



2025 ATPS ANNUAL REPORT



The ATPS Annual Report 2025 highlights the organisation's continued efforts to advance Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) for sustainable development across Africa through key projects, partnerships, policy and capacity-building initiatives.



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The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) is a trans-disciplinary network of researchers, private sector actors and policy makers that promote the generation, dissemination, use and mastery of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for African development, environmental sustainability and global inclusion. ATPS intends to achieve its mandate through research, capacity building training, science and communication/dissemination and sensitization, participatory multi-stakeholder dialogue, knowledge brokerage, and policy advocacy.

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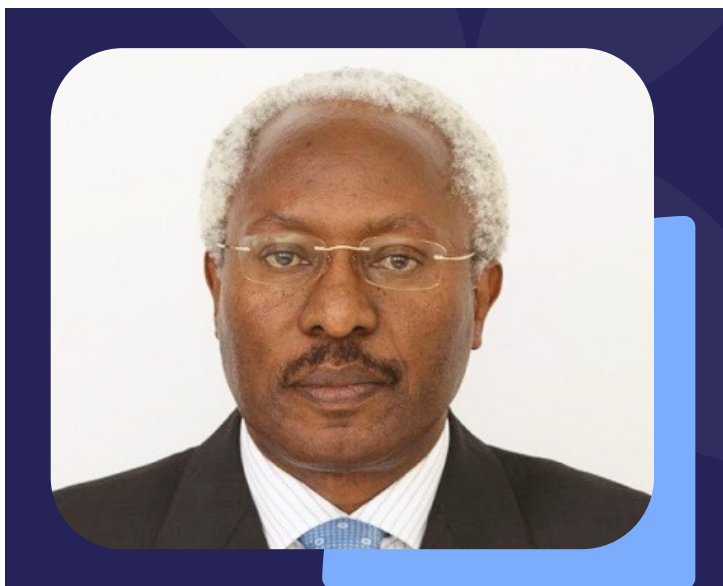
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms and Abbreviations	ii
Chairman's Message	iii
Executive Director's Message	iv
About ATPS	vi
ATPS Unique Niche	vii
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Objective 1: STI Policy Research, Policymaking and Advocacy	4
Objective 2: Training Sensitisation and Capacity Building	18
Objective 3: Youth and Gender Empowerment (YGEP)	25
Objective 4: Knowledge Brokerage, Management and Commercialisation	25
Objective 5: Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnerships	27
Monitoring, Evaluation (M&E) Audit	28
Challenges	28
Conclusion	29
Annex 1: ATPS Financial Statements	30
Annex 2: Work Plan for the period 01 January 2025 - 31 December 2025	34
Annex 3: Grants Received in 2024 and Summary of the 2025 Estimated Budget	45
Annex 4: ATPS Financial Statements	49
Annex 5: ATPS Board of Directors	56
Annex 6: ATPS Responsible STI Advisory Committee	57
Annex 7: ATPS Regional Steering Committee Members	58
Annex 8: ATPS Secretariat Staff During the Period of 01 January 2025 - 31 December 2025	59
ATPS National Chapter Coordinators	60

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB	African Development Bank
AI4AFS+	Advancing Responsible Gender Equality and Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Innovations for Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa
AESA	Agriconsulting Europe S.A.
AUST	African University of Science and Technology
ATPS	African Technology Policy Studies Network
ClimSA	Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications
COP	Community of Practice/Conference of Parties
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
EOIs	Expressions of Interest
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDRC	International Development Research Centre (Canada)
ICIPE	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
IPAR	Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale
LLA	Locally Led Adaptation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PACJA	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
RCC	Regional Climate Center/Research Commissioning Center
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute
SRIFA	Strengthening the National Research and Innovation Funding Agencies in West Africa
STI	Science, Technology, and Innovation
STISA	Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa
TICA	Technological Innovation Challenge Award
UIPs	User Interface Platforms
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNN	University of Nigeria, Nsukka
WAGEDI	West Africa Green Economics Development Institute
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
YGEP	Youth and Gender Empowerment Program

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Prof. Crispus Kiamba
Chairman, ATPS Board of Directors

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the 2025 Annual Report of the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS).

As we reflect on the year under review, ATPS remains steadfast in its commitment to advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) as critical drivers of sustainable and inclusive development across Africa. Our vision continues to guide our efforts to foster a stronger connection between knowledge, policy, and practice, while creating opportunities for African institutions and communities to shape solutions to the continent's evolving challenges.

The year 2025 was marked by continued growth, learning, and collaboration. In an increasingly dynamic global environment, ATPS remained focused on strengthening its role as a platform for knowledge generation, dialogue, collaboration, and evidence-informed policy. Our progress reflects the dedication of our network, the strength of our partnerships, and our collective commitment to advancing Africa's development through STI.

This Annual Report provides an opportunity to reflect on our journey, acknowledge the contributions of those who have supported our work, and reaffirm our commitment to delivering meaningful and lasting impact. As we look to the future, we remain committed to strengthening our institutional foundations, deepening partnerships, and positioning ATPS to respond effectively to emerging opportunities and challenges in Africa's STI landscape.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to our partners, stakeholders, members, researchers, policymakers, and the ATPS Secretariat for their continued trust, dedication, and collaboration. Your contributions remain instrumental to the growth and impact of the Network.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Prof. Nicholas Ozor
Executive Director, ATPS

As we reflect on the year under review, I am pleased to present the 2025 Annual Report of the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), covering the period from **1 January to 31 December 2025**.

The year 2025 was one of continued growth, learning, collaboration, and impact for the ATPS. Guided by our **Phase IX Strategic Plan (2023–2028)**, we remained focused on our core mandate of advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) as a pathway to sustainable and inclusive development in Africa. Across our programmes and partnerships, we continued to translate knowledge and evidence into practical solutions, strengthen institutional capacities, and contribute to policy processes addressing some of the continent's most pressing development challenges.

Knowledge generation and dissemination remained an important pillar of our work. Through research publications, policy briefs, technical reports, policy dialogues, workshops, digital platforms, and new approaches to communicating research, the ATPS continued to broaden access to knowledge and strengthen its role as a trusted knowledge broker. The launch of **The African Deep Dive podcast** further expanded our ability to make research and policy insights accessible to wider audiences.

Our partnerships also continued to grow in importance. During 2025, ATPS deepened collaboration with governments, universities, research institutions, development agencies, funding organisations, and other strategic partners across Africa and globally. These relationships not only strengthened programme implementation but also created new opportunities for joint learning, resource mobilisation, and collective action towards Africa's development priorities.

We recognise that the year was not without challenges. The difficult funding environment, personnel transitions, data-access constraints, and other operational realities required adaptability and resilience. Securing sustainable core funding remains an important priority for the organisation. Nevertheless, through strengthened partnerships, intensified resource mobilisation efforts, and the commitment of the ATPS team, we maintained momentum and continued to deliver against our strategic objectives.

As we look ahead, ATPS remains committed to strengthening its institutional foundations, expanding strategic partnerships, mobilising resources, and enhancing our capacity to generate and broker knowledge that informs policy and practice. We will continue to champion an African-led STI agenda that is inclusive, evidence-based, responsive to local realities, and capable of contributing to resilient and sustainable development across the continent.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the ATPS Board of Directors for its leadership and guidance; to our partners, donors, collaborators, network members, policymakers, researchers, and stakeholders for their continued confidence in our work; and, most importantly, to the ATPS Secretariat for its dedication and professionalism. The progress recorded in 2025 is a reflection of this collective commitment.

As we move forward, I am confident that ATPS will continue to build on this foundation, strengthen its position as a leading African STI policy network, and contribute meaningfully to shaping a more innovative, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable future for Africa.

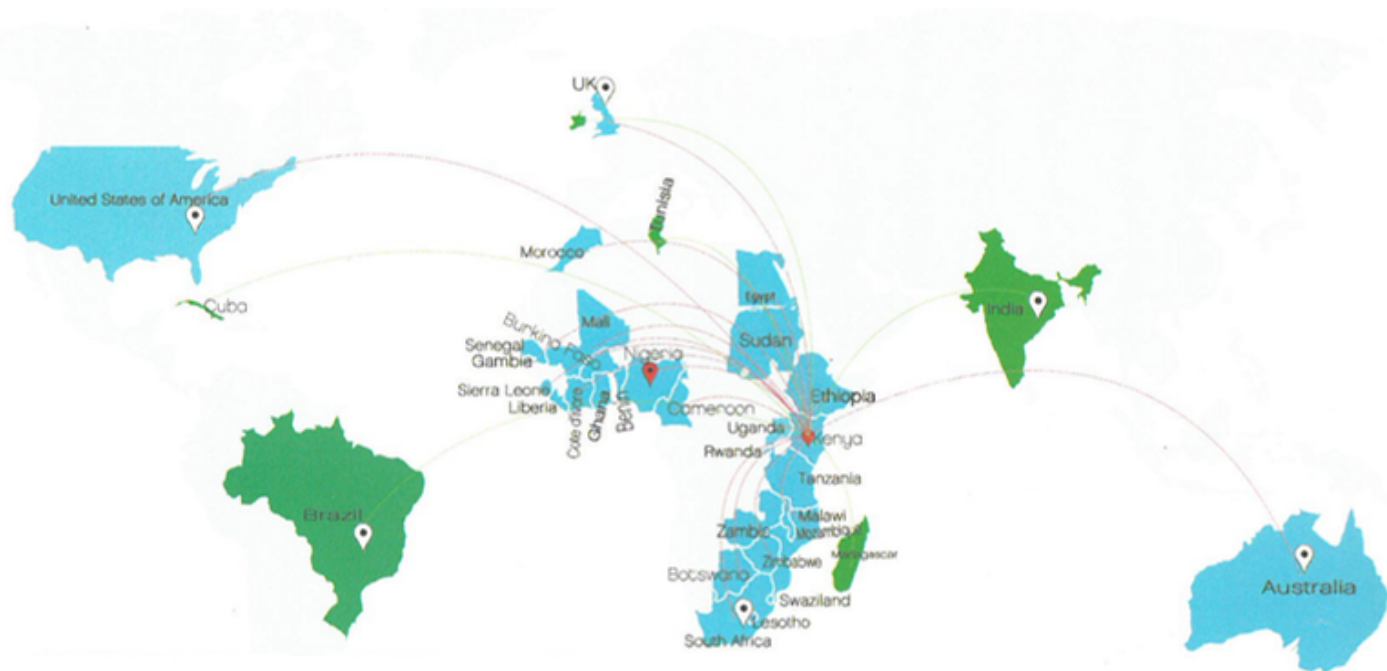
ABOUT ATPS

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) is not just a network; it's a dynamic force driving African development, environmental sustainability, and global inclusion through the power of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI). Since its establishment in 1994, ATPS has been at the forefront of building capacities and fostering innovation for sustainable development across the continent.

From its humble beginnings with a handful of members in seven African countries, ATPS has evolved into an international powerhouse. With its headquarters nestled in Nairobi, Kenya, ATPS enjoys the privileges and diplomatic immunities reserved for prestigious international organisations. With members spanning 30 countries, including diaspora chapters in Australia, the United States, and the United Kingdom, ATPS is poised to extend its reach and impact across the entire African continent.

But ATPS is more than just a network; it's a catalyst for change. Through robust research, targeted capacity building, and engaging science communication efforts, ATPS empowers stakeholders to harness the transformative potential of STI. By facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogues, fostering knowledge exchange, and advocating for evidence-based policies, ATPS creates an environment where innovation thrives and sustainable development becomes a reality.

In collaboration with like-minded institutions, ATPS serves as a hub for regional and international research partnerships, driving collective action towards a common goal: leveraging STI for the sustainable development of Africa. With ATPS leading the charge, the future of African development is brighter than ever before.



ATPS UNIQUE NICHE

ATPS is not only unique as a premier institution focusing on building Africa's capabilities in science, technology and innovation policy research, policymaking and policy implementation for sustainable development but also in its composition of members, institutional structures, and implementation activities.

