

Agriculture and Open Data

Baseline survey results

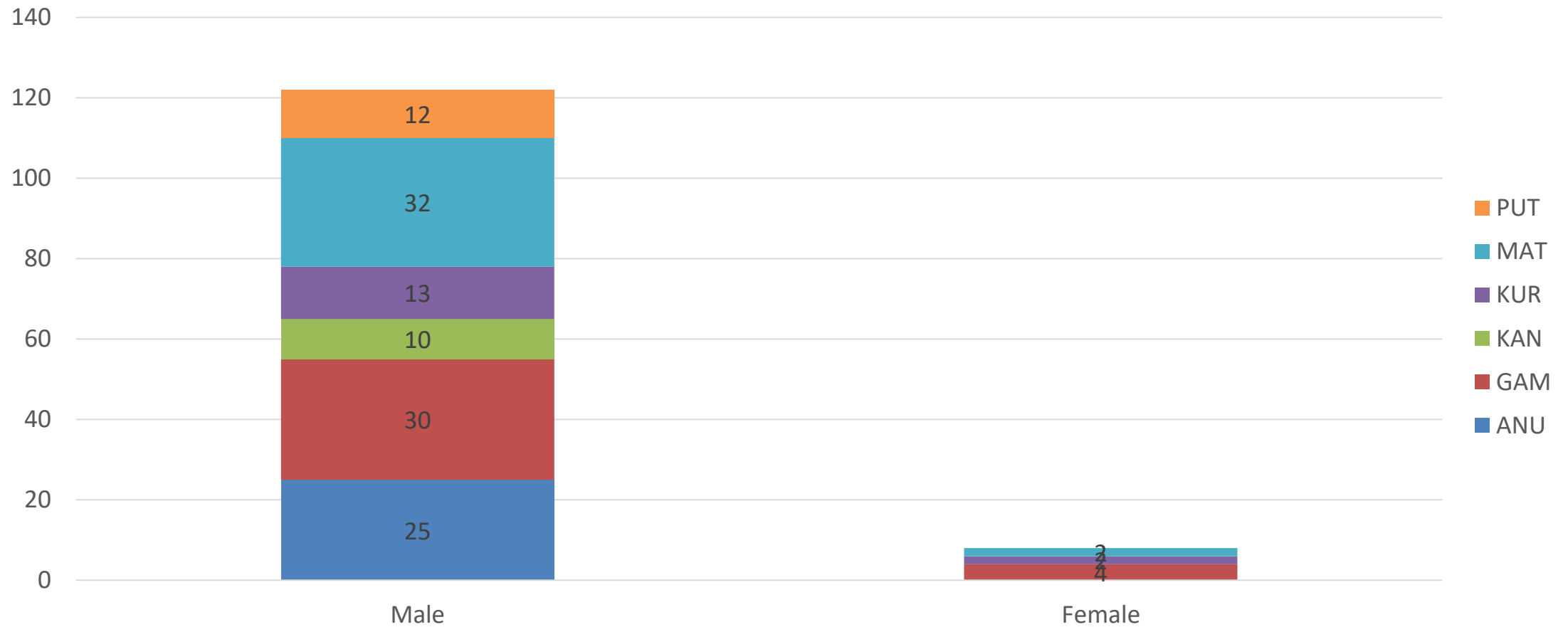


This work was carried out with the aid of a grant from the International Development Research Centre, Canada and the Department for International Development UK..

