

# Establishing Innovation Platforms in Ghana –Principles and experiences

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by

Stella A. Ennin and J. N. Berchie  
CSIR-CRI



# Traditional agricultural technology development and transfer models

- Linear technology development and transfer
- Researcher managed on-farm research
- Farmer managed on-farm research
- Demonstrations and field days
- Farmer field schools
- Farmer field fora
- Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage Committees

**Research as the primary source of knowledge**

# Shortcoming

- not much innovation to bring about the necessary agricultural transformation

# What is IAR4D

- **Innovation Platform (IP) process along value chains**

-a new paradigm to catalyze **technological** and **institutional** innovation

**FARA 2006**

# Principles of IAR4D

- bring together the perspectives, knowledge and actions of a **diverse set of relevant stakeholders**, to address a **common challenge**
  - research, extension and farmers
  - **market agents, policy makers, rural finance organizations, farmer organizations, consumers etc**
  - The identified development challenge or problem is the entry point for IAR4D  **innovation**

# What is innovation?

**Process** by which **knowledge is created**,  
diffused, accessed, adapted, and put into **use**,  
to create **socio-economic impact** .

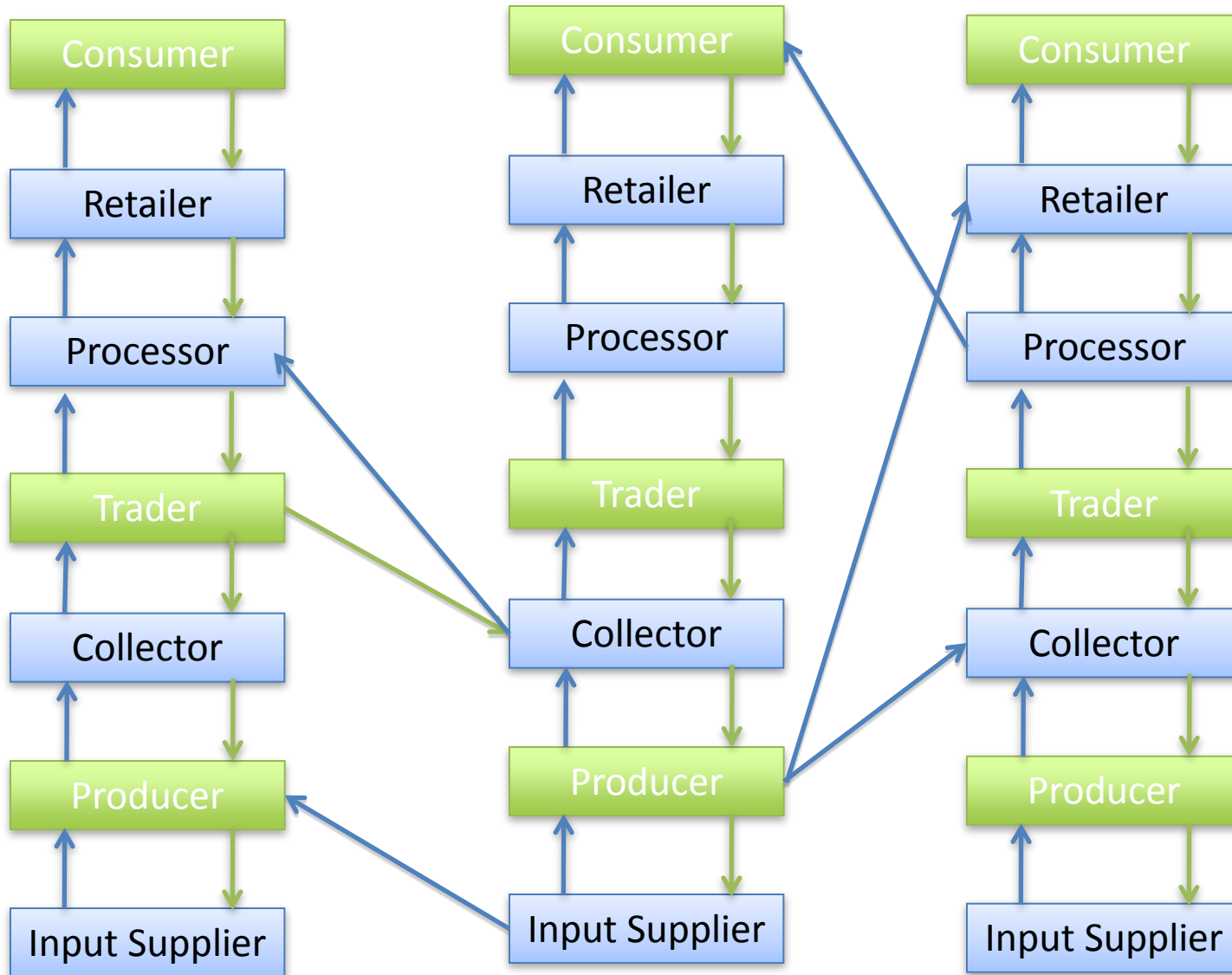
- Technological
- Institutional
- Organisational
- Policy

