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Donor roles in vegetable seed systems: Feed the Future and beyond”?

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Outline of the Presentation

Donor roles in vegetable seed systems

- **Principle Feed the Future approaches**
- **Input delivery systems for reaching smallholders**
- **Crop seed archetypes**
- **Key seed sector constraints**
- **Current Feed the Future seed portfolio**
- **Efforts to improve seed trade**
- **Future of Feed the Future**



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Principle FtF Approaches

Identify and prove cost effective agricultural innovations that can benefit smallholder farmers

Those directly affecting farmers' production and incomes (higher-yielding varieties of crops or better utilization of other inputs like fertilizer and irrigation)

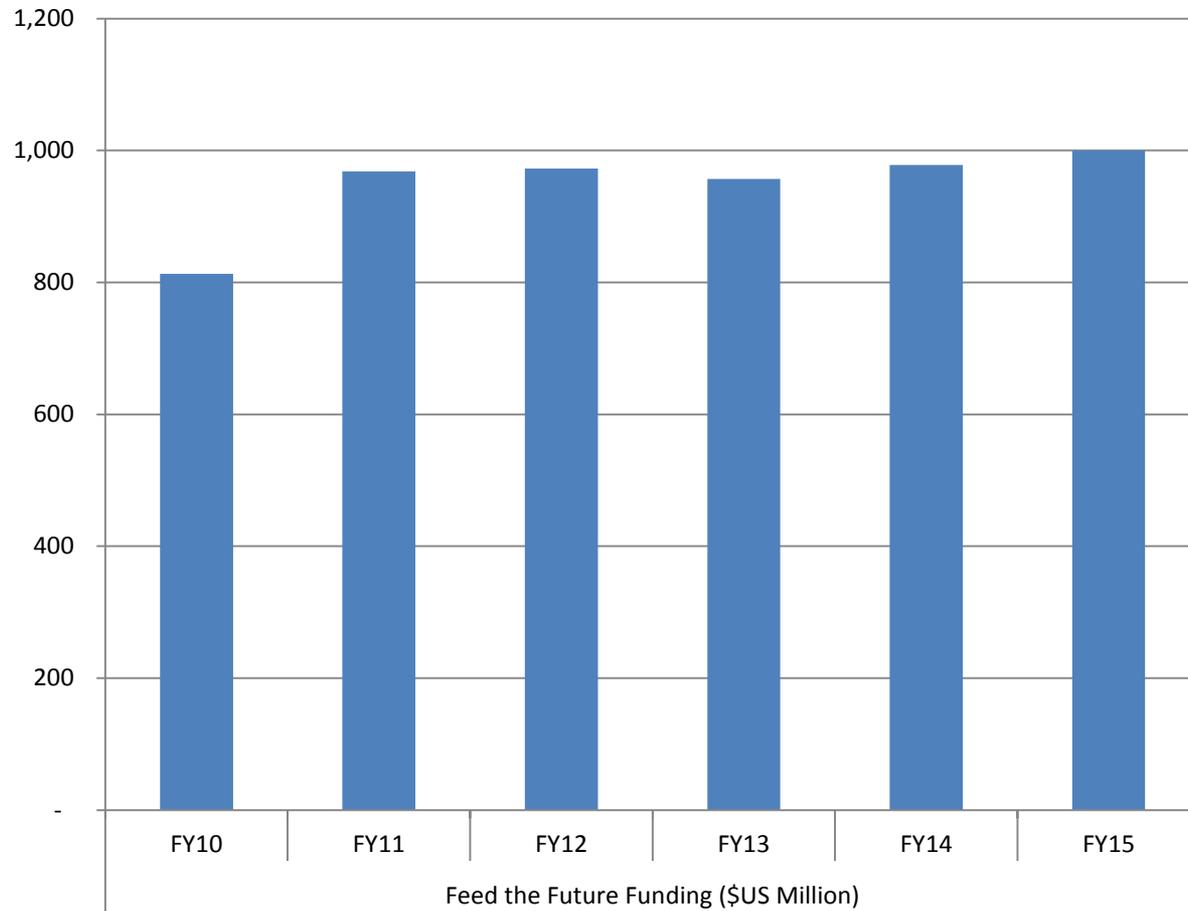
Indirectly through interventions to strengthen specific product value chains upstream and downstream from producers.

