Mainstreaming Participatory Approaches into AR&D

Linking Client Oriented Research and Development Management Approach (CORDEMA) and PID-Prollinnova in Tanzania

Ninatubu Lema - Assistant Director FSR/SE - MAFC

Introduction

• The Government of Tanzania is implementing an Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) to achieve sector’s objectives and targets.

• The ASDP has activities at national level based on the strategic plans of the line ministries while activities at district level are implemented by Local Government Authorities (LGAs), based on District Agricultural Development Plans (DADP). The DADPs are part of the broader District Development Plans (DDPs).
Introduction cont…..

• The ASDP gives emphasis on agricultural productivity and profitability, employment in rural areas, and food security.

• Among the ASDP key activities are provision of improved and reformed agricultural research and extension services.

Agricultural Services Delivery

• The service component of ASDP is improving:
  - the relevance and effectiveness of agricultural research and extension services through shifting control over resource allocation to farmers with increased accountability of service providers to farmers.
  - the capacity of farmers to articulate demand for agricultural services,
  - partnerships with service providers,
  - the capacity of both public and private providers to respond to demand through adoption of the Client Oriented Research Management Approach (CORDEMA).
CORDEMA

• CORDEMA is an:
  "Approach that helps agricultural research organizations to improve their level of client orientation and hence the efficiency and effectiveness (=quality) of research."

The Agricultural Innovation System concept

• The key stakeholders in the agricultural innovation system (AIS) are: Agricultural Research and Training Institutions, Universities, Farmer Organizations, Agricultural Extension and Private Sector Organizations
• AIS has been adopted and being implemented within the Agricultural and Livestock Research Institutes and the Extension System.
• Zonal and Local (WARCs) knowledge platforms are been created to enhance AIS.
• Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Funds managed by multi-stakeholder committees (50% of members are farmers) have been established to enhance AIS.
Guiding principles

• The product value chain is a core guiding principle in the research agenda while well-established farming systems approaches are used to explore and validate technical options.
• The envisaged change at the grassroots level needs a combination of improved production systems (introduction of varieties, better cultural practices and sustainable natural resources management) with special attention to farmer innovation.

Changing mindsets of key players

• A CORDEMA training curriculum was prepared in 2005 by a consortium of representatives of the three key actors in Tanzania’s agricultural development sector:
Objective of the training programme

- to have zonal research and development organizations and their partners:
  - to ensure effective and efficient research and development interventions based on the dynamic agricultural innovation systems approach.

- In this context the interaction with stakeholder using an innovation system perspective is crucial.

Training expectations

- Participants will have developed the following competencies:
  - Understanding the key concepts – innovation, innovation systems, knowledge
  - Knowledge and skills to use methods and tools for analysing the agricultural innovation system, value chains and farming systems
  - Skills for improving the interface between stakeholders in the AIS
  - Skills to facilitate shared learning processes based on monitoring and evaluation
AIS in the Training Blocks

- Some of the major elements in the training include:
  - Innovation and technology
  - AIS analytical framework
  - AIS tools
  - Farmer innovation
  - Joint agricultural innovation analysis with partners.

PELUM PROLLINOVA in Tanzania involvement in Training AIS to researchers

- The most critical part in the process was the development of the training modules.
- PELUM – PROLLINOVA Tanzania participated in the development of the training modules and is participating in the actual teaching of CORDEMA to zonal researchers
- This collaboration is expected to continue in future.
Outcome

- Researchers writing improved proposals with an innovation outlook
- Public Research Institutions in the agricultural sector have established collaborative training capacities with SUA, MVIWATA, KIT and PELUM – PROLLINOVA Tanzania in AIS
- AIS introduced and adopted in Public Agricultural Research Institutions

Conclusion

- Training is an essential component in achieving AIS objectives in NARS
- PPP between the public research departments, KIT (Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam), SUA and PELUM PROLLINOVA has played a successful role in the development and implementation of AIS training.
- Trained researchers on AIS has started to yield farmer felt research proposals
- Stakeholder expectations in agricultural development are high and have hopes that by adopting AIS better results will emerge
Thank you for listening