Dry Zone Agro-Input and Farm Services Project

Grant Number: R1.6/004/2015 *IFDC Project Code*: 22-05-61-052-14

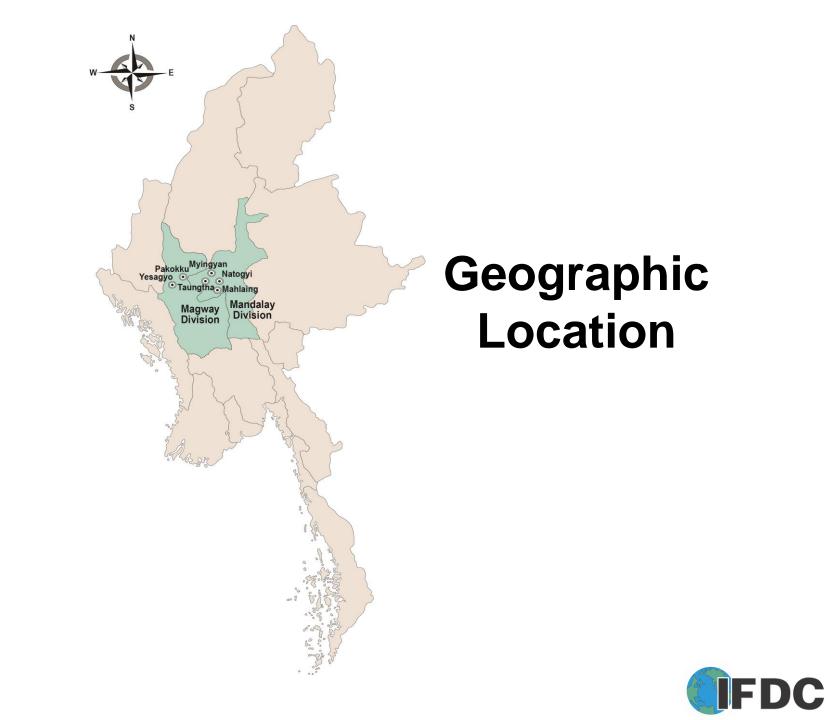
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About IFDC

- The International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) is an International Agricultural Research Center (IARC) and Public International Organization (PIO)/ non-profit organization.
 IFDC is a member of the Association of International Research and Development Centers for Agriculture (AIRCA).
- IFDC began as an international, tropical soil fertility-focused office of the National Fertilizer Development Center in the USA, and later became independent in the 1970s.
- Expertise: integrated soil fertility management, fertilizers, agricultural productivity, agribusiness, agricultural input sector.
- In Myanmar since 2014.





Partners

 Agro-Input retailers and service providers
Agricultural Extension Division (AED) of the Department of Agriculture (DoA)
LIFT financial inclusion partner (Yoma Bank)



Goal: Strengthen a network of providers of agricultural inputs and services to enable commercial agricultural production, with the ultimate aim of improving smallholder farmer incomes.

Output 1: A network of private sector input and service providers is trained and linked to financial services.

Output 2: AED officials are trained on conservation agriculture and public-private coordination of extension services.

Output 3: Farmer productivity and profitability is enhanced through improved crop management products and practices.



Short-Term Outcomes:

- Private sector input and service providers have enhanced business, technical and financial capacities.
- Service providers' (retailers) asset base is strengthened (supported by the Financial Services Project of LIFT).
- GoUM extension workers link with retailers to coordinate messaging to farmers.
- AED officials have improved knowledge of conservation agriculture.
- Farmers and input and service providers have increased linkages and trust.
- Government and civil society organizations (CSOs) have access to the learning from the project.



Medium-Term Outcomes:

- Input and service providers (retailers) provide better and more services to farmers.
- Smallholder farmers adopt improved practices and inputs through improved farm advisory services.
- AED officers utilize improved conservation agriculture knowledge and coordinate with the private sector.



Long-Term Outcomes:

- Input and service providers increase income from input and service provision activities.
- Smallholder farmers increase productivity and income.
- AED officials practice improved, better coordinated extension to respond to farmer needs.
- Government, private sector, and CSOs utilize learning generated to influence policy.