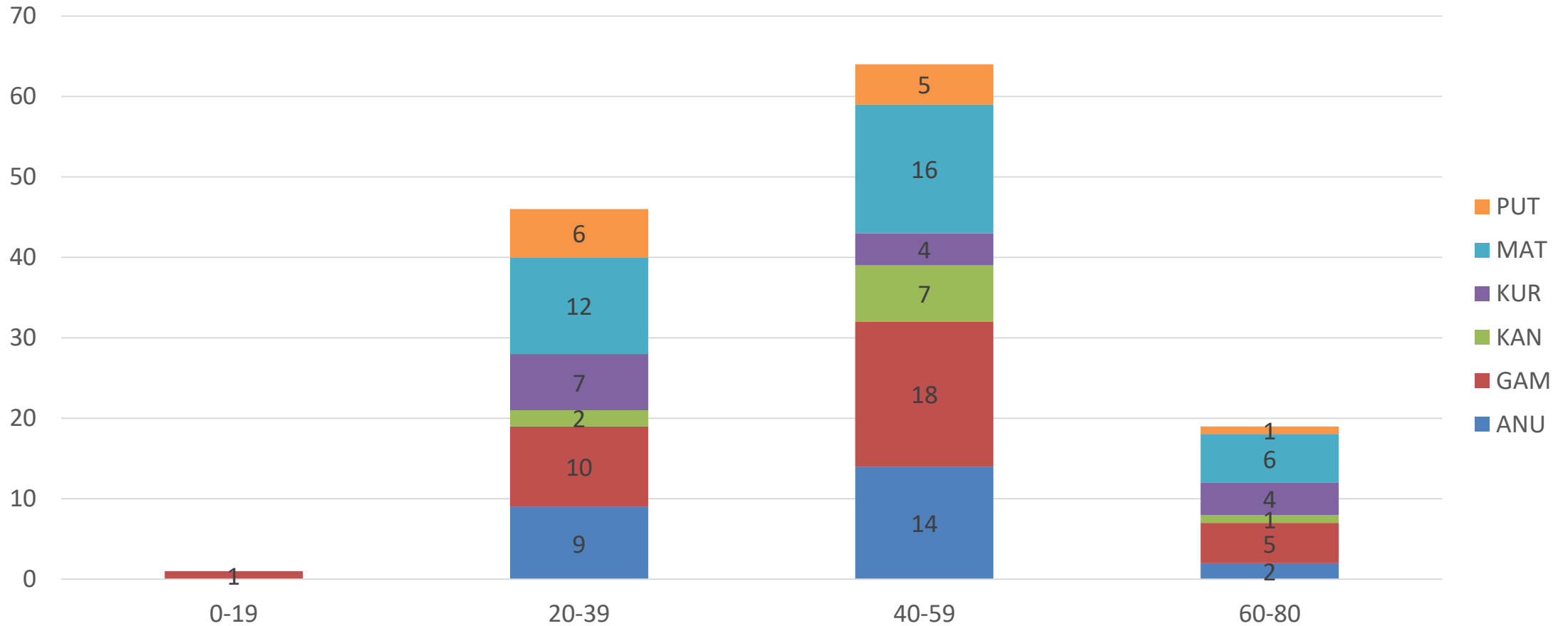
Sample and descriptive statistics

- 130 farmers
- 6 districts
- Selection criteria:
 - ✓ Farmers grow at least one of the following cucurbits; snake gourd, bitter gourd, luffa
 - ✓ Export oriented
 - ✓ Registered in the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) program

