

**Report of the “Scaling sweetpotato Triple-S PLUS startup workshop”,
Hotel Radach, Tamale, Ghana, 12 and 13 March 2018.**



Picture credits: Margaret McEwan, Putri Erna Abidin, Tom van Mourik (CIP)



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
Roots, Tubers
and Bananas



With contributions from:

The International Potato Center (RTB-Scaling fund project), the Mennonite Economic Development Association (GROW project), Global Communities (USAID-RING project), the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Women in Agricultural Development department), University of Development Studies (UDS) and the Savanna Agricultural Research Institute (SARI).

List of Acronyms:

CIP	International Potato Center
DA	District Assemblies
DVM	Decentralized Vine Multiplier
FIs	Financial Institutions
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIDA	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
GROW	Greater Rural Opportunities for Women
IEC	Information, education and communication
KAP	Knowledge Attitudes and Practices
MEDA	Mennonite Economic and Development Association
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NR	Norther Region
OFSP	Orange-fleshed sweetpotato
QDPM	Quality Declared Planting Material
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RING	Resilience in Northern Ghana
SBCC	Social Behavior Change Communication
UDS	University of Development Studies
UER	Upper East Region
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UWR	Upper West Region
WFSP	White-fleshed sweetpotato
YFSP	Yellow-fleshed sweetpotato

Annexes:

- Annex 1. List of participants that attended at least one day of the workshop.
- Annex 2. Evaluation of the workshop by participants.
- Annex 3. Initial program of the workshop.
- Annex 4. Suggested additional ideas proposed by CIP during write-up after the workshop



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Day 1: Monday 12 March.

Welcome by Tom van Mourik and Seerp Wigboldus

Block 1. Understanding partners and building the relationship

Session 1. Introduction of participants and their expectations. The participants were asked to look for a person they did not know yet and interview their new friend/colleague. Key information to be discussed was, what organization the person was working for and where, some personal information such as family situation and passion or hobby. The participants were also asked to state their expectation for the workshop.

Expectations of participants:

- Understand how CIP plans to expand to the Upper West Region
- Learn how Triple S Plus can help increase the shelf life of OFSP
- Agriculture and nutrition to improve living conditions: Upscaling the household storage method for OFSP
- How MOFA will collaborate with CIP in expanding the storage of OFSP
- Understand what a collaboration on OFSP will look like
- To identify ways to collaborate with partners
- Learn more about OFSP
- Strategies of scaling up OFSP
- Potential/capacity of partners to make a change in OFSP cultivation and use
- Strong partnerships established to work on OFSP Triple-S at scale
- Learn how Triple-S Plus will be taken to scale in Ghana so that I share with Ethiopian team
- Get a better idea of how OFSP can be “Truly” sustained at scale
- Satisfied participants and able to carry something home
- Learn from success stories of others
- Better understand the roles for OFSP / Triple-S partnership / collaborations
- Seeing the way forward regarding the “PLUS” element in the Triple-S technology
- Getting to know each other better for strong relationships

This session was followed by explanation of the **workshop goals** by Tom van Mourik (presentation available).

Session 2. Jigsaw exercise. Each individual in the group was given a number of pieces of a jigsaw puzzle and the groups was given the instruction to complete the jigsaw. Interesting dynamics were observed where individuals started trying to find fitting pieces with other individuals and parts of the jigsaw were pieced together in different places. At some point several participants (mostly women) started uniting and reaching critical mass, which quickly started to attract other to assemble the jigsaw. Some hesitant participants kept holding on to their pieces until it was obvious that they had to join the larger group to help finalize the picture. The exercise took no more than 10 minutes and clearly showed that every person has information that will contribute to the bigger picture and that group dynamics including communication, leadership and collaboration are necessary to achieve a good result.

Session 3. Presentations of the RTB Scaling project and partner projects

This session was followed by the projection of a **video on the Triple-S technology** with images and farmer's testimonies from Ethiopia and Ghana, a **presentation of the Triple-S technology by Erna Abidin** and an explanation of the **RTB Scaling Sweetpotato Triple-S PLUS project** impact and outcomes by **Tom van Mourik**. Partners **UDS (Dr. Francis Amagloh)** and **SARI (Mr. Kwabena Acheremu)** verbally presented their effort related to sweetpotato and Triple-S. This was followed by a presentation by **MOFA-ENVAC project by Bridget Parwar**, the **MEDA-GROW project by Romanus Baayaku**, **USAID-RING project by Bethany Davids**.

