

Linking Villages, Communities, Farmers, and Entrepreneurs to Markets





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Opportunities: Diversification in Agricultural Production













Opportunities: Diversification in Agriculture Value Chain



Commercial millers and food processors



Packagers of produce for National and international markets



Wholesalers, aggregating produce from a number of small-scale farmers



Transport providers



Farm equipment and fuel suppliers

Rural Non-Farm sector



Tourism



Textile & Garment



Food & Beverages



Footwear

Lessons from Global Experiences:

Five Models for Linking Villages, Communities, Farmers, and Entrepreneurs to Markets

5 models for Linking Villages, Communities, Farmers, and Entrepreneurs to Markets

Model I: Producer Organization to Producer Company

Model 2: Producer Organization to Productive Alliance

Model 3: Rural Livelihoods Enhancement

Model 4: Rural entrepreneurship

Model 5:Village e-commerce model

Model I: Producer Organization to Producer Companies

- Producer Organization: Producers aggregated into their institutions
- Producer Owned and managed
 Companies: Producer Organization with
 Business Orientation.

Case I: Producer Organization to Producer Companies



India-Amul:

World's largest farmers' own dairy cooperative

Annual turnover US\$ 4.23 billion (2016-17)

3.37 million milk producer members

Case: Farmers Producer Company, India

Agriculture Collective: A women owned USD 2 million enterprise

- Aaranyak Farmer Producer Company Ltd Purnea (10,000 farmers)
- \$ 2 million turnover in 2017
- Trading on online commodity exchanges; first to introduce Digital Weighing Scales and Moisture meters at village level
- Expected to develop into a \$ 10 million producer cluster around Maize
- Working with renowned technical partners like TechnoServe, NCML and many others



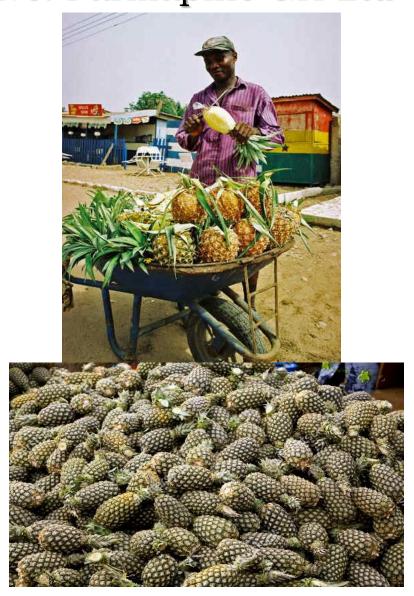


Ghana Pineapple Cooperative: Farmapine GH Ltd

Five pineapple cooperatives comprising 450 farmers

Members are able to consistently achieve exportable yields of 65% or more from their fields, which guaranteed profits of about \$1,000 per acre.