As the premier STI network in Africa, it has successfully mainstreamed STI in African development policy dialogues and assisted many African governments to formulate STI policies, established ministries of STI, and related Agencies such as National Commissions and Councils for STI. It has produced amongst its membership Prime Ministers, Vice presidents, Ministers, Director Gener- als, Vice-chancellors, and Chief Executive Officers of STI related institutions/industries and private enterprises in Africa and beyond. Key beneficiaries of its services include: United Nations Organizations and related programs/commissions for Africa, Africa Union Commission (AUC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), New partnership for African Development (NEPAD), African Regional Economic Communities (RECs), National governments, Universities and Colleges of education and practitioners at the grassroots including youths and women.



This enhances the ability of the ATPS to readily access, and/or convene policymakers, private sector actors, science experts, and the civil society for effective valorization of policy research results and vice versa.

The institutional structure of the ATPS also enhances cost effective identification, prioritization and implementation of policy research activities at the Regional and National levels through its network of members in the National Chapters and the Regional Secretariat, respectively.

The proactive engagement of members in the National Chapters in the identification and implementation of activities also ensures full embedding of the

Unlike many policy institutions, the ATPS membership is composed of all key actors in an innovation system: policymakers, science experts, private sector actors and the civil society. This unique composition provides great opportunities for collaboration and cooperation amongst the quadruple helix in research and policy prioritization, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

This ensures that ATPS policy research outputs are co-produced in dynamic and reflective participation with all the key actors in the innovation system bridging the gaps between policy research, policymaking and policy practice. Today, the ATPS has over 5000 members and 3000 stakeholders in over 51 countries in 5 continents with institutional partnerships worldwide. According to the 2021 Global Go To Think Tank ratings by the University of Pennsylvania (USA); ATPS was ranked as the best Think Tank Network in Africa, Top Science and Technology Think Tank, Think Tank with the most significant impact on public policy and best regional studies centre among others. The full report and more details on the 2020 Global Go To Think Tank Index can be accessed at: [2020 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report \(upenn.edu\)](https://atpsnet.org/2020-Global-Go-To-Think-Tank-Index-Report).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) continued to advance its mandate to promote science, technology, and innovation (STI) for sustainable development across Africa during the reporting period from **1 January – 31 December 2025**. Guided by the Phase IX Strategic Plan (2023–2028), ATPS implemented multi-country programmes and policy-influencing initiatives focused on STI policy research, capacity building, gender and youth empowerment, knowledge brokerage, and strategic partnerships.

Under Objective 1: STI Policy Research, Policymaking and Advocacy, ATPS implemented major regional and continental projects, including the NDC Implementation Index Project, the SRIFA Project, SCALE, AI4AFS+, META, RISE-WECA, and the ClimSA Programme. These initiatives strengthened institutional systems, enhanced evidence-based policymaking, and built national capacities in climate resilience, research funding governance, climate data tracking, and AI innovations for agriculture and food systems. Notable achievements include:

- Development and launch of the first-ever Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Implementation Index, accompanied by policy briefs, training manuals, stakeholder mapping reports, and a regional policy dialogue resulting in a formal Resolutions Statement.
- Supporting the establishment of new research funding institutions in West Africa through SRIFA and delivering tailored capacity strengthening for research and innovation funding agencies in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Ghana, and Nigeria.
- Building the capacity of over 800 farmers, researchers, and extension agents in Nigeria and Senegal through SCALE project workshops on climate-smart agriculture, equitable and locally led adaptation solutions.
- Advancing responsible and gender-inclusive AI innovations through AI4AFS+ by supporting sub-grantee assessments, field testing of AI-based tools, launch of new calls for proposals, and active contribution to continental AI policy dialogues.

Under Objective 2: Training, Sensitisation and Capacity Building, ATPS organized and participated in high-level regional forums and technical training events, including the African Climate Summit, AI for Africa Conference, Afreximbank Annual Meetings, NDC Regional Policy Dialogue, and workshops under SRIFA, AI4AFS+ and SCALE projects. These engagements strengthened stakeholder knowledge, enhanced regional collaboration, and amplified ATPS's policy influence.

Under Objective 3: Youth and Gender Empowerment, ATPS continued its youth internship programme, providing practical research and project management exposure to emerging professionals.

Under Objective 4: Knowledge Brokerage, Management and Commercialisation, ATPS produced numerous research outputs, including policy briefs, workshop proceedings, technical reports, and peer-reviewed publications. The organisation also expanded its digital knowledge dissemination efforts through newsletters, blogs, and the launch of The African Deep Dive podcast series, releasing 29 episodes in 2025.

Under Objective 5: Collaboration and Partnerships, ATPS consolidated networks with governments, universities, funding agencies, and development partners. New partnerships were established with Afreximbank, Universitas Negeri Malang, Stockholm Environment Institute, and others. Several funding proposals were submitted, resulting in new grants and continued pipeline development.

Despite progress, ATPS experienced challenges related to limited core funding, personnel transitions, difficulties accessing data in some projects, and uneven participation in multi-stakeholder engagement processes. However, strategic fundraising, strengthened partnerships, and proactive project management ensured that implementation remained on track.

Overall, ATPS made substantial contributions to strengthening Africa's STI ecosystem, influencing policy, building institutional capacity, and advancing inclusive innovation for climate resilience, sustainable development, and social equity.



INTRODUCTION

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), in line with its vision to use Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a means for achieving sustainable development in Africa, brings together STI experts, policymakers, private sector actors, and civil society actors across the African continent and beyond to provide solutions and ante up Africa's response to global challenges. This is done through STI policy and practice in Africa's socio-economic and environmental development landscape. This year, the implementation of ATPS' STI capacity-building activities has been quite successful. ATPS staff, network members, and stakeholders contributed their experiences and knowledge to raise Africa's perspectives and promote STI capacity development.

This report provides an updated summary of ATPS's efforts in building Africa's capabilities in STI policy research, policymaking, and implementation for the period of **1st January 2025 - 31st December 2025**. It highlights key achievements and challenges faced during this reporting period and how the Secretariat has been addressing the challenges. The presentation of this report follows the outline of the ATPS Phase IX Strategic Plan (2023-2028):

- 1 Objective 1:** STI Policy Research, Policymaking and Advocacy (STI-RPA)
- 2 Objective 2:** Training, Sensitisation and Capacity Building (TSC)
- 3 Objective 3:** Youth and Gender Empowerment (YGEP)
- 4 Objective 4:** Knowledge Brokerage, Management and Commercialisation (KBMC)
- 5 Objective 5:** Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnership (IGCP)
- 6** Monitoring, Evaluation (M&E) and Audit
- 7** Challenges
- 8** Conclusion

OBJECTIVE 1: STI POLICY RESEARCH, POLICYMAKING, AND ADVOCACY

ATPS continues to build capabilities, structures, and conditions for the co-production of scientific knowledge, technologies, innovations, and policies across its newly identified priority sectors for sustainable development in Africa. These sectors outlined in the new Phase IX Strategic Plan (2023-2028) include Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Security; Energy; Climate Change & Environment; Health Innovations; Education & Technology; Creative Industries & Entrepreneurship; and Digital Economy & ICT. The concept of co-production of knowledge (transdisciplinary) is strongly emphasised in ATPS's work to ensure the proper contextualisation and domestication of STI in African societies for sustainable development, along with the diffusion, commercialisation, and upscaling of innovations.

The Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA-2024) places STI at the epicentre of Africa's socio-economic development and growth. The ATPS, in the same spirit, recognises that STI-led development is a socio-economic and political endeavour and will therefore work closely with key stakeholders across the political, academic, civil society, and private sectors to secure their goodwill towards STI issues on the continent and beyond. Activities undertaken during the reporting period under the current ATPS research projects are briefly described below:

1.1 Building the Capacity of Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries to Effectively Measure Progress in their Nationally Determined Contributions' Implementation Using Tracking Tools and Indexes

Numerous attempts have been made globally to regulate climate-induced challenges through mitigation and adaptation measures, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) of 1994, the Kyoto Protocol of 1997, and the Paris Agreement of 2015, among others. The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), with conditional and unconditional commitments, are key by-product of the Paris Agreement and require all countries to spell out their intended actions to address climate change over 5-year periods in terms of adaptation, mitigation, and means of implementation, as well as opportunities arising therefrom and sustainable development co-benefits for the continent. Despite the Paris Agreement providing little guidance on what and how climate change adaptation would be included in NDCs, most African NDCs highlight a number of cross-cutting strategies to address both their mitigation ambitions and adaptation needs. It is against this background that the ATPS and its partners, in 2019, developed and piloted an NDC implementation monitoring, tracking tools, and an index to gauge the status of NDC implementation in countries against the targets indicated in their submitted NDCs. This project, therefore, seeks to utilize the key product from this pilot study (monitoring and tracking tools) already developed and validated in eight (8) African countries to build the capacity of focal persons/champions in twelve (12) selected SSA countries to effectively measure their NDCs implementation progress using the tracking tools and Indexes. The expected outcomes include:

- Increased capacity of countries to collect and utilize the NDC data, using tracking tools and indexes to make informed policy and programmatic decisions.
- Progressive increased ambitions and compliance to the Paris Agreement and achievement of the NDC targets brought about by increased buy-in and strategic partnerships with relevant stakeholders in SSA countries.

1.1.1 Achievements

- a) Completed the stakeholder mapping reports for 12 countries, and the review was underway: 12 country reports were produced and published.
- b) Policy briefs for 12 countries were developed and published.
- c) Submitted the 6-monthly Technical and Financial progress reports and submitted to the ACCF for review and adoption.
- d) Conducted 3 stakeholder sensitisation workshops: The stakeholder sensitisation and engagement workshops were conducted in the three (3) African Regions where the participating countries are situated. More than 80 people participated in these workshops.
- e) Training and selection of NDC focal persons and climate champions for data collection: Three (3) people were carefully selected from the six (6) trained people in each country. The 3 representatives per country have signed contracts for the assignment. They are working alongside the other 3 trained focal persons, under close supervision from the National Chapter Coordinators and the project team.
- f) The publication of the NDC training manual in both French and English.
- g) NDC data was collected in 12 countries, analysed, and used in the generation of the first-ever NDC Implementation Index. This is an open-access knowledge NDC platform that shows each participating country's performance in NDC implementation and disseminates project outputs, including reports, policy briefs, and workshop proceedings.
- h) A consultant was contracted to develop the online NDC Implementation Index. This platform was launched during the NDC regional Policy Dialogue and Dissemination workshop, hosted by ATPS and the Ethiopian Ministry of Planning and Development.
- i) Hosted a Regional Policy Dialogue and Dissemination Workshop in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in July 2025, culminating in a Resolutions Statement committing countries to integrate NDC tracking results into national policy and budgeting frameworks.
- j) Enhanced institutional and technical capacity for collecting, analyzing, and using climate data to inform evidence-based policy decisions.
- k) Fostered regional collaboration and peer learning, improving transparency, accountability, and coordination in climate action and NDC implementation across Africa. This was done through participation in international events, including African Climate Summits.
- l) Submitted the final interim progress report, the Project Completion Report (PCR) as well as the financial report. The project Audit report was to be submitted in January 2026.

1.1.2 Challenges

- a) Difficulties in accessing data from some of the countries, especially those without reliable online repositories.
- b) Lack of cooperation by the national NDC focal points in the provision of the required data due to fear of political implications, despite them having accepted via the no-objection letters provided by the relevant ministries.