# What is value chain?

- Different functions and stages, from production to marketing, including support services

-Coordination and governance

# Diagrams of value chains





# What is Innovation Platform?

Innovation platform is a **coalition of actors along the value chain** formed to **address particular constraints** to upgrade the value chain through the use of **knowledge and mutual learning**.

# Innovation Platform and Value chain

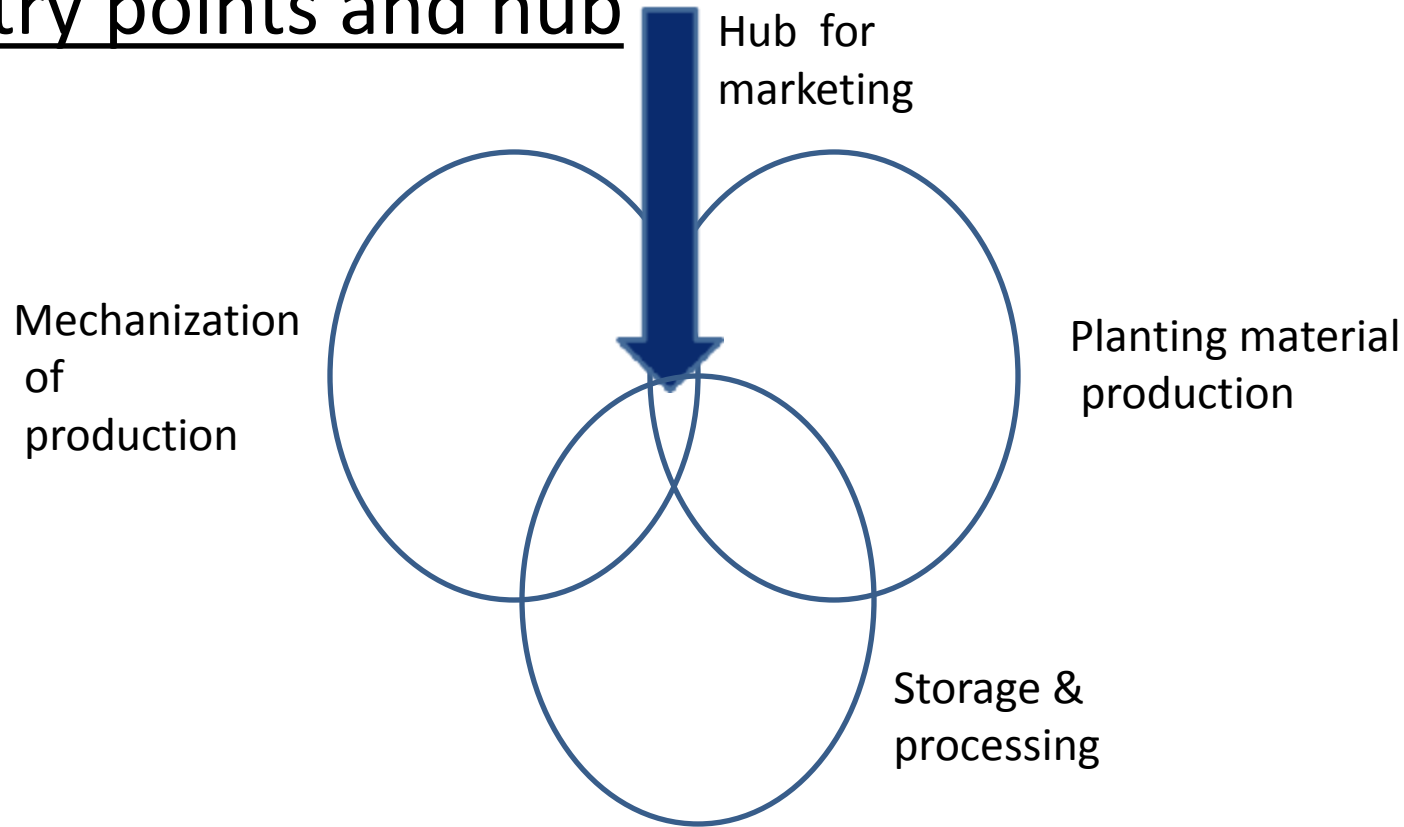
- Along the value chain, identify the interdependent components.
  - Eg. The components/sub-units of a vehicle that make the entire vehicle function as a unit.
- How do we improve on the sub-unit (Innovation Platform) to make the unit (Value chain) more efficient?.

