



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



## *Improving the Productivity and Incomes of Maize Farmers in SADA (IPIMFS)*

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## SAHEL GRAINS – WHAT WE DO

### Farm-level mechanized inputs



### Post-harvest services



### Processing (both primary and secondary processing)



### Transportation





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## SAHEL GRAINS – USAID PARTNERSHIP: WHAT IT DOES

### Mechanized and soft inputs



### Bulk handling (reduced bag handling)



**IPIMFS**

### Diversified market demand

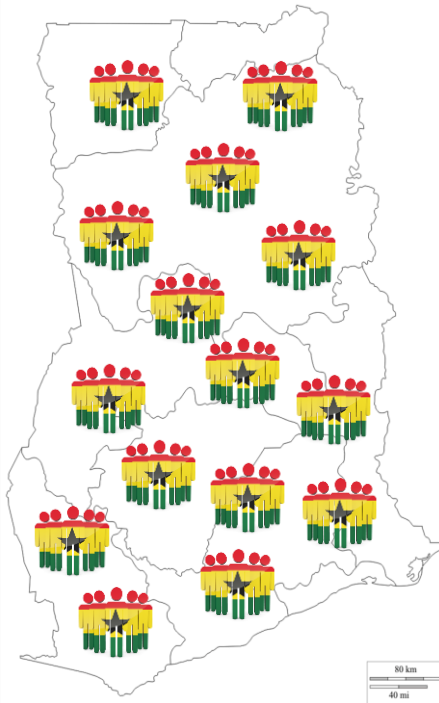


### Improved quality





### Strong aggregate demand...



- ~ 1.2M MT consumed directly
- 9% of national calorie intake



### ...Cant be met with poor productivity



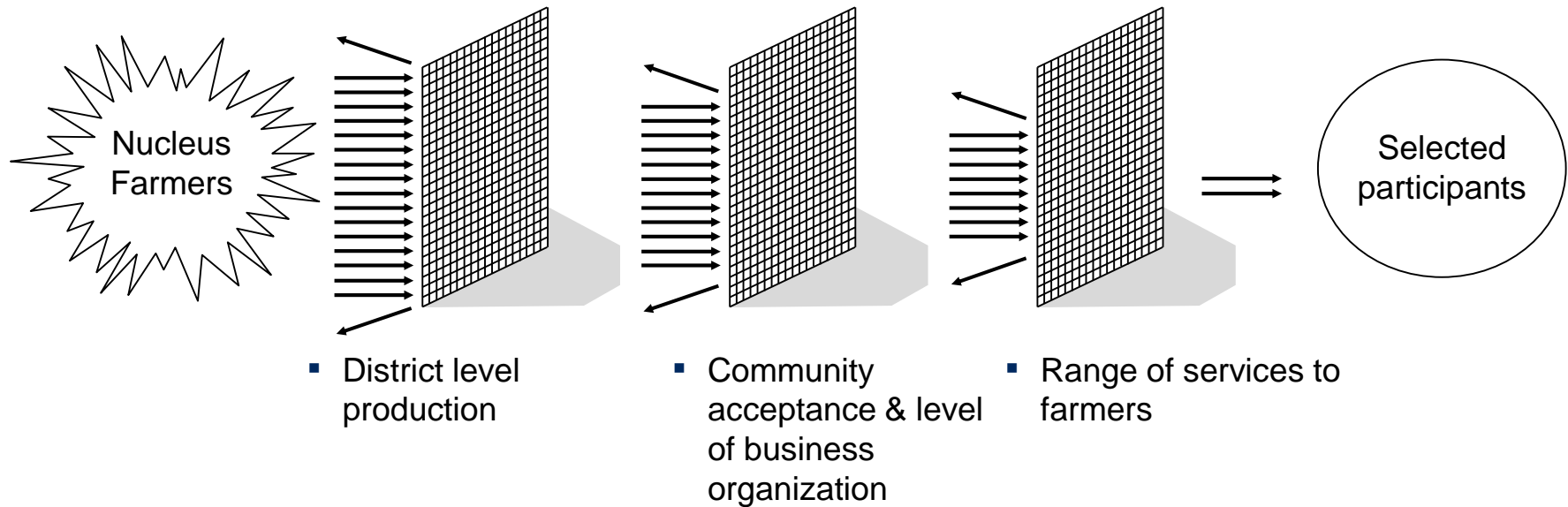
- 2.1M households (~1/3 of all households) engage in some type of maize farming; half of which engage in some form of trading
- Fragmented (grown in all 3 ecological zones)
- Low yields (seeds are 3% of crop budget)
- Low productivity (34% of crop budget consumed by labor)



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## STRONG NUCLEUS FARMERS ARE KEY TO SCALABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

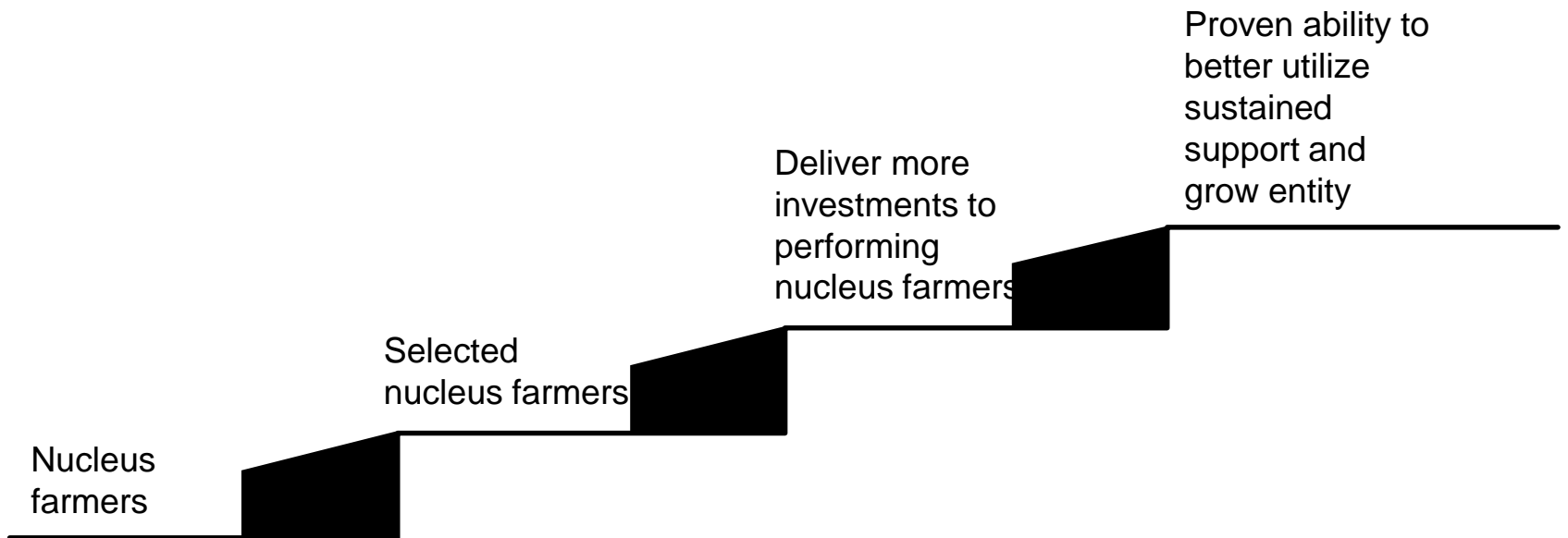




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## SUSTAINABILITY REQUIRES SUSTAINED ENGAGEMENT WITH NUCLEUS FARMERS



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