1.2 Strengthening the National Research and Innovation Funding Agencies in West Africa (SRIFA)

The **Science Granting Councils** play critical and strategic roles in supporting research and innovation that contribute to the social and economic development of any country. The Councils are responsible for research funding, quality assurance, policy and decision-making, knowledge exchange, and training/capacity building for science system actors to ensure that outputs from research and innovation endeavours inform policy and practice. Given this important role, and in view of the dynamic nature of research and innovation developments, their capacity to perform these responsibilities to achieve desired goals needs to be continuously strengthened. Compared to other regions in Africa, only a few countries in West Africa have established agencies responsible for research and innovation funding. The **Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI)** in **sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)** is providing support to strengthen national research and innovation funding agencies in West Africa. This project aims to strengthen the national research and innovation funding agencies where they already exist (Burkina Faso, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire) to improve their performance as well as support the development of institutional frameworks/mechanisms for the establishment of new research and innovation funding agencies in countries where they do not currently exist (Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone). The expected outputs/outcomes include:

- In-depth understanding of the statuses of research and innovation funding ecosystems in the six participating countries in terms of the relevant policies and institutions; key actors, their roles, linkages, power and influence as well as their needs for more effective Councils where they exist.
- Institutional frameworks for the establishment of new research funding agencies or its equivalents where they do not exist.
- Effective and improved delivery of services of the Councils and new research funding agencies that are established through robust institutional frameworks and mechanisms.
- Improved interaction and knowledge sharing and experiences between and among the community of practice (COP) through the ATPS web-based ICE platform.
- Increased capacity of the Councils to effectively deliver on their mandates, especially on research and innovation funding.
- Establishment of new funding agencies in Ghana, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone, with institutional frameworks and mechanisms for effective functioning in place.
- Stakeholders in the countries acquire capacities to effectively run the agencies as well as engage in high-level policymaking processes.

1.2.1 Achievements

- a) The ATPS and its partner- the African University of Science and Technology (AUST) have worked with the Councils or equivalent agencies and other relevant stakeholders to review the policy and institutional landscape for research and innovation funding, map the key stakeholders' R&I funding of the participating countries and in identifying their respective needs for strengthening the Councils where they exist; and for the establishment of new councils where they do not exist.
- b) 6 validation workshops were conducted, one per country, to validate the reports and conduct a prioritisation exercise for training and technical needs.
- c) The project team developed and published 6 policy briefs, one per country.
- d) During the project implementation, Sierra Leone, which did not have a Council, established a Council for research and innovation funding in the country.
- e) Based on the technical and training needs prioritised, all the councils or their equivalent in the participating countries received customised training in their respective countries.
- f) A high-level Policy Dialogue was held in Abuja with the aim of bringing stakeholders in the R&I funding to support the establishment of the National Research and Innovation Funding Council (NRIC) and the National Research Fund (NRF) in Nigeria.
- g) The project team participated in the Annual Forum in Gaborone, Botswana, to discuss various issues regarding the Science Granting.

1.2.2 Challenges

- a) The Councils/equivalent funding agencies and other relevant stakeholders consist of high-profile and very busy personnel. Therefore, working with them in the co-designing and co-development of programmes and activities was somewhat taxing, particularly in reaching compromises on timing and other scheduling.
- b) Language barrier is a major challenge in West Africa because of the English-French divide. The language barrier was felt more during personal conversations among the project team and other stakeholders. However, the project team has a professional interpreter and translator who work during formal meetings and project activities. Other professional interpreters were also contracted to cover physical workshops in the respective countries.

1.3 Strengthening the Capacity of the Extension System to use Proven Knowledge and Technologies to Sustain Equitable Locally Led Adaptation Among Smallholder Farmers (SCALE)

If smallholder farming communities in Africa are to continually adapt to the impacts of climate change and sustain their lives and livelihoods. In that case, more systematic and easily accessible knowledge and information sharing from credible sources are required. This proposed project, therefore, seeks to strengthen the capacity of the extension system, as a knowledge broker, to transfer proven knowledge, information, and technology to farmers to boost their productivity and resilience, especially in the face of climate change challenges.

Most importantly, the project seeks to integrate equitable and inclusive locally-led adaptation strategies into the extension system to ensure that the local people's knowledge, information, and technology generated are demand-driven, co-designed, and sustained. Activities to be undertaken under the project are divided into three work packages namely to: conduct situational analyses and needs assessment of the key actors, their roles, and linkages in the extension systems; co-design and implement targeted capacity strengthening and technical support interventions based on the identified needs of the actors; and create platforms for knowledge sharing, networking, and collaboration between and amongst key actors in the extension system. It is expected that through the series of interventions that will be undertaken under this project, the capacity and linkages of the key actors within the extension system, particularly the extension agents and contact farmers, will be strengthened to ensure sustained transfer of proven knowledge, information, and technology to smallholder farming communities, thereby increasing their productivity and resilience.

1.3.1 Achievements

- a) The internal project implementation meeting has been held with the ATPS team, partners, donors, and other key stakeholders in attendance.
- b) The funder invited the project team- IDRC to make a short description of the project for presentation during the **Africa Climate Week** that was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from **4th-8th September 2023**. The capacity needs of farmers in Nigeria and Senegal have been documented, along with the proven knowledge and technologies. These documents are essential in knowledge brokering in the extension system.
- c) The project has developed 7 technical training modules in line with the prioritised needs identified by the stakeholders (farmers, extension agents, and researchers). The technical training modules will serve as knowledge tools in building the capacity of the extension system to sustain locally-led adaptation.
- d) The capacity needs and proven knowledge validation workshop in Nigeria was conducted for 4 days in Ebonyi and Enugu State, Nigeria. Key lessons were learnt on the various priority needs of women and male farmers. The validation workshop enhanced collaborative engagement among key actors in the climate adaptation ecosystem, ensuring the responsible and responsive inclusion of all voices in locally-led climate adaptation and mitigation strategies, which, in turn, strengthens farmers' capacity.
- e) ATPS and partners participated in a series of Step Change learning workshops organized virtually. Lessons learned were shared with others in different fora.
- f) Capacity strengthening workshops were conducted in Nigeria and Senegal with over 500 farmers, extension agents, and researchers present. Gender equality and inclusion was prioritised during the selection of participants.

1.3.2 Challenges

a) Political instability and perceived insecurity in both Senegal and Nigeria. Political rallies and elections were held in the two countries, which caused some problems in data collection and implementation of some activities.

1.4 Technical Assistance for Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA) Programme

The **Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA)** programme is a global programme covering Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific countries. The AUC component of the ClimSA programme coordinates activities at the African level as well as those involving the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS). In addition, the AUC has signed a grant agreement with the **African Center of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)** for the technical component covering all of Africa. The AUC grant for the ClimSA Programme is intended to contribute to existing efforts of regional economic communities and member countries to adapt to climate change and climate variability by integrating science-based climate prediction and information services into national and regional planning processes. This programme aims to promote sustainable development on the African continent by improving climate-related decision-making processes and practices through informed adaptation options to climate variability and change. Strengthening the entire climate services value chain by building the capacity of decision-makers and all other users at the continental, regional, national, and local levels improves the efficiency of climate information and services. The goal of the ClimSA programme is to improve the production, availability, delivery, and application of science-based climate predictions and services so that climate information is incorporated into all relevant sectors and ultimately contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals. Improving the quantity and quality of climate services provided by Regional Climate Center (RCCs) and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in Africa and enhancing knowledge and information services will lead to their certification by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) as an RCC. The Expected Outcomes include:

- Structured interaction between the users, researchers, and climate services providers in Africa through User Interface Platforms (UIPs).
- Guaranteed and secure provision of climate services at all levels (continental, regional, and national), including strengthening of Climate Service Information Systems (CSIS).
- Improved access to Climate Information through strengthening of observation and monitoring systems, as well as research, modelling, and prediction.
- Enhanced capacity of African regions to generate and apply climate information and products relevant to their particular concerns; and
- Climate-informed decision-making in Africa is enhanced, and climate services are mainstreamed into policy processes at continental, regional, and national levels.

1.4.1 Achievements

- a) The signing of the grant agreement between AESA and ATPS.
- b) Recruiting of an external communication officer for the project.

1.4.2 Challenges

- a) Communication challenges within the project management team impeded the timely submission of deliverables, thus affecting overall efficiency.

The **Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA)** programme is a global programme covering Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific countries. The AUC component of the ClimSA programme coordinates activities at the African level as well as those involving the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS). In addition, the AUC has signed a grant agreement with the **African Center of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)** for the technical component covering all of Africa. The AUC grant for the ClimSA Programme is intended to contribute to existing efforts of regional economic communities and member countries to adapt to climate change and climate variability by integrating science-based climate prediction and information services into national and regional planning processes. This programme aims to promote sustainable development on the African continent by improving climate-related decision-making processes and practices through informed adaptation options to climate variability and change. Strengthening the entire climate services value chain by building the capacity of decision-makers and all other users at the continental, regional, national, and local levels improves the efficiency of climate information and services. The goal of the ClimSA programme is to improve the production, availability, delivery, and application of science-based climate predictions and services so that climate information is incorporated into all relevant sectors and ultimately contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals. Improving the quantity and quality of climate services provided by Regional Climate Center (RCCs) and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in Africa and enhancing knowledge and information services will lead to their certification by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) as an RCC. The Expected Outcomes include:

1.5 Advancing Responsible Gender Equality and Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Innovations for Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa (AI4AFS+)

The AI4AFS+ initiative aims to enhance the integration of AI across Africa's agriculture and food systems by promoting responsible, gender-equitable, and socially inclusive AI solutions. The program provides funding, technical assistance, and capacity-building to sub-grantees piloting AI research and innovation in agriculture and food systems. The initial cohort of 10 sub-grantees made significant strides in developing and deploying AI tools and innovations in agriculture and food systems but also encountered challenges in operationalizing responsible, gender-equitable, and socially inclusive home-grown AI innovations at scale.

The challenges include the lack of robust monitoring, evaluation of responsible AI tools, de-biasing data and models, and benefit-sharing mechanisms for communities. The AI4AFS+ initiative aims to address these challenges by evaluating the effectiveness of the developed tools in the first phase of the AI4AFS and responsibly scaling high-impact existing AI4AFS innovations that integrate GEDI, supporting new AI4AFS innovations that address aspects of food security, and establishing an AI4AFS community of practice that can also inform Africa AI policies and strategies. Through these objectives, AI4AFS+ is positioned to drive significant advancements in the application of AI across Africa's agriculture and food systems, ensuring these technologies and innovations are used in a responsible, ethical, equitable, and inclusive manner. The core focus is to provide comprehensive support and identify pathways for scaling responsible, impactful, and equitable homegrown AI innovations in African agriculture and food systems.

The AI4AFS+ initiative aims to responsibly scale up high-impact developed AI4AFS innovations to enhance the sustainable transformation of AFS across Africa. This new phase also aims to support and catalyse a group of promising AI innovations in other food security components that align and promote responsible AI principles. The specific objectives of the AI4AFS+ are:

- **Assess the effectiveness of the developed AI tools in AFS positioned to scale:** This objective aims to foster the integration of responsible AI practices by innovators, including gender equality and social inclusion, ethical correctness, and environmental safety.
- **Scale existing high-impact AI4AFS innovations that integrate gender, equality, diversity, and inclusion:** This objective aims to deepen the integration of responsible AI practices, gender equality, diversity, and social inclusiveness within selected high-impact innovations from the existing AI4AFS innovation research network by assessing the effectiveness and ethical implications of existing AI tools in tackling defined challenges in Agriculture and Food Systems.
- **Support new AI4AFS innovations:** This aims to extend support systems to new high-impact AI innovations that address other aspects of food security, such as food access, utilisation, and stability that were not captured or covered during the first phase of the AI4AFS programme implementation.
- **Establish an AI4AFS community of practice (COP):** This objective seeks to establish gender and inclusive AI4AFS Community of Practice (COP). This community will serve as a dynamic platform for consolidating learning, continuously sharing knowledge, and co-creating open-source resources, tools, practices, and policies.