Use a value chain approach, concentrating on just a few products, and combining one or more technical innovations with multiple activities to address value chain gaps

Achieve population scale, or at least reach a “takeoff point” where scaling continues on its own

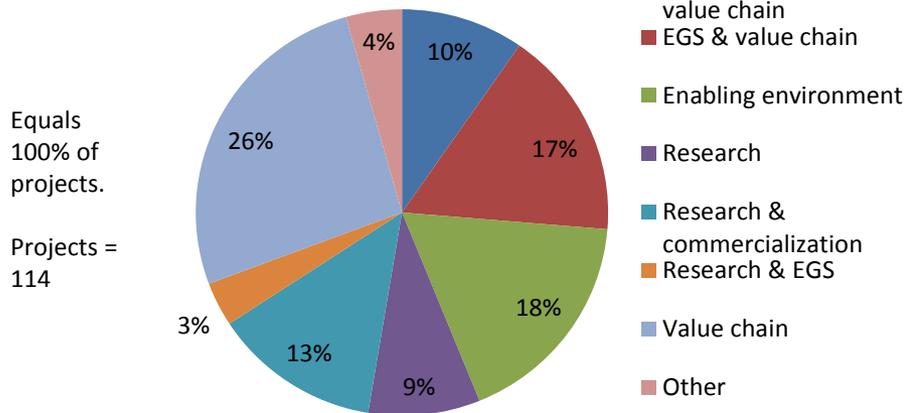
Nutrition, gender and climate factors all highlight importance of vegetables

Feed the Future Funding by Fiscal Year



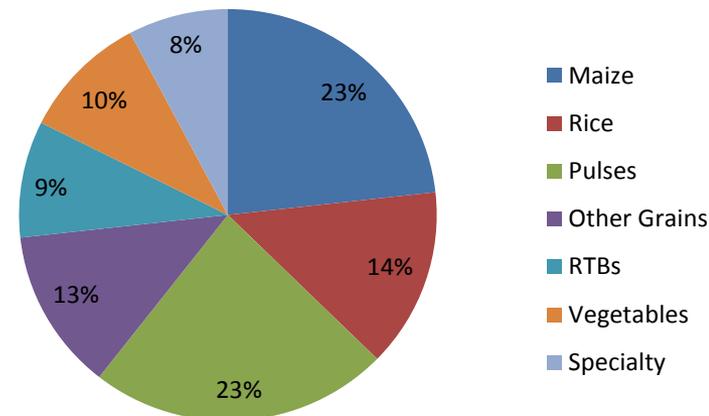
Feed the Future: Investments in seed-related projects

Feed the Future: Seed-Related Projects: By Focus Area



Feed the Future: Seed-Related Projects: By Crops

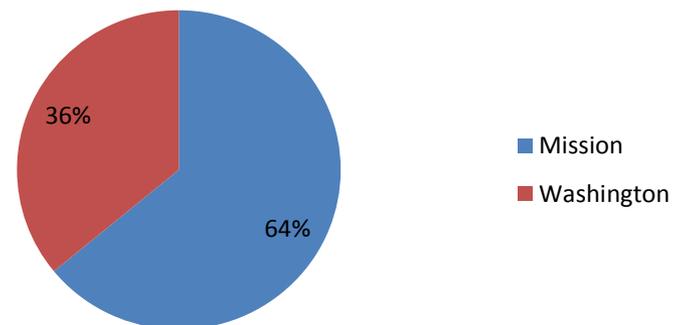
Percent of projects that include these categories of crops. Some projects include more than one crop. Does not include enabling environment projects.



There are 511 projects entries in the Feed the Future Monitoring System, of which 114 are seed-related projects. These seed-related projects represent projects that are addressing with different aspects of seed value chains.

Source: Feed the Future Monitoring System, Implementing Mechanism Performance Narratives for FY2015 (January, 2016)

Feed the Future: Seed-Related Projects by Operating Unit





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Input delivery systems through which FtF reaches smallholders

