



Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet  
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

SLU Global



# SLU Global Annual Report

*SLU-Global Report 8, 2016*

# 2015

## SLU Global Annual Report 2015

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Cover photo: HE Dr. Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the African Union welcomed by SLU:s Vice-Chancellor Peter Högberg at arrival to SLU on 21 September 2015.

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Activities held outside during the Transferable skills training, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, 2014. See SLU-Global Report 2015:7.

Photo: Peter Aspengren



# Table of contents

<b>Introduction: SLU Global 2015</b>	7
<b>Thematic work at SLU Global</b>	8
SLU Global's scientific themes	8
SLU Global's cooperation with SIANI: Sustainable agricultural production and food security	9
<b>European cooperation</b>	10
Intense Africa	10
Agrinatura	11
<b>Capacity development</b>	12
Sida's bilateral programmes	12
Capacity building – three examples of SLU's involvement	13
SLU in Tanzania	13
SLU in Uganda	14
SLU in Rwanda	14
<b>Internationalisation of education</b>	15
Revision of the International Course Package	15
Global Youth Agripreneurship and the Agriculture and Rural Management programme	16
<b>Fostering partnership - one example</b>	17
New strategic partnership with the CGIAR Research Programme Livestock and Fish	17
<b>SLU's longstanding relation with low-income countries</b>	18
<b>SLU Global in the near future</b>	19
<b>Map over the global food security challenges at SLU 2012-2015</b>	20-21
<b>Multiuniversity programme hosted by SLU</b>	22



SLU Global staff 2015, from left: Birgit Lundmark *Administrator*, Ewa Wredle *Theme leader*, Teun Dekker *Theme leader*, Ulf Magnusson *Theme leader*, Margarita Cuadra *Communicator SIANI-SLU Global theme*, Carolyn Glynn *Assistant Director*, Anders Malmer *Director*, Malin Planting *Communicator*, Ioannis Dimitriou *International Research Advisor* and Lennart Salomonson *Theme leader* (not present in the photo).

Photo: Jakob Nykvist

# SLU Global 2015

SLU, the first and only university in Sweden to adopt a strategy for the national Policy for Global Development (PGD), launched the platform Agricultural Sciences for Global Development, SLU Global, in 2012 to implement this strategy. This is well aligned with a university that has been working for decades with these issues; in fact, about 20% of all SLU's scientific publications are in cooperation with colleges in low-income\* countries and at multilateral institutes for global development (see p 18). Efforts from the first years of SLU Global have created a common entry point for national and international partners with SLU researchers and educators who work with partners in low-income countries. Our mission is to catalyze broader and multidisciplinary platforms for research, education and capacity development cooperation within and external to the university. The food production, socio-economic and environmental issues that SLU addresses have impact in Sweden and on people and countries round the globe.

Through the foresight and generosity of the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs during three granting periods 2010 – 2015, SLU was able together with our international partners to contribute to consolidate and expand our extensive long-standing network. Under the coordination of SLU Global this programme contributed strongly to food security issues with partners in low-income countries. Cooperation in the three programmes included a large number of partner universities and institutes (see map p 22–23) and has contributed to the marked increase in joint publications in recent years (p 18), not least with partners in Sub-Saharan Africa.

SLU's core competences are engaged in Sida's calls for bilateral capacity development in 2015 with partner universities in Bolivia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda as well as in EU-funded programmes. SLU Global serves to introduce SLU to international collaborations

and funding opportunities that they might not be aware of or have the time to become engaged in.

An external evaluation in 2015 of SLU Global's first three years confirmed the stronger identity and awareness of SLU's partnerships with low income countries both externally and internally. A fine confirmation of SLU's role was that SLU Global became the host for the major programme "Agriculture for food security 2030, translating science into policy and development", which is a joint effort of researchers across the Swedish resource base ([www.slu.se/agrifose](http://www.slu.se/agrifose)).

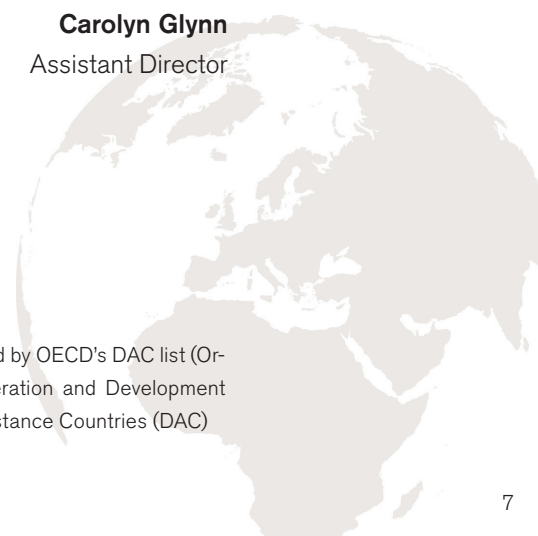
2015 was a landmark year for global development with the Paris climate agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030. SLU's competences are central to many of the ways forward in the global challenges ahead. With the lessons learned from our first years, SLU Global is now working towards stronger focus and more involvement with the faculties while never losing sight of supporting the core of SLU: research, education and environmental monitoring and assessment in their partnerships with low-income countries.

Welcome to experience some of the highlights of the past year in these pages. Welcome also to discuss with us how we can jointly develop and improve in the years ahead.