1.5.1 Achievements

The AI4AFS+ has achieved some milestones. Some of the key achievements are;

- a) Inception meeting held and allocation of duties done
- b) Selection of the ATPS team member as a Mentor in the AI4D mentorship cycle for the AI4D initiative.
- c) The AI4AFS project team under the new initiative has conducted an on-site assessment visit of pre-selected grantees in Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, and Senegal. During the visit, each of the 5 grantees was assessed in line with responsible AI and Gender equality, diversity, and inclusion principles. The assessment scores will be used in selecting the top 3-4 sub-grantees that will scale their innovation.
- d) The AI4AFS team developed two calls for proposals targeting new cohorts and already existing grantees with funding amounts of 30-35,000 USD.
- e) The AI4AFS+ project team participated in 4 mentorship training sessions on scaling responsible and Gender inclusive AI innovation. The trainings were facilitated by Women at the Table, Ladysmith, Global Observatory for RAI, GlZ, and Vigro Africa. These training sessions are important in building the AI4AFS teams' capability and capacity to scale AI innovations in Africa.
- f) The AI4AFS+ team in Nigeria co-organized with ATPS and the Department of Agricultural and Bioresources Engineering, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, a capacity building workshop "Building Indigenous Leadership in Co-Developing Climate-Resilient Technologies for Sustainable Agri-Food Systems". The workshop was attended by 207 farmers, researchers, and extension agents, during which the disease detection system and SMS-based irrigation system were used to train farmers, and feedback was collected on how to improve the tools.
- g) The AI4AFS+ team, led by Prof. Nicholas Ozor, participated in the annual AI4D learning workshop held in Cape Town, South Africa. Two AI4AFS+ grantees, Dr. Patrick Mensah from Ghana and Dr. Hilda Manzi from Kenya, gave presentations on their work. The highlight of the workshop was the acknowledgment of AI4AFS+, sowing the seed of change in the agriculture and food systems.

1.5.1 Achievements

- a) There were partnership challenges caused by changes in personnel working on the project, especially for Kumasi Hive.

1.6 Technical support to the coordination of the Scientific and technological support to the Regional Centres of Excellence related to Green Transition

This project is a strategic initiative designed to strengthen Africa's STI ecosystem to drive sustainable development and green growth across Sub-Saharan Africa. It focuses on empowering Regional Centres of Excellence (RCoEs) — specialized hubs dedicated to advancing expertise and training in priority green transition sectors, including biodiversity, water, oceans, agroecology, climate resilience, and energy. At its core, the project seeks to address systemic weaknesses that have limited the effectiveness of STI systems in Africa, including fragmented coordination, weak science-policy linkages, underdeveloped knowledge platforms, and limited institutional capacity. It aims to establish stronger coordination frameworks, enhance data and knowledge management, and promote interdisciplinary collaboration to ensure that RCoEs function as effective agents of sustainable innovation.

A major component of the project is the development of an advanced Knowledge Management Mechanism (KMM) within the Africa Knowledge Platform (AKP). This system will facilitate knowledge sharing, documentation of best practices, and dissemination of STI outputs among researchers, practitioners, and policymakers. The project also emphasizes inter-sectoral networking and partnerships, creating collaborative platforms that bring together academia, civil society, and private sector actors to develop innovative, evidence-based solutions for Africa's environmental and socio-economic challenges.

Through capacity building, cross-sectoral coordination, and strengthened science-policy interfaces, the project seeks to embed STI within national and regional development frameworks, ensuring that research outputs translate into practical innovations and policies that enhance climate resilience, resource efficiency, and sustainable livelihoods. Ultimately, it aims to create a self-sustaining STI landscape capable of driving Africa's green transition. The goal of the project is to enhance cross-sectoral and cross-regional coordination and strategic steering of the RCoEs in addressing STI challenges linked to the green transition in Sub-Saharan Africa. The specific objectives include:

- a)** Improve coordination and strategic steering of RCoEs through robust governance mechanisms, communication systems, and alignment with continental frameworks such as the AU's STISA-2024 and the European Green Deal.
- b)** Strengthen the STI capacities of RCoEs by improving data systems, enhancing knowledge generation and management, supporting open access to scientific information, and providing targeted training to scientists, practitioners, and policymakers to reinforce the science-policy-practice interface.

1.6.1 Achievements

- a)** The desk studies have been finalised, and a draft report completed for submission in December.

1.6.2 Challenges

- a)** Poor communication from partners and slow response has delayed the work.

1.7 Reimagining the Research for Development Landscape of West and Central Africa for Equitable and Transformative Impact (RISE-WECA)

This project seeks to reimagine and reshape Africa's research ecosystem by moving away from traditional, top-down research models that have failed to effectively address the region's complex development challenges. It recognizes that existing research systems have perpetuated systemic inequalities, knowledge production imbalances, and limited responsiveness to emerging technological and environmental disruptions. The initiative aims to build a more equitable, inclusive, and transformative R4D ecosystem by integrating indigenous knowledge, grassroots innovations, and locally driven partnerships into mainstream research processes. Its approach challenges entrenched power dynamics in knowledge production and promotes co-creation, local ownership, and context-sensitive solutions that strengthen development impact. Through capacity building, participatory learning, and systems thinking, the project envisions a flexible and adaptive research culture capable of driving sustainable development in Central and West Africa.

The goal of the project is to increase collaboration with relevant stakeholders in co-creating a transformative and impactful Research for Development (R4D) ecosystem in Central and West Africa that reflects local realities and promotes inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development outcomes. The Specific Objectives include to:

- a) Analyse and co-create a regional vision for transforming the R4D landscape by exploring and validating the contextual realities in West and Central Africa.
- b) Identify scalable examples of systemic change already taking place within the regional research context.
- c) Define strategic next steps for transitioning the R4D ecosystem toward an impact-oriented model that strengthens research relevance and effectiveness.
- d) Develop actionable plans and pathways for implementing the transformation vision through collaboration with key regional and national stakeholders.

1.7.1 Achievements

a) A landscape study conducted across West and Central Africa, covering eight countries: five from West Africa (Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Senegal) and three from Central Africa (Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, and Cameroon). The study examined the current state of the research ecosystem through desk reviews, key informant interviews (30 participants per country), and focus group discussions (15 participants per country), exploring key stakeholders, funding structures, innovations, and barriers to transformative research. This targeted key stakeholders from the government, research institutions and universities, non-governmental organizations/civil society, community-based organizations, the private sector, and the media.

b) In-person co-creation and validation workshops were successfully conducted in two countries—Ghana (Accra) with 21 participants (8 females, 13 males) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (Kinshasa) with 30 participants (7 females, 23 males) to validate landscape findings, identify barriers and enablers of transformative research, and co-create national visions and action plans for future research systems using the Three Horizons Framework.

c) Organised a wider regional consultative webinar with 68 participants (49 males, 19 females) representing Nigeria (10), Kenya (2), Senegal (7), Sierra Leone (11), Ghana (12), DRC (8), Côte d'Ivoire (11), Cameroon (4), and the Republic of Congo (2). The webinar enabled cross-country knowledge exchange, refined the collective vision, integrated country-specific priorities, and consolidated regional perspectives on transitioning toward an impact-oriented Research for Development (R4D) model that strengthens research relevance and effectiveness.

d) The Regional Vision and Strategic Options Report has been developed, documenting a shared regional vision, key attributes of a transformed research ecosystem by 2040, strategic options across five thematic clusters with clearly sequenced implementation pathways, and six inspiring stories of change demonstrating early manifestations of system transformation across the region.

1.7.2 Challenges

a) Low participation in physical workshops- Despite extensive outreach, attendance at in-person workshops has been relatively low, largely because many invitees are from high-demand institutions (universities and government ministries). In contrast, online webinars have achieved significantly higher participation.

b) Uneven participation and inclusion challenges- Although the project promotes gender equality and inclusivity, representatives from smaller community-based organizations and persons with disabilities often feel hesitant to contribute during physical meetings, resulting in discussions being dominated by participants from universities and government institutions.

c) Limited awareness of national research ecosystems- While participants show strong enthusiasm for co-creating transformative research visions and identifying strategic actions, their contribution is constrained by limited knowledge of their country's existing research landscape and ecosystem.



1.8 Mapping Emerging Technologies to Advance Inclusive Sustainable Development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America (META)

The META Project, implemented by the ATPS and funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), is a 24-month initiative that identifies and promotes responsible, gender-inclusive emerging technologies to drive sustainable development across Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), Asia, and Latin America. The project strengthens regional innovation systems and builds local capacities that enable low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to harness the transformative potential of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) for inclusive growth.

META is grounded in the recognition that global progress increasingly depends on science, technology, and innovation (STI). Emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, blockchain, IoT, and 5G offer vast opportunities to accelerate economic transformation and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Yet, regions like SSA, Southeast Asia, and Latin America face significant barriers, including limited investment, weak infrastructure, and skills gaps, which restrict their ability to fully benefit from these innovations.

The project addresses these challenges by mapping promising technologies, identifying leading researchers and institutions, and promoting responsible and inclusive innovation ecosystems. Building on ATPS's prior work, including the Responsible AI for Agriculture and Food Systems (AI4AFS) project, META integrates ethical, gender-responsive, and South-South collaborative approaches to ensure that emerging technologies contribute to equitable growth, gender equality, and sustainable development across the Global South. The goal of the project is to map key emerging technologies with the highest potential to advance inclusive and sustainable development in SSA, Asia, and Latin America, and to identify researchers and institutions leading such technological innovations in these regions. The specific objectives include to:

- a)** Identify key emerging technologies that can accelerate sustainable development and SDG attainment in SSA, Asia, and Latin America.
- b)** Analyse the gender implications of these technologies, exploring how they can reduce gender inequalities and promote gender-responsive applications.
- c)** Identify leading researchers, innovators, and institutions across the three regions developing or applying emerging technologies to address local and regional challenges.
- d)** Develop targeted recommendations for policymakers, researchers, science granting councils, civil society, private sector actors, and practitioners to advance the development, deployment, and scaling of emerging technologies for sustainable development.

1.8.1 Achievements

The key achievements for the META project are:

- a) The inception report for the project has been developed
- b) The Expression of Interest (EoI) for the selection of grantees from Asia and Latin America was published, and 2 partners were selected to co-implement the META project in Asia and Latin
- c) Contracts have been signed with Universitas Negeri Malang (UNM) and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI).
- d) An inception meeting was conducted where the respective teams were introduced, and the project was presented.

1.8.2 Challenges

There were no immediate challenges reported.



OBJECTIVE 2: TRAINING, SENSITISATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

2.1 Workshops, Conferences, and Meetings

There were several events that the ATPS staff and other beneficiaries attended over the year. They include several training workshops and conferences. Most of the meetings were organised with partners and donors, while those organised by ATPS were training workshops. Training and capacity-building activities were included in the concepts and proposals submitted to donors for funding, to benefit the target beneficiaries and the staff involved in implementation. Training and sensitisation workshops to build capacity and influence policy and practice across various priority sectors, in line with the ATPS' current strategic plan, are incorporated as much as possible. Here are some of the Workshops and conferences attended:

2.1.1 NDC Regional Policy and Dissemination Workshop 8-9 July 2025, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The Regional Policy Dialogue and Dissemination Workshop on NDC Implementation in Africa, held 8–9 July 2025 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, convened over 65 participants from governments, civil society, academia, and the private sector to present and validate findings from a newly developed NDC Implementation Index for Africa, share country experiences, and strengthen regional learning. The workshop underscored the central challenges of data gaps, institutional fragmentation, and limited political commitment in tracking progress on NDCs, and it emphasized the need for coordinated systems, government buy-in, and multi-stakeholder engagement. Participants committed via a communiqué and resolutions to institutionalize the Index's annual use, improve climate data governance, mobilize funding for “NDC-ready” projects, and build national hubs for climate technology transfer and innovation.

2.1.2 African Climate Summit 2, from 5-10 September 2025, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The African Climate Summit 2, held from 5–10 September 2025 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, brought together high-level policymakers, researchers, development partners, and civil society actors to advance Africa's climate action agenda under the theme of “Accelerating Green Growth and Climate-Resilient Development in Africa.” The event was attended by the Executive Director of ATPS, Prof. Nicholas Ozor, the Programme Manager, Alfred Nyambane, and the Executive Director of WAGEDI, Prof. Magnus Onuoha, who actively represented their institutions in plenary discussions and side events. ATPS and its partners hosted a dedicated side event showcasing their work on NDC implementation, climate governance, and technology-driven adaptation solutions, and also participated in the African Development Bank under the African Climate Change Fund (ACCF) side event, where they presented collaborative projects and shared insights on scaling up climate-smart innovations across Africa. The Summit reinforced the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships, knowledge exchange, and regional collaboration in driving Africa's transition toward a low-carbon, climate-resilient future.