80% of the shares of the company were acquired by five smallholder cooperatives

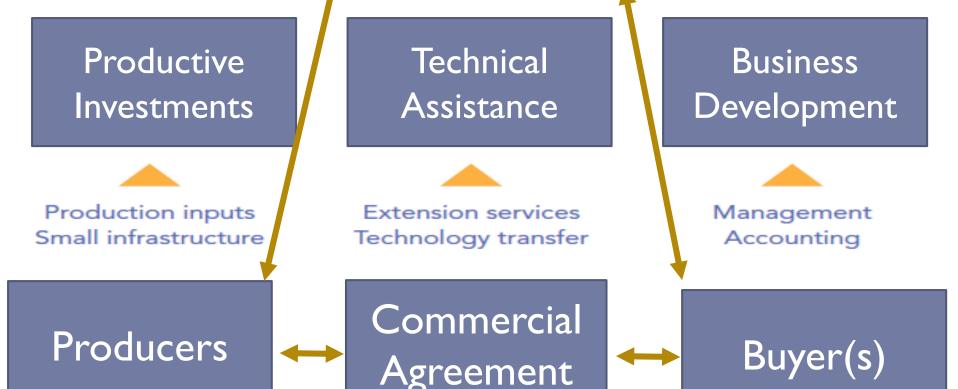


Ghana Pineapple Cooperative: Farmapine GH Ltd



Model 2: Producer Organization to Productive Alliance

Public Sector



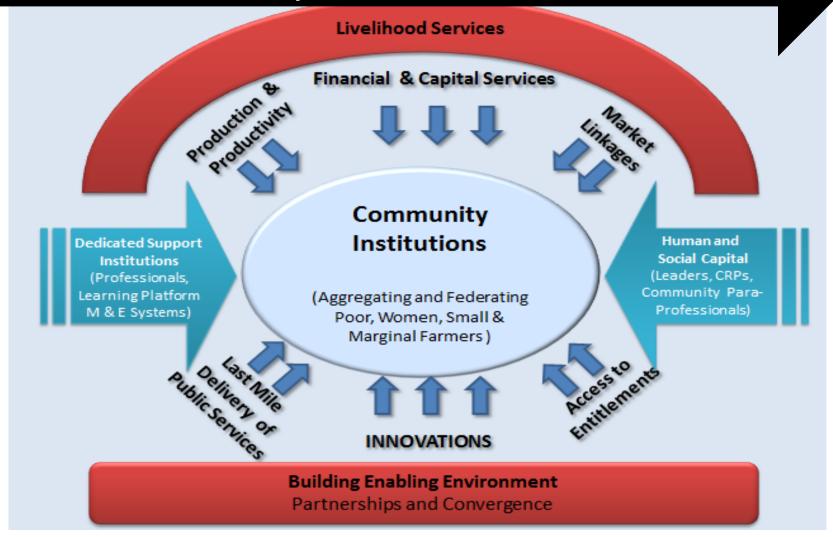
Product specifications,

Quantity of products

Common goods,

Shared capacity-building

Model 3: Rural Livelihoods through Financial Inclusion and Livelihoods development



Case: Rural Livelihoods through Financial Inclusion and Livelihoods development, India

250 million poor women mobilized

US\$ **I.5** billion saving

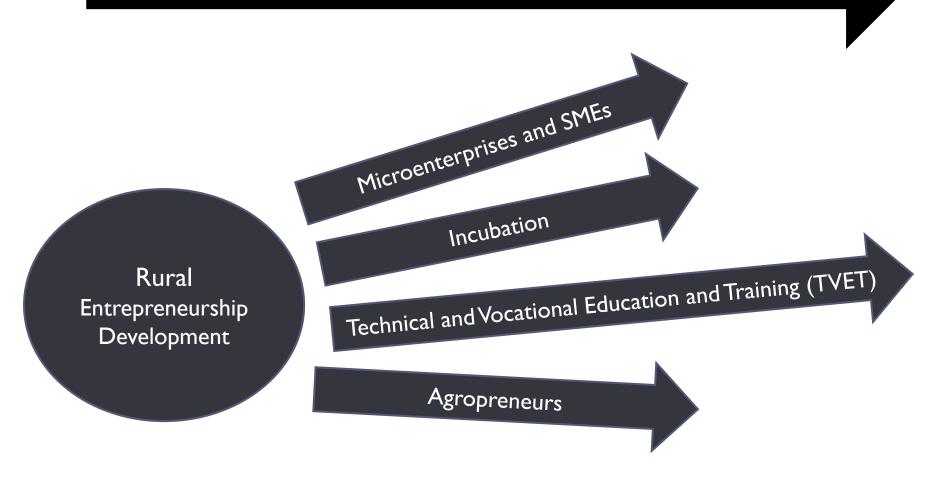
US\$ 25 billion credit flow from commercial bank

US \$ 5 billion

Annual Turnover of

Enterprise

Model 4: Rural Entrepreneurship Development



India: Approach to Enterprise Promotion: 2 stage process

- **Stage 1 :**
 - Access to finances along with enterprise counselling leading to creation of Nano/Micro enterprises
 - Guestimate of nearly 4 to 5 million such Nano enterprises from among the 45 million women organized.
- Stage 2 :
 - This cohort of 4 to 5 million enterprises would now graduate to a <u>higher level of small and medium</u> enterprises
 - In order to aid this process, the following set of bundled services are being delivered
 - Large scale Access to Financial Services
 - Skill building including access to New Technologies
 - ☐ Specific **Business Advisory services**
 - Access to Markets
 - Facilitate Partnerships with the Private Sector
- A number of the above enterprises are in the <u>manufacturing</u>, <u>retail and services sector and are home based</u> and are contributing to <u>enhancing women's labor force participation</u>

ENTERPRISE JOURNEY: 'The two-stage process'

