologies has been shown to promote value-added agricultural products that meet international standards; create high-value jobs and wealth; significantly reduce poverty; develop agro-based industries and increase value-added exports.

Among other things the conference aims to bring together more than 1200 delegates from Africa and the world drawn from private sector operators, academia, investment agencies ,civil soci-

ety organizations, experts across the continent, start-ups, students, incubators, incubates, institutional leaders, youth, policy makers, donors, business leaders and governments representatives.

Conference expected impact includes:

- Over 800 business deals to be made
- Celebration of the Second African Youth Day in Agribusiness
- Partnerships between partners and networks sealed
- Over 100 incubates focused on Youth and Women to exhibit

• Boot camps to generate 50 ideas worth following up



SETTING THE TONE: Investing in Agribusiness Incubation for Africa's agriculture transformation

Dakar, Senegal
4-6 October 2017

AAIN embraces the Revolution of Open Source Data championed by Agri-business Geospatial Information Systems (AgriGIS)

AgriGIS is an open software for mapping out resources and aiding decision making in organizations. With the numerous advancements in technology AAIN is at the forefront of ensuring agribusiness incubation keeps up with the pace of technological revolution by embracing the value of open data source. Today, nearly 800 million people suffer from hunger and malnutrition around the world and a large part of this is due to lack of adequate data and information to take preventive action. AAIN EAC recently took part in the AgriGIS workshop organized by GoDAN at Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), Nairobi, Kenya. During the workshop it was noted that Geospatial science has a major role to play in securing both food and nutritional security in agricultural systems, particularly to address the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 to 'End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. It was evident in the deliberations that collaborative, open and global action needs to be taken to address SDG2.

The aim of the workshop was to introduce African researchers as well as private sector actors to key aspects of the open source data approach in informing critical decisions for ensure food security in Africa. It further provided a forum for stakeholders in agricultural research organizations in Africa and other stakeholders to share knowledge and propose strategies for improving the use of free and open geospatial software, open data, and open educational resources.

AAIN had an opportunity to identify ways it can use the free and open geospatial software, open data, open educational resources and open science in Africa using AgriGIS to improve business modelling and agribusiness incubation interventions in Africa.



Business discussion on how to use the AgriGIS software by the think tanks.

The future will see AAIN utilize open source technologies such as agriGIS to come up with an authentic databases on available technologies and innovations for commercialization, market information for agribusiness actors and emerging opportunities thanks to this revolution and its top-notch reliability. This will help a great deal in improvement of agribusiness incubation in Africa. Further by using GIS open software AAIN will be in a position to authenticate data and researches availed from different sources as well as be able to embrace quick decision making.

Taking agribusiness incubation to the social sphere: AAIN to establish incubators for SOS Children's Villages International.



**AAIN team led by CEO Dr. Ariho (extreme left) pose for a photo with SOS team
Led by Mr. Claudio Croce 3rd from the left**

SOS Children's Village International is an organization whose core mandate is "work to prevent family breakdown and care for children who have lost parental care, or who risk losing it". They work with communities, partners and states to ensure that the rights of all children, in every society, are respected and fulfilled. The meeting convened by SOS aimed at establishing key areas in which AAIN and SOS East and Southern Africa can collaborate in establishing businesses using the AAIN incubation model.

SOS Villages aim at achieving family care for every child, Strengthening families, Safeguarding children, Advocating for children's rights, Teaching and training them and offering Emergency response to vulnerable children. Key discussions during the meeting centred on developing a customized incubation model for SOS to use in establishing sustainable businesses that will provide the children with an opportunity to learn, discover their talents/skills, innovate and develop businesses as well as earning some revenue for ploughing back.

Conti....Taking Agribusiness Incubation to the social sphere

to the project and other SOS works as noted by Mr. Claudio Croce SOS International representative. It is imperative that the SOS organisation to implements self-sustaining projects able to generate revenues for the organisation for both short term and long term gains. AAIN CEO Dr. Alex Ariho highlighted to the SOS team the mandate of AAIN in supporting agribusiness incubation in Africa and noted that the partnership would mean a lot for the two lead organisations considering their mutual interest in solving the youth bulge challenges of skills development and job creation. Going forward AAIN is taking a lead in designing a customized incubation model for SOS villages which will see the institution develop incubators for all the villages which will enhance prospects of Earn As You Learn model for the children and youth in the various villages as well as support their attitude and mind-set change towards agribusiness.