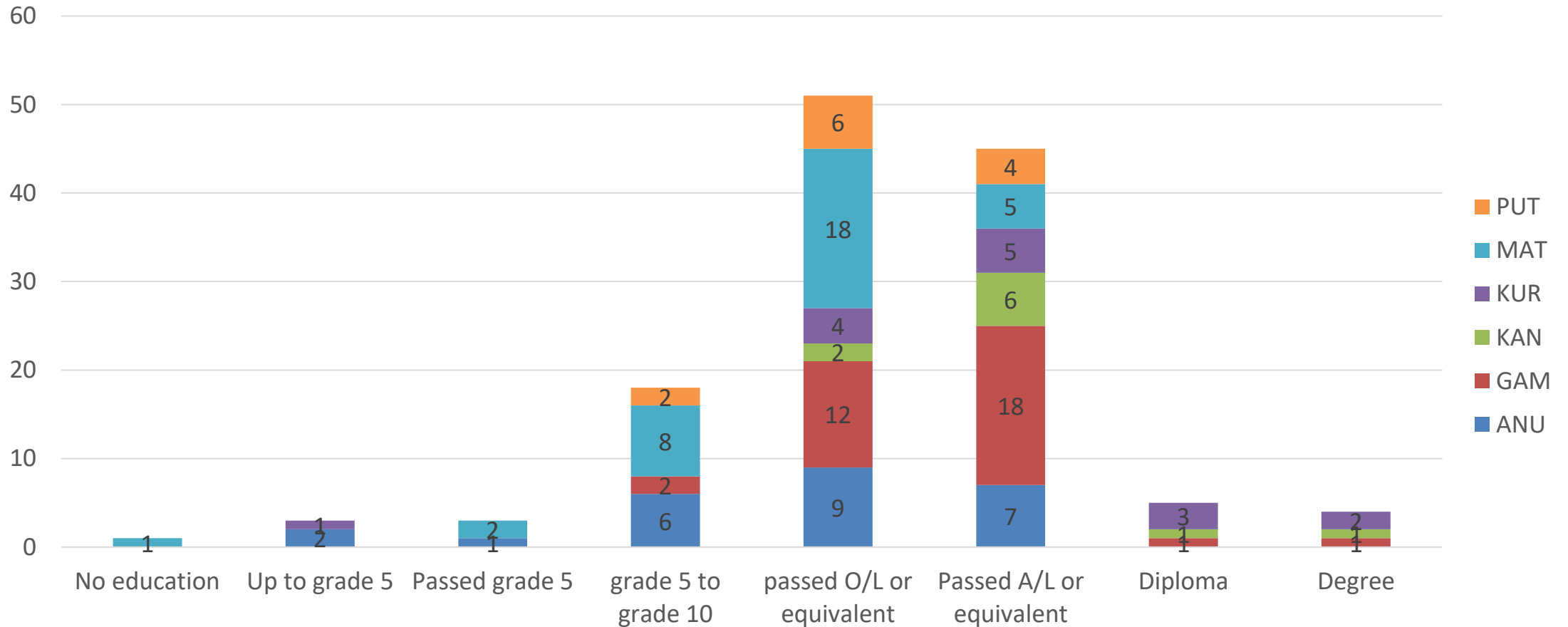
Gender- More males, only 6% females



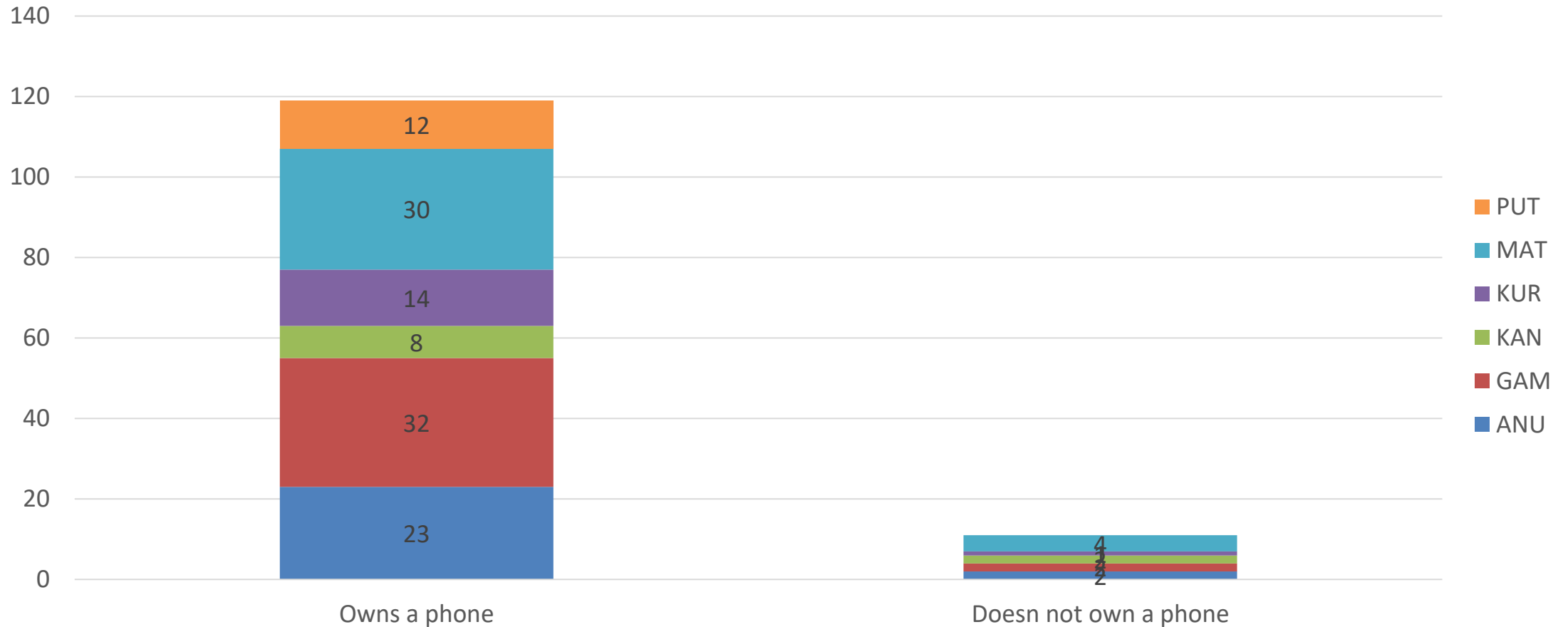
Majority in the 40-59 age group (49%)



