# Small holder inclusion in VC through Productive Alliances (PA): 13 years of World Bank experience in LAC

<u>Countries</u>: Colombia, Guatemala, Bolivia, Brazil, Panama, Honduras, Jamaica, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, Haiti

# of PAs: 3500

# of HH: 200 000

Funding: over US \$ 1 billion from WB loan

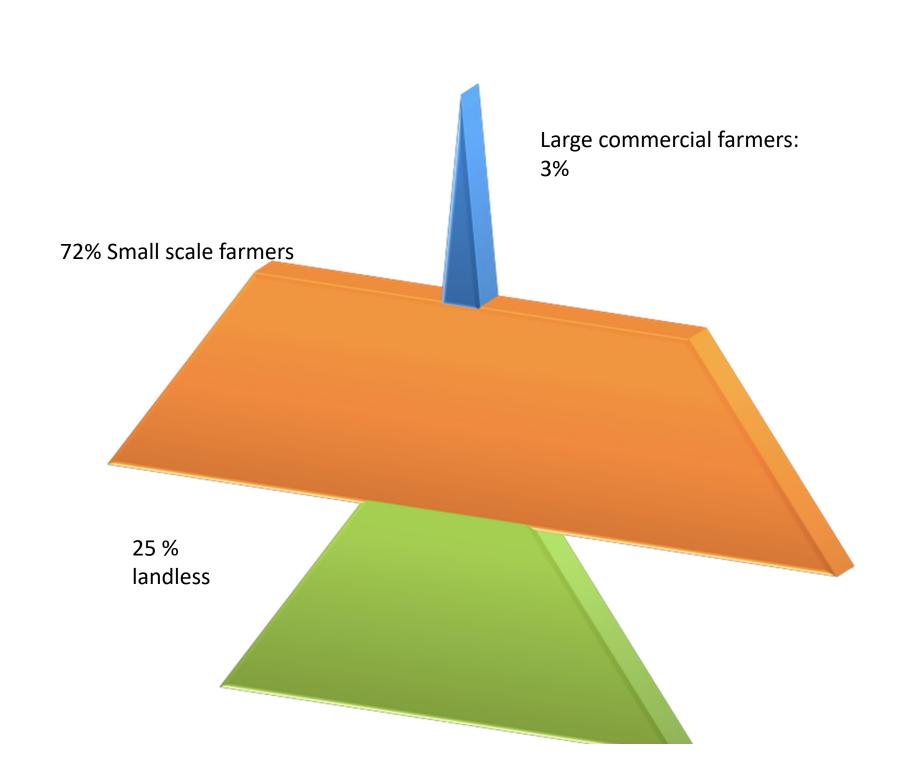
### <u>Public sector promotes linkages</u> between producer organizations and buyers

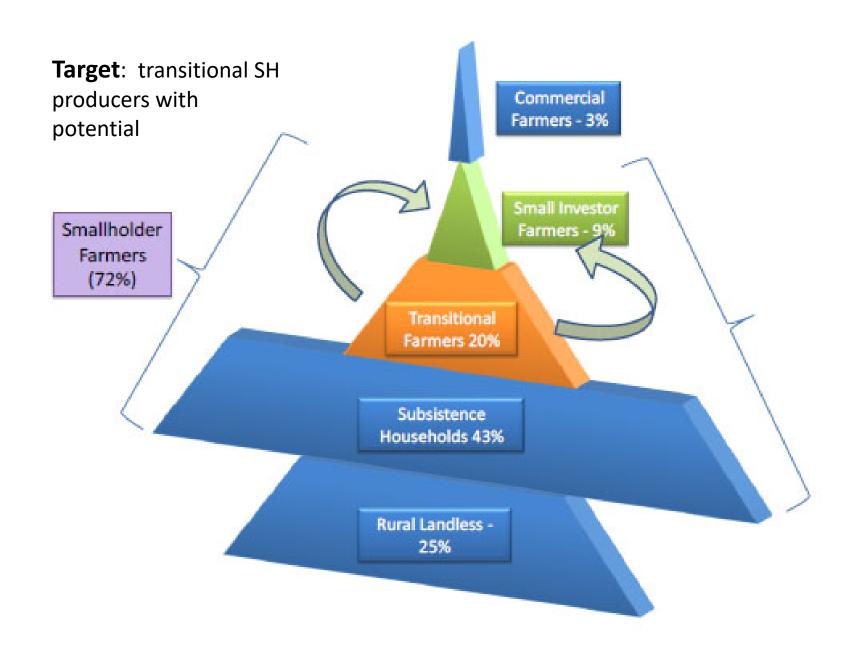
**Commercial agreement** 



# Objective: Support <u>Organized</u> Smallholders to:

- Meet buyers' requirements to access profitable markets
- Secure a reliable outlet that absorbs larger quantities
- Obtain more value for their products through first step processing: grading, packaging, storing, cooling





# A Demand-driven Process that strengthens PO's capacity

- A public information campaign
- Call for proposals from POs
- Screening of initial proposals for viability and eligibility
- TA helps selected POs to develop their business plan
- Business plans are evaluated for financing
- Funds transferred to POs for implementation

## Two key instruments for a Productive Alliance

#### PO business plan

- **Investments** (inputs, individual and collective equipment, collective infrastructure)
- Technical assistance (individual, collective)
- Business development (management, marketing accounting)

### Commercial agreement PO/buyer

- Quantities
- Safety (SPS) and quality
- Delivery specifications (dates, conditioning)
- Buyer support (TA, inputs on credit)
- Price arrangements

Business Plan financing: Public sector, PO

Much less: buyer, financial sector

### Results

- Increase in sales before/after : from 20 to 60%
- Increase net ag income: impact evaluation
- Average: 29% higher than control group (Colombia)
- Between 28% and 37% higher (Bolivia)
- Spill-over effects to nearby producers (Colombia)
  - Technology adoption and seeking buyer partnership
  - 24% increase in gross income between nearby and distant control group

#### Results

- Sustainability: PAs still operating after end of support:
- ✓ Colombia I: 62% seven years after
- ✓ Colombia II: 80% two years after
- Job creation:
- ✓ Colombia:
  - 1.7 to 2.8/person-year per PO
  - 10 000 new jobs created (for 45 000 HH supported)
- ✓ Guatemala: 1 person-year per PO

### An approach to be improved

1. PO's organizational/governance problems

- 2. Access to formal financial sector limited
  - ✓ Only in Honduras
  - ✓ Build upon from PO revolving fund
- 3. Private sector involvement
  - √ Buyers' meetings/forum

# An approach to be up-scaled and complemented

- 4. A piecemeal approach?
  - ✓ Build group of PAs into conglomerates or clusters around a buyer
- 5. Promote commodity chain associations (interprofessions)
  - ✓ support PAs through them
- 6. Address VC choke points

### Some unanswered questions

- Rigorous impact evaluation
- Spill-over and indirect effects
- Sustainability
  - ✓ VC conditions
    - export vs domestic
    - Type of commodity
      - + or added value
      - + or stringent SPS/quality
      - Side-selling easy or not
  - ✓ Buyer's involvement

