

PROJECT STATUS REPORT (PSR)

07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 - PSR-09437

PROJECT SUMMARY

Operation number

GY-M1025

Suboperation number

ATN/ME-15864-GY

Project Name

Promoting a Cluster Approach for Agricultural Diversification in Guyana

Team Leader

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Executing Agency

Carana Agribusiness Partnerships

Purpose

The impact objective of the project is to sustainably increase the sales of contract farmers and to provide year-round employment in the cluster for non-traditional agricultural crops.



Project cycle



PSR SCORE



- 0 - 1 Red Flag
- 1 - 2 Yellow Flag
- 2 - 4 Green Flag

LEARNINGS

1. Risk and Lessons

1.1. Risk

1.1.1. What do you think is the biggest risk that threatens the achievement of the project objectives?

Climate change

1.2. Greatest Achievement or Failure

1.2.1. What has been the greatest achievement or failure in the last semester that affected the implementation of the project?

Successful installation of smallholder farm design

1.3. Findings and Lessons

1.3.1. What are the most useful findings and lessons from this project that when taken into consideration could improve the execution and results of existing projects and the design of similar projects in the future? A finding describes an action, circumstance or decision that was critical in determining the positive or negative evolution of the project (for example, switching from the development of a blockchain platform to a web-based shared database reduced the cost and time devoted to implementing the traceability capabilities required by the project). A lesson is a concrete, actionable proposal based on a finding that, in similar circumstances, would facilitate problem solving, risk mitigation, and the achievement of results (for example, Develop guidelines and criteria to identify candidates that could benefit from the implementation of a blockchain platform, and assess during the design if the selected project satisfies the criteria before committing to develop one).

Partner farm candidates need to be existing full time farmers before becoming engaged in higher - technology farming. They also need to have "skin in the game" when receiving subsidies or financial assistance.

2. Scalability and replicability

2.1. Scalability Plan

2.1.1. Now that the Project is in the execution phase, have you developed any concrete plan or action that will allow it to reach a greater number of users/clients/beneficiaries (or broader environmental or resilience to climate change and natural disasters impacts) in the future?

Since we have proven the feasibility and livelihood impact of a novel, patented greenhouse design suitable for Guyana with smallholder farmers, we would like to roll it out to a greater number of partner farms in the near future.

2.2. Costs and Partners to Scale

2.2.1. Now that the project is in the execution phase, do you know how much it costs to offer your product / service per user / client / beneficiary? Is this a factor that could affect reaching a greater number of users / clients / beneficiaries in the future? Has any public or private institution requested this information from you, looking for scaling or replicating the model / product / service?

We believe the greenhouse would cost between 8,500 and 10,000 USD per farm. While this is costly, protected agriculture is what is proven necessary all around the world to mitigate climate change in agriculture. USDA's high tunnel subsidy (maximum of \$9,871) further corroborates the cost, notwithstanding the much higher cost of construction materials and greenhouse materials. The cost could be a deterrent of wide adoption, but we hope to work with the IDB and other private institutions to scale this project in the next phase.

2.3. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

2.3.1. Has any of these factors affected the number of users/clients/beneficiaries (more/fewer) reached by the project compared to what was originally planned (or environmental or resilience to climate change and natural disasters impacts)?

[Coordination with third parties, Cost of the solution, Complexity of the solution (high number of actors involved/interaction of many parts/components), Market size that could be reached, Knowledge of the existence of the solution by potential users/clients/beneficiaries]

2.4. Scalability Scope

2.4.1. How feasible it is that the organization could reach a number of users/clients/beneficiaries 5, 10 or 100 times the number originally planned in the project design, five years after the project ends?

[It could reach less than 5 times the number of users/clients/beneficiaries originally planned in the project design five years after its closure]

2.4.2. How likely is the organization to reach that number five years after the project ends?

[Highly probable (above 90% chance)]

2.5. IDB Group business relation

2.5.1. Has a business relation been created with another part of the IDB Group different from IDB Lab?

Not yet, but potentially in the future

2.6. Replicability Partners

2.6.1. Are you aware of any other entity at a national or international level that has copied / replicated completely or partially the business model of the project? Did you collaborate in the process with that entity?

[No]

2.7. Replicability Scope

2.7.1. Number of users / clients / beneficiaries reached by entities that have fully or partially replicated / copied the business model / products / services implemented with the support of the project?

[Less than 2 times the number of users / clients / beneficiaries planned in the original project design]

2.7.2. Have you experienced, in the last year, significant expansion (50% or more) of the reach of the business model of the project beyond what was expected in the original project design (due to increasing of the organizational size, operational scope or geographic spread)?

[No]

2.7.3. Number of users / clients / beneficiaries reached as of the end of the year?

[Less than 2 times the number of users / clients / beneficiaries planned in the original project design]

2.8. Sustainability

2.8.1. How do you think the project will continue once the IDB Lab financing ends? Examples: it has identified external financing sources to continue operating, it has reached the breakeven point through the sale of services and products, it has obtained the support of public institutions or the private sector, it will adjust the business model to remain viable (via franchises, etc.)

The project will continue through Plympton Farms involvement as the turnkey manager and will remain a viable business.

3. Implementation

3.1. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

3.1.1. What specific aspects have (positively or negatively) affected the implementation of the project the most?

[Advantages or disadvantages of technology, External shocks that affect the economy in general (natural disasters)]

3.1.2. Explain in detail how these factors that you identified have made the implementation of the project easier or more difficult

Covid, the original proposed technologies and crop failure due to disease.

