

## Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund



















#### **LIFT Annual Forum 2014**

Private Sector Engagement with Smallholder Farmers

"30-30 Vision" \$30bn by 2030

#### "Smallholder" - common definition & characteristics

#### Rural and subsistence farmers and their households

- May have land, may be functionally landless, or landless
- Most grow one monsoon or rain-fed crop, usually paddy or maize
- Second crop usually low value, low yield
- Main risks: Price Volatility and Uncertain Offtake
- Comprise 60% to 70% of Myanmar's total 50mn+ population
  - · 30mn to 35mn people, 6mn to 7mn households
  - "base of the pyramid"

#### Myanmar – at the crossroads of opportunity

- Structural and seasonal deficit markets favor Myanmar farmers
  - · High value horticulture (vegetables and fruits), nuts
  - Table fresh markets
  - Raw material for ingredients and finished packaged foods
- Food safety and sustainability-compliant production, low residues
- Directly integrate "smallholders" into raw material supply chain
- Develop subsistence and rural farmers into commercial growers
  - · 2 to 3 high value crops per year for higher incomes
  - Balanced national economic growth and social development
  - Community prosperity and stability via bottom-up economics

### Myanmar "30-30 Vision": California example



#### California's 2012 Crop Production: US\$32bn



Table grapes \$4.5bn



Tomatoes

\$1.2bn







Floriculture \$1.0bn





Garlic \$220mn













#### Myanmar: More Potential than California

- Similar agronomic zones: temperate, semiarid, arid zones; uniform rainfall, fertile soils, irrigable.
- More abundant farm land, labor, and water resources in MM (Shan, Sagaing, Mandalay, Magwe, Bago)
- MM 2013 Total Exports \$10.5bn
   < 24% of California Agri Exports</li>
- MM 2013 Total Agri & Food Exports \$1.14bn
   than Calif 2012 tomato sales of \$1.2bn



# Private Sector Engagement with Smallholders A Roadmap for Mutual Prosperity

- Focus on Horticulture for Smallholders (MM Govt policy also)
  - Income, health, nutrition
- Food-safety and sustainability-compliant production, good practices
- Acceleration of processing and approvals by Gov't for FDI
  - water resources development and irrigation = year-round income
  - logistics & post-harvest infrastructure
  - value added processing
- Shift from subsistence to higher income commercial farming
  - Technology transfer e.g. commercial grade drip irrigation
  - Income-based agri lending vs "social collateralized" MF
  - · Market access with contracted fixed prices and offtake





# Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund























# Myanmar 30-30 Vision Thank You