Section of participants in ASDSP stakeholder's workshop.

ASDSP gearing up to replicate the AAIN Incubation Model in Kenya

Agribusiness incubation is a relatively new concept in Kenya which many people in the agriculture landscape don't quite understand clearly in terms of how agribusiness incubation works and the best way to model it to yield sound results. Appreciating this knowledge gap, the Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) an initiative of Government of Kenya organized a stakeholder's workshop at Morendat training and conference center in Naivasha Kenya aimed at understanding the various incubation models available and how best they could establish agribusiness incubators in the various counties in Kenya. ASDSP is a program mandated to establish agribusiness incubators in all 47 counties of Kenya and has been working with stakeholders in the agribusiness incubation space to roll out the program. AAIN has been a centerpiece in the establishment of the 3 pilot incubators providing technical support and backstopping. During the workshop, AAIN presented its incubation model to the stakeholders and presented its successful cases i.e. Afri-Banana agribusiness incubator in Uganda and Sorghum Value Chain Development Consortium (SVCDC) incubator in Kenya.

AAIN team emphasized on the role played by agribusiness incubation terming it as Transformational incubation which ideally encompassed movement from subsistence farming to agribusiness and the overall impact on empowerment of youth and women through wealth and job creation; and subsequently creation of industries which propels the country's economic growth. AAIN having vast knowledge in identifying the capacity gaps in incubation and establishment of incubators eked out her role in the scale out phase as the TA provider to the 47 counties which was a big agenda for the way forward.

AAIN Selected as a SEED Replicator Programme beneficiary



SEED is a global partnership for action on sustainable development and the green economy. Founded by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, SEED supports innovative locally driven enterprises around the globe which integrate social and environmental benefits into their business model. Its hosted by Adelphi research, based in Berlin, Germany

AAIN Selected as a SEED Replicator Programme beneficiary Cont...

AAIN's role in the SEED Replicator Programme

Together with SEED, we shall identify core components and replicable elements of your business model. Basic information on these components will be processed into SEED Replicator Workbooks, which will serve as working material for Replicator Connect Workshops in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa and Mauritius. These workshops are targeted to future entrepreneurs (adopters), who will adapt our business model to their own market and environment. Based on these adapted business ideas, SEED will support AAIN with the selection of one or several potential partners. AAIN will then share detailed insights into our business model with the potential partners. Further, AAIN and the adopter(s) will discuss our preferred replication approach (e.g. franchising, partnership, joint venture or an open approach), the collaboration mode as well as continuously exchange experiences.

AAIN's benefits as an originator

- The impact of our business model reaches other regions/countries.
- We get inspiring and motivated entrepreneurs as partners.
- We shall receive market data from other regions/ customers from the adopter.
- AAIN can benefit from the adopter's enterprise journey and experiences which are also relevant to refine your own business model.

Why AAIN

- AAIN fulfilled the following criteria:
- our business model is simple and relies on **skills that are widespread** and/ or easy to transfer as well as **easy-to-understand technologies**.
- We have a **well-structured** proven business concept.
- our business is **eco-inclusive** and achieves impact along the triple bottom line, which includes social, environmental and economic benefits.
- our enterprise is **financially viable**.
- Our model requires **low upfront investment** and can quickly deliver revenues and profits.
- We are keen to **collaborate** with adopters and willing to **invest time** to spread our business idea.
- We were able to identify **success factors** and lessons learnt during your process of business planning, organization development, and enterprise growth.

OPPORTUNITIES AND GRANTS AVAILABLE IN 2017

Grants and Awards available in 2017

- ◊ [Innovation Prize for Africa 2017](#) to promote home-grown solutions for Africa's prosperity. Thematic areas include agriculture/agribusiness, environment, health, and ICTs. **Deadline: 3 January 2017**
- ◊ [2017 Agropolis Fondation Louis Malassis International Scientific Prize for Agriculture and Food](#). **Deadline: 25 January 2017**
- ◊ [2017 Olam Prize for Innovation in Food Security](#). **Deadline: 25 January 2017**
- ◊ [Call for grant applications: Mitsubishi Corporation Fund for Europe and Africa](#). The MCFEA Grant Program supports research focused on environment and the alleviation of poverty. **Deadline: 31 March 2017**
- ◊ [The Africa Biosciences Challenge Fund 2016/2017](#) for scientists employed within African National Agricultural Research Systems. Applications will be accepted on an on-going basis **until 30 June 2017**
- ◊ Mitsubishi Corporation Fund for Europe and Africa. The MCFEA Grant Program supports research focused on environment and the alleviation of poverty. **Deadline: 31 March 2017**

