



PRORENDA: Raising the Incomes of Smallholder Farmers in the Central Highlands of Angola: A Model Project for Improving Agricultural Value Chains in Post-Conflict Nations

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation-funded World Vision PRORENDA project is establishing a competitive and sustainable value chain for staple products in the central highlands. The project aims to increase smallholder farm income by 100 percent by assisting 27,000 farmers (60 percent women) through improved access to markets and farmer training.

World Vision has the lead award with three subgrantees:

- ACDI/VOCA (Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance)
- Angolan NGO—HORIZONTE
- Michigan State University (MSU)

Life of Activity:

Project: 15 August 2008 to 14 August 2012, modified to December 31, 2012

Impact M&E: 15 August 2012 to 14 August 2014, modified to May 31, 2015

Overall project description

Over four years, 27,000 smallholder families (60 percent of beneficiaries are women) will double their household incomes through competitive value chains for high-value crops in the central highlands of Angola. An additional 73,000 smallholder families will benefit from an innovative and scalable methodology of extended farmer training that will increase their incomes and farming capacity. The PRORENDA project objectives are:

- Enable actors (e.g., producers, processors, assemblers) in the selected value chains to increase incomes through increased access to urban markets by improving information flows and knowledge of effective processing practices and marketing strategies.
- Strengthen the capacity of farmers, farmer organizations, and value chain enterprises to develop business relationships that ensure access to credit, inputs, and output markets during and after the project.

- Increase the quantity of marketed smallholder production by enhancing the capacity of smallholders to identify and adopt crop technologies (varieties, inputs, production practices) that meet market demand specifications (particularly quality and timing) and take into account environmental issues.
- Document and share lessons and best practices in project design, implementation, and management, and facilitate knowledge transfer of a model agricultural value chain development intervention.

World Vision will partner with a local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), *Horizonte*, the Angolan Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), the Ministry of the Family and Promotion of Women (MINFAMU) and the Bank of Savings and Credit (BPC). The impact of diffusion strategies on smallholder farmer incomes will continue to be monitored for two years beyond the life of the project.

Role of Michigan State University

World Vision sought Michigan State University expertise for impact evaluation of agricultural programs in rural settings. The PRORENDA project is partnering with the Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics at Michigan State University (MSU) to draw on their experience in working with smallholder farmers and food security in Mozambique and other countries of sub-Saharan Africa. MSU agricultural economists Cynthia Donovan and Valerie Kelly with MSU graduate student assistance, in collaboration with WV M&E staff, are designing and implementing smallholder surveys for the baseline, end-of-project (year 4) and six-year evaluations. These surveys are designed to collect data needed to make comparisons between project beneficiaries and a counterfactual (control) area that is similar to the project area, as well as between direct and indirect participants. The mid-term evaluation is designed to identify initial progress of participants for selected indicators, using a limited survey and more qualitative methods, along with project M&E documents.