

Scaling out potato and sweetpotato interventions in SNNPR and Tigray Ethiopia Product Development Ethiopia Marketing Processing and Utilization community of Practice Mariama Fofanah 14-16 March 2016





Presentation Outline

- Brief country overview
- Project goals and expected outcomes
- Project Implementation approach
- Why product development
- Consumer preferences: insights
- Our approach
- Gender Dimensions
- Constraints
- Lessons
- Way forward





Background

- Agroecology
 - high land , low land
 - cereal based
 - drought prone
- Consumption Patterns
 - Dependence on cereals (teff, Enset , Maize, barley)
- Sweetpotato Importance
 - Traditional white fleshed varieties in south
 - No experience with OFSP
 - Food security crop
 - Weak value chain and product development
- Dietary diversification
 - Low consumption of nutritious dense foods
- High undernutrition
 - Stunting at 40%
 - High VA deficiency





Project Goal and expected outcomes



 Goal: Improved food and nutrition security among vulnerable households with young children in Tigray and SNNPR through increased production and consumption of micronutrient-rich sweetpotato and potato varieties as part of diversified diets.





Project implementation Along the entire the value chain





Why Product Development

- Product diversity for existing WFSP varieties limited-NO PD for OFSP
- Strong demand for locally produced products
- Demand creation in urban areas to production consumption
- Income generation
- Need for vitamin A rich complementary foods







Consumer Preferences: insights forn FGD Interviews

- Sweetpotato traditionally consumed boiled, as snack
- Homemade white fleshed flour incorporated into local breads, enjera and sauces
- High Preference for white fleshed/high dry matter
- OFSP must be blended with local foods



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Our Approach

Community participatory PDAdaptivintegrateDFSP into traditional/consurrecipes diets for nutritionstudies

Adaptive Research /consumer acceptability studies

Develop products for urban markets

















Community recipes



Gender Mainstreaming

Women have control over

- Household nutrition
- Backyard production
- Small scale processing

Men have control over

- Land/what to plant
- Planting material
- Extension
- Processing/storage
- Market linkage



How do we mainstream gender

- target female headed HH
- Sensitize HH-target backyard gardens
- work with female extension/model women
- Target women entrepreneurs/
- Establish kiosk/support small scale retailers
- Establish female task force members
- Collect gender disaggregated data







Constraints

- Low dry matter content and drought tolerance of released varieties
- Low root production due to small land holdings, drought, access to planting material and weak value chains
- Balancing of OFSP supply and demand
- Cultural preference for white varieties
- Stability of products, packaging and marketing, cost effectiveness and safety, nutrition retention, Demand Creation
- Developing products to reach urban markets









- Product development integrating OFSP into local diets works.
- Income is a strong driver of OFSP adoption-initial focus on value chain is crucial
- Building the capacity of seed system took longer than anticipated
- Low root production levels undermines scale out of products beyond household consumption
- Initial investment in OFSP flour/weaning food production culturally acceptable but not cost effective







Way forward

- Introduce varieties with high dry matter content
- Conduct market research on products suitable for urban markets (complementary foods , chips, dehydrated mashed sweetpotato)
- Adaptive research on product development and suitable packaging , shelf life- safety, nutrition, acceptability
- Explore processing models and prototypes for baked/steam OFSP
- Explore partnerships with large scale processors
- Continue community recipe development for nutrition









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THANK YOU