These long-term outcomes will in turn contribute to five LIFT Dry Zone Program Level outcomes

increased sustainable agriculture & farmbased production by smallholder farmers (PrO 1);

- improved market access & market terms for smallholder farmers (PrO 3);
- strengthened local capacity to support & promote food & livelihoods security (PrO 4);
- increased & safe employment in non-farm activities for smallholder farmers and landless (PrO 5); and
- generation of pro-poor evidence regarding pro-poor development (PrO 8).



Output 1: A network of private sector input and service providers is trained and linked to financial services.

Activity 1.1: Assess and select input and service provider participants within targeted townships.

Activity 1.2: Survey participating input and service providers to assess current common inventory, knowledge, and capacity.

Activity 1.3: Survey inputs available from national and multi-national dealers and importers.

Activity 1.4: Coordinate with LIFT's Financial Inclusion window to link agricultural input and service providers to appropriate financial services.

Activity 1.5: On a cost-sharing basis, support input and service provider asset enhancement.

Activity 1.6: Input and service provider training on input quality, input embedded service provision, and assessing client demand and willingness to pay (Retailer Training 1).

Activity 1.7: Input and service provider training on service provision options, marketing of services, and pricing of services (Retailer Training 2).

Activity 1.8: Train input and service providers in business management (Retailer Training 3).



Output 2: AED officials are trained on conservation agriculture and public-private coordination of extension services.

Activity 2.1: Assess current AED messaging regarding conservation agricultural and cropping patterns.

Activity 2.2: Train AED officials on required subject areas, and monitor pilot trainings to farmers (AED Training 1).

Activity 2.3: Conduct discussion groups with AED officials and input and service providers on collaborative extension with the private sector (AED Training 2)

Activity 2.4: Co-Sponsor Demonstration Plots and signboards to showcase promoted practices.



Output 3: Farmer productivity and profitability is enhanced through improved crop management products and practices.

Activity 3.1: Survey of farmer practices to ascertain productivity improvement and cost control options.

Activity 3.2: Train groups of farmers on the return to input and services in the context of overall crop budgets.

Activity 3.3: Establish input and service provider-led demonstration plots through each retailer's catchment area to demonstrate the benefits of improved, efficient, quality input use.

Activity 3.4: Organize farmer field days to demonstrate new available services.

Activity 3.5: Enhance retailer and service provider access to information to improve information services for farmers.



Expected Results:

- An estimated 50 retailers (with an estimated client base of at least 68,000 farmers) will improve their capacities
- A platform will be created for the agro-input retail sector
- Retailers and their smallholder farmer clients will have increased, more dynamic sources of information
- At least 60,000 smallholder farmers of whom an estimated 40,000 will be smallholder farmers – will benefit from improved yields through access to products, services and information during the life of the intervention.
- An estimated 110 DoA extension workers will be trained and engaged during the intervention.



Anticipated stakeholders' relationship are represented in the figure

Retailer (input and service provider): profit motive and customer/ community relationship motive.

Wants: loyal, prosperous customer base

Farmer: yield/ income/ sustainability motive

Wants: cost-effective, highquality products and services and good information/ advice Shared goals: improved yields; increase profit; increased availability and use of quality inputs, services and information; better relationships between farmers, retailers, and extension workers

AED extension agents: Outreach, message uptake (target achievement), and authority/ status motive

Wants: Support from farmers and the private sector, effective channels for message dissemination



Cross-Cutting Issues:

- ❑ Gender: facilitate the participation of women in all project activities – for example by setting 50% participation targets for women in farmer field days, and by including both male and female entrepreneurs among selected input and service providers
- Nutrition: Project will indirectly contribute to an increasing variety of produce in local markets and for home consumption, which could contribute to improved dietary diversity.
- Migration: The introduction of improved farm services is essential due to increasing out-migration, which has resulted in agricultural labor shortages
- The Environment: Good farm advisory services related to judicious agricultural input use are essential to environmental protection and sustainable agricultural practices