# Consider Gender issues in IPs

- ❑ Analyze gender roles in value chains
- ❑ identify entry points/niches along the chains for women & youth involvement
- ❑ create enabling conditions for women's effective participation in IPs

# Eg. Potential Innovation Platforms along sweet potato value chain

## Entry points and hub



# Forming Innovation Platforms

Issues to consider- Why?, What?, Who? , Where?

- Task definition: **Why** and **What** do you want to achieve in the project site and what does the IP need to do to achieve goal?
- Membership: **Who** will be the members of the IP and size? The producer however is a key actor in the development of the IP.
- Information and analysis needed and the sources, (**Where**) and location of platform.

# Forming Innovation Platforms cont'd

- Facilitation: Who would facilitate and what type of skills are required from the facilitator?
  - people skills
  - relevant technical skills
  - commands respect/authority
- Resource management and IP sustainability
- Clearly defined roles and responsibilities

# Establishment and maintenance functions of IPs

Establishment Functions	Maintenance functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify members of the IP</li></ul> <p>Identify, negotiate and align diverse interests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define expectations to work together</li><li>• Identify common interest</li><li>• Map individual strength and weakness</li></ul> <p>Establish relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Building trust</li><li>• Commitment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Co-ordinate activities</li><li>• Facilitate communication<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-ensure continuous inflow of information</li></ul></li><li>• Needs assessment and capacity building</li><li>• Nurture relationships</li><li>• Evolve incentives to motivate participation</li><li>• Develop and deliver services and activities</li><li>• Monitor and evaluate.</li></ul>

# Dealing with conflicts in IPs

- Conflicts can arise out of challenge, geographical, cultural, gender, religious and emotional, organisational differences
- Aim at preventing conflicts through good team building.
- Develop shared interest
- Ensure effective facilitation



# CORAF/WECARD DONATA Maize Value Chain IP in Burkina Faso: A Success Story



11,579 tons of grain maize produced

50 tons grain maize processed into flour



Storage & marketing of quality grain maize

2,500 tons commercial grain maize to SONAGES, Poultry Farmers & ATCB @ CFA 150/Kg



