Sustainable sweetpotato pre-basic seed production Y4 **Mid Year Report: June** 2017 November 2017 SASHA

Sweetpotato Action for Security and Health in Africa

Name, BioCrops (U) Ltd Sweetpotato Seed Systems Community of Practice: 8th Consultation- Sustainable Pre-basic Seed Production – SGA Progress Review. Nairobi, Kenya 21-22 November 2017

Production: capacities



Period: current status at mid year 4 (Nov. 2017)

Facilities	No. units	Irrigation (Y/N)	Total m ²	Method (poly, pot, bench/trough, open)	RMT/ Conventional	Total no. of plants	Multiplication Rate
Screen house	2	No	315	Trough	RMT	18,200	15
Basic seed multipliers	3	No	76	Variety of containers	RMT/Conve	10,100	4
Open field multiplication	17	No	68,000	Flat beds, mounds and ridges	Conventional	12,000	3



Production: targets vs actuals?



Stage	Activities	Unit (& size)	Planned no. (for period: June - December 2017)	Achieved: June - November 2017	% achievement
1	TC initiation	Plantlets	Maintena cultures	nce of vitro	100
	TC micro-propagation	Plantlets	600	820	100+
2	Hardening	Plants	10,000	6,000	60
3	Screen house multiplication	Cuttings	15,000	21,350	100+
4	Open field multiplication	Cuttings	1,278,000	571,350	45



Use of business plan tools



- Is your multiplication calendar on track
 - No; Reliance of rain delay sales of cuttings and potatoes are planted last in relation to other crops
- What changes will you make to your multiplication calendar for the next 6 months



Use of business plan tools



- What was your pricing strategy
 - Pre-basic price (6-node cutting): \$ 1.39 @ 100 cuttings
 - Basic price:\$2.7-8.3 for a bag of 1000 cuttings
- Deviation created by type
- Profits can not reliably be calculated as sales are still sporadic
- Pricing strategy is to increase demand so that the volumes procured increase to cover the production costs



Use of business plan tools



- What were your marketing activities:
 - A: Field demos
 - B: Agricultural shows
- Which marketing activity bought most orders?
 Agricultural shows
- Do you need to change your marketing strategy? If so how? YES, by sensitizing the big NGOs and local governments



Use of revolving fund



Description	Local currency or US\$
a. Balance of Revolving Fund bought forward from May 2017	
<i>b.</i> Gross income for this reporting period: June to November 2017	
<i>c.</i> Total disbursements towards seed production activities: June to November 2017	
d. Other costs met from the revolving fund:	
e. Balance of funds at end of reporting period available to be carried forward to the next reporting period	

US\$ exchange rate: Explain any challenges for the revolving fund



Customer order book: future requirements



Customer name	December 2017 – M	Comments	
	Quantity Ordered	Advance payment?	



Comments on production targets



- Actions taken during year 4 to increase multiplication rates:
 - Using poultry manure as a cheap fertilizer
- Actions taken during year 4 to reduce costs of production:
 Using low cost redly available potting component
- Key challenges for year 4:
 - Drought; funding establishment of screen house by some BVMs
- Lessons to share for year 4:
 - Farmers have learnt rapid multiplication and therefore intentionally buy few clean vines that they bulk by them selves



Quality management: June November 2017



Slide No. 10

- Number of varieties under multiplication: 6 varieties
- What new varieties have been introduced in Y4?: NONE
- What new varieties will be added during remaining of Y4
 Naspot 13
- No. varieties tested over June Nov 17 and results
 - No disease symptoms have been detected so far
- Seed standards and inspection protocol
 - National inspection guidelines are in place and have been field tested foe validation
 - Inspectors have been trained
 - Next stage is for the trained inspectors to be accredited by the ministry of Agriculture

Stakeholder meetings: June 2017 – Nov 2017, and planned



Slide No. 11

Date of meetingNo. participantsneld(M/F)		Types of participant	Main topics	Follow up actions		
Establishing demo	23 (6/17)	BVMs, farmers and local administrators	Benefits of OFSP, and clean planting materials	Harvesting to evaluate performance		
Planned meetings (Dec 17 – May 18)						

Proposed Date	No. participants	Types of participants	Main topics	Proposed budget
Field day		BVMs, farmers and local administrators	Benefits of OFSP & and clean cuttings; multiplication techniques	1,400
Radio talks		BioCrops, CIP	Benefits of OFSP & clean cuttings, sources	1,750
Demonstrations		BVMs, farmers and local administrators	Benefits of OFSP, and clean planting materials	2,400

Training – in-country (June Nov 2017)



Date	Торіс	No. participants (M/F)	Training materials available	Comments
Planne	d for Dec 2017 – Ma	ay 2018		
Date	Торіс	No. participants (M/F)	Training materials available	Proposed budget



Marketing strategy: June 2017 – May 2018

	Target group	Message & activity	Time period	Channel/s	Responsible	Proposed budget	Indicator of success
1.	Local leaders, government production officers, Agro input dealers	Benefits of OFSP, yield gains from clean cuttings, & and clean cuttings; multiplication techniques		Radio, Demo, Field days	BioCrops, BVMs, DVMs	6,500	Multiplication area planted; Volume of vines sold
2.	BVMs and DVMs	Creating demand for roots through flour processing and utilization			BioCrops		Volume of flour processed and marketed



Dec 17 - May 2018: key areas for strengthening performance of bizplanetpotato Action for

- Technical
 - Skilling vine multipliers in root processing to increase demand for clean planting materials
- Institutional
 - Strengthening collaboration of vine multipliers with local government departments and NGOs
- Financial
 - Financing opportunities to vine multipliers and processors



2 BEST PHOTOS





BioCrops advertising its clean seed production technology and products stall during a food sustainability day at Bushenyi

Mr. Alex Bamwesigye

