







Interview with Ashraf Taha - Agribusiness Accelerator

Ashraf Taha is Agricultural Engineer and Agribusiness & Sustainability Specialist. He is Executive Co-founder of the first **Agribusiness Accelerator** of **Palestine**.

He was selected as the winner of the ISEC Executive Group's Call for Expressions of Interest to participate in the Innovation Camp.

We asked him a few questions. Here are his answers.

What problem does your innovation address, and how?

The innovation tackles soil degradation, agricultural biodiversity loss, and weak climate adaptation capacity in Palestine.

This is achieved through a regenerative agriculture model that aims to:

- Rebuild the agricultural ecosystem instead of depleting it.
- Apply sustainable practices such as organic fertilization, intercropping, soil cover, and minimal tillage.
- Restore native seed varieties adapted to the Palestinian climate that require fewer external inputs.
- Establish community seed banks that preserve agricultural heritage and ensure farmers' access to local seeds.

What are the main barriers to adopting and scaling the solution?

The main barriers include:

- Dominance of commercial seeds and large corporations in the market, limiting farmers' ability to adopt local varieties.
- Lack of national support and policies that guarantee farmers' rights to access genetic resources.
- Insufficient funding and infrastructure for small community initiatives such as seed banks.
- Additional climate challenges such as drought and soil salinity, which require continuous technical innovation to scale the model effectively.











































How can interregional cooperation strengthen your solution?

Interregional cooperation — for example, among Mediterranean countries — can strengthen the solution through:

- Knowledge and experience exchange on regenerative agriculture and local seed systems.
- Joint training programs for farmers and researchers on climate-smart practices.
- Establishing Mediterranean seed exchange networks to enhance agrobiodiversity across borders.
- Research partnerships to monitor improvements in soil fertility and agricultural biodiversity.



