Block 2. Getting on the same page using the Rich Picture

Session 4. Rich picture exercise. Two groups were formed who were given instructions to draw a picture that explained the situation of OFSP and in Northern Ghana. It was made clear that as much as possible, drawings should be used, that everyone should contribute to the drawing and that words should be avoided as much as possible. After a about 15 minutes, the groups were further instructed to draw facilitating and constraining factors and actors in the picture. Then they were instructed to draw opportunities for improvement. Finally, the groups gave a guided tour of their rich pictures in a short presentation.

The day was closed by a wrap up and reference to expectations.



Pictures 1-4. 1. Introduction of participants (Issah Nantogma from MEDA and Raymond Avetim from USAID-RING) and their expectations. 2. Jigsaw puzzle exercise drawing to a close. 3. Dr. Erna Abidin presenting the Triple-S PLUS technology package. 4. Group work drawing the rich picture of OFSP and Triple-S in Northern Ghana.



Pictures 5-7. 5. Guided tour of the rich picture by Issah Nantogma (MEDA). 6 and 7. Close-ups of the rich pictures from the two working groups.

The day was closed by a wrap up with reference to expectations, of which some were met, while most others were to be discussed and dealt with on day 2.

Day 2: Tuesday 13 March.

Session 5. Synthesis of the previous day using the throw-the-ball-around exercise. The rich picture exercise and the presentations of partners were often referred to as highlights of day 1. Other issues that came up were the importance of the OFSP value chain and creating demand through development and promotion of new processed products and local dishes made with OFSP. A key constraint that was noted was the lack of information on the availability (or rather feared lack of) quality vines to a broader audience and end-users. The database of Decentralized Vine Multipliers (DVMs) needs to be updated with information from partners to have accurate information on DVMs in the regions, their envisaged activities for vine multiplication and the availability of Quality Declared Planting Materials (QDPM) and vine availability. Another important issue that was mentioned was that there were some seemingly misconceptions about OFSP compared to the white variety, namely that (1) OFSP contains more sugar and (2) that OFSP would reduce male virility and/or fertility. There is a need to de-mystify these beliefs and raise more awareness about the health benefits of OFSP (using champions' testimonies) and improve the value chain of OFSP by developing more processed convenience foods for the urban market and creating a higher demand.

Block 3. Building a shared vision of how the Triple-S scaling will happen

Session 6. Vision for unlocking the potential of OFSP with Triple-S for food and nutrition security in Northern Ghana

This block started with a presentation of a “Vision for unlocking the potential of OFSP with Triple-S for food and nutrition security in Northern Ghana” by Tom van Mourik. The vision was a representation of the key elements that need to come together in a coordinated way to aspire large scale dissemination and use of OFSP and the Triple-S innovation to achieve sustainable and continued and timely access to quality planting materials for smallholder farmer families, particularly women. The vision was drawn on flipchart paper and had a selection of key elements around training and communication, technologies and innovations, partners and desired outcomes.

The participants were organized in 3 groups and asked to think about, discuss and analyze the vision. They were subsequently asked to address the following questions: What is missing? Who is missing? What enabling and constraining factors can we identify, and how? The participants were also invited to suggest options to mitigate constraints or enhance/catalyze enabling factors? They were encouraged to write their suggestions on small cards that would then be added to the vision. Participants worked in three groups for about 45 minutes, after which they presented their findings and added their suggestions by adding the cards on the vision chart and map or fit them on the key elements where they believed appropriate. The different stages of the work can be seen in pictures 8 and 9 .