AAIN linking you to business finance through impact investors

In September 2015, 193 Member States of the United Nations (UN), unanimously committed to adopting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a global agenda to end poverty by 2030. The SDGs comprise 17 core goals that range from ending hunger to stemming climate change, and that altogether provide a critical roadmap to a sustainable future and more prosperous world. As part of this exciting and aspirational agenda, the UN also put out a strong call to action for the private sector to play a fundamental role in achieving these goals.

One of the group which is committed to achievement these are the Impact investors who have aligned their efforts and activities to address section or part of this goals .major sectors where impact investors focuses on are :-

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Education
- Health
- Financial services

Who are impact investors? Individuals or organizations who invests into companies, organizations, and funds with the intention to generate social and environmental impact alongside a financial return.

Examples of some of global leading impact investors below.

IMPACT INVESTOR	KEY AREAS OF INVESTMENT
Encourage Capital	Developing investment strategies in five impact areas, all of which are aligned with the SDGs: financial inclusion, climate change, sustainable infrastructure, sustainable Sea food, and water conservation.
PGGM	Impact investments in four impact areas: climate change mitigation, water, food and health
RobecoSAM	Invests its impact investment portfolio into companies that seek to improve access to basic services, such as clean water, energy, health, and food security, to improve conservation efforts (including natural resources and water conservation), and to improve Gender equality.
Triodos Investment Management (Triodos IM)	Direct impact investments in inclusive finance, energy and climate, sustainable food and agriculture, sustainable real estate, and Arts and culture.
Credit Suisse	Focuses its impact investments in the following sectors: microfinance; sustainable agriculture and fair trade; healthcare; conservation and education.
Norfund	Invests in the establishment and development of profitable and sustainable enterprises in developing countries. By contributing to the development of local businesses, jobs and economic growth, NORFUND aims at reducing poverty.
The Social Venture Capital Fund (SOVEC)	Offers early-stage financing to sustainable social Enterprises and SMEs in Africa, particularly Ghana, Kenya and Zimbabwe. It offers long term capital to enterprises in the form of both equity and debt

Regional Agribusiness calendar 2017

ORGANIZATION	EVENT	DATES	VENUE
AGRITECH	Agribusiness East Africa conference and Expo	26-27 th January 2017	Arusha, Tanzania
AAIN	TRAINING- How to manage an agri-business incubator for and wealth creation	May 2017	Nairobi , Kenya
Strathmore University	The Africa Finance & Investment Forum/EMRC	13-16 th Feb. 2017	Strathmore university , Kenya
African Agri Council	e-AGRI EAST AFRICA SUMMIT	28 th Feb- 1 st March 2017	Nairobi, Kenya
AAIN	Training- Managing mentorship and coaching programmes for startups and SMEs	June 2017	Kigali, Rwanda
Agri-Expo	AGRI-EXPO LIVESTOCK 2017	12-14 th October 2017	Sandringham Farm, South Africa
AGRITECH AFRICA	Agriculture Exhibition & conference	14 th -16 th June 2017	KICC Nairobi, Kenya

EDITORIAL TEAM

- ◆ Njeri M Thiong'o
 - ◆ Ambrose Mbuvi
 - ◆ Eunice Maraga
 - ◆ Peter Kamau
 - ◆ Maryanne Gitu
- Guest writers**
- ◆ Adebola Adedugbe– YPARD Nigeria
 - ◆ Morris Ng'ang'a-AAIN EAC volunteer- Digital media specialist

Contact us

African Agribusiness Incubators Network

East and Central Africa region

AICAD Complex JKUAT JUJA ,KENYA

Website: www.africaain.org Email: info@africaain.org

Tel: +254735369459/+254720357573

Incubating Incubators for Wealth and Job Creation in Africa