2.1.3 SRIFA-SGCI Annual Forum in Accra, Ghana

The ATPS and its partner, the African University of Science and Technology (AUST), participated in the SGCI 2025 All Partners Forum and advocacy meeting for the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa 2034 (STISA-2034), held from 15-19 September 2025 at the Labadi Beach Hotel, Accra, Ghana. The Forum marked the 10th anniversary of the SGCI under the theme ***“SGCI @10: Marking a Decade of Partnership, Growth, and Transformation in Support of Africa’s Development.”*** The week-long programme included a closed session with Science Granting Councils and funders to finalise the design of Phase III (2026-2030) of SGCI, followed by open sessions sharing lessons from Phase II (2018-2025) and co-hosted sessions with the African Union Development Agency – NEPAD and the African Union Commission, focusing on how Councils will support STISA-2034 across the continent. During the Forum, ATPS was represented by Executive Director Prof. Nicholas Ozor and AUST President Prof. Peter Onwualu. They represented the Strengthening the National Research and Innovation Funding Agencies in West Africa project under ATPS/AUST leadership. Through this representation, they underscored the critical role of funding agencies, science granting councils, and capacity-building in research and innovation ecosystems in Africa. Their contributions emphasised how the SRIFA project supports institutional strengthening and training for national research and innovation funding agencies across six West African countries (Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sierra Leone). By participating, ATPS and its partners reaffirmed their commitment to embedding evidence-based STI policy-making in Africa, promoting regional collaboration, gender equality and inclusion in STI systems, and aligning with continental imperatives set out in STISA-2034.

2.1.4 SCALE Workshop, Arusha, Tanzania

The Step Change Learning Review Workshop, hosted by the Africa Research & Impact Network (ARIN) in Arusha, Tanzania (February 11-14, 2025), convened stakeholders from Africa, Latin America, and South Asia. The high-level event brought together representatives from International Development Research Centre (IDRC)- funded projects to reflect on achievements, share lessons, and strengthen synergies to advance equitable and inclusive Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) strategies. Key insights centered on the critical role of Local Voices in designing effective, context-specific adaptation, and the challenge of sustaining community capacity. The workshop emphasized Cross-Project Collaboration, exemplified by the push for standardized metrics through initiatives like ARIN’s Collaborative Framework for Metrics and the Locally-led Adaptation Metrics for Africa (LAMA) project. Other crucial themes included the need to develop nuanced Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) approaches, uphold Ethics in Knowledge Brokering, and integrate contextualized Innovation and Technology with traditional knowledge systems. The SCALE project (Strengthening the Capacity of the Extension System), an IDRC-funded initiative, actively participated in the workshop.

The project's involvement highlighted its commitment to empowering smallholder farmers by strengthening extension systems as knowledge brokers, ensuring they receive proven, demand-driven, and locally sustainable climate adaptation solutions, thereby directly contributing to the workshop's goal of scaling up impactful, LLA actions across regions. Professor Nicholas Ozor (Principal Investigator), Professor Joel Nwakaire (Project Officer), Professor Chidi Magnus (WAGEDI), and Mr. Djibril Diallo (IPAR) were present at the workshop.

2.1.5 SCALE/AI4AFS + Building Indigenous Leadership workshop, Nigeria

The two-day workshop on ***Building Indigenous Leadership in Co-Developing Climate-Resilient Technologies for Sustainable Agri-Food System***, hosted by the Department of Agricultural and Bio-resources Engineering (ABE) at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, on 23rd and 24th July 2025, was a key activity of the SCALE project in Nigeria. It brought together 207 participants, including smallholder farmers, researchers, and government agencies, to enhance capacity and strengthen co-design networks for LLA. The workshop's main achievements included practical training and demonstrations in Smart Agriculture Practices, covering technologies such as SMS-operated Smart Irrigation Systems, advanced NPK sensors, and the use of digital tools (e.g., PLANTIX) for pest and disease detection. This improved participants' technical skills for implementing climate-resilient solutions. Furthermore, the event successfully strengthened Research-Extension-Farmer linkages by collaboratively prioritising problems, leading to a proposal for biannual farmer meetings and the presentation of a Draft Nigeria Co-Development Charter, signalling a push to integrate indigenous knowledge into national policy. The focus remained on addressing livelihood challenges, such as post-harvest loss and pest management, through a gender-inclusive approach.

2.1.6 SCALE Capacity Strengthening Workshop Nigeria

Phase 1 Capacity-Strengthening Training, conducted under the SCALE project, took place in two locations in Nigeria: Abakaliki, Ebonyi State (12-13 August 2025), and Nsukka, Enugu State (18-19 August 2025). The training aimed to empower 307 participants, including a large number of smallholder farmers and extension agents, with the knowledge and technology required for equitable LLA to climate change. Key modules covered Digital Platforms & ICT (such as mobile apps for weather forecasting and disease detection), Smart Agriculture Practices (including drought-tolerant crops, agroecology, and a demonstration of an SMS-based smart irrigation system), Climate Financing (budgeting and grant proposal writing), and Gender Equity, Social Inclusion (GESI) principles. Pre- and post-assessments showed a significant increase in knowledge, with average scores rising from 45% to 78%. The training effectively strengthened the "Research-Extension-Farmer" collaboration and secured commitments to use digital platforms for continuous knowledge sharing, directly enhancing climate resilience among Nigerian smallholder farming communities. The sessions were interactive and practical, fostering collaboration among farmers, researchers, and extension officers to co-design agricultural solutions responsive to local realities.

A special highlight of the event was a courtesy call by the ATPS team, led by Prof. Ozor, to the Vice Chancellor of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, whose institution hosted the training. The training strengthened partnerships among stakeholders and reinforced ATPS's dedication to promoting locally led agricultural innovation and capacity development as pillars of climate resilience.

2.1.7 Climate Action Summit 2025, Nairobi, Kenya

The ATPS participated in the Climate Action Summit 2025, held from 28-31 October 2025 at the Kenya School of Government, Lower Kabete, Nairobi, under the theme **“Accelerating Inclusive Climate Action for a Sustainable and Resilient Future.”** The Summit was convened by the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry (MECC&F) in collaboration with the National Climate Change Directorate, the Council of Governors (CoG), the Kenya Climate Change Working Group (KCCWG), the Nairobi Rivers Commission, and the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF). The event was supported by key partners and sponsors, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB), among others. The event brought together a wide range of delegates and stakeholders from government institutions, civil society organizations, academia, the private sector, and development partners to deliberate on Kenya's collective approach to climate action in the lead-up to the Conference of Parties (COP 30) to be hosted in Brazil. The discussions sought to consolidate a common national agenda, strengthen coordination among stakeholders, and enhance Kenya's readiness to engage effectively at the global climate negotiations. ATPS was represented by Alfred Nyambane, the Programme Manager, who participated in two panel discussions showcasing the organization's ongoing work and contributions to climate action. In his presentations, Mr. Nyambane highlighted the NDC Implementation Index Tool, a practical instrument developed by ATPS to monitor and track progress on the implementation of Kenya's climate commitments, as well as other locally-led adaptation projects aimed at empowering communities to build resilience against climate impacts. Through its active engagement at the Summit, ATPS reaffirmed its commitment to advancing evidence-based, technology- and innovation-driven climate solutions that support Kenya's transition toward a low-carbon, climate-resilient future. The organization's contributions emphasized the importance of inclusive, data-informed approaches to climate policy implementation and the critical role of partnerships in achieving sustainable and equitable climate outcomes for all.

2.1.8 AI for Africa Conference – Cape Town, South Africa

From 30 September to 2 October 2025, the AI for Africa Conference took place in Cape Town, South Africa, organized under the AI4D Africa Network with support from IDRC and SIDA. The event convened researchers, policymakers, and innovators to advance responsible and inclusive artificial intelligence for Africa's sustainable development. Prof. Ozor, representing ATPS, showcased the AI4AFS+ Programme (Advancing Responsible Gender Equality and Inclusive AI Innovations for Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa). Building on ATPS's previous leadership of AI4AFS, the new phase aims to scale ethical, inclusive, and gender-responsive AI applications in agriculture.

Among the innovations featured were the PeMOST System from Kenya, which enhances pest management using AI and geospatial tools, and a deep learning mobile app from Ghana that enables farmers to detect pests and diseases using their smartphones. Prof. Ozor reaffirmed ATPS's commitment to ensuring AI technologies serve smallholder farmers equitably, promoting a digital future that is both inclusive and sustainable.

2.1.9 Afreximbank Annual Meetings (AAM2025) – Abuja, Nigeria, 26–27 June 2025

ATPS participated in the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) Annual Meetings (AAM2025) held in Abuja, Nigeria, from 26–27 June 2025. The conference brought together top African leaders, policymakers, and innovators to discuss how technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI) can drive socio-economic transformation across the continent. Prof. Nicholas Ozor delivered a keynote presentation titled “Technology Advancement and Artificial Intelligence: Pathway to Africa’s Socio-Economic Development.” He articulated how AI applications in agriculture, healthcare, education, and finance can unlock productivity and promote inclusion. He also called for strong policy frameworks to ensure ethical AI governance and substantial investment in human capital and digital infrastructure. Following his address, Prof. Ozor engaged with the media, including an interview with The Punch, where he elaborated on ATPS’s vision for technology-driven development. His contribution positioned ATPS as a thought leader in AI policy and innovation, championing Africa’s digital transformation and knowledge economy agenda.

2.1.10 National Biotechnology and R&D Policy Workshop – 24 June 2025, Nairobi, Kenya

On 24 June 2025, the Executive Director participated in the Stakeholders’ Validation Workshop on the Draft Revised National Biotechnology Policy and the Draft Research and Development Policy, convened by the State Department for Science, Research & Innovation under the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs. The workshop provided a national platform for reviewing policy frameworks that will strengthen Kenya’s science, technology, and innovation landscape. Discussions centered on aligning biotechnology policy with emerging global trends, enhancing institutional coordination, and promoting inclusive research and innovation systems that drive industrialization and environmental sustainability. Through his participation, Professor Ozor emphasized the importance of cross-disciplinary research collaboration and AI-driven innovations in boosting national competitiveness. ATPS’s engagement ensured that the perspectives of research networks and think tanks were effectively represented in the evolving national policy framework.

2.1.11 Right Here, Right Now Global Climate Alliance – 5 June 2025, Nairobi, Kenya

During the Right Here, Right Now Global Climate Alliance convening in Nairobi on 5 June 2025, Prof. Ozor delivered a presentation on Africa's pathways toward a just and sustainable climate transition. His address highlighted the continent's dual challenge of achieving development and climate resilience, emphasizing that climate actions must also deliver social justice and economic inclusion. He outlined the foundational pillars of a just transition—distributive, procedural, restorative, and recognition justice—illustrating how these principles could guide equitable policy frameworks. Drawing from practical examples such as green hydrogen development in Namibia and mangrove restoration in Kenya, he demonstrated how African countries can leverage innovation, technology, and inclusive governance to balance growth and sustainability. The presentation underscored ATPS's advocacy for integrating human capital development, circular economy models, and digital transformation into national climate strategies. It reinforced the network's commitment to shaping an equitable climate future for Africa through evidence-driven policies and partnerships.

2.1.12 British Council Workshop – 10–11 March 2025, Accra, Ghana

From 10–11 March 2025, Prof. Nicholas Ozor participated in a workshop hosted by the British Council in Accra, Ghana, on Building Equitable and Sustainable Partnerships. The workshop brought together higher education leaders and development partners to discuss how to establish and maintain fair, long-term, and mutually beneficial collaborations within the global education and research ecosystem. The sessions focused on ensuring that partnerships are founded on mutual respect, shared vision, and co-created benefits—addressing the historical power imbalances that often disadvantage African institutions. Prof. Ozor contributed insights from ATPS's experience in managing transnational projects, underscoring the need for equitable access to resources, shared governance structures, and sustained institutional commitment. The workshop also examined strategies for sustainability, emphasizing that effective partnerships must evolve over time to respond to changing priorities and contexts. The deliberations inspired a renewed commitment by ATPS to apply these principles in its future collaborations with universities, research networks, and international agencies, ensuring that all engagements contribute to systemic and enduring development outcomes.