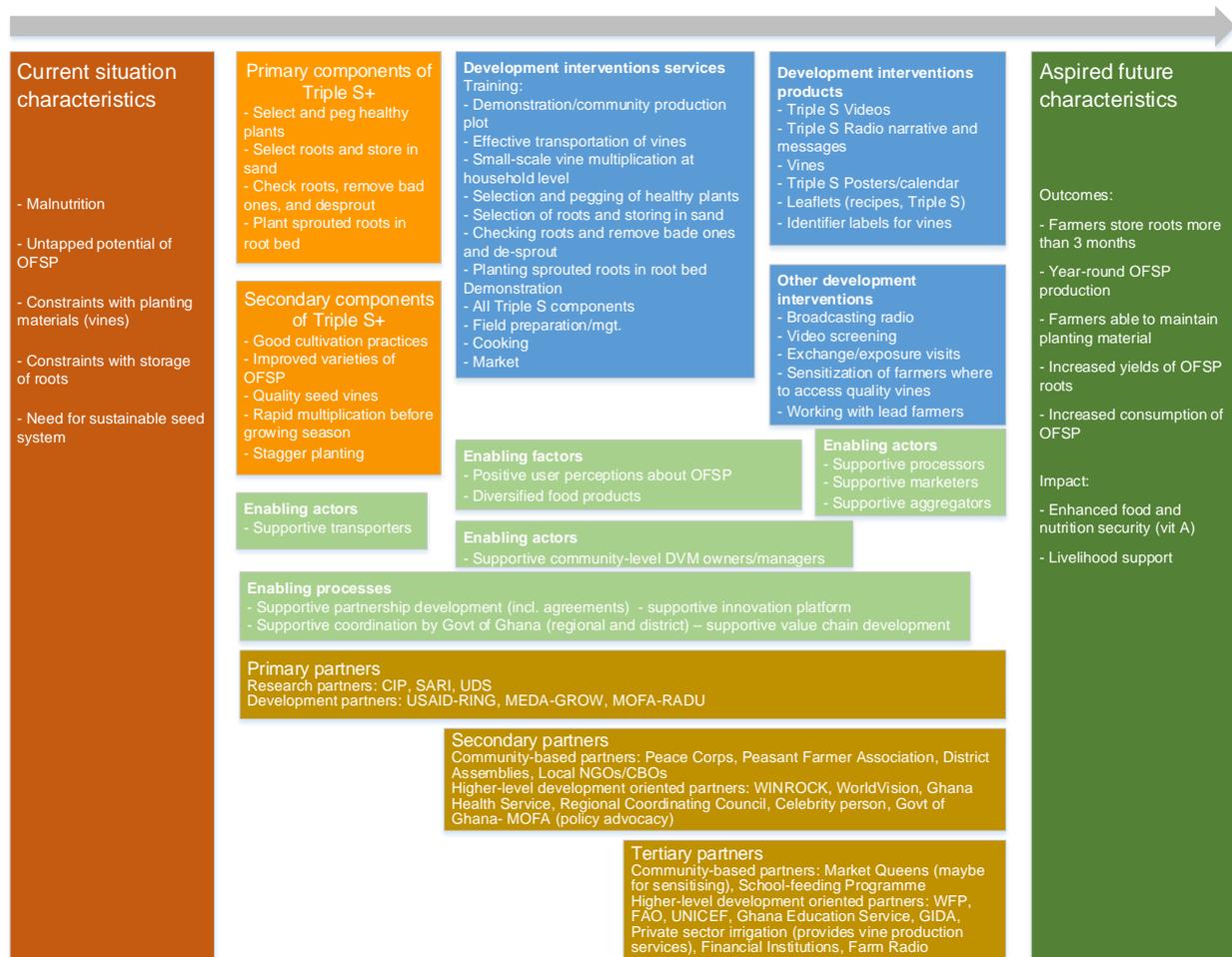


Pictures 8-9. Presentations of groups to complement the vision for unlocking the potential of OFSP with Triple-S for food and nutrition security in Northern Ghana.

The day after the meeting, Seerp, Tom, Issahaq and Sam tried to organize and synthesize the vision, which can be seen in figure 1.

Several additional key actors were identified (both public and private sector stakeholders). Participants further identified the need for training and building more capacity of partners for promotion of the OFSP value chain in a wider context. An attempt was made to synthesize the findings after the presentations of the three groups by Issahaq and Tom.

Figure 1. Shared Vision for unlocking the potential of OFSP with Triple-S for food and nutrition security in Northern Ghana. This was established with inputs from our partners and re-organized after the workshop.



