This paper addresses four questions: · What lessons can be drawn from the "rise and decline" of NARS in Africa? · What can African research managers learn from some of the successful reforms of NARS in Asia and Latin America over the past 10 to 15 years? · What are the major challenges facing the NARS in the ASARECA region in the coming 10-20 years? · What are the critical reforms and the incentives needed to develop pluralistic, accountable, productive and financially self-sustaining NARS in AFRICA?
Implementation of the EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture. Page 6. II.1 Lessons learned on Africa-Europe Science, Technology and Innovation collaboration II.2 Selection criteria for activities of the Research and Innovation Partnership II.3 Short, medium and long term actions II.4 Funding mechanisms. Building a new agricultural future. Supporting agro-ecology for people and the planet. Sopheap Meas in her rice field, Cambodia 2012. Sustainable agriculture refers to the capacity of agriculture over time to contribute to people’s well-being by providing them with sufficient food and other goods and services in ways that are economically efficient and profitable, socially responsible, culturally acceptable, and environmentally sound. A key idea is stewardship – preserving the resources that allow us to meet current needs, so that future generations. With agroecological practices that diversify agricultural systems, invasive species will spread at slower rates, establish less effectively and have more limited effects on yield and quality. Sustainable Agriculture. From Common Principles. to Common Practice. Edited by Fritz J. Häni, László Pintér and Hans R. Herren. Proceedings and outputs of the first Symposium of the International Forum on Assessing Sustainability in Agriculture (INFASA), March 16, 2006, Bern, Switzerland. Sustainable Agriculture – From Common Principles to Common Practice. As Figure 1 may illustrate, agricultural research is certainly needed. The fact that in the painting it is “late autumn” may remind us that it is also high time for a practical and broad application of available knowledge. ● Capacity building at the farm level is needed to make the best use of indicator systems and to provide an added value to farmers. 28. Sustainable Agriculture – From Common Principles to Common Practice.