2.1.13 SVNP Regional Conference – 4–5 March 2025, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The Executive Director, Prof. Nicholas Ozor, attended the 2025 Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Regional Conference held from 4–5 March in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The event, co-hosted by the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), the Wilson Center, and the SVNP Secretariat, focused on deepening mediation and negotiation processes in the Horn of Africa—a region marked by complex geopolitical dynamics and recurring conflicts.

The two-day conference provided a platform for peacebuilders, policymakers, and researchers to deliberate on the mediation challenges facing Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan, and to identify innovative pathways to sustainable peace. Professor Ozor participated in workshops and expert sessions on peacebuilding approaches, where he engaged with regional leaders and practitioners on lessons from past mediation efforts and how to strengthen community-led peace mechanisms. In addition to knowledge sharing, the conference facilitated strategic networking and collaboration among regional institutions and civil society organizations. The interactions strengthened ATPS's ties with IPSS and other regional actors, positioning the organization to contribute more effectively to peace and security discourses in the region. The meeting reaffirmed the importance of dialogue, research, and partnership as tools for fostering long-term stability in Africa's conflict-affected areas.



OBJECTIVE 3: YOUTH AND GENDER EMPOWERMENT (YGEP)

3.1 ATPS Youth Internships

As part of its commitment to empowering youth, ATPS facilitated capacity-building opportunities through its graduate internship program during the reporting period. Mr. Arnold Okeyo joined the Research Department as an intern to gain valuable hands-on experience while supporting the team in implementing projects.

3.2 Fellowship program

During the reporting period, the ATPS did not nominate any staff for any fellowship program.

OBJECTIVE 4: KNOWLEDGE BROKERAGE, MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCIALISATION

4.1 Publications

The following publications were published in 2025. More publications are expected before the year ends, as some of the projects are being implemented.

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4.2 Knowledge Exchange and Management

4.2.1 Capacity Building Workshops and Meetings

As part of its commitment to empowering youth, ATPS facilitated capacity-building opportunities through its graduate internship program during the reporting period. Mr. Arnold Okeyo joined the Research Department as an intern to gain valuable hands-on experience while supporting the team in implementing projects.

4.2.2 Newsletter publications and communication

In 2025, the Communications and Outreach Department of the ATPS made significant contributions to amplifying the organisation's research, policy influence, and stakeholder engagement across Africa and beyond. The department successfully published two editions of the ATPS Newsletter in March, October, and December, which were published before closing for the holidays, providing timely updates on ATPS initiatives, publications, and events.

A total of ten (10) TechnoPolicy Briefs were produced and disseminated, primarily under the SRIFA and NDC projects. These briefs offered evidence-based policy recommendations tailored to national contexts, supporting research and innovation ecosystems in Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, and Burkina Faso. The department also led the editing, design, and layout of the SRIFA Project Training Manual, ensuring a professional and accessible resource for project partners and stakeholders.

In a major milestone, the department launched The African Deep Dive, a podcast series that translates ATPS research outputs, including policy briefs, working papers, and special publications, into engaging, accessible audio content. Twenty-nine episodes were released in 2025, available on both YouTube and Spotify, significantly broadening the reach and impact of ATPS's work. ATPS maintained an active and consistent presence across all social media platforms: Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter (X), and Instagram, with 3–5 weekly posts that highlighted organisational activities, publications, and thought leadership, thereby enhancing visibility and audience engagement.

Additionally, the department continued to publish news articles and blogs that effectively showcased ATPS's contributions to STI policy in Africa, reinforcing the organisation's role as a trusted knowledge broker. Through these strategic communication efforts, the Communications and Outreach Department played a pivotal role in 2025 in disseminating ATPS's research, strengthening stakeholder engagement, and elevating the organisation's profile across the continent and globally.

OBJECTIVE 5: INTRA-AFRICA AND GLOBAL COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The ATPS continues to consolidate partnerships and cooperation with relevant STI institutions globally. During the year, negotiations were held with various institutions, including collaborations and partnerships to implement existing projects and to undertake joint fundraising activities. Aligned with the ATPS Strategic Plan (2023–2027), particularly its goal on Strengthening Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, the organization continued to deepen collaboration with strategic partners across Africa and globally. During the year, ATPS actively engaged with governments, academic institutions, and development agencies to implement ongoing projects, initiate new partnerships, and explore joint fundraising opportunities to advance STI for sustainable development.

In Accra, Ghana (10–11 March 2025), ATPS participated in the British Council Workshop on Building Equitable and Sustainable Partnerships, where the Executive Director, Prof. Nicholas Ozor, emphasized mutual respect, shared benefits, and sustainability as foundations for effective international collaboration. This engagement strengthened ATPS's networks within the higher education and research ecosystem.

At the SGCI 10th Anniversary Forum, held in Accra (15–19 September 2025), ATPS and its partner, the AUST, represented the SRIFA Project and contributed to shaping Phase III (2026–2030) of the SGCI programme. The forum enhanced ATPS's collaboration with science funding agencies, the African Union, and development partners on strengthening Africa's STI systems in line with STISA-2034.

Similarly, at the AI for Africa Conference in Cape Town, South Africa (30 September – 2 October 2025), ATPS showcased the AI4AFS+ project, implemented with support from IDRC and Sida, promoting responsible, gender-inclusive, and ethical AI innovations in agriculture and food systems. The event demonstrated ATPS's leadership in coordinating multi-country initiatives on digital transformation and inclusive technology adoption.

In Abuja, Nigeria (26–27 June 2025), ATPS engaged in the Afreximbank Annual Meetings (AAM2025), where Prof. Ozor presented on artificial intelligence as a driver of Africa's socio-economic growth. This engagement opened new pathways for collaboration with regional financial institutions to promote technology-led industrialization.

Further, the Regional Policy Dialogue on NDC Implementation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (8–9 July 2025), implemented under an AfDB-funded project, strengthened partnerships with 12 African countries in climate data governance by validating the NDC Implementation Index. ATPS's leadership role in this process underscored its regional influence in climate accountability and evidence-based policymaking.

Finally, through participation in the Step Change Learning Review Workshop in Arusha, Tanzania (11–14 February 2025), ATPS, in partnership with the Africa Research and Impact Network (ARIN), shared lessons from its SCALE Project on locally led adaptation, expanding its South–South collaborations across Africa, Latin America, and South Asia.

Collectively, these initiatives strengthened ATPS's reputation as a trusted partner in advancing STI-driven solutions and inclusive development, enhancing its integration into continental and global networks of innovation and policy leadership.

6. MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND AUDIT

In alignment with the ATPS Strategic Plan (2023–2028), the organization has continued to strengthen its Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems to ensure accountability, transparency, and effective delivery of programme objectives. ATPS applies a results-based management approach anchored in Results-Based Frameworks (RBFs), Theories of Change (ToC), Logical Frameworks, and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) methodologies. These tools enable continuous learning and adaptive management across all projects and programmes.

The ATPS M&E framework integrates multiple levels of oversight, including quarterly progress reviews, semi-annual board meetings, and biennial general assemblies to assess performance against strategic priorities. At the operational level, National Chapter Coordinators play a central role in monitoring country-level activities, supported by technical experts and resource persons who provide independent supervision and peer review of outputs and outcomes. This multi-tiered approach ensures that project implementation remains consistent with grant agreements, institutional policies, and donor requirements.

Practical application of the M&E system was evident in major projects implemented during the year, such as the AfDB-funded NDC Implementation Index Project, where ATPS conducted regional data validation workshops and commissioned a Project Completion Report (PCR) to capture key lessons, success indicators, and recommendations for scaling up. The framework has proven essential in enhancing project efficiency, improving accountability to partners, and fostering evidence-based learning across the organization.

Complementing its M&E efforts, the ATPS audit for the year 2024 was finalized by Zacky & Associates Audit Firm in full compliance with the International Standards of Auditing (ISA). The audit process involved examining supporting evidence for the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates applied, and evaluating the overall financial presentation and disclosure.

This comprehensive audit confirmed that ATPS's financial management systems remain sound and transparent, upholding the integrity and accountability expected of an international research and policy organization. Together, the strengthened M&E framework and the rigorous auditing process demonstrate ATPS's commitment to good governance, fiduciary responsibility, and results-oriented management—ensuring that every partnership and project contributes effectively to advancing STI for sustainable development in Africa.

7. CHALLENGES

7.1 Staffing

There has been significant progress in recruiting and retaining high-quality staff at the ATPS. The Research department recruited Mr. Calvince Ngaji to replace Mr. Wentland Muhatiah, who exited the institution. Also, joining the organisation is Mr. Arnold Okeyo, who will serve as a research intern to support the research team and, at the same time, build his capacity. The organisation continues to seek qualified individuals who can support the work at ATPS as more project grants are being sourced.

7.2 Securing core funding

ATPS still faces challenges securing core funding for implementing ATPS thematic activities, especially amid the difficult funding environment. However, significant efforts are being made to attract grants from various donors who are aligning with the ATPS mission and mandate. The Research team, working closely with other departments, is intensifying efforts to raise funds for implementing activities through aggressive fundraising, establishing new partnerships, engaging in collaborative initiatives, and reviving dormant relationships.

8. CONCLUSION

During the 2025 reporting period, ATPS successfully delivered transformative results in strengthening STI systems, climate governance, research funding ecosystems, and inclusive innovation across Africa. Through multi-country implementation, capacity building, strategic knowledge products, and policy engagement, ATPS demonstrated leadership in translating research into action and ensuring that science, technology, and innovation respond to Africa's development priorities.

The accomplishments achieved through flagship initiatives—such as the NDC Implementation Index, SRIFA, SCALE, AI4AFS+, META, and RISE-WECA—reinforced ATPS's reputation as a trusted convener and knowledge broker. These interventions enabled governments and institutions to improve climate action monitoring, expand research funding mechanisms, increase adoption of climate-smart and AI-driven technologies, and embed equity, inclusion, and local ownership in development processes.

Moving forward, ATPS will continue implementing the Phase IX Strategic Plan (2023–2028) with a focus on deepening impact, scaling innovations, and mobilizing sustainable financing. Core priorities include securing long-term institutional funding, expanding partnerships with governments and private sector actors, enhancing youth and gender empowerment, and accelerating the commercialization and uptake of research outputs.