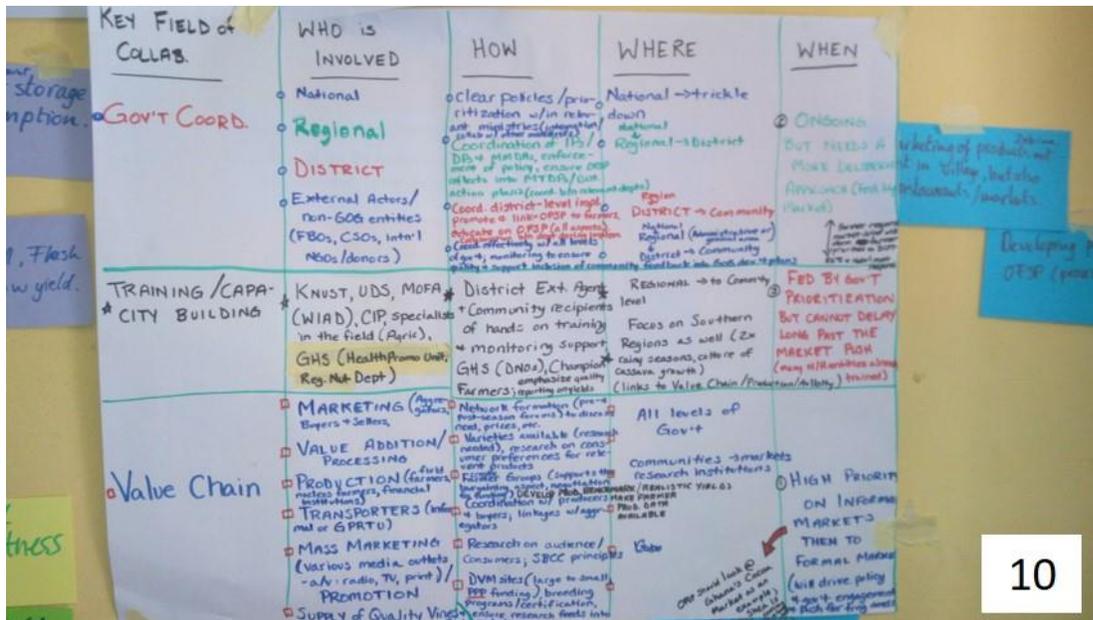
Block 4. Scaling the contribution of OFSP and Triple-S + to food and nutrition security

Session 7. Consolidating fields of collaboration: Who, How, Where & When?

This session started with an explanation of Seerp followed by group work to discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities of partners. Two groups were formed, one for the Northern Region and another for the Upper West Region. Both groups made tables, one of which can be seen in the table below and in picture 10.

Fields of collaboration from the UWR.

Field of collaboration	Who is involved?	How?	Where?	When?
Supply of quality planting materials	MOFA, CIP, MEDA, SARI	CIP to link MEDA to DVMS/MOFA	UWR, UER, NR	June/July
Training on GAPS	CIP, MEDA, UDS	ToT in UW	UWR	May
Identify and Train DVMs on rapid multiplication of vines	MEDA, CIP	Training with backstopping from CIP	UWR	April
Identify processors and train them on OFSP utilization	CIP, MEDA, UDS, WIAD	Training with backstopping from CIP, UDS, WIAD	Wa	September
Identify and link farmers to aggregators	MEDA, CIP	Scouting	Ghana	April onwards
Train Farmers on OFSP storage	MEDA, CIP	Group level training	UWR	At Harvest
Awareness on health benefits of OFSP	MEDA, CIP, GHS, UDS, WIAD	Mass sensitization	UWR	April onwards
Supply of education materials on OFSP & Triple S+	CIP	Fliers, Talking Book in local languages	UWR	April onwards
Field monitoring	MEDA, CIP	Joint monitoring across operational areas	UWR	Ongoing



Picture 10. Fields of collaboration identified for the Northern region by USAID-RING, MOFA and CIP.

Session 8. Making collaboration opportunities more concrete

What are the low hanging fruits (quick and easily achievable results)?

1. Recipe posters and pictures to use by USAID-RING
2. Pre-Season event to be attended by USAID-RING, MEDA-GROW and CIP (opportunity for promoting OFSP and Triple-S PLUS) on 21st March 2018
3. Partners to visit the end-of-storage events (dates 16th and 19th of March 2018)
4. Draft messages for MEDA-GROW talking book translated
5. Identify, inform and train DVM's in the Upper West Region
6. List of key languages to be used for the translation of key messages
7. Develop MOU's for partners
8. Exchange training and communication materials (IECs)
9. Quick production of IEC material for good agricultural practices for illiterate farmers using pictures. CIP to share pictures from the different guides.