**Anders Malmer**  
Director

**Carolyn Glynn**  
Assistant Director

\*low-income countries as defined by OECD's DAC list (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) list of Development Assistance Countries (DAC))



# Thematic work at SLU Global

*Promoting multidisciplinary and policy development from the evidence base of SLU's research and innovation are among the main tasks for SLU Global. SLU Global has four themes, led by researchers ("theme leaders"), to promote broader and multidisciplinary research cooperation within SLU and with external partners. SLU Global's cooperation for research and innovation dissemination and policy dialogue within the SIANI network 2014 – 2016 is also run under a thematic title: "Sustainable agriculture production and food security".*

SLU Global themes

## SLU Global's scientific themes

Since the start in 2012, a number of researchers with part-time appointments as "theme leaders" have been responsible for SLU Global's multidisciplinary themes. The objective is, as part of SLU Global's strategic work, to stimulate research, capacity development and education in broader constellations for complex global challenges and to make SLU's expertise more viable in the context of major international cooperation. Theme leaders are based at their home-departments and thus are part of SLU Global's objective to distribute efforts and discussion within SLU.

An example of a research platform founded within the themes is "Triple L – Land, livestock and livelihoods", which is an initiative to study positive long-term environmental and social transition from support for controlled grazing and agroforestry in NW Kenya. The initiative includes cooperation between researchers from SLU, ILRI, ICRAF, two Kenyan universities and the universities in Lund and Gothenburg as well as the NGO VI Agroforestry.

Partnering with CGIAR institutes and challenge programmes has been a priority for the themes. In 2015, results in new activities stemming from the themes have included a wide range; from the Agripeneur cooperation (see p 16) and a joint application with IITA for capacity development for the CGIAR as well as a partner contract with the CGIAR challenge programme "Livestock and Fish" (see p. 17).

Theme leaders also engage in the general activities of SLU Global. One such example from 2015 is the delivery of a proposal for reform of the university-common courses for international rural development and land-use based production in low-income countries, which will be plan-

ned from 2016. Another example is SLU's coordination of Sida's call for capacity development with universities in Tanzania and Ethiopia. Regarding Tanzania, contracts for supervision of more than 20 PhD students will begin in 2016.

In 2015, the theme leaders have also been instrumental in SLU Global's cooperation with the Swedish International Agricultural Network Initiative (SIANI) and in external visits to SLU. Such SLU Global related visits in 2015 included FAO's Director-General José Gratziano da Silva and the chairwoman of the African Union Commission, Her Excellency Dr Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma.



Photo: Anders Malmer

Visit to SLU by FAO's General Director José Gratziano, here together with SLU's Vice-Chancellor Peter Högborg.

## SLU Global themes in 2015

### Efficiency in farming systems

Teun Dekker, Theme leader

### Restoration of degraded rural landscapes

Ewa Wredle, Theme leader

Gert Nyberg, Assistant Theme leader

### Scale issues in relation to food security and poverty alleviation

Lennart Salomonsson, Theme leader

(retired in June 2015)

### Urban and peri-urban farming

Ulf Magnusson, Theme leader



Participants in the Agri4D 2015 at SLU during a coffee break, 23-24 September, 2015.

Photo: Malin Planting

SIANI theme

## SLU Globals cooperation with SIANI: Sustainable agricultural production and food security

SIANI is a member-based network that supports and promotes Swedish expertise in sustainable food security and nutrition, in line with the Swedish Policy for Global Development (PGD).

SIANI's theme 1, *Sustainable Agricultural Production and Food Security*, serves as the entry point for synergy between SLU Global and SIANI and provides an opportunity for SLU to strengthen capacities for, and facilitate the connection between, research disciplines/institutes, the community of practice and policymakers. Academia and research institutes are the largest single stakeholder group at SIANI. The single organization with most representation in SIANI is SLU. SIANI started the collaboration with SLU Global in 2012.

SIANI's theme 1 supports SIANI to develop meeting places where researchers may connect with practitioners and policymakers, and with their international partners working in the field of sustainable agriculture production for food security.

SLU Global had an external evaluation in 2015.

*“The cooperation between SIANI and SLU Global has produced spin-off effects”*

In this evaluation, SIANI was rendered a valuable platform for increased and improved dialogue with other stakeholders in the policy for agricultural development – not least with civil society, where SLU's experience is weaker.

The cooperation between SIANI and SLU Global has produced spin-off effects or event chains like the cooperation between one of SLU Global's theme leader and one of SIANI's expert groups, which led to several joint events and publications. Other examples include SLU's participation in many events additional to the theme's activity with different actors and activities directed at promoting and emphasising the role of agriculture during the year of the soils in 2015.

**Margarita Cuadra**

Communicator SIANI-SLU Global theme

[www.siani.se/theme-groups/sustainable-agricultural-production-and-food-security](http://www.siani.se/theme-groups/sustainable-agricultural-production-and-food-security)

# European cooperation



Meeting at the African Union headquarters in Addis Abbaba where the High Level Policy Dialogue on African Union – European Union High Level Panel Dialogues on Science and Technology and Innovation was ratified.

## IntensAfrica

Europe and Africa face similar challenges in increasing the sustainability of agriculture and food systems. Yet there is no coherent approach that addresses the identification of effective strategies for sustainable intensification of agriculture for producers, consumers and decision-makers. This is acknowledged by the European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which is currently being revised to obtain an effective policy for a more competitive and sustainable agriculture and vibrant rural areas. It highlights the need to improve agricultural productivity through research, exchange, knowledge transfer and promoting cooperation and innovation and has made funding available through Horizon 2020 (H2020) instruments.

