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adoption of fodder shrub innovations in East Africa

Trees, agroforestry and multifunctional agriculture in Cameroon Using soil and water conservation techniques to rehabilitate degraded lands in northwestern Burkina Faso; Agricultural success from Africa: the case of fertilizer tree systems in southern Africa (Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe); Harnessing sustainability, resilience and productivity through conservation agriculture: the case of likoti in Lesotho; Conservation agriculture (CA) in Tanzania: the case of the Mwangaza B CA farmer field school (FFS), Rhotia Village, Karatu District, Arusha

An African success: the case of conservation agriculture in Zimbabwe Push-pull technology: a conservation agriculture approach for integrated management of insect pests, weeds and soil health in Africa; Sustainable crop production intensification in the Senegal and Niger River basins of francophone West Africa; On-farm biological control of the pearl millet head miner: realization of 35 years of unsteady progress in Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger; African indigenous vegetable enterprises and market access for small-scale farmers in East Africa; Meru dairy goat and animal healthcare project Collective livestock research for sustainable disease management in Mali and Burkina Faso The Rakai chicken model: an approach that has improved fortunes for Ugandan farmers; The Malawi agricultural input subsidy programme: 2005/06 to 2008/09; Focal area approach: a participatory community planning approach to agricultural extension and market development in Kenya; Sharing ideas between cultures with videos; CARBAP and innovation on the plantain banana in West and Central Africa; The rise of peri-urban aquaculture in Nigeria From researcher to farmer: partnerships in integrated aquaculture - agriculture systems in Malawi and Cameroon

Sommario/riassunto

Continued population growth, rapidly changing consumption patterns and the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation are driving limited resources of food, energy, water and materials towards critical thresholds worldwide. These pressures are likely to be substantial across Africa, where countries will have to find innovative ways to boost crop and livestock production to avoid becoming more reliant on imports and food aid. Sustainable agricultural intensification - producing more output from the same area of land while reducing the negative environmental impacts - represents a solution for millions of African farmers.