What is the time line and what are the milestones?

Dates, period	Activity	Who?
16 and 19 March	Market events on sand-storage and demonstration of 4-month-old roots.	Raymond (RING), Issah (MEDA), Issahaq (CIP)
16 March	CIP to share contacts of DVMs list with MEDA	Simon (CIP)
1 April	MOU's to be finalized and signed	Tom & Issahaq (CIP), Bethany (RING), Karen Walsh (MEDA)
1 st week of April	Identify and train DVMs for vine production for Upper West	Issah/Romanus (MEDA), Issahaq (CIP)
1 st week of May	Training of MEDA KAPs on GAPs	Issahaq (CIP), Issah/Romanus (MEDA)
June-July	Distribution of sweetpotato vines and planting	Raymond (RING), Romanus (MEDA), Bridget (MOFA), Issahaq (CIP)
End of June	Review meeting and reporting	All partners
August	Training on identification of healthy plants for Triple-S PLUS and instructions for the constructions of storage structures (sandboxes, large basins or other). Collection of clean sand	Issahaq (CIP), Raymond (RING), Issah/Romanus (MEDA)
September	Training on post-harvest handling (Root selection and storage in sand)	Issahaq (CIP), Raymond (RING), Issah (MEDA)

Who are the case owners?

1. RING → Government coordination in the Northern Region
2. CIP → government coordination in Upper West and Upper East Region
3. CIP to integrate Triple-S PLUS components into ToT and step-down training for RING and MEDA
4. Contact persons for partners:

CIP → Issahaq Suleman, RING → Wekem Raymond Avatim, MOFA-WIAD → Bridget Parwar, MEDA → Issah Nantogma

How do we stay in touch?

1. Sharing the list of participants
2. Quarterly review meetings with rotating host (starting with RING)
3. Creating a WhatsApp group
4. Contact persons (case owners) to touch base every two weeks

Session 9. Monitoring Evaluation and Learning: how do we measure success and avoid double work?

Key indicators for the collaboration between CIP, MEDA-GROW and USAID-RING and other partners:

1. Number of farmers reached with extension messages and training related to OFSP and Triple-S+ technology and vines (gender disaggregated).
2. Use of Triple-S+ practices by farmers (gender disaggregated)
3. Sweetpotato cultivated area and yield of white, yellow and orange-fleshed varieties (gender disaggregated)
4. Number of farmers using the Triple-S PLUS for other flesh types of sweetpotato, such as white, yellow, purple, etc.
5. Period of availability of sweetpotato roots, including the orange types for home consumption or sale

MEDA-GROW and USAID-RING projects use mobile/tablet based data collection.

Partner	Application for data collection	Frequency of monitoring
USAID-RING	ODK, KOBO	Quarterly: July-September-January-April
MEDA-GROW	I-form builder	Semi-Annual: March-September (endline March 2019)
CIP-OFDA	ODK, CS-PRO	Annually

Conclusion and agreement on Monitoring Evaluation and Learning:

1. CIP M&E officer (Simon Imoro) and the scaling champion will follow up and share questions related to the indicators for OFSP and Triple-S+ with partners and explore how to integrate it in their existing monitoring tools.
2. CIP will explore how regular monitoring of events (training, distribution of vines) will be reported in a harmonized way.

Session 10. Workshop evaluation and closing remarks.

The workshop ended with participants writing their evaluations on a card (see annex 2 below) followed by closing remarks from Tom van Mourik with reference to expectations, logistical issues and the upcoming report. All participants were congratulated and thanked for their engagement in the workshop and commitment to the envisaged collaboration.

