Weetpotato Marketing, Processing and Utilization CoP Meeting Caribu Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya, May 20-21, 2015



Sweetpotato Action for Security and Health in Africa

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Understanding Consumer Preferences and Estimating Willingness to Pay for OFSP Juice



OUTLINE

- ✓Introduction
- ✓ Objective
- ✓ Methodology
- ✓Analysis
- ✓ Conclusion



INTRODUCTION

- Rwanda, with total area of 26,000 km2 is the smallest landlocked country in Africa.
- Agriculture is an important sector in the economy; contributes, 34% of GDP, 80% employment and 70% foreign earning (Muhinda 2013).
- Micronutrient malnutrition, vitamin A in particular, is one of the major problems that millions of African children face and resulted in death and blindness of children (Low et al 2007; De Groote and Kimenju 2008; Magadi 2011; Meenakshi et al 2012; Sindi et al 2013).
- The joint UNICEF, WHO and World Bank report indicated that, in 2012 alone, 36%, 29% and 28%, respectively, of the world stunted, underweight and wasted children lived in Africa (WHO; and UNCF; 2013).

INTRODUCTION....RWANDA

- In Rwanda the percentage of population living below poverty line is about 45% (NISR 2013)
- About 43% (CI: 42.7-45.2%), children under five years suffer from chronic malnutrition; and 11% are underweight.(RDHS, 2010)

SOLUTION

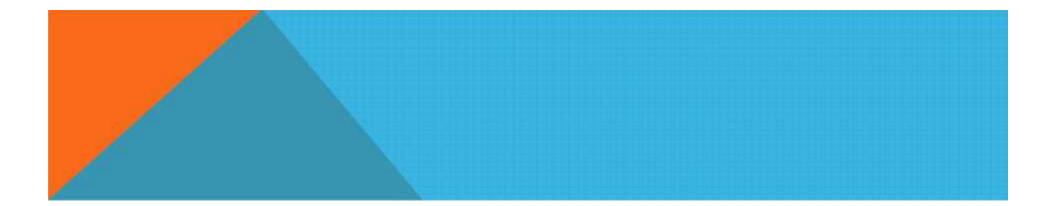
- 1. Providing a high-dose capsules ever six month
- Dietary improvement and consumption of foods rich in provitamin A, such as orange fleshed sweetpotato (Low et al 2007; De Groote and Kimenju 2008). This approach is found to be the cheap and most effective alternative but received less attention.

INTRODUCTION....

Sweetpotato production in Rwanda accounts for (7.1%) of the land under crop cultivation (NISR 2013).

The share of crop production for individual crops was highest for Sweet potatoes (18.3%) followed by Banana for beer (17.2%) (NISR 2013).

SP is one of the main staple crops in Rwanda



OBJECTIVES

The main objective of Rwanda Supper Food Project were to test :

- Whether it would be possible to develop economicallyviable sweetpotato processed products, acceptable to consumers.
- Whether development of a sweetpotato value chain for processed products, linked to a private sector actor leads to better returns for male and female sweetpotato producers than just accessing the local market
- Whether men and women farmers benefitted more by being organized in groups and backstopped by NGOs, than by just being linked as individuals to the agro-processor
- Whether the promotion of OFSP processed products resulted in a change in the image of sweetpotato at local and national levels

MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

- ✓ This study is based on the survey from 957 individuals selected from seven different markets (representing different income group low to high) in Rwanda.
- ✓ Respondents were asked to show their preferred juice brands, from four bottles
- \checkmark Buying frequencies, and quantity purchased
- ✓ Attributes that influences decision to buy (taste, aroma, color, consistency, amount of sugar)
- ✓ Knowledge about vitamin A

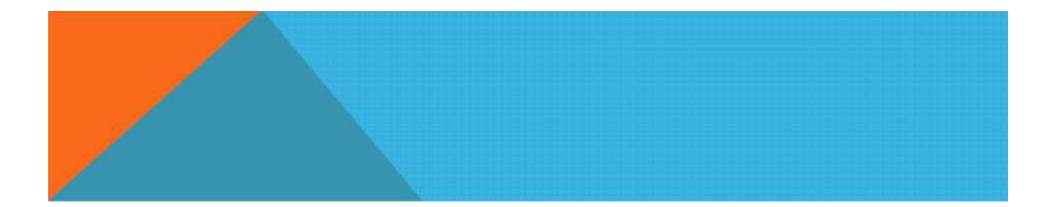
The tasters were asked to taste each of the juice and rank the attributes one after the other.



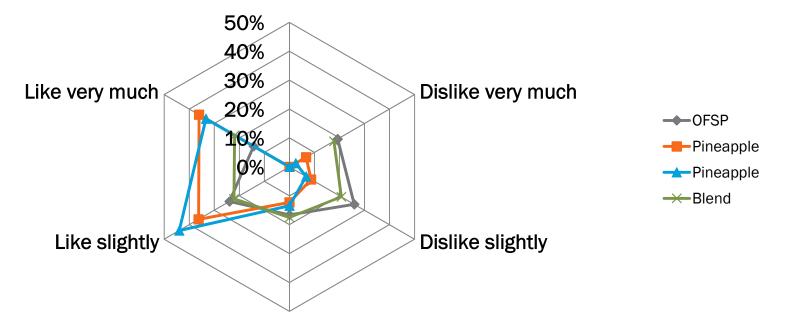
METHODOLOGY ...