ATPS remains committed to driving Africa's socio-economic transformation through evidence-based policy, innovation, and inclusive development—ensuring that science and technology continue to serve as enablers of a prosperous, climate-resilient, and globally competitive continent. Some of the proposals submitted during the year for funding are still under review while the others were unsuccessful as outlined in Annex I.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Summary of proposals and EOI's submitted in 2025

s/n							Staff/Partners involved in the call	
	Proposals/Concept Note submitted	Donor(s)	Collaborating Partners	ATPS Budget	Total Budget	Current status	Writing Concept note/ Proposal/EOIs	Follow-up
1	Reimagining the Research for Development Landscape of West and Central Africa for Equitable and Transformative Impact (RISE-WECA)	IDRC	-	US\$52,066	US\$52,066	Successful	Cynthia Nwobodo	Nicholas Ozor
2	Strengthening Inclusive Climate	African Development Bank	PACJA and WAGEDI		US\$ 995,019	Under Review	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor
3	Mitigating Socio-Economic Inequalities and Promoting Homegrown AI Solutions in African Agriculture and Beyond (AIM-Africa)	IDRC	-		US\$ 726,844	Not Successful	Joel Nwakaire	Nicholas Ozor

s/n							Staff/Partners involved in the call	
	Proposals/Concept Note submitted	Donor(s)	Collaborating Partners	ATPS Budget	Total Budget	Current status	Writing Concept note/ Proposal/EOIs	Follow-up
4	Advancing Responsible and Gender Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Capacity in Africa's Higher Education Ecosystem (ARISE)	Carnegie Corporation of New York	-	US\$ 900,000	US\$ 900,000	Successful	Nicholas Ozor/Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor
5	Mapping Emerging Technologies to Advance Inclusive Sustainable Development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America (META)	IDRC	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Universitas Negeri Malang		US\$ 240,424	Successful	Nicholas Ozor	Nicholas Ozor
6	Science, Technology, and Innovation for Africa's Development (STIFAD)	Afreximbank	-	-	-	Under Revision for resubmission	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor

s/n							Staff/Partners involved in the call	
	Proposals/Concept Note submitted	Donor(s)	Collaborating Partners	ATPS Budget	Total Budget	Current status	Writing Concept note/ Proposal/EOIs	Follow-up
7	Accelerating Gender Transformative Methane Reduction Actions in Africa (Full proposal)	African Development Bank	SEI and Environmental Compliance Institute	US\$ 715,000	US\$ 715,000	Not Successful	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor
8	African Think Tank Initiative Proposal on overall NDC implementation	AU and World Bank	PACJA, PRIZ, OSS and CSIR-Ghana	US\$ 647,173	US\$ 9,936,302	Not Successful	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor
9	Fostering the use of evidence in policymaking for socio-economic development in Sub-Saharan Africa (FUELING)	The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) Research Commissioning Centre (RCC)	University of Sussex, UK, African University of Science and Technology (AUST), and Centre for Energy, Environment, and Engineering, Zambia (CEEZ)		GB£400,000	Not Successful	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor

s/n							Staff/Partners involved in the call	
	Proposals/Concept Note submitted	Donor(s)	Collaborating Partners	ATPS Budget	Total Budget	Current status	Writing Concept note/ Proposal/EOIs	Follow-up
10	ANH Academy Science-Policy Platform Regional Collaboratives Proposal	UK International Development and Gates Foundation	University of Nigeria, Nsukka in Nigeria (UNN), University of Benin Parakou, University of Abdoul Moumouni Dioffo de Niamey, and African Center for Agroecology (ACFS)	US\$690,000	US\$ 2,300,000	Not Successful	Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor
11	East and Southern African Regional Hub for Research and Policy on Climate Change and Health	AMREF	APHRC		US\$ 250,000	Concept note accepted. Full proposal stage	Calvince Ngaji and Alfred Nyambane	Nicholas Ozor

Annex 2: ATPS Work Plan 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
A.1 Undertake STI policy research and capacity building in selected sectors to generate evidence-based knowledge for policy and decision-making	A.1.1 More available research evidence to inform policies and decision-making at various levels. NDC – AfDB: Building the Capacity of Selected sub-Sahara African Countries to Effectively Measure Progress in their Nationally Determined Contributions’ Implementation Using Tracking Tools and Indexes • Increase capacity of countries to collect and utilize NDC data using tracking tools and indexes to make informed policy and programmatic decisions.	A.1.1.1 Commission STI policy research studies in selected and allied sectors • Organize a 2-day Regional Dissemination Workshop and Policy Dialogue • Work with the trained focal persons and climate change champions to collect NDC-relevant data and to develop country-specific indexes • Publish validated data and the generated NDC indexes on the online platform and manage the platform.	January 2025 to July 2025		US\$ 202,588.28	

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
	Assess the effectiveness of the developed AI tools in AFS positioned to scale, Scale existing high-impact AI4AFS innovations that integrate gender, equality, diversity, and inclusion, support new AI4AFS innovations, and establish an AI4AFS community of practice (COP)					

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
	AI4AFS+ - Advancing Responsible Gender Equality and Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Innovations for Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa The AI4AFS+ initiative aims to responsibly scale up high-impact developed AI4AFS innovations to enhance sustainable transformation of AFS across Africa. This new phase also aims to support and catalyse a group of promising AI innovations in other food security components that align and promote responsible AI principles.	- Assessment of effectiveness of AI tools developed by grantees in the first phase of the AI4AFS and selection of responsible AI4AFS innovations that are equitable and inclusive with high potential for scalability and address overlooked areas of food security. - Continuous technical support, monitoring and evaluation for the new and old sub-grantees to ensure scaled use of AI innovations in AFS. - Establishment of Community of Practice (COP) in AI4AFS, knowledge management and knowledge valorisation to elevate African voices for strategic influence on responsible, gender, and inclusive AI policy and practice globally - Presentation and validation of reports, Co-development, co-design, and co-delivery of training programmes,	January 2025 to December 2025		US\$ 209,726.72	

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
	Assess the effectiveness of the developed AI tools in AFS positioned to scale, Scale existing high-impact AI4AFS innovations that integrate gender, equality, diversity, and inclusion, support new AI4AFS innovations, and establish an AI4AFS community of practice (COP)	and Customized Technical Support Development and management of an Interactive Collaborative Environment (ICE), International Collaboration and learning visits, and Policy dialogue workshops				
	SCALE-IDRC: Strengthening the Capacity of the Extension System to use Proven Knowledge and Technologies to Sustain Equitable Locally Led Adaptation Among Smallholder Farmers (Nigeria & Senegal) Strengthen the capacity and linkages of key actors within the extension system, particularly extension	- Presentation and validation of reports from activities - Co-development, co-design, and co-delivery of training programmes - Capacity Strengthening Workshops for extension Agents and Contact Farmers in Nigeria and Senegal - Policy dialogues workshops and Field visits in Nigeria & Senegal	January 2025 to December 2025	US\$ 133,164.81		

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
	agents and contact farmers, to ensure sustained transfer of proven knowledge, information, and technology to smallholder farming communities, thereby increasing their productivity and resilience. A.1.2 Improved capacity of relevant stakeholders to conduct, formulate and implement policies for sustainable development in the selected sectors	A.1.2.1 Collaborate with other institutions to generate more research evidence A.1.2.2 Strengthen capacities of stakeholders to undertake policy research, policymaking and policy implementation activities				
	SRIFA – IDRC: Strengthening the National Research and Innovation Funding Agencies in 6 West African Countries In-depth understanding of the statuses of research and innovation funding ecosystems in six participating countries regarding relevant policies,	- Customized technical support for the development of institutional frameworks, mechanisms, policies, etc. that will facilitate the establishment of new Research and Innovation Funding Agencies - Learning visits to successful and well-performing Councils in Africa	January 2025 to August 2025	US\$ 236,033.83		

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective A: STI policy research, policymaking, and advocacy						
	institutions, key actors, their roles, linkages, power, and influence. • Institutional frameworks for the establishment of new research funding agencies or their equivalents where they do not exist. • Effective and improved delivery of services of the Councils and new research funding agencies through robust institutional frameworks and mechanisms.					
A.2. Influence policies and policymaking at various levels	A.2.1 More policies formulated to support sustainable development in selected sectors	A.2.1.1 Undertake policy advocacy campaigns	January 2025 to December 2025			

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective B: Training, Sensitization and Capacity Building						
B.1. Develop series of STI training manuals	B.1.1 Identify hotspots for training interventions through scoping studies B.1.2 Collaborate with partners to develop training manuals as necessary B.1.3 Presentation and validation of co-developed and co-designed training programs, high-level policy and stakeholder dialogue, and delivery of training programs based on prioritized needs of various sectors.	B.1.1.1 Readily available and accessible training manuals to aid sustained STI capacity building in Africa B.1.2.1 Increased collaborations with other STI actors within and outside Africa. B.1.3.1 Training and sensitization workshops to build capacity and influence policy and practice in various priority sectors	January 2025 to December 2025			
B.2 Undertake training, sensitization and capacity building for relevant stakeholders on STI related issues	B.2.1 More suitable training interventions that meet the needs of stakeholders accomplished B.2.2 More stakeholders become aware and improve their capacity to deploy STI knowledge and skills for socioeconomic development	B.2.1.1 Undertake capacity needs assessments prior to mounting STI training programs B.2.2.1 Collaborate with like-minded institutions to implement STI training programs. B.2.3.1 Learning Visits to Successful and well-performing Councils in Africa.				

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
	B.2.3 Increased ability to meet stakeholders' STI needs through training and capacity building		January 2025 to December 2025			
Programmatic Objective C: Youth and Gender Empowerment (YGEP)						
C.1 Promote the African Youth Forum for Science and Technology (AYFST) and the African Women Forum for Science and Technology (AWFST) programmes	C.1.2 Increased opportunity for knowledge sharing, networking and collaboration among African youth and women C.1.3 Increased ability of African youth and women to innovate and solve societal challenges	C.1.2.2 Provide targeted training and capacity building programmes in specialized STI areas C.1.3.1 Offer fellowships, internships and mentoring services C.1.3.2 Reward and celebrate African youth and women inventors and innovators				
C.2 Support African youth and women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education, research and investment	C.2.1 Production of quality STEM graduates to support industrial growth. Increased job creation to absorb young graduates and increased capacity to manage businesses.	C.2.1.1 Offer supports to youth and women with innovative ideas to start up business ventures C.2.1.2 Provide supports for innovation incubation programmes and links to venture capital	Ongoing through the year			

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Programmatic Objective D: Knowledge brokerage, management and commercialization						
D.1 Create platforms to increase and strengthen collaboration and networking between and among STI actors for development	D.1.1 Increasingly networked science system actors that could translate STI knowledge into products and services D.1.2 Opportunities for the creation of more jobs and wealth on the continent	D.1.1.1 Organize annual stakeholders’ meetings, roundtables, fora and dialogue on topical STI issues of national and regional interests. D.1.2.1 Develop innovation incubation and start-up programmes in the selected sectors including agriculture, energy, environment and health.	Ongoing through the year			
D.2 Produce knowledge products to enhance knowledge sharing among actors	D.2.1 Well-informed African society capable of utilizing new knowledge products to better their living conditions.	D.2.1.1 Publication and dissemination of knowledge products such as journal articles, policy briefs, research papers, working papers, issue papers, and newspapers customized to different stakeholder categories. D.2.1.2 Training on how to produce quality STI knowledge products.	Ongoing through the year			

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
D.3 Offer technology cooperation services between international investors and African countries and institutions	D.3.1 A mutually beneficial technical cooperation between African countries and international investors	D.3.1.1 Facilitate bilateral agreements for technology transfer and cooperation between African countries and international investors D.3.1.2 Conduct trainings for personnel working in the interface of technology management				
Programmatic Objective E: Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnerships						
E.1 Revitalize the ATPS national chapters in 27 African countries and 3 diaspora chapters to effectively promote STI research, policy and practice in their respective countries	E.1.1 Increased visibility and impacts of the ATPS at the national, regional and continental levels E.1.2 Better engagement of the national chapters that will lead to more meaningful impacts at various levels	E.1.1.1 Secure core funding supports from development partners to support the ATPS National Chapters E.1.2.1 Continually engage the ATPS National Chapters in the programmes of the ATPS and in forums at national, regional and continental levels E.1.2.2 Negotiate with different institutions including the National STI Councils of the different African countries for collaborations and partnerships in implementing existing projects and joint fundraising activities.	Ongoing through the year			

Strategic Objectives	Outcomes	Planned Activities	Expected Time Frame	Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
E.2 Mobilize financial resources to promote STI development in Africa	E.2.1 Improved well-being of the African people through development interventions and supports E.2.2 Increased partnerships and collaboration between and among like-minded institutions.	E.2.1.1 Partner and collaborate with like-minded institutions and organizations in Africa and beyond to raise funds to implement programmes on STI development with particular interest in agriculture, food and nutrition security; energy; environment and climate change; and health innovations E.2.2.1 Sign partnership agreements, and MOUs to promote partnerships and collaborations with other institutions	Ongoing through the year			US\$ 109,508.00
E.3 Support the implementation of the AU's Agenda 2063	E.3.1 Achieve the Africa we all want. An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa driven and managed by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena.	E.3.1.1 Conduct research on emerging technologies and their impact on Africa's socio-economic transformation. E.3.1.2 Advocate for policies that support innovation, digital transformation, and knowledge-based economies. E.3.1.3 Train policymakers, researchers, and young innovators on technology policy and governance.				

Annex 3: Grants Received in 2024 and Summary of the 2025 Estimated Budget

				Available budgets for 2025 (US\$)		
				IDRC	African Development Bank	ClimSA
Total Programmes in USD				578,925.37	202,588.28	109,508.00
Administration costs in USD				85,883.83	22,509.81	0.00
GRAND TOTAL in USD				664,809.20	225,098.09	109,508.00

SUMMARY OF ONGOING PROJECTS

S/ N	PROJECTS	DONORS	BUDGET (US\$)
1	Building Capacity of Selected Sub-Sahara African Countries to Effectively Measure Progress in their Nationally Determined Contributions Implementation using Tracking Tools and Indexes	African Development Bank (AfDB)	USD 456,803
2	Strengthening the National Research and Innovation Funding Agencies in West Africa (SRIFA)	IDRC	USD 729,320
3	Strengthening the Capacity of the extension system to use proven knowledge and technologies to sustain equitable Locally lEd adaptation among smallholder farming communities in selected West African countries (SCALE)	IDRC	USD 436,244
4	Advancing Responsible Gender Equality and Inclusive Artificial Intelligence Innovations for Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa (AI4AFS +)	IDRC	USD 383,504
5	Technical Assistance for Intra-ACP climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA)	Agriconsulting Europe S.A, (AESA)	
	Total Income	US\$ 2,146,631.00	

SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS AND EO'S SUBMITTED IN 2024

S/N	Proposals/Concept Note	Target Donor(s)	Collaborating Partners	ATPS Budget
1	Civil society organization strategy (CSO)	Sida	-	Not Specified
2	Capacity building for the use of early warning systems and risk insurance mechanisms to support risk preparedness	GCA	Stockholm Environment	US\$ 76,773.91
3	Using Technologies and Innovations to Support Climate Adaptation in the Food Security Sector in Africa and South	GCA	SEI-Africa and UoN	US\$ 70,391.88
4	Climate Change and Health Regional Hub	IDRC	APHRC, University of Malawi College of Medicine	US\$ 2,764,400.00
5	Enhancing Crop Yield Forecasting and Precision Agriculture in Rural Africa Using AI-Driven Earth Observation and Ground Validation (Agri-PrecisionAI)	ESA EO AFRICA and African Union Commission	SEI	US\$ 31,594.20
6	Science Technology and Innovation for Africa's Development	Afreximbank		US\$ 6,234,750
7	Concept note on bridging the gap between informal sector and the formal sector to boost job creation in Africa	Mastercard Foundation		-
8	Accelerating Gender Transformative Methane Reduction Actions in Africa	African Development Bank	SEI and Environmental	US\$ 715,000
9	Promoting climate-smart agricultural production system in Cameroon - technical support for climate adaptation	GCA	SEI	US\$ 294,879.20
Total Estimated Income in USD (Conversion rate € 1 to \$ 1.05314, \$1 to CAD\$ 0.6911)				<u>US\$ 10,187,789.18</u>

Annex 4: ATPS Financial Statements

AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Kenyan Companies Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and its operating results for that year. It also requires the Directors to ensure that the company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position and performance of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act and for Internal controls as Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the company and of its operating results. The Directors further accepted responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

11.05.2026

2026



DIRECTOR

11.05.2026

2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)

Report on the Financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), set out on pages 49 to 55 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities in the manner required by the Kenyan companies Act, and for internal controls as Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered the internal controls relevant to the company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's Internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS) (continued)**

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respect, of the state of financial affairs of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium sized Entities and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) The company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive Income are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is
CPA Okhwanasiloli Z.S. Otido - P/NO.2044.

CPA Okhwanasiloli Z.S. Otido.

Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)
Nairobi, Kenya

12/05/2026



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O.Z.S. OTIDO, BCOM, CPA.

PIN No.A001135691R-VAT Integrated

AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

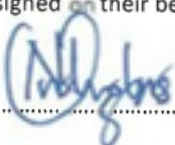
	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
INCOME			
Grant Income	3	1,051,437.99	951,605.63
Other Income	4	1,162.88	121.85
Finance Income	9	(5,822)	(6,749.86)
		<u>1,046,778.87</u>	<u>944,977.62</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Project Expenditure	5	(853,465)	(839,298)
General Administration	5	(151,625)	(208,706)
		<u>(1,005,090)</u>	<u>(1,048,004)</u>
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		<u>41,689</u>	<u>(103,027)</u>

**AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

ASSETS	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Non-current assets			
Motor vehicles and equipment	7	13,192	11,214
Intangible assets	8	<u>3,043</u>	<u>3,049</u>
		<u>16,235</u>	<u>14,263</u>
Current Assets			
Other receivables	11	117,998	102,413
Bank and cash balance	20	<u>621,980</u>	<u>45,221</u>
		<u>739,979</u>	<u>147,634</u>
Total Assets		<u>756,214</u>	<u>161,897</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
Capital Reserves		14,749	14,749
Accumulated Fund		<u>-239,344</u>	<u>-281,033</u>
		<u>-224,595</u>	<u>-266,284</u>
Current Liabilities			
Unexpended grants	10	435,377	0
Payables and accruals	12	<u>545,432</u>	<u>428,181</u>
		<u>980,809</u>	<u>428,181</u>
Total funds and liabilities		<u>756,214</u>	<u>161,897</u>

The financial statements on pages 52 to 68 were approved by the Directors on 11.05. 2026 and signed on their behalf by:


.....

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.


.....

DIRECTOR

AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	General Fund US\$
At 1 January 2024		166,718
Prior year adjustment	(21)	(344,724.14)
At 1 January 2024 as restated		<u>-178,006</u>
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		(103,027)
At 31 December 2024		<u><u>-281,033</u></u>
At 1 January 2025		-281,033
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		41,689
At 31 December 2025		<u><u>-239,344</u></u>

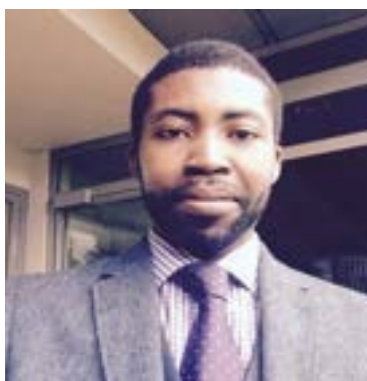
AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		41,689	(103,027)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		5,053	4,052
Amortisation		505	108
Prior year adjustment		1,016	(344,724.14)
Operating (deficit)/surplus before working capital changes		<u>48,263</u>	<u>-443,591</u>
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables		(15,585)	13,523
Increase/(Decrease) in payables and accruals		<u>552,628</u>	<u>88,881</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>585,306</u>	<u>-341,187</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of furniture and equipment		<u>(8,546)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(8,546)</u>	<u>0</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents		576,760	-341,187
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		45,221	386,408
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December		<u><u>621,980</u></u>	<u><u>45,221</u></u>
Represented by:			
Bank and cash balances		<u><u>621,980</u></u>	<u><u>45,221</u></u>



Prof. Crispus Makau Kiamba
Chairperson



Dr. Akanimo Odon
Board Member



Prof. Azikiwe Peter ONWUALU
Board Member



Dr. El Tayeb Mustafa
Board Member



Prof. Chinwe Ifejika Speranza
Board Member



Prof. Nicholas Ozor
Ex Officio & Secretary to the Board

ANNEX 6: ATPS RESPONSIBLE STI ADVISORY COMMITTEE



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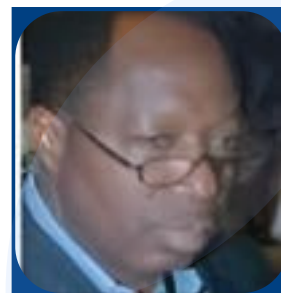


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Annex 7: ATPS Regional Steering Committee Members



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Annex 8: ATPS Secretariat staff during the period of 01 January 2025 - 31 December 2025

1. Prof Nicholas Ozor - Executive Director
2. Mr. Alfred Nyambane - Programme Manager
3. Engr. Prof. Joel Nwakaire - Senior Research Associate
4. Prof. Cynthia Nwobodo - Postdoctoral Research Officer
5. Mr Wentland Muhatiah - Research Officer
6. Mr Ngaji Calvince - Research Officer
7. Ms Doreen Ongoro - Finance and Administration Officer
8. Mr Martin Waiguru - Assistant Finance and Administration Officer
9. Ms Susan Mburu - Communication and Outreach Officer
10. Mr Ian Njuguna - ICT Consultant
11. Ms Winne Juma - PA to Executive Director & Admin Assistant
12. Mr Richard Muchesia Inyende - Logistician and Driver
13. Ms Vienda Wasike - Office Assistant

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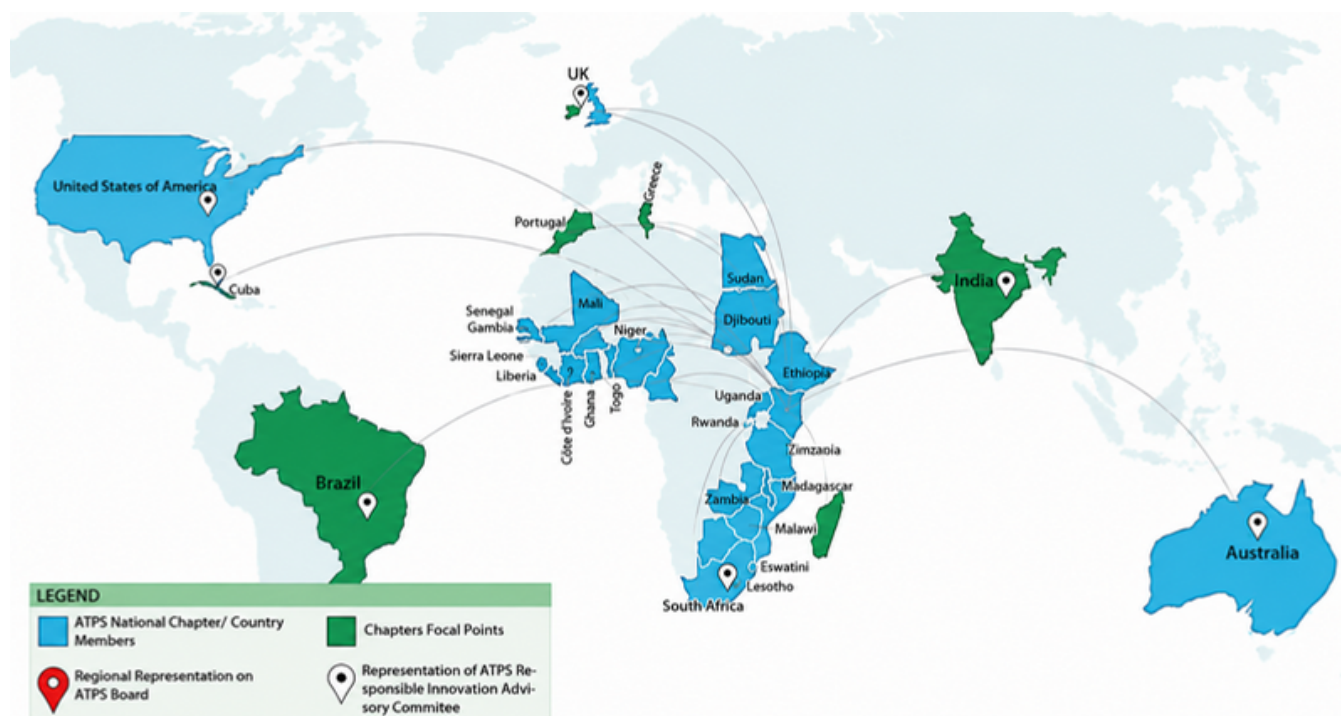
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ANNUAL REPORT 2025



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The ATPS is a trans-disciplinary network of researchers, policymakers, private sector actors and the civil society that promote the generation, dissemination, use and mastery of STI for African development, environmental sustainability and global inclusion.