Famer seed entrepreneurs

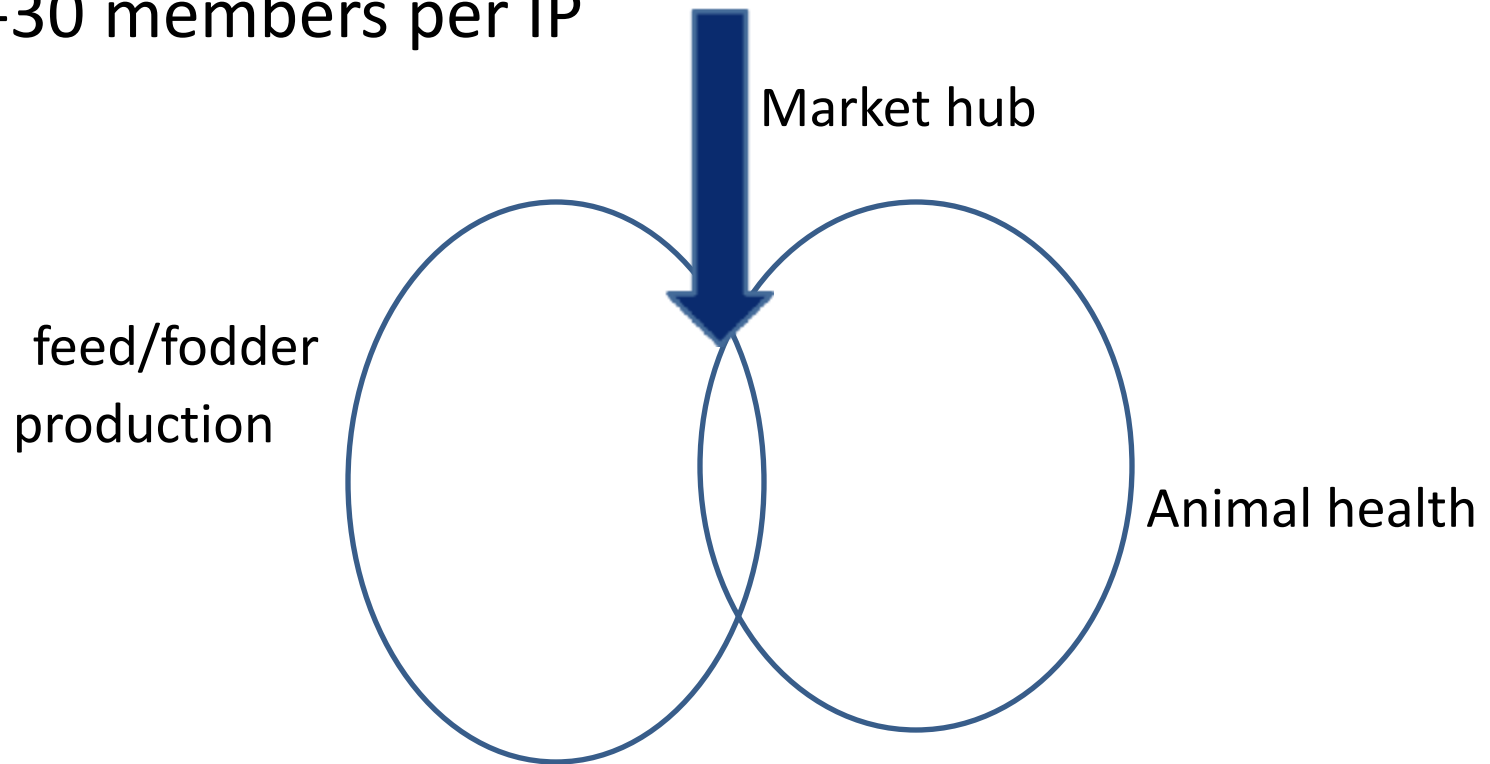
220 tons certified seed maize @ CFA 500/Kg



