



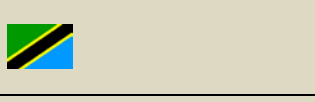

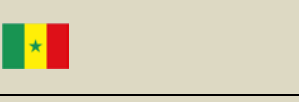
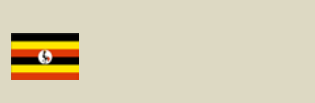

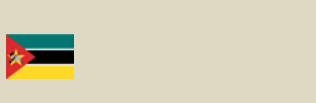
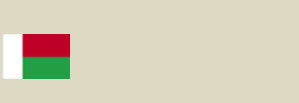




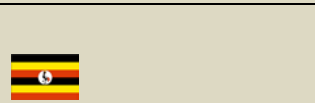













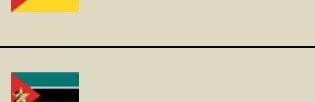






Sub-sector / Intervention Element Matrices – Priority investment needs

		Policy / Institutional	Infrastructure	Human resource capacity	Provision / support	Information / knowledge
		9	29	11	28	8
Seed	13					
Fertilizer	8					
Irrigation / water management	10					
On-farm technology dissemination (R&E)	8					
Mechanization	13					
Quality improvement	13					
Access to market	10					
Access to credit	5					
Overall policy tools	5					

Countries analyzed (10): Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Uganda