In response to such an H2020 call, European and African institutions agreed to jointly engage in the preparation of an ambitious new partnership; one that is long-term and makes science-based knowledge available to policymakers and farmers. The partnership, IntensAfrica, received funding for a networking grant (PROIntensAfrica), starting in May 2015. This gave the partnership its first step forward in their mandate to identify which areas of science should be addressed, which already-existing programmes can be included and, not least, the impacts that can be expected. Through SLU, Sweden is part of the programme leadership and together

with colleagues from Crop Research Institute in Ghana is responsible for leading work on developing principles for fair allocation of resources among partners and structures to allow genuine co-ownership of the programme.

SLU professors Rodomiro Ortiz and Erik Steen Jensen have been involved in setting the scientific

In order to ensure that the intentions of the African partners are foremost, the partnership has worked from several important viewpoints:

- FARA, the Forum for Agricultural research in Africa, their Science agenda for Agriculture in Africa S3A.  
<http://faraafrica.org/programs/frameworks/science-agenda>
- Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme CAADP, a process set by African governments to increase agricultural productivity  
[www.nepad-caadp.net](http://www.nepad-caadp.net)
- African Union – European Union High Level Panel Dialogues on Science and Technology and Innovation  
<http://africa-eu-sti-portal.net/en/589.php>



Photo: Carolyn Glynn



Agrinatura General Assembly delegates at the Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon; Jean-Michel Sers, Cirad France; Petra Chaloupková, Czech University of Life Science Prague; Alessandra Giuliani, Bern University of Applied Science; Huub Löffler and Jennie van der Mheen both from University of Wageningen.

Photo: Carolyn Glynn

## Agrinatura



agenda for the programme. Coordinated by Gert Nyberg, the Triple L research group is involved in the partnership as a case study giving a better understanding of how smaller research groups can be incorporated into future larger partnerships within the IntensAfrica network.

The step-wise funding scheme of the IntensAfrica partnership allows time to build solid collaborations between two continents. The objective of this initiative is only achievable through a concerted and persistent effort and by tapping into the wealth and diversity of existing partnerships and projects in different agro-ecological situations, socioeconomic contexts, and policy environments that are already working on sustainable intensification.

When implemented, the IntensAfrica partnership will be co-managed by the African and European partners.

**Carolyn Glynn**  
Assistant Director  
[www.intensafrica.org](http://www.intensafrica.org)

SLU has for many years been a member of AGRINATURA - an alliance of 31 European universities and research organizations that share an interest in supporting sustainable agricultural development in order to improve people's lives.

AGRINATURA brings its collective resources to work in partnership with international collaborators. It seeks to nurture scientific excellence through joint research, educational and training programmes and projects and advocates greater support for agricultural research and educational programmes that contribute to the achievement of the new 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

SLU is represented on the Board of AGRINATURA by Carolyn Glynn, who will be President of the Association of Universities and the business section European Economic Interest Group (EEIG) from 2017- 2020.

*“AGRINATURA seeks to nurture scientific excellence through joint research, educational and training programmes and projects”*

**Carolyn Glynn**  
Assistant Director  
<http://agrinatura-eu.eu>

# Capacity development

## Sida's bilateral programmes

SLU participates in several capacity-building projects aiming to enhance the human, scientific, technological, institutional and resource capabilities of our partners in different parts of the world. Such supporting projects and related research cooperation are financed by several funding organisations, among them the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the European Union (EU), the Swedish Research Council Formas, the Swedish Research Council (Vetenskapsrådet), the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) institutes, and others. Sida is the predominant source of funding of capacity-building projects and SLU's participation is mainly through cooperation projects within bilateral programmes with partners in Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and South East Asia.

### Key drivers

Science, technology and innovation are considered key drivers for the economic growth and prosperity of a country, and the knowledge generated at universities plays a central role in reaching these. External support to universities is essential to achieve these long-term goals in several low-income countries. The general idea behind Sida's bilateral programmes is that the partner countries independently identify research problems of relevance for development, carry out research to secure the necessary financial resources and human capacity, and finally enable the research system to deliver. The overall objective of building research capacity over the years is that the PhD training and other training offered will build a critical mass of academic staff that will in turn conduct high quality research and eventually be able to train their own researchers in their own countries.

### The "sandwich model"

The so-called "sandwich model" has been predominantly used to accommodate PhD studies to strengthen the research capacity for research training of individuals: the students spend time on courses, data analysis and writing at SLU, while the empirical research and the data collection take place in the student's home country in order to keep the

local perspective and context. Research activities at the home universities are accommodated by laboratory equipment, library and information and communication technology facilities which support continued research. After graduation, the students hold a PhD from SLU and/or also from their home university (in the case of double-degree programmes), where they are expected to continue working and form the core of research staff who will develop the future postgraduate programmes in their own country.

### Building quality

As research capacity develops at home institutions, Sida's support shifts focus from sandwich doctoral education to the establishment of local PhD programmes at collaborating institutions. Local MSc programmes in which SLU researchers teach and contribute their experience in several ways are being organised in parallel with the sandwich modality. These create and expand the potential critical mass of PhD graduates who can manage and sustain local postgraduate programmes. Mechanisms to ensure quality and high standards are central to the success of these programmes, particularly when considering the constraining circumstances under which universities operate in these countries. Therefore, besides building the research and institutional capacity, SLU participates in projects to build the quality assurance of research and postgraduate training and develop the quality of current postgraduate programmes at the partner universities, as well as the research management and university reform strategies which are key aspects of our partner universities in order to stand on their own feet in the future.

