

## Partner search form

<b>Date:</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2009
<b>Valid until:</b>	Open

<b>Full name of organisation:</b>	Ministry of Higher Education Science and Technology
<b>Organisation acronym (abbreviation):</b>	MoHEST
<b>Department / sector / faculty:</b>	Directorate of Research Management and Development
<b>Address:</b>	30568
<b>Postal code:</b>	00100
<b>City:</b>	Nairobi
<b>Country:</b>	Kenya
<b>Website address:</b>	<a href="http://www.scienceandtechnology.go.ke/">http://www.scienceandtechnology.go.ke/</a>

<b>Full name of contact person:</b>	Gatama Gichini
<b>Title:</b>	Mr.
<b>Telephone number:</b>	+254720967989
<b>Fax number:</b>	+254202215349
<b>Email address:</b>	<a href="mailto:g.gatama@scienceandtechnology.go.ke">g.gatama@scienceandtechnology.go.ke</a>

<b>Former participation in EU research projects as Co-ordinator:</b>	No
<b>If yes, please specify:</b>	

## Project idea

<b>Project title:</b>	The role of Diversification of the horticultural sector to alleviate poverty in East Africa
<b>Acronym:</b>	Hort. Diversification in East Africa
<b>Project type:</b>	Food Security
<b>Short description of project idea:</b>	<p><b>Background</b> East African countries Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) are rich in locally adapted horticultural biodiversity, and are host to different varieties of crop species. Traditional food systems in east Africa are changing under the influence of globalization and market integration. Cut flowers for export in Europe have grown to be an export sub sector in horticultural industry in this region. The floriculture sub-sector, which for thirty years has dominated the horticulture export market in Europe, has recently been significantly affected by the global economic crises hence calling for diversification of horticultural industry. Workers employed in the floriculture sub-sector are either unskilled or semi-skilled and are employed on a casual basis. This alleviates poverty in several ways i.e. creation of employment in the investors / own farms and purchase of the produce from small scale farmers. On the other hand assessing the benefits of other horticultural crops (targeted and not targeted for European market and other destinations) and other related outcomes among the rural poor people who live within the vicinity of the crops diversity is a strategic issue in the region. This project focuses to identify and assesses the market potential for locally-produced foods crops which tend to be abandoned with market integration. The project will provide science technology and innovation evidence indicators that will help to establish and enhance strategies for rural populations' food safety under increased market integration in East Africa.</p> <p><b>Project Objectives</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) The general constraints to increasing diversification of horticultural productivity in the regions' major farming systems, and opportunities for alleviating those constraints to improve diversification.</li><li>2) The role of science and technology (S&amp;T) in exploiting these opportunities and in formulating strategies to realize diversification of horticulture in East Africa.</li><li>3) The effects of Europe market to the contributions of traditional foods that are source of food security to the rural poor in East Africa.</li></ol> <p><b>Project Scope</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Coordination and interaction of the various stakeholders involved in the provision of various services within the horticultural sector.</li><li>2) Horticulture factor productivity would be emphasized not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving sustainable food security in East Africa and Europe;</li><li>3) Horticulture pre- and post-harvest productivity.</li><li>4) Relevant science technology and innovations broadly defined beyond crop sciences to include information and communications technology.</li><li>5) Development of domestic potential demand in the domestic market for horticultural produce.</li></ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6) The position of independent smallholder farmers and smallscale traders verses the large-scale investors.</li> <li>7) The risks of the smallholder farmers and smallscale being excluded to the EurepGap regulations</li> <li>8) Policy considerations that have impact on horticultural productivity—such as science technology and innovation and technology, agriculture, macroeconomic and trade policies environment..</li> <li>9) Other sectors i.e. health and education impact of HIV/AIDS on scientific / extension capacities and farm-labor supply.</li> <li>10) The institutional scope would include both the horizontal dimension (from research and education to technology delivery) and the vertical (from basic/strategic to applied/adaptive/participatory research) (bottom-up approaches). cropping systems including Agricultural/farming/production systems.</li> <li>11) The cultural context in which science and technology operates including the , indigenous Science Technology and Innovation.</li> </ol>
<b>Expertise:</b>	Crop protection specialist and Research and Development management

**Profile of partner sought**

<b>Type of partner:</b>	Any
<b>Role to cover in the project:</b>	Coordinator
<b>Country / Region:</b>	Any
<b>Start of collaboration:</b>	Open
<b>Expertise required:</b>	Food security expert

**I agree with the publication of my data! I agree**

**Please fill-in in English and return to [contact@esastap.org.za](mailto:contact@esastap.org.za)**