Source: Sidi Sanyang 2012

# CORAF/WECARD CSIR Crop –small ruminant integration IPs

- 8 IPs established in 4 communities in 2012
- 20-30 members per IP



# Action research in crop-small ruminant IP

## Soil water and nitrate monitoring in a cowpea/maize rotation-



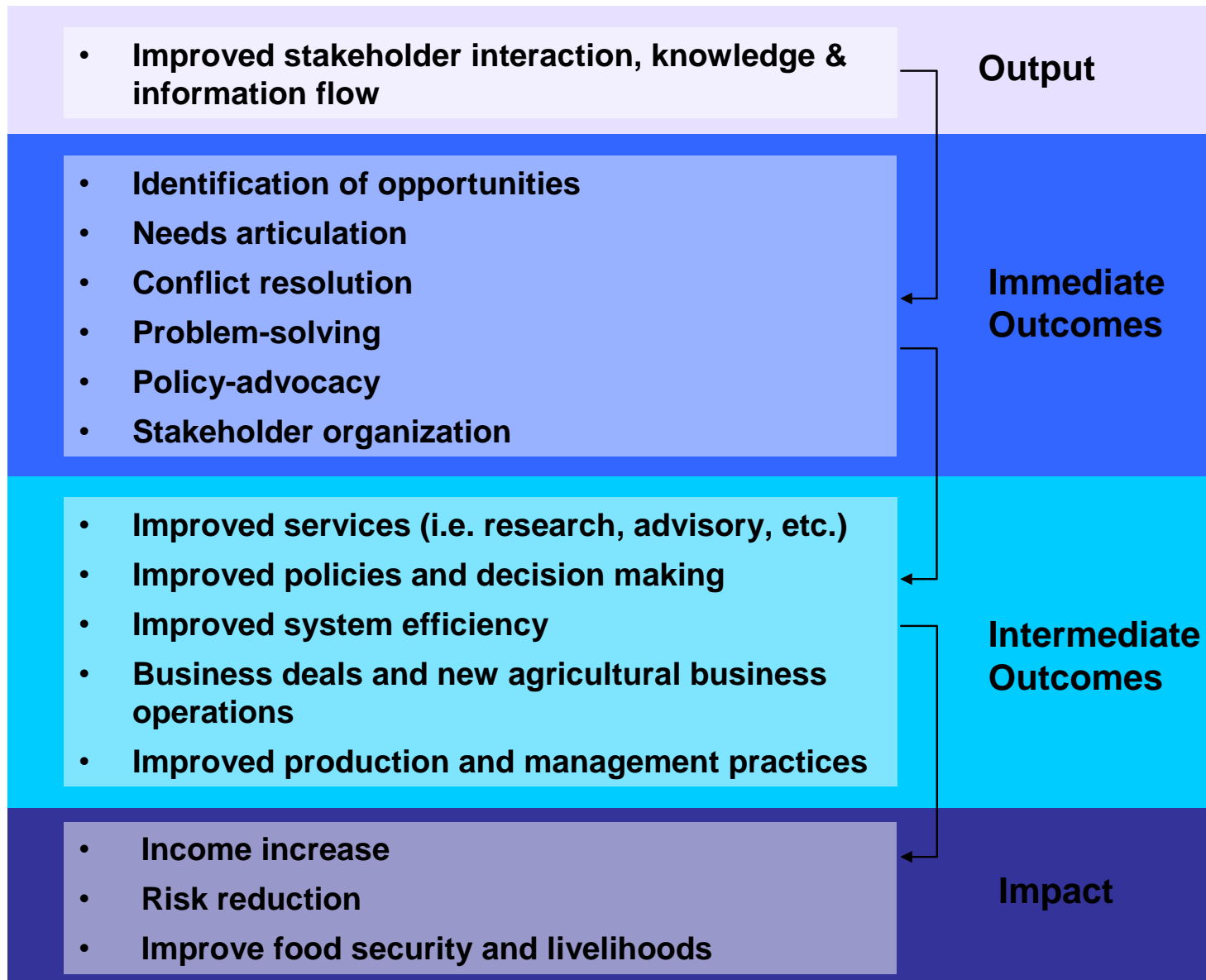
# Soil water and nitrate monitoring data presentation for adaptive/participatory learning in crop-small ruminant IP

	16-Mar-12	23-Mar-12	28-Mar-12	30-Mar-12	02-Apr-12	4-Apr-12
30 cm	24	30	28	34	55	2
60 cm	0	5	8	10	13	3
120 cm	1	3	2	1	1	0
30 cm		2	9	7	2	2
60 cm		92	26	2	18	22

	16-Mar	23-Mar	28-Mar	30-Mar-12	2-Apr-12	4-Apr-12	6-Apr-12	9-Apr-12	11-Apr-12	13-Apr-12	16-Apr-12	18-Apr-12	20-Apr-12	23-Apr-12	27-Apr-12	30-Apr-12	2-May-12	7-May-12	9-May-12
30 cm	24	30	28	34	55	2	1	1	0	0	5	9	2	1	4	6	16	52	7
60 cm	0	5	8	10	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
120 cm	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 cm		2	9	7	2	2	16	22	10	3	4	2	1	1	2				
60 cm		92	26	2	18	22	15	10	7	4	5	6	8	1	4				

Potential use of Mobile phones

# Innovation Platform (IP) Impact Pathways



# Characteristics of successful IPs

## Action Research

- ❑ **Develop methods, to generate and use existing or new knowledge to impact livelihoods**
- ❑ **Technologies and best practices as entry point(s)**

## Participatory Approaches

- ❑ **Participatory research and learning (PRLA), participatory extension approaches (PREA)- farmer testing, demonstration, Farmer Field Fora (FFF);**