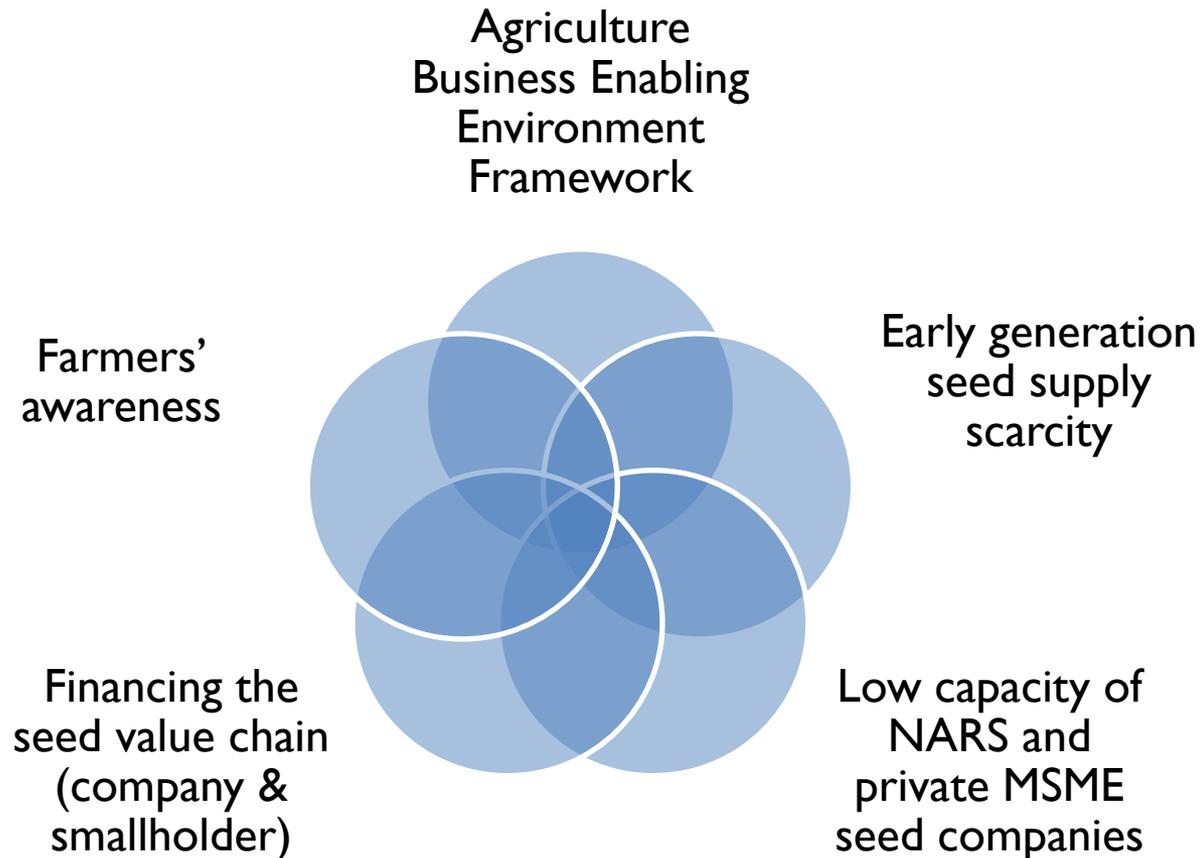
- Extension services: traditional, under-funded, lack incentives
- Agrodealers: profit motive (commission, own-account), near(er) proximity to commercial center, important source of income
- Village based agents: commission agents, remote from commercial center, ancillary source of income
- Company direct: direct to farmer or farmer groups, usually bulk transactions, direct payment
- Company direct mobile: direct to farmer, variable transaction sizes, payment via third-party intermediary
- Nucleus/outgrowers: land contiguous proximity, nucleus farm supplies inputs and deducts input cost from farmer payments, in-sources financial management
- Value-chain anchors: cooperative or processor as anchor, land not contiguous, anchor or third-party supplies inputs, in- or –outsources financial management
- Traders/transporters direct: informal, unregulated, unpredictable, unreliable, typically cost competitive

All relevant to vegetables



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Key Seed Sector Constraints



These are mostly medium- to long-term constraints needing continued focus.



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Current FtF portfolio of projects with seed focus

Project Title	Countries	Category	Partner organization
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Climate Resilient Maize	Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia	Cereals	CIMMYT
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Stress tolerant rice for Africa	Senegal, Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria	Cereals	Africa Rice
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Stress tolerant rice for Asia	Cambodia, Nepal	Cereals	IRRI
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Household Vegetable Seed kits	Liberia, Cambodia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	Horticulture	AVRDC
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Cowpea for West Africa	Senegal, Mali, Ghana, Nigeria	Legume	IITA
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Groundnut in West Africa	Mali, Ghana, Nigeria	Legume	ICRISAT
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> Barley and Faba in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Specialty Market	ICARDA
<u>Seed Scaling:</u> CSISA Wheat and Lentil in Nepal	Nepal	Cereal/Legume	CIMMYT
MasAgro Guatemala	Guatemala	Cereal	CIMMYT
Scaling Seeds & Technologies Partnership	Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania	Field crops	AGRA
Partnering for Innovation	Various	Various	Fintrac
Mission Scaling Plans and Projects	FtF Focus Countries	Various	Various



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Efforts to improve seed trade

- **Introduce harmonized rules to make seed trade easier, faster, cheaper**
 - Regional catalogs of registered varieties
 - Mutual recognition of certification tests
 - Common pest lists
- **Across regional systems**
 - SADC, COMESA, ECOWAS each aiming for comprehensive seed trade systems
 - ASARECA (with EAC) working for individual improvements.
 - EAC introducing own mandatory standards
- **Ongoing for many years.** Good progress on the rules, but now systems must be “domesticated” both legally and operationally.



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Future of Feed the Future

- Presidential Initiative, future funding is not assured
- A broad review of countries, strategy, approaches, and results framework underway
- Value chain selection increasingly through nutrition, gender and climate lens
- Seed systems and inputs delivery of necessity will be a focus
- Strengthening cross-border trade will continue
- USAID Missions will work with country stakeholders to select value chain targets through empirical analysis
- Public Private Partnerships will continue to be a key means of reaching beneficiaries