SLU is currently involved in Sida's bilateral cooperation programmes in Bolivia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, as well as in the regional programme MEKARN II in Southeast Asia (<http://new.mekarn.org/>). SLU is also involved in several projects in each of these countries that deal with individual as well as institutional capacity-building projects and joint research.

**Ioannis Dimitriou**

International Research Advisor



## Capacity building - three examples of SLU's involvement

*Here we present examples of SLU's involvement and activities in projects that are part of Sida's bilateral programmes in Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda.*



Miombo-forest in seasonally dry Africa is home to more than 100 million people and important in Tanzania. Wood extraction for charcoal, expanding agriculture and intensifying livestock management needs to develop from degrading the ecosystem to restoring productivity and biodiversity as well as for food security in sustainably used landscape mosaics.

## SLU in Tanzania

### Food security research training partnerships in Tanzania

SLU is now actively engaged in linking Tanzanian partners with SLU counterparts in response to Sida's 2014 call for Research Training Partnerships with Tanzania. Local partners include: University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Ardhi University (ARU), and the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH). A multidisciplinary research proposal broadly focused on food security was submitted by UDSM together with SLU as the main Swedish partner. SLU Global was instrumental in this work. A total of eight PhD students and two MSc students are assigned to the food security consortium within broad research

areas such as food safety, animal production, agroforestry, plant breeding, plant protection and soil microbiology, food processing, as well as value addition and technology.

**Teun Dekker**  
Theme leader



## SLU in Uganda

### Successful cooperation in research training in veterinary medicine with Makerere University, Uganda

In 2010, a five-year very successful Sida-supported cooperation on research training with Makerere University (Mak) in Uganda was initiated. Five colleagues from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (VH-Faculty) at Mak started their PhD studies with supervisors from Mak and SLU (VH-Faculty). Their studies focused on different themes: reproduction in cows, diarrheal diseases in pigs, viral disease in pigs, bacterial zoonoses in cows and ethno-pharmaceuticals against parasites. Fieldwork was mainly done in Northern Uganda and laboratory work in Kampala at Mak or at SLU in Uppsala. All five PhD students completed their studies in 2015 within the given time frame. The 100% success rate in this cooperation is indeed an achievement! In addition, the cooperation has so far generated thirteen scientific reports in international peer-review journals, and there are more to come since eight manuscripts have been submitted for review or are in progress. Moreover, there have been more than fifteen conference reports or abstracts from this cooperation

**Ulf Magnusson**

Theme leader



Photo: Makerere University

Dr. Benon Mbabazi Kanyima (centre), flanked by Dean David Owiny and Dr. Maria Nassuna-Musoke, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

## SLU in Rwanda

### The UR-Sweden Programme for Research, Higher Education and Institutional Advancement

In July 2013, SLU and the University of Rwanda (UR) formally started collaborating within Sida's Research Partnership Training Programme for Rwanda based on preparatory work under the leadership of SLU Global. In 2015, the annual planning meeting of the UR-Sweden Programme for Research, Higher Education and Institutional Advancement was hosted by SLU from 3-9 May. Sixty participants from Rwanda and Sweden participated, with Her Excellency Ms Venetia Sebundandi, Ambassador of Rwanda in Sweden, honouring the meeting.

Over a five-year period, the sub-programme in agriculture is running a total of three new master programmes in Rwanda and educating seven sandwich model SLU-registered PhD students. Most of the PhD students performed their experiments in Rwanda during the year and supervisors from SLU visited the students to meet and discuss with the co-supervisors from UR. The PhD projects have very different focuses, e.g. agribusiness, crop protection and animal breeding. Three MSc programmes (agriculture engineering, animal production and crop science) were developed by teachers at UR and SLU and approved by the Higher Education



Photo: François Narambuye

Marguerite Mukangango (PhD student) and her supervisor Sigrun Dahlin controlling the growth in a field of *Mimosa scabrella*.

Council in Rwanda during spring 2015 and the programmes will be run from 2016 with teachers from both SLU and Rwanda. At the end of the year, SLU received a visit from the new Vice-Chancellor of UR, Professor Phil Cotton, who met SLU officials together with the overall programme coordinators from UR and Linköping University.

**Ewa Wredle**

Theme leader

# Internationalisation of education



Photo: Jan Lagerlöf

Boat excursion on Lake Naivasha, during the field course 2014.

## Revision of the International Course Package

SLU's competences and activity are central to the SDGs. This is not least important for our students to work with these challenges in the decades ahead. One effort to lift global challenges for students is a university-common course package that has been given for a number of years. In 2015 the SLU Board of Education (UN) decided to revise the university-wide field course in a low-income country and the preceding course in international rural development. The two courses are compulsory for students wanting to incorporate the international course package entitled "Global Development, natural resources and livelihoods" in their MSc

The main purpose of the revision was to make the two courses more integrated, interdisciplinary and more attractive to participants from all programmes at SLU. For SLU it is important that students can gain knowledge and competences in global natural resource use, including getting a realistic perception of how their own expertise fits to complex challenges. This is also something that the SLU students have been asking for.