## Dissemination Pathways

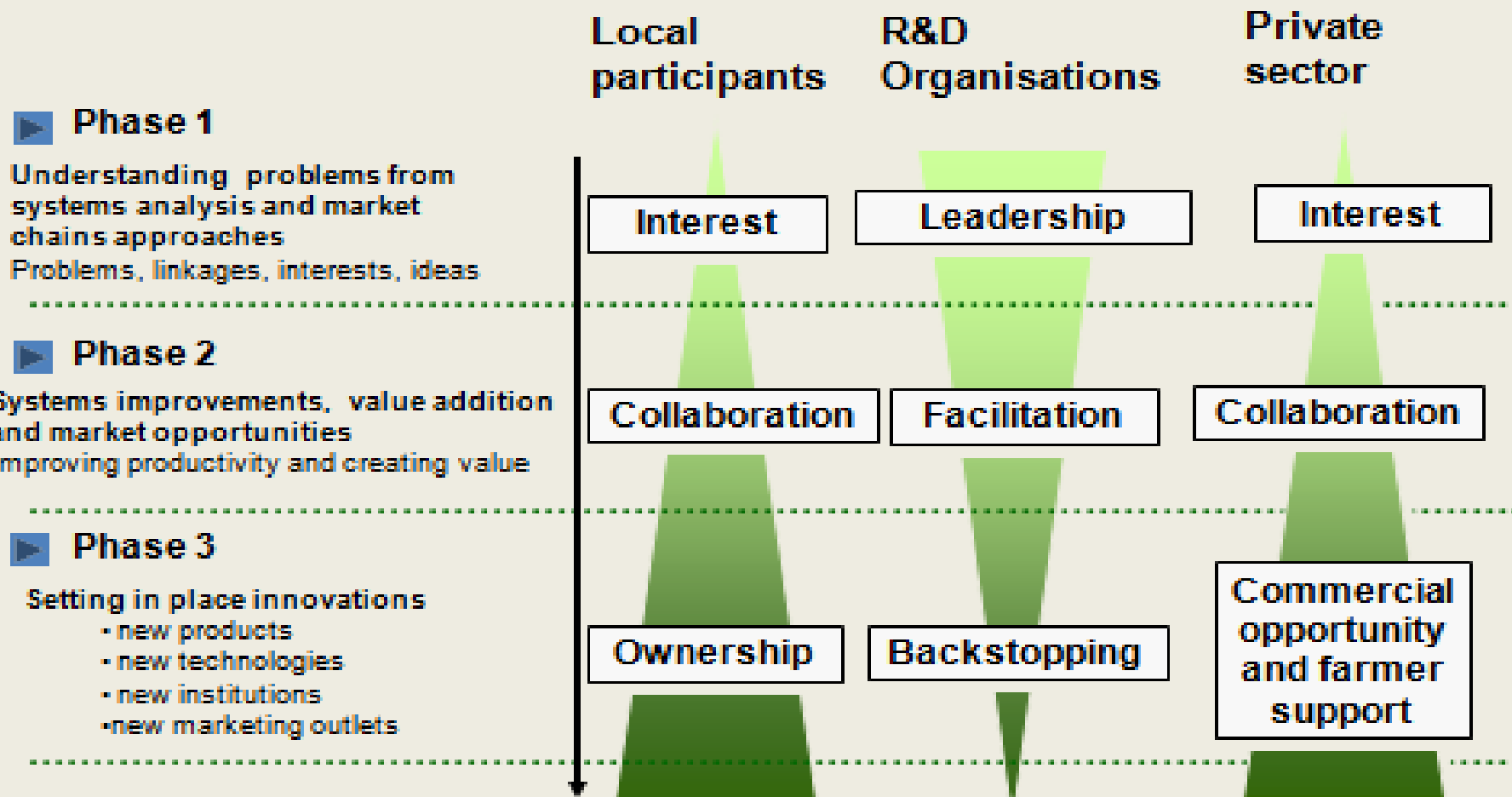
- ❑ **Farmer-to-farmer learning; Farmer collective action; Market led technology adoption; MEDIA**

# Characteristics of successful IPs

- **Facilitate Functional Learning**
  - Manage interactions and relationships among IP actors and build TRUST & CONFIDENCE**
  - Build capacity**
  - Willingness to share experiences, information and knowledge**
  - Effective facilitation**
  - Document and publish case studies / success stories**

# Sustaining Innovation Platforms

## Phased IP Process Approach , Changing mindsets





# Wayforward-Institutionalize IAR4D

- Awareness creation of IAR4D
- Training
- Coaching and mentoring of key actors during implementation

**Thank you**