Lessons learned Scaling-up Biofortified Crops
Goal: Reducing micronutrient malnutrition and improve dietary intakes of vitamin A and iron for 315,000Hhs in 25 districts in Uganda by 2016.

DDBC - 225,000
BOOST - 90,000

Purpose: Increasing production & consumption of Orange Sweet Potatoes (OSP) and High iron beans.
Integrated approach

HarvestPlus

Seed system and extension:
Develop seed system & Agronomy training

Nutrition and Demand Creation:
Nutrition training communication and advocacy

Marketing and Product development:
Linking farmers to traders/markets, Business development services
Developed a clean seed system

- Increase access of clean seed
- Increased yield (up to 5x)
- Increased adoption & led to
- Development of protocols
Training multipliers and inspectors on protocol use

• Technical guidelines developed and pretested

• Vine multipliers and District inspectors trained on their use
Improved feeding practices

• Lead mother initiative: Trained a cadre of women to continually support and train caregivers to feed their children appropriately.

• Has resulted in increased % of children receiving minimum acceptable diet
Increased Promotions and Advocacy

Drama

Exhibitions

Field days
Radio - mini drama & real time monitoring

Farm Radio International (FRI) – 2 cycles
ICT for Agriculture

• **Mobile Phones**
  – Linking farmers to seed - Beep2Seed
  – real time consumer feedback (TRAC FM)
Increased Utilization of OSP

- Increased processing to deal with surplus and small roots
- OSP flour taken up by bakeries and millers producing composite flour
- Working on developing products using puree with MUK
Commercial farmers and traders

6000 MT OSP roots sold

4000 commercial farmers reached

Increased outlets and institutional buying
## Accomplishments of DDBC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Hhs reached</td>
<td>407,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of children reached</td>
<td>205,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of new varieties (OSP) released</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of new management technologies rolled out (Triple S)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new technical guidelines developed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Research findings (Impact)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FG</th>
<th>Non-FG (Diffusion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers growing OSP in last 5 seasons</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers knowledgeable of Vitamin A</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (6-23mos) receiving minimum acceptable diet</td>
<td>8.3% (Baseline)</td>
<td>24% (Endline)</td>
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</tbody>
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Lessons Learned

• Use of clean vines has increased adoption and willingness to pay for vines
• Use of lead mothers has greatly increased consumption of biofortified crops
• Schools/institutions are good outlets and require reasonable quantities but payment procedures discourage farmers
• Demand for OSP flour by bakeries is quite high (5MT) but production is still low,
• Need to work out a mechanism of having consistent production throughout the year
• This work has been made possible by the generous support of

and our partners;
Thank you