

Making OFSP Go National in Close Collaboration With Government Extension

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Policy Environment Reality



- OFSP promotion started under DONATA 2009 and SASHA 2010
- Policy at that moment was hostile to sweetpotato in general for different reasons:
 - Government is more concerned with National Food Security that favors Cereals and Pulses because they can be stored for future use
 - Government did not like sweetpotato because of huge post-harvest losses
 - Crop Intensification Program favored priority crops Maize, Rice, Bananas, Beans, Potato, and Cassava
 - Radical Terraces focused on priority crops
 - Irrigation schemes for rice
 - Marsh land reserved for priority crops





Strategic Thinking

- Faced with an hostile environment one has to go into strategic thinking
- We decided to conduct a SWOT analysis









SWOT

STRENGTH

- Varieties with High yield potential
- 2. Early maturing (3.5 4.5 months compared to 5 8 months depending on agro-ecological zones)
- 3. Disease tolerant
- 4. Orange color is beautiful and catchy

WEAKNESS

- 1. New unknown product
- 2. No established seed system hence supply of seed will be difficult
- 3. Low and Medium dry matter content not desirable
- 4. Negative public perception by consumers and government on sweetpotato
- 5. Low or no-existence demand for OFSP roots in the market



OPPORTUNITY

SWOT

THREATS



- 1. OFSP would contribute to better food security
- 2. OFSP is a nutritious crop and with a recognizable trait (Orange)
- 3. Opportunity to increase incomes to farmers and entrepreneurs through value chain
- 4. Meet local authorities objectives in performance contracts targets
 - Yields increase
 - Nutrition target
 - Incomes
 - Novel idea



- 1. Hostile policy environment can easily lead to stopping the OFSP work in Rwanda
- 2. Land policy leaves little available land for OFSP
- 3. Lack of access to marsh land makes seed system very difficult to develop
- 4. Climate change with little access to marsh land will make OFSP adoption difficult
- 5. Private sector are skeptical of adopting new technology unless it has obvious benefits to profits
- 6. Donor interest wane because of a new crop



SWOT summary



- Strengths and Opportunities were totaling 8 without weighting
- Weakness and Threats were totaling to 11 without weighting
- However, when we have informal weighting we think that policy threats is very strong hence any strategy adopted must take this into account
- It is possible to <u>Leverage</u> on the strengths and opportunities at the same time minimizing the weakness and managing the threats







Strategy



Nutrition

- 1. Always emphasize and focus on OFSP being a nutritious crop (Vitamin A)
- 2. Emphasize on short maturing period hence it covers the hunger period
- 3. Emphasize on the potential role for OFSP in food security of the households



Seed Systems and Agronomy

- 1. Work closely with the research station to ensure only high quality material is in the system
- 2. Build a locally based seed system that benefits the farmers directly (currently have 80 DVMs in Rwanda)
- 3. Assist the seed multipliers market the their seed
- 4. Reach out to all OFSP player to ensure that OFSP Brand you build is maintained by all working only with high quality planting materials
- 5. Train on better OFSP management practices





Strategy



Value chain

- Extensive training of entrepreneurs
- Adapt your technology to work at different levels of knowledge and resource endowment
- Assist the entrepreneurs see the business case of the work
- Walk with private sector hand in hand
 - Product selection
 - Product development
 - Product packaging
 - Product marketing



Meet the needs of the government

- Assist government agencies meet their stated policy interests
- Need improvement of food security
 - OFSP high yielding
 - Early maturing (cover the hunger period)
 - Plant twice in a one season
 - Less inputs intensive
- Nutrition target
 - Every local authority has pressure to show what they are doing to reduce malnutrition and stunting
- Improved incomes of the households
 - The government want to see this happen and OFSP value chain can play an important role



Communication

- This involves production of easily accessible communication material for the end users (farmers, consumers, policy makers)
- Use easy communication tools (posters, signposts, songs etc.)
- Partner with the media instead of engaging the media
 - Most projects do not have enough resources to buy media coverage
 - Show the media that there is some unique stories and angles to cover
 - Facilitate their access to these stories
 - Stop being too harsh to media houses to get very accurate scientific coverage on all details

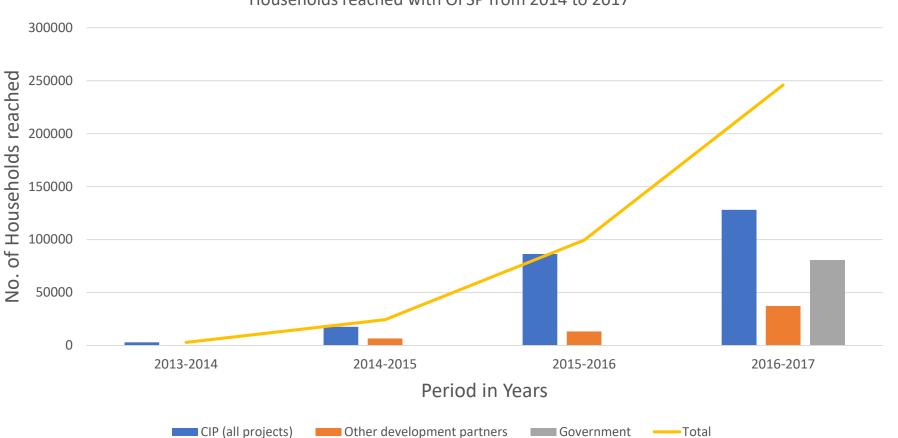




















Murakoze Thank you Asante

Merci