3.2. Novel Technologies Factors

3.2.1. If the project makes use of novel technologies or methodologies, what factors have facilitated or hindered the implementation of the technological solution initially proposed by the project?

[Other]

Others, Which?

In-house R&D led to novel patented technology

4. Development Outcomes (Quantitative)

4.0 Has your project contributed to any of the following indicators in the last 12 months (last year)?

[4.3. Households/People with improved living conditions, 4.4. Reduced CO2 emissions]

4.3. Number of Households/People with improved living conditions

[People]

4.3.1. Total

120

Men

40

Women

80

4.3.4. Please select the type of benefit

[Improved employability (access to new skills that may lead to higher quality job opportunities or new work modalities), Improved access to agricultural services and investments for farmers]

4.4. Reduced CO2 emissions

4.4.1. Tons of greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided

100

4.4.1.1. Indicate which indicator in the results matrix is related to your answer, or how did you calculate this number?

1000 miles saved per KG of produce 500,000 kg of production 500 million kg-miles =8000 million kg km or 800,000 ton km average co2 emission =103 grams per ton-km so we saved 104,00 kg of CO2

4.5. Data Source

4.5.1. What kind of verification sources have you used to report the data you provided in this section? (Please select all that apply)

[Administrative information]

5. Development Outcomes (Qualitative)

5.1. Target population identified in the design

Is the target population that was identified in the design being reached by the project? Select the target population actually reached by the project that was originally identified in the project design.

[Poor/vulnerable/low income population, Women, Rural population]

5.2. Population served NOT identified in the project design

5.2.1. Select if there are Groups that were NOT originally identified in the project design but are being reached in the execution phase?

[Afro-descendants, Migrants and displaced persons]

5.3. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

5.3.1. Factors that have affected (facilitated or hindered) reaching these groups, or the resilience/environmental impacts, in the numbers/dimensions that the project had originally planned.

[Other]

Others

Change in demographic in the local area

5.3.2. Explain in detail how these factors that you have identified have affected the ability of the project to reach the groups (achieve resilience/environmental impacts) in the numbers/dimensions originally expected

We were able to reach a diverse population on the highway due to increased employment availability

INDICATORS



 Overachieved  Achieved  Pending  In process  Overdue

C1: Strengthening the Operational Capacity of Contract Farms

Weight: 60%

Qualification: Satisfactory

100%




Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 Contract farmers in CADP pipeline	50 (2022-05-28)	50 (2022-02-27)	
I2 Farm managers, trainees and staff trained in modern agriculture practices (sex disaggregated)	120 (2022-05-28)	120 (2022-02-27)	

C2: Facilitating Standards, Quality, and Research and Development

Weight: 25%

Qualification: Satisfactory

100%

Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 Farm managers, trainees and staff trained in quality control systems	60 (2022-05-28)	60 (2022-02-27)	
I2 Number of new methodologies and crops tested	30 (2022-05-28)	87 (2021-06-30)	
I3 Number of farmers participating in trade fairs and supplier meetings through buyers	6 (2022-05-28)	6 (2022-05-21)	

C3: Knowledge management and strategic communication

Weight: 15%

Qualification: Unsatisfactory

33%

67%

Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 Number of institutions who access MIF knowledge products or knowledge transfer activities (CRF	10 (2022-02-10)		

150100)

I2 One case study on the project's cluster model

1 (2021-11-28)

1 (2022-06-30)

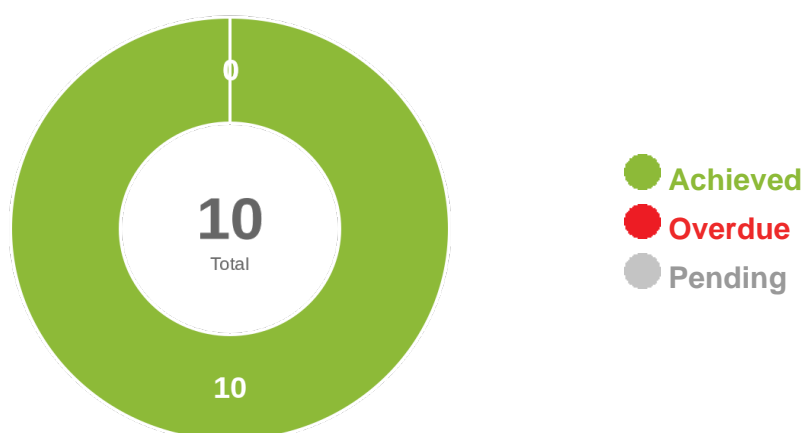


I3 one mini video

1 (2021-08-10)



MILESTONES



Milestones	Achieved Value	Due Date	Achieved Date	Status
*Conditions Prior	10	2017-08-28	2017-08-28	✓
*Internship program operational	1	2018-03-01	2018-08-28	✓
*Quality control, farm management tool, and audit system for contract farms devel	1	2018-08-30	2018-08-28	✓
*8 contract farms receive individual assistance in business planning and assistan	8	2019-02-28	2019-02-28	✓
*Participants completing CADP Training	50	2019-08-28	2019-09-17	✓
*5 contract farms in their first crop cycle	5	2020-02-29	2020-02-27	✓
*10 contract farms in their first or second crop cycle	10	2021-02-28	2021-08-27	✓
*Net Jobs created	70	2020-07-15	2019-12-31	✓
*Commitments from 3 smallholder farmers to build 45'x45' greenhouse	1	2021-12-31	2021-12-23	✓
*Completion of the first smallholder farmer greenhouse	1	2022-02-28	2022-02-25	✓