Conclusions and actions to be taken:

1. Especially for MEDA, little advance has been made so far to draft and Memorandum of Agreement yet since a first list of terms of references was sent in January. CIP and RING have a first draft MoA ready to be finalized. Partners will finalize a Memorandum of Agreement by the 1st of April.
2. There are several opportunities to organize and/or participate in events on the short term, such as the CIP market awareness raising events and the pre-season planning and networking event for the northern region. CIP and partners will plan joint attendance during these events on the short term (coming months).
3. Many communities are not yet aware of the benefits of OFSP compared to WFSP and there is consumer preference for WFSP. There are also traditional beliefs that seem to imply that OFSP reduces men's virility. Finally, many people find OFSP to soggy/mushy after cooking. There is a need to de-mystify these beliefs and raise more awareness about the health benefits of OFSP (using champions' testimonies) and improve the value chain of OFSP by developing more processed convenience foods for the urban market and creating a higher demand.
4. It appears that the logistics and coordination of producing and distributing OFSP vines this year will be difficult, due to the enormous demand from both USAID-RING and MEDA-GROW projects. CIP & partners need to plan on the short term how demand will be met by (1) sharing their lists of vine multipliers on the NR, UWR and UER and coordinating demand, and large multiplier, Kokobila Farm in UER (contact Malam Seydou) (2) quickly supply foundation or high quality vines to vine multipliers who currently need vines, (3) explore options to source vines from other regions, while being conscious of the constraints related to logistics of sourcing vines from far-away regions (such as Volta region) and (4) plan for training on logistics and transport and distribution of vines.
5. Plan for ToT trainings for Triple-S PLUS with partners, starting with good cultural practices for OFSP in May 2018.

Lessons learnt from the workshop and interactions with partners:

1. Vine multiplication, transport and distribution is essential and a critical factor for success of both the promotion of OFSP in the regions, as well as the potential for farmers to use the Triple-S PLUS innovation. Last year, many vines died or got spoiled before reaching the beneficiaries because of problems with transport and delays in decentralized distribution to the village level in Upper West Region, in the case of MEDA. Poor coordination with other actors and unawareness of the demand by farmers in UWR last year may have also contributed to this as some vine multipliers (such as Kokobila Farm) had excess, unsold vines which were subsequently fed to animals. With RING gearing up to distribute around 20 million vines to about 80,000 households this season and MEDA aiming to distribute at least 100 vines to about 21,000 beneficiaries the coming season, it is expected that availability, as well as the logistics of transport and re-distribution at the community level would be a major issue. In the case of RING, UDS has its contract to coordinate the production and procurement of vines. MEDA needs to get in-touch with existing vine multipliers and make a procurement and distribution plan. CIP

will assist them with identifying vine multipliers, planning the logistics of transport and re-distribution and training MEDA staff in good practices for transportation and re-distribution of vines.

2. Several participants stressed that we should give farmers options for different storage structures and the size of these structures. The 3 options currently offered to farmers for storage in sand are (1) a large basin, (2) a sandbox, preferably constructed inside a storage shed and (3) a stepped pit, build in a place protected from direct sunlight, protected from roaming livestock and protected from rain or surface runoff water. We need to provide clear information as to how the different storage structures should be constructed and how to protect them.
3. While initially, it was assumed that there was a ready market for OFSP, it appeared that at peak harvest, demand is lower than the offer and that there's glut in the months of October and November. It also became clear from the interactions, that much more needs to be done to improve the value chain, through coordination of stakeholders in an innovation platform, increasing the diversity of dishes and products that can be made with OFSP and create more demand through awareness raising campaigns and market events.
4. Partner timelines are different than the Triple-S+ scaling project timeline (Jan 2018-Dec 2019). For instance, USAID-RING is ending in June 2019, MEDA-GROW is ending in December 2018 (end line in March 2019), MOFA-ENVAC project has already ended and is in an extension period). Therefore, the RTB Triple S PLUS scaling project needs to carefully plan and strategize its collaborations with the different partners.
5. MEDA-GROW is using a communication tool called the "Talking Book" this is an audio player that women producer groups use on a weekly basis to learn about a subject through audio files that are uploaded regularly. In this way a group of women can listen to a radio program in their own time and on a shared device during their weekly meetings. There is also an option to record questions that can be relayed to field agents, making the programs more interactive. However, USAID-RING participants mentioned some disadvantages related to the Talking Book, for instance that it is a paid-for service and that sharing audio files with other devices may be complicated. Therefore, the MLE team needs to do an in-depth study on it prior to deciding whether to use it project-wide using it. It is suggested to use similar approaches (using audio recordings of radio programs and charging these on devices for women to listen to in groups to increase access.
6. The workshop did not include participants from the Upper East Region the reason being that the RTB-Scaling project had not yet identified an ongoing large-scale project that promoted OFSP in that region. Potential for impact at scale is large in this region because sweetpotato is a commercial crop while the vitamin A Deficiency (VAD) is higher in UER than any other region in Ghana. Several stakeholders intervene in this area, such as Ghana Health Service and MoFA and CIP will try to identify additional actors in the UER, such as project coordinated by WINROCK as well as other potential partners (TRAX, MOFA, Presbyterian Agricultural Services).