Building Strong Institutions

45 million women part of network

Platform for peer learning and Sharing

USD 20 Billion of formal credit delivered

Capacity for regular financial intermediation developed

STAGE I

Nano & Micro-Enterprises

- First Generation entrepreneurs
- Nearly 5 million enterprises directly impacted
- Simplest form of enterprises; employing mostly family labour
- Serves local village or nearby market

STAGE 2

Small & Medium Enterprises

- I out of 4 graduates to a higher level
- Nearly I million SME ecosystem
- Complex and more institutional, industrial characteristics
- Specialized skills and division of labour
- **New Jobs** beyond family labour
- Use of technologyprocessing/manufacturing

ENTERPRISE JOURNEY: 'The two-stage process'



Customized Package of Services

- Access to Financial
- Access to new technology
- Access to markets Private sector linkages

Nano & Micro-**Enterprises**

- First Generation entrepreneurs
- Nearly 9 million enterprises directly impacted
- Simplest form of enterprises; employing mostly family labour
- Serves local village or

- Services
- **Business Advisory Services**

Stage

- nearby market

Stage² Small & Medium Enterprises

- I out of 4 graduates
- Nearly 2 million SME ecosystem
- Complex and more institutional
- Specialized skills and division of labour
- **New Jobs** beyond family labour
- Use of technologyprocessing/manufactur ing



- Access to Credit
- **Enterprise Counselling**
- Better Quality Inputs

Core Building Strong

Institutions

- 45 million women part of network

- Platform for peer learning and Sharing
- USD 20 Billion of formal credit delivered
- Capacity for regular financial intermediation developed

Processed Food Collective: \$ 1 million enterprise creating 500 jobs

Total HHs involved: 550

• Number of Jobs created: 480 + 70 (self)

• **Business Size:** USD 1 million; \$ 30,000 per household

Preparing pickles of several varieties; linking with institutional markets like nearby residential school campuses; branding efforts underway





Retail: Product Aggregation & Branding: Aajeevika Fresh- A USD 4 million brand

- More than 200 stores across the state of Madhya Pradesh
- Procuring primarily from Women Farmer Producer Companies promoted under NRLM and MPDPIP
- Annual Business Turnover: USD 4 million
- Multicommodity Trading: Fresh Products, Spices as well as specialized items like Sanitary Pads, all sourced from small manufacturing units run by rural women





Individual Garment Units: An emerging cluster supplying to big brands

- 20 new garment manufacturing units; employing 200 women
- Supplying clothes to several leading brands
- Focus on improving work performance through better technology and initial working capital support





Results: The Non-farm Pathway

I.8 million women entrepreneurs engaged in NTFP, food, manufacturing and service sectors

 Café Kudumbshree in Kerala, Rural Retail Mart chain in AP, Bee Keeping Cluster and Cluster of Art and Craft enterprises in Bihar, Lac enterprises in Jharkhand; with an overall estimated turnover of Rs. 85 crores.

Partnerships

- Start up Village Enterprise Fund (SVEP) MoRD
- Private Sector: ITC: Dabur
- Technical Agency: Enterprise Development Institute, ORMAS, Jaipur Rugs, AHF;
- Public Sector: IRCTC NGOs: Udyogini

Skills Training and Linkages to Self-Employment & Entrepreneurship

• Strengthening implementation of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

Impact

Impact analysis shows that in the areas with the SHG platforms of NRLM, there <u>are 80% more enterprises compared to the control areas</u>, <u>75% increase in number</u> of workers employed by non-farm and agri-business enterprises

Case: Agribusiness incubator in Africa, 2SCALE

Works with over 353,000 farmers

in eight countries (Sub-Saharan Countries)
Nearly 30 percent of these farmers are
women

Build Networks

that connect farmers, buyers and intermediaries, enabling them to create and grow new businesses.

Partners include more than 1,200 firms

from multinationals to small community-based enterprises.

Private Co-investment 24 million USD (2015)

representing cash investments, staff time.