SLU Global prepared a report on possible improvements for UN, mainly consisting of arranging the two courses back to back in one 15-credit period and making teacher and discipline integration

*"SLU's competences and activity are central to the Sustainable Development Goals"*

clearer to students. SLU Global now has the task of continuing to support the development of the new courses by facilitating a dialogue among the faculties and interested departments in contributing to these two courses. The Faculty of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences will continue to be responsible for these courses. The Department of Urban and Rural Development

will oversee the distance learning course created as a mandatory preparatory course to the field course (7.5 credits) and the Department of Ecology will be in charge of the field study course (7.5 credits). In August 2015, SLU Global facilitated a workshop the aim of which was to bring together interested researchers to contribute to the revision of the courses in coordination with assigned course leaders and draw up a plan for the implementation of the revision. Later in 2015 SLU's Vice-Chancellor decided to finance the long-term development, commissioning SLU Global to allocate funds to the participating institutions and appoint a broad working group to carry out the revision. The plan is that the revised course package will be offered for the first time in early 2018.

**Margarita Cuadra**

*For the revision group*





Photo: Teun Dekker

IITA Youth Agripreneurs and SLU students from the Agriculture and Rural Management programme on a city tour in Ibadan, Nigeria.

## Global Youth Agripreneurship and the Agriculture and Rural Management programme

Due to the need to rejuvenate and innovate agriculture, to close the yield gap and increase sustainable production, agripreneurship has attracted much attention in low-income countries. However, in spite of the need, exchange and educational links with similar programmes in high-income countries are very few. In line with SLU Global's mandate to increase internationalization in all educational programmes, including the vocational training programmes, SLU Global engaged in a linkup of a group of motivated students from the Agriculture and Rural Management programme in Alnarp. An East Africa symposium in Alnarp inspired many students to explore agricultural practice from an international perspective. This resulted in a linkup with the agripreneur programme at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan, and gave rise to two exchanges: a Nigerian agripreneur (Olaide Jinadu, see photo to the right) visited SLU in May 2015, and a return visit was made by four Swedish students, two teachers and an SLU Global representative in August 2015. The students presented their experiences at the Agricultural Research for Development Conference (Agri4D) in September 2015. The exchange has also been used as a platform for courses to link to the IITA Youth Agripreneurs with planned online discussions about the UN's Sustainable Development Goals during 2016.



Photo: Malin Planting

Olaide Jinadu, a representative of the IITA Young Agripreneurs programme visited SLU in May 2015, hosted by the students in Agricultural and Rural Management.

**Teun Dekker**  
Theme leader

<http://youthagripreneurs.org>

# Fostering partnership - one example

*With SLU Global and its thematic research promotion, there has been increased activity for contacts and joint programme proposals with partners within the CGIAR system and with other multilateral and regional partners. Annual joint publications between researchers from SLU and CGIAR have doubled in the last five years (from less than ten to almost 20). Here we present one example where joint activities have led to more formal cooperation.*

## New strategic partnership with the CGIAR Research Programme *Livestock and Fish*

The CGIAR system underwent a major reform about five years ago and a great deal of donor money is now channelled to what are called the CRPs (CGIAR Research Programmes). One of these fifteen thematic CRPs is Livestock and Fish, to which SLU during 2015 became a strategic partner after the Director-General of the International Livestock Research Institute (the CGIAR Institute and the Vice-chancellor of SLU signed an agreement). SLU is the only university that has this kind of partnership with “Livestock and Fish”.

There are several competences at SLU that are attractive for this CRP – mainly animal health, animal feed and forage, and animal genetics but also to some extent animal waste management. Initially the focus has been mainly on scoping activities, but considerable effort has also been put into developing a new programme to start in 2017. In the latter process, SLU researchers have been assigned to lead one of the five “Flagships” in the CRP, namely Animal Health. This thanks to SLU’s strong track record in animal herd health – a holistic approach to animal health – that has been developed in cooperation with animal health services here in Sweden over the years. This track record together with long experience in research and capacity development in animal health and animal reproduction makes SLU colleagues well placed to work within the new CRP called “Livestock Agri-food systems”. Consequently, the coming years will be very exciting for those working on animal herd health in low-income countries.



The former Vice-Chancellor of SLU, Lisa Sennerby Forsse, signing the agreement accompanied by Professor Ulf Magnusson (left).

Photo: Malin Planting

# SLU's long-standing relations with low-income countries – as indicated by jointly published research

SLU (including its preceding colleges) has more than 60 years of capacity development experience with partners in the South. These partnerships are apparent in one of SLU's core activities: publications. About 20% (260–270 in number) of SLU's total number of peer-reviewed publications are jointly authored with colleagues from universities in low-income countries and international institutes for research for global development. This proportion of publications has increased from about ten percent just 15 years ago (Fig 1).

The number of co-authorships with Sub-Saharan African countries has shown an increase of about 20% annually over four consecutive years (Fig 2), which coincides with the funding from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (see map on pp. 20–21) and the first years after the formation of SLU Global in the same period. With regard to multilateral cooperation, SLU's rate of co-authorship with CGIAR shows a similar strongly increasing trend over the last decade, especially in the most recent five years. The SLU-CGIAR co-authored publications represent about five percent of the total number of publications, relating to research for development, from the last 16 years. Thus, besides the developing multilateral cooperation, SLU's strength is still our long-standing bilateral relations.

These long-standing partnerships have over the last 16 years produced 170 SLU publications co-authored with Ethiopia. Other long-standing low-income country partners (each having 70 or more co-publications) include (in descending order) the Peoples' Republic of China, Brazil, South Africa, Vietnam, Thailand, Kenya, India, Uganda and Burkina Faso. Additionally, our cooperation includes another 21 Sub-Saharan countries with up to 30 publications over the same period.

