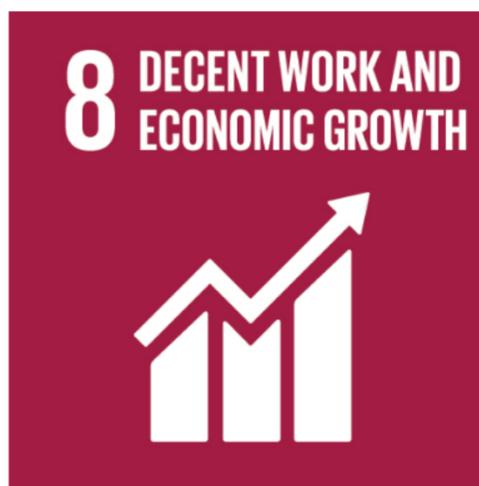


# Global Impact: How the IAPP will contribute to achieving





The World Bank notes that the overall GDP growth originating in agriculture has proven to be, on average, two to four times as effective in raising incomes of the poor as growth generated in non-agricultural sectors.

To support broad-based poverty reduction in Africa, the IAPP will focus on inclusive agriculture and increased food production, creating jobs and eliminating hunger in rural areas, giving people a chance to feed their families and live a decent life.



There is more than enough food produced today to feed every last one of us. Yet over eight hundred and twenty million people remain chronically undernourished.

In Africa hunger is on the rise in almost all subregions, with an overall prevalence nearing 20 percent.

The IAPP's focus on increasing smallholder farmer yields and decreasing their post-harvest losses will bring us closer to our goals of zero hunger.



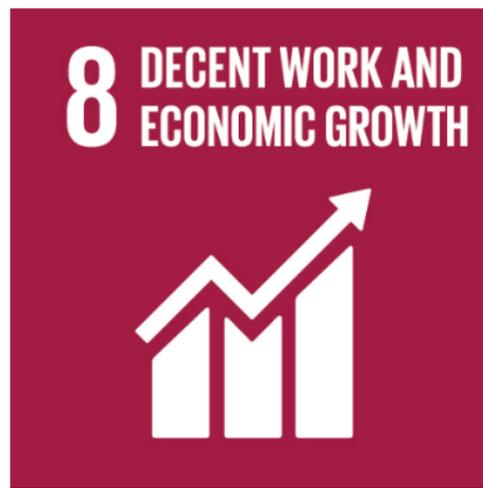
Women account for nearly half of the world's smallholder farmers and produce 70% of Africa's food. But female farmers produce 20–30% less than their male counterparts, mostly on account of differences in their access to and use of resources.

Through the IAPP's focus on capacity building and training, we are enhancing the use of enabling technology and expertise to promote the empowerment of women in agriculture throughout Africa.



How to increase food production using less water is one of the great challenges of our times. Crops and livestock already account for 70 percent of all water withdrawals.

The IAPP works with our pioneers to increase the efficiency and productivity of water use in their local agricultural community. We aim to help farmers produce more food while using less water and to build the resilience of farming communities to cope with floods and droughts.



Agriculture is the world's largest employer, especially in developing countries where it makes up a substantial share of the GDP. In rural areas throughout the continent, agriculture can be an engine of employment and pro-poor economic growth

The IAPP will help achieve higher levels of economic productivity through guided diversification, technological upgrading and innovation in rural agricultural communities.



Food production may become the greatest casualty of climate change.

The changing climate threatens to compromise food production, and the livelihoods of millions of rural farmers.

The IAPP offers research-based extension and capacity building with a focus on adapting smallholder production and making the livelihoods of rural populations more resilient the effects of climate change.



Improving the efficiency of farmland can help meet the demand for food and curtail the conversion of natural habitats and forests for additional cultivation.

Expert Israeli extension will help smallholder farmers to better combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, (including land affected by desertification, drought and floods), and develop long-term sustainable farming practices.



The IAPP will promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to African countries through multi-stakeholder partnerships.

It will enhance Israeli support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building throughout Africa and will support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.