Two stage Heckman Selection model is used to identify factors affecting the willingness to pay: Choose then decide how much to pay

Multinomial logit model is applied on both individual characteristics and juice attributes which influences the decision to chose a particular juice.



ANALYSIS RESULT...OVERALL RATING



Neither dislike or like

Opinion	OFSP	P-Inyange	P-SINA	Blend
Dislike very much	19%	7%	3%	18%
Dislike slightly	26%	9%	7%	21%
Neither dislike or like	17%	12%	13%	17%
Like slightly	24%	36%	44%	22%
Like very much	14%	36%	33%	22%
1 Contraction of the second				

DOES GENDER INFLUENCES JUICE CHOICE?

	Sex of participant			Heard of vitamin A			
Juice type	Female (384)	Male (562)	Difference	No(228)	Yes (718)	Difference	
OFSP	376 (8.38)	461 (8)	-35**(12)	373 (10)	404 (7)	-31** (14)	
Blend	433 (19.25)	464 (15)	-31 (24)	408 (13)	465 (15)	-58**(27)	

Standard errors in parentheses* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

The role of nutritional information on juice choice Does labeling matters ?

□ Are the consumers WTP more if vitamin A information is revealed ?



Juice type	Color	Aroma	Taste	Taste after	Consistency	WTP
OFSP-Juice	3.96	2.88	2.98	2.97	3.22	397
P-Inyange	3.18	3.86	3.65	3.48	3.21	453
P-SINA	3.08	3.99	4.00	3.80	3.62	466
Blend	3.82	3.10	3.48	3.36	3.59	451

T-statistics difference in means without nutritional information of the juice

OFSP vs P-Inyange	11.34***	-15.26***	-10.80***	-7.47***	0.08	-9.00***
OFSP vs P-SINA	13.85***	-19.02***	-17.04***	-13.07***	-6.34***	-6.54***
Blend vs P-Inyange	9.31***	-10.91***	-2.46*	-1.56	5.29***	-0.14
Blend vs P-SINA	12.14***	0.34	-8.40***	-6.59***	-0.51	-1.02
T-statistics difference in means with nutritional information of the juice						
OFSP vs P-Inyange	7.16***	1.77	3.62***	3.36***	5.84***	2.02*
OFSP vs P-SINA	6.58***	0.40	1.99*	1.63	3.20**	2.56*
Blend vs P-Inyange	9.76***	3.33***	14.90***	14.65***	15.12***	5.39**
Blend vs P-SINA	8.75***	6.61***	9.03***	10.21***	9.55***	4.80***

NO INFORMATION: Either OFSP or Blended were not chosen for any attribute

With information the results changed dramatically

JUICE CHOICE MULTINOMIAL LOGIT MODEL

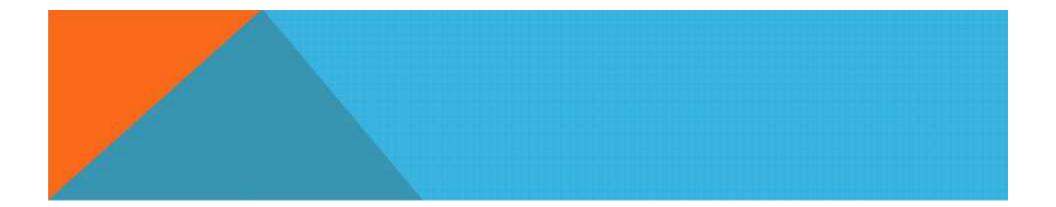
Variables	OFSP	Pineapple-Inyange	Pineapple-SINA	
Sex	0.39	-0.56**	-0.01	
Age	-0.01	-0.01	-0.00	
LnPrice	0.04	-0.09	-0.03	
Dummy right sugar (1 Yes, 0 No)	2.14***	-0.44	-0.36	
Dummy like aroma (1 Yes, 0 No)	0.80**	0.09	0.03	
Dummy like taste (1 Yes, 0 No)	0.93**	-0.22	-0.55**	
Taste consistent (1 Yes, 0 No)	-0.28	-0.46*	-0.63***	
Dummy like color (1 Yes, 0 No)	0.77**	0.27	0.65***	
Dummy buy weekly (1 Yes, 0 No))	0.58	-0.15	0.16	
Dummy affordable (1 Yes, 0 No)	0.05	0.39	0.75*	
Dummy tasty (1 Yes, 0 No)	-1.14*	-0.21	0.09	
Dummy healthy (1 Yes, 0 No)	-1.03*	-0.37	0.07	
Number bought (package/bottle)	0.00	0.18	0.15	
Dummy heard vitamin A (1 if Yes)	-0.07	-0.10	0.08	
Middle class Market	-0.52	-0.38	-0.09	
High class market	0.11	1.52*	1.12	
Constant	-2.47*	1.44	0.13	

CONCLUSION

- Blended juice is as preferred as any other pineapple juice
- It s color is most preferred compared with other juice
- It is viable to produce and launch OFSP based juice product
- Willingness to pay and the attribute preferences depends on both demographic, economic and juice related attributed
- The preferences and willingness to pay for OFSP drastically changed after introducing the nutritional information on OFSP juice.



Introducing nutritional information is an important component to increase the acceptance of OFSP juice by consumers!!



QUESTIONS ?