External funding to SLU for research cooperation with low-income countries and capacity development varies over time up to a level of approximately ten percent of SLU's total external grants. It is intriguing to put this 10% funding figure in relation to the 20% of all publications. SLU's contributions with its own

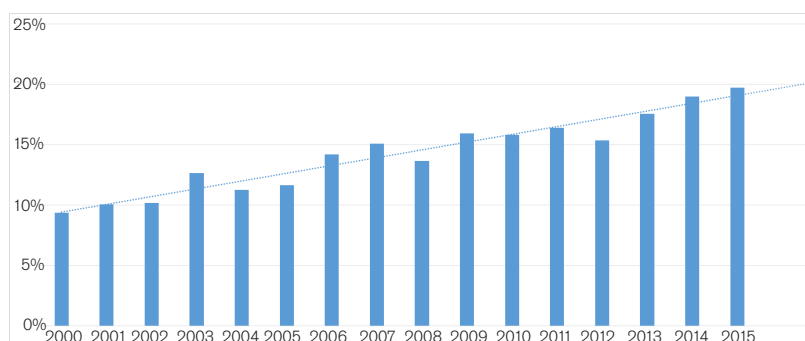


Fig 1. Publications with low-income countries and with multilateral partners for global development, relative to the total number of publications from SLU 2000-2016.

(ISI Web of Science by SLU Library)

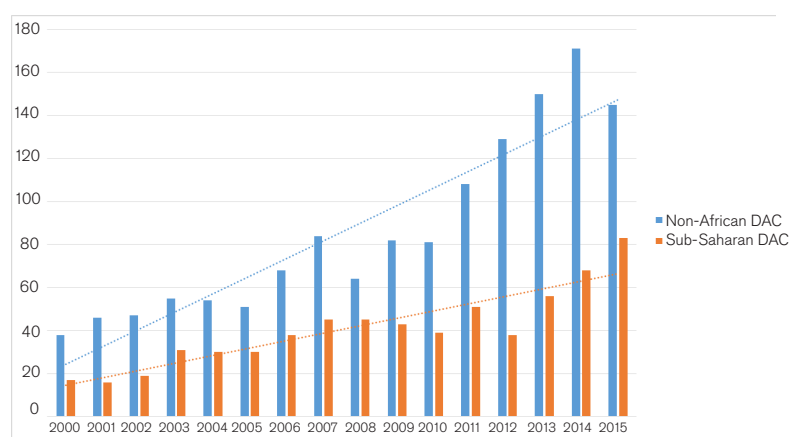


Fig 2. Number of SLU co-authored publications with low-income countries 2000-2015. Bars represent division between Sub-Saharan countries and other low-income countries.

(ISI Web of Science by SLU Library)

core-funding are difficult to quantify, but the gap in these numbers gives an indication that they are substantial.

**Anders Malmer**  
Director

# SLU Global in the near future



Photo: Emelie Zonabend König

## Upcoming plans 2016-2017

As mentioned in the foreword, SLU Global underwent an external evaluation in 2015. The result was a number of proposals for positive development. A major outcome from this was increased funding for SLU Global to the same level as at the formation of the unit. The increased funding will be used during 2016 to appoint assistant theme leaders to base the themes more broadly within SLU. SLU Global's office is also strengthened with another officer, mainly with the task of vitalising time and effort for SLU-internal activities. For a firmer base SLU Global's work and to catalyse activities in the faculties and departments, an advisory group has been formed with representatives from the faculties and in close connection to their international committees or equivalents. A first joint task for SLU Global and the advisory committee is to formulate a structured strategy for SLU Global.

This annual report for 2015 is the first since SLU Global was launched in 2012 and as such part of the planned broader activity of informing about our work and consolidating after the first years of establishing the unit and coordinating SLU's ambition and contacts in the field. Other plans along this line are to launch a formal newsletter for our internal and external networks, and to restructure and make our website more informative and attractive.

**Anders Malmer**  
Director

*“...an advisory  
group has been formed with  
representatives from the faculties  
and in close connection to their  
international committees or  
equivalents.”*