Annex 1. List of participants that attended at least one day of the workshop.

SN	NAME	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	LOCATION	CONTACT NO.	EMAIL
1	Dorgbetor Isaac	International Potato Center	Breeding/Seed System Asst.	Nyankpala	0546698463	i.dorgbetor@cgiar.org
2	Issahaq Suleman	International Potato Center	Scaling Champion	Tamale	0242655999	issahags@gmail.com
3	Erna Abidin	International Potato Center	Seed System Consultant	Nyankpala	0555009189	p.abidin@cgiar.org
4	Simon Imoro	International Potato Center	I.T Specialist/M&E	Kumasi	0240724708	s.imoro@gmail.com
5	Sam Namanda	International Potato Center	Senior Research Associate	Kampala, Uganda	+256772419112	s.namanda@cgiar.org
6	Tom Van Mourik	International Potato Center	Country Manager	Accra	0265347339	t.vanmourik@cgiar.org
7	Seerp Wigboldus	Wageningen University	Consultant	Wageningen, Netherlands		seerp.wigboldus@wur.nl
8	Saadatu Abdul-Rahaman	Mennonite Economic Development Association	Nutrition Coordinator	Wa	0201755715	asaatatu@meda.org
9	Nantogma Issah	Mennonite Economic Development Association	FAM	Wa	0243173077	inantogma@meda.org
10	Romanus Baayakuu	Mennonite Economic Development Association	ATS	Wa	0208801995	rbaayakuu@meda.org
11	Sunwiah Sakina	MOFA-WIAD	REP	Tamale	0549684039	sakina.sunwiah@gmail.com
12	Bridget Parwa	Regional Agriculture Department	RAO, WIAD	Tamale	0246321144	bnaandam@gmail.com
13	Davidson Beth	Global Communities (RING)	Programs Manager	Tamale	0540834140	bdavidson@ghanaresiliency.org
14	Clarissa Heger	Global Communities (RING)	Gender + Social Protection	Tamale	0556775384	cheger@ghanaresiliency.org
15	Magniola Don	Global Communities (RING)	Peace Corps Volunteer	Tamale	0556590597	mgnoldn@yahoo.com
16	Wekem Raymond Avatim	Global Communities (RING)	Senior Coordinator Livelihoods	Tamale	0209105455	wavatim@ghanaresiliency.org
17	Kwabena Acheremu	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute	Research Scientist	Nyankpala	0243960803	acheremuk@yahoo.com
18	Francis Kweku Amagloh	University of Development Studies	Senior Lecturer/HOD	Nyankpala	0507113355	fkamagloh@uds.edu.gh

Annex 2. Evaluation of the workshop by participants.

Liked / appreciated	Need for improvement	Learned	Want to know more
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style of facilitation was more engaging and participatory • Rich picture exercise • Visioning exercise • Different exercises and group work • Very inclusive, collaborative and visual workshop with good team discussions. Nicely done! • New, interactive group activities, great facilitation & generally on-time → activities to break up lecture & monotony • Stakeholders → Agreement and we are on the same page • Much knowledge has been acquired, I hope that ideas can be put in practice and managed • Rich picture and interactive discussions • Rich picture as a tool to identify a situation and envisage a solution • Openness of the discussions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve time keeping • More group work, less sitting • Would have been nice to have other/more stakeholders • Venue: Radach hotel is a tired location • Action plan in details need to be done (MOU/MOA) • Group photo on day 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I didn't realize some farmers export/sell sweetpotato rather than using it for home consumption • Geographic distribution of partners • Technical details of OFSP management • Rich picture • MEDA-GROW → aiming for 21,000 beneficiaries, USAID-RING → 80,000 beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the gender strategy as part of the plan to scale OFSP in Ghana • Private sector engagement, needs more deliberate exploration, engagement strategy for multiple levels • Finalized materials from the flipcharts should be shared with the group