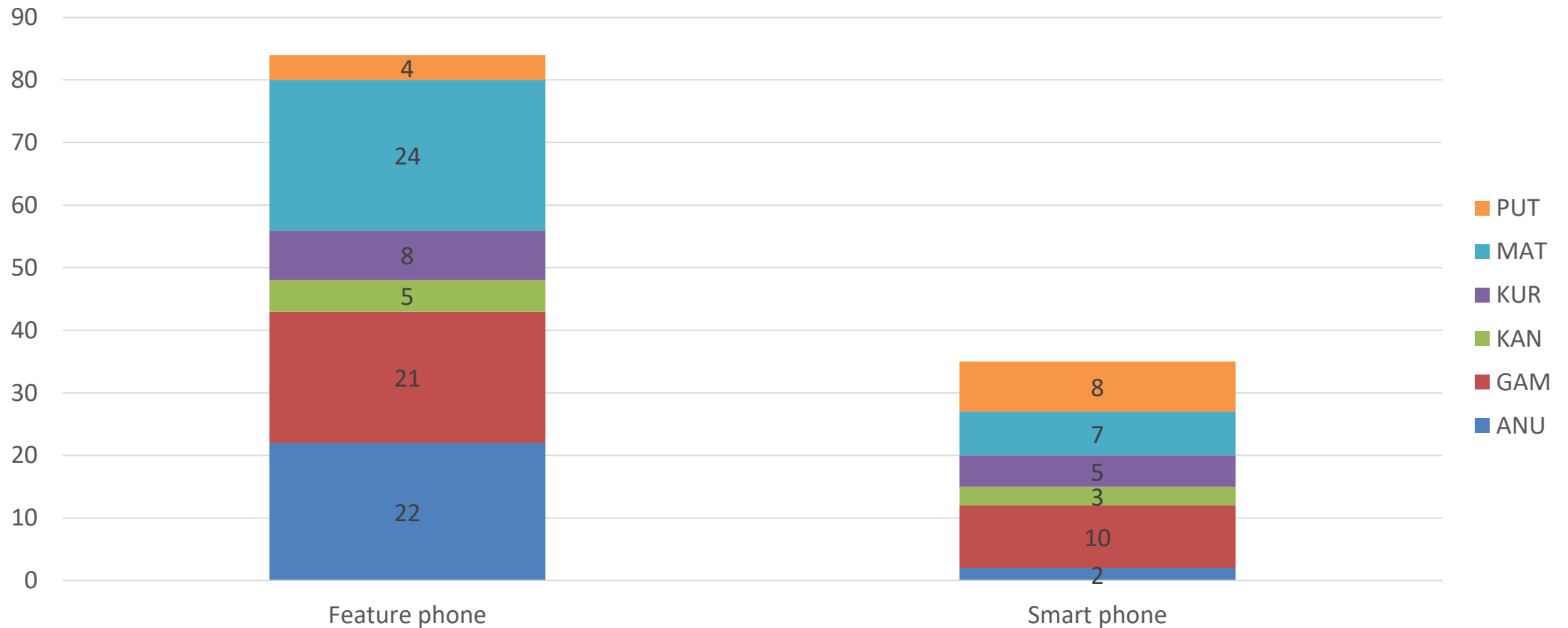
Farmers with a higher level of education; passed O/L or above (80%)



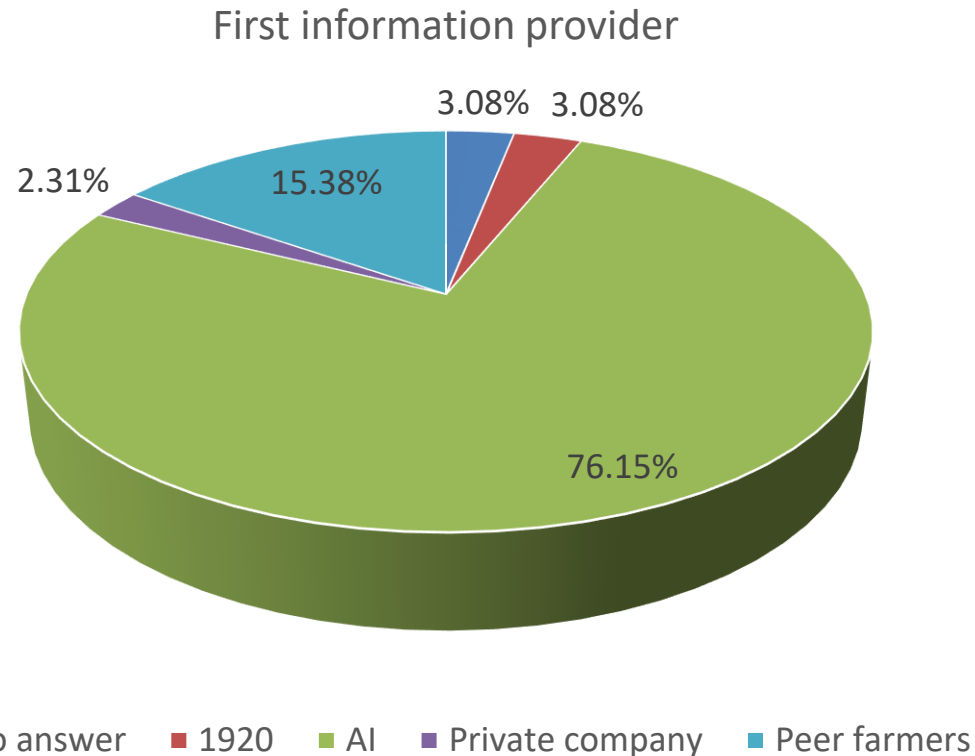
Predominant ownership of mobile phones- 90%



Majority owns feature phones, Smartphone ownership- 27%