Agri-Incubator Functions

Incubator solutions Entrepreneurs needs Incubation Fund Seed Funds Investment opportunities for **Startup finance for** private companies to invest in incubatees incubate companies Common infrastructure Infrastructure **Technology / product-Development Technology and products** and commercialization protocols. **Government /Policy support** Liasoning/ Involving government agencies **Ecosystem Support Evaluation tools for promoting** services and promotion agencies Technical competency of Mentorship and coaching programs entrepreneurs

NRETP: Non-farm Enterprise Development

Incubator and Accelerator approach for investment support and skills training to learn how to manage an asset and run a business

Across viable and promising sectors (high value agriculture, manufacturing and services)

Deliver all
requisite
products and
services
(finance,
technology,
mentoring)
through a single
source

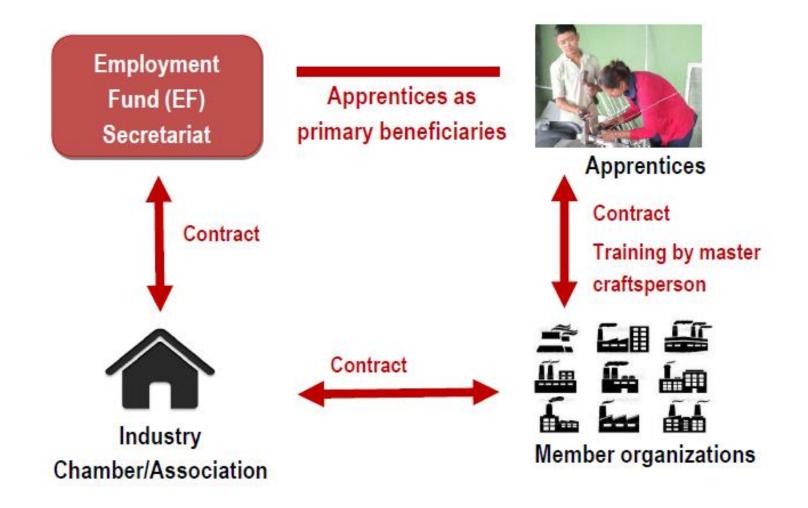
Differentiated support strategy based on the age, size and potential of enterprise

Leverage technology and private sector in program delivery

Match making with social investors

Example EF Nepal: Apprenticeship model

Apprenticeships for employment, higher labor earnings and productivity increases



Case: Agropreneurs- Fresh Direct Nigeria





YOU ORDER

Go to our Produce Menu to order from a list of exotic veggies available.



WE HARVEST

When we get your order, we harvest from one of our Urban Farms nearest to you. This ensures you get the freshest produce possible.



WE DELIVER

Once we harvest and package, within 15-30 minutes, we get our organic produce FRESH..... DIRECT.....TO YOU!!!!

Winner of World Economic Forum Africa's female innovators of 2017

Model 5: Village E-commerce

Taobao Villages in China

Taobao Villages

25 Taobao Village Clusters

200,000+ active online sellers

7 Taobao Towns



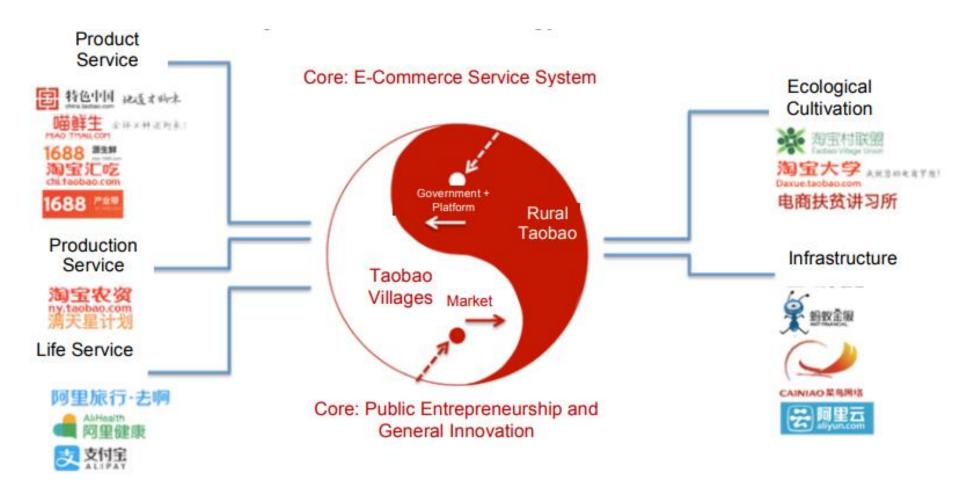
Taobao Village is a cluster of rural e-tailers where:

at least 10% of village households engage in e-commerce

at least 100 online shops have been opened by villagers

at least \$1.6 million total annual turnover

Alibaba's Strategy on Rural Areas



Impact study: Suichang and Jinyun Villages

Villages	Suichang	Jinyun
Initial Economic Conditions (as of 2009)	 One of the 26 less developed counties in Zhejiang Province More than 70% of the 50,000 population are farmers and have not attended high school 18,564 rural residents were living with annual per capita net income of less than 2,500 yuan (USD 400) 	 A county with the highest number of poor villages in the province More than 92 percent of the population work in the agricultural industry Half of the population lives with an annual per capita per income of less than 2,500 yuan (USD 400)
Product Offerings on Taobao and Increased Income	 Villagers sell agricultural products such as bamboo shoots, tea, sweet potatoes, and wild herbs online More than 1,500 online stores in Suichang, generating annual sales of 110 million yuan (USD 17.7 million) in 2013 	 Villagers sell outdoor equipment such as tents, backpacks, sleeping bags, and barbeque pits online About 1,300 online stores, generating annual sales of 450 million yuan (USD 72.4 million) in 2013

Leong, C. M. L., Pan, S.-L., Newell, S., & Cui, L. (2016).

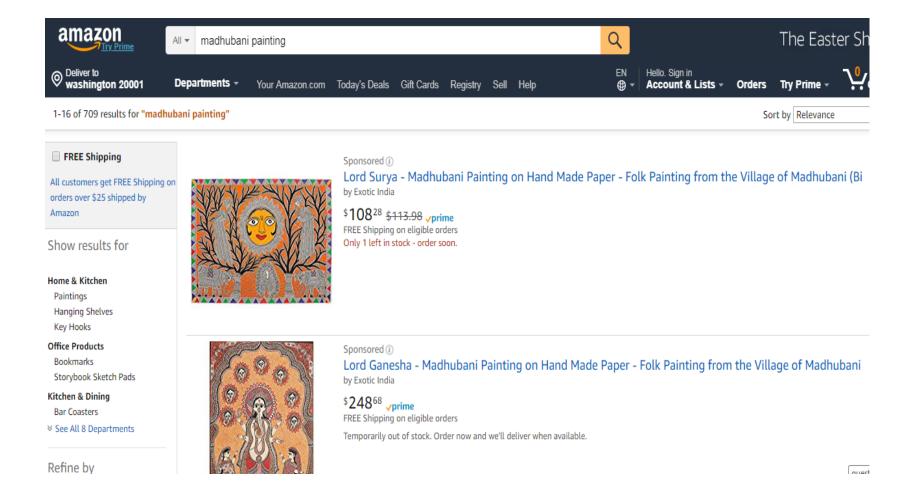
The Emergence of Self-Organizing E-Commerce Ecosystems in Remote Villages of China: A Tale of Digital Empowerment for Rural Development. MIS Quarterly, 40(2), 475-484.

Key elements of mobilization: Regular interaction, Intensity, **Iteration** Economic capital **Financial** capital Social capital **Community** mobilization using face-

to-face interaction

Key elements of mobilization: Mobilization through Digital Interaction Combining Entrepreneurial and Organizational Aspect Connected Network Approach Self-Renewal Expansion Birth **Community** mobilization using digital stimuli

From subsistence laborer to Amazon seller: A story from Bihar, India



Blog Link: http://blogs.worldbank.org/endpovertyinsouthasia/subsistence-laborer-amazon-seller-story-bihar-india

Lessons from Global Experiences

- 10 key principles for Successes in Linking Villages, Communities, Farmers and Entrepreneurs to Markets

10 Key Principles for successful programs

- I. Aggregation
- 2. Strong economic mobilization as basis
- 3. Social and Economic Differentiation
- 4. Digital mobilization



10 Key Principles for successful programs

- 4. Economic clusters as unit of intervention (not necessarily village)
- 5. Market Driven
- 6. Investments in Public and Private Goods in Complementary Manner



10 Key Principles for successful programs

- 7. Public-Private Partnerships
- 8. Brokerage
- 9. Producer/Entrepreneur Owned and Managed Businesses and Enterprises
- 10. Leverage Financial Sector/Rural Financial Services



Investment in local economic development-Moving forward

- Invest in aggregation. Build on existing farmer and producer groups
- Work on economic clusters. These can be across villages
- Find market opportunities in agriculture and non-farm sector
- Link buyers and producers and facilitate productive alliances
- Support business plans

Investment in local economic development-Moving forward

- Invest in complementary productive infrastructure through village funds
- Develop a public private partnership platform
- Measure economic and business performance of the local economic development projects and scale up approaches which have worked.