Annex 3. Program of the scaling sweetpotato Triple-S startup workshop, Tamale, Ghana

Day 1. Monday 12 March

Time	Activity	Resource persons
9:00-9:15	Arrival of participants	
Block 1. Understanding partners and building the relationship		
9:15-9:20	Welcome	Tom
9:20-9:50	Personal introductions, introducing your new friend and expectations	Participants, Seerp
9:50-10:15	Explanation purpose and intention of this workshop; context and wider picture	Tom
10:15-10:30	Coffee Break	
10:30-10:50	Jigsaw exercise	Seerp
10:50-11:00	Projection of a Triple-S video	Tom
11:00-11:30	Presentation of the Triple-S technology and RTB-Scaling project	Erna, Tom
11:30-11:45	Introductions UDS and SARI	Seerp
11:45-12:10	Presentation MOFA-ENVAC project	Bridget Parwar
12:10-12:25	Presentation MEDA-GROW project	Issah Nantogma
12:35-13:00	Presentation USAID-RING project	Yunus Abdulai
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	
Block 2. Getting on the same page using the Rich Picture		
14:00-14:15	Initial thoughts on synergies between partners' efforts for later reference	Issahaq, Tom
14:15-15:00	RICH PICTURE EXERCISE: OFSP in Northern Ghana, the basic picture	Participants, Seerp
15:00-15:30	RICH PICTURE EXERCISE: Facilitating and constraining factors & actors	Participants, Seerp
15:30-16:00	RICH PICTURE EXERCISE: Opportunities for improvement	Participants, Seerp
16:00-16:30	RICH PICTURE EXERCISE: Guided tour through the resulting rich pictures	Participants
16:00-17:00	Wrap-up and reference to expectations	Tom, Seerp

Annex 3. Program of the scaling sweetpotato Triple-S startup workshop, Tamale, Ghana

Day 2. Tuesday 13 March

Time	Activity	Resource persons
8:30-9:00	Synthesis of the first day (throw the ball around)	
Block 3. Building a shared vision of how the Triple-S scaling will happen		
9:00-9:15	Vision for unlocking the potential of OFSP with Triple-S for food and nutrition security in Northern Ghana	Tom
9:15-10:00	Group work to enrich and improve the vision	Participants, Seerp
10:00--10:30	Presentations by groups	Participants, Tom
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00-11:30	Consolidating our shared understanding of the vision	Issahaq, Tom
Block 4. Scaling the contribution of OFSP and Triple-S + to food and nutrition security		
11:30-11:40	Consolidating fields of collaboration: Who, How, Where & When?	Seerp
11:40-12:40	Group work, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities of partners Northern and Upper West region.	Participants, Tom, Issahaq
12:40-13:00	Presentations of groups (Northern and Upper West)	Participants, Tom, Issahaq
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	
14:00-15:00	Making collaboration opportunities more concrete. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are low hanging fruits (easy and already available opportunities for collaboration)? - What agreements needed, who will follow up on this (case owner)? - How will we stay in this together? E.g. regular updates, interactions, and celebrating our successes. What do we agree. - Time line for next 6 months – identifying milestones 	Participants, Seerp
15:00-15:45	Shared M&E of collaborative effort, how do we measure implementation and success? Preventing double work. Agree on follow-up.	Issahaq, Simon
15:45-16:30	Wrap-up and reference to expectations; upcoming report. Closing words.	Tom, Seerp

Annex 4. Suggested additional ideas proposed by CIP during write-up after the workshop

Ideas for low hanging fruits not mentioned during the sessions:

- Organize OFSP innovation platform for Northern Region, including the district-base innovation platform and invite more partners and value chain actors.
- Study SBCC strategies and calendars of partners and integrate Triple-S PLUS training modules
- CIP can share key messages with MEDA-GROW and USAID-RING for assessment of how they can integrate these into their SBCC (translation of radio / video narratives)

Additional suggested indicators for M&E, not mentioned during the M&E session:

1. Sale of sweetpotato roots by variety (white, yellow, orange fleshed) gender disaggregated
2. Sales of vines by variety (gender disaggregated)
3. Frequency of consumption of OFSP, YFSP and WFSP (disaggregated) roots in the last week, in the last month and in the last quarter (gender disaggregated)
4. Household dietary diversity