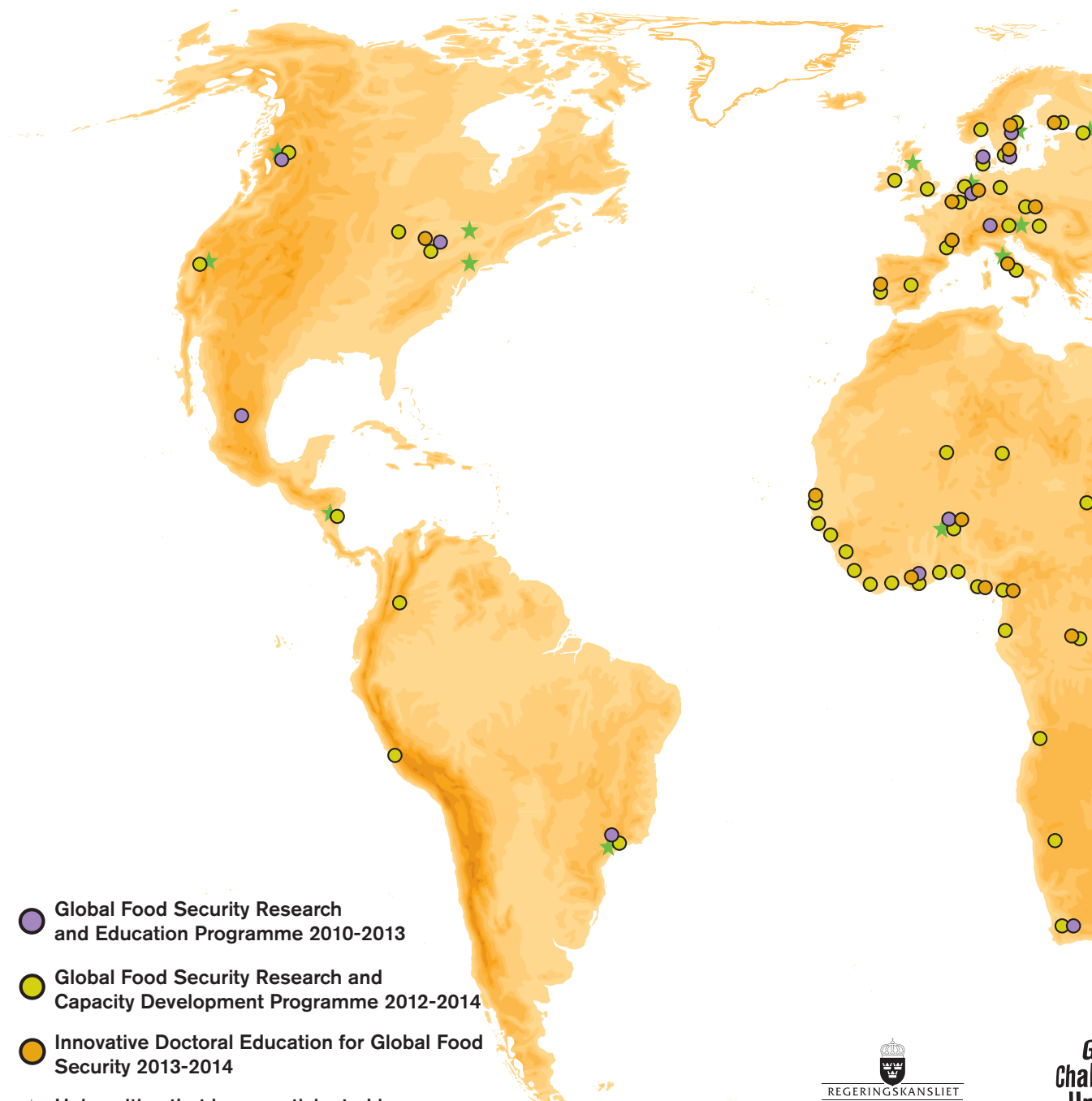
During 2010-2014, SLU received funding, through the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, from the government's specific funds from its development budget to support durable food security initiatives aimed at reducing hunger and malnutrition, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa. The aim was to establish research, capacity development and education partnerships that could address future needs within food security in a long- and medium-term perspective. The map illustrates where the partners in the three programmes are located, as well as the location of the universities that have participated in the Global Challenges University Alliance – an SLU initiative to bring together the top universities on every continent around issues of food security, bio-energy, sustainable urban development and climate.

At [www.slu.se/slu-global/publications](http://www.slu.se/slu-global/publications) you can find the reports from the three food security programmes.



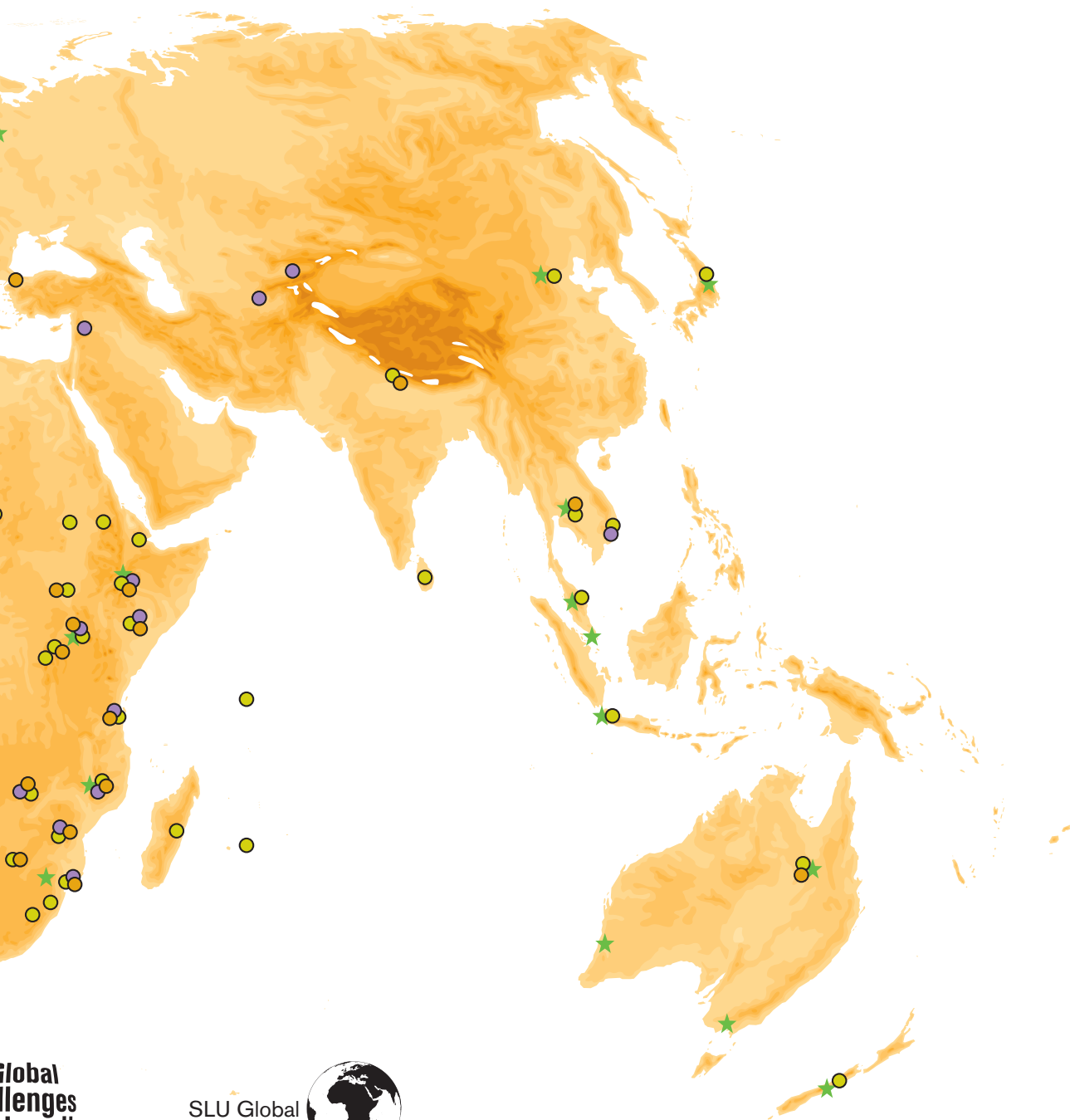
# Meeting global food

## at the Swedish Univers



# Food security challenges

University of Agricultural Sciences



Global  
Challenges  
University  
Alliance



# Multiuniversity programme hosted by SLU



Photo: Gunilla Ström

## AgriFoSe2030 launched 26 January 2016

The AgriFoSe2030 programme (Agriculture for Food Security – translating science into policy and development) was contracted in late 2015 and officially launched on January 26 at SLU with compassionateimpassioned presentations by three Ambassadors and one Research Director to an audience of close to 100 people. The programme was developed by ten research colleagues from SLU, Lund University, University of Gothenburg and the Swedish Environment Institute in dialogue with the funder Sida over almost a two-year period.

The AgriFoSe2030-programme directly targets Sustainable Development Goal number two (End hunger, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture) in low-income countries through a science-based approach. The programme translates state-of-the-art science for supporting better policies and improved practices within the agricultural sector. This is achieved by improving the capacity to synthesize and translate science into information that is directly applicable. AgriFoSe 2030 contributes to sustainable intensification of agriculture and to the increased participation and influence of women and youth within farm work and entrepreneurship along the food values chain.

AgriFoSe2030 draws on networks generated by previous and on-going Swedish support to the sector, such as bilateral university cooperation and the support to the CGIAR. The issues and

*“AgriFoSe 2030  
contributes to sustain-  
able intensification of  
agriculture”*

challenges dealt with in the programme are generated and addressed within these networks. The programme is organized in four cross-disciplinary themes that interact closely: 1. Social and economic dimensions of smallholder agriculture; 2. Multifunctional landscapes in agriculture; 3. Increased productivity and diversity in smallholder cropping systems; and 4. Livestock-keeping among smallholders.

Themes three and four are coordinated by colleagues at SLU. There is also an overarching and common coordination facility with a synthesising and communication function. The programme spans over four years with a total budget of SEK 60 million and is hosted by SLU Global.

**Ulf Magnusson**

Programme Director AgriFoSe2030

[www.slu.se/agrifose](http://www.slu.se/agrifose)

## AgriFoSe2030

Agriculture for Food Security

- Translating science into policy and development







# SLU Global Annual Report 2015

This is the first annual report for SLU Global. Here you can read about our activities and achievements in 2015, but also get glimpses on how the unit has developed since its launch in 2012.

In 2015 the African Union Commission Chair, Her Excellency Dr Dlamini-Zuma, visited SLU. She stressed the role of agriculture in the fight against hunger and poverty, but also as a driver for developing economy and livelihoods and adapting to climate change.

European cooperation for more collective and coordinated research cooperation for global development in low-income countries is accelerating, and in the past year SLU has taken on a key role in this development.

In 2015 SLU has developed our research training partnerships further, entering new cooperation in Tanzania and renewing and increasing cooperation with partners in Ethiopia and Mozambique.

Welcome to experience some of the highlights of the past year in these pages. Welcome also to discuss with us how we can jointly develop in years ahead.

The **Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)** has core competence within the agricultural sciences, including forestry and veterinary sciences. The university's areas of expertise cover urgent global issues such as food production, energy supply, climate change, biodiversity conservation and control of infectious diseases in animal and man

To strengthen SLU's involvement in issues related to improving productivity in agriculture, food security and sustainable livelihood in low-income countries, the university established the programme Agricultural Sciences for Global Development, (SLU Global) in 2012. The programme's mission is to coordinate and visualize SLU's competence in research, education and expert support within the framework of the Swedish Policy for Global Development. SLU is thus at the nexus of development of a fossil-free and bio-based economy and many of the Sustainable Development Goals within the UN 2030 Agenda. At SLU, we have been working with capacity development for education and research for natural resource management in low-income countries for more than 60 years. Today this is an integrated activity in all faculties and departments and we publish more than five peer-reviewed research reports per week jointly with partners in low-income countries and with international institutes for global development.

[www.slu.se/slu-global](http://www.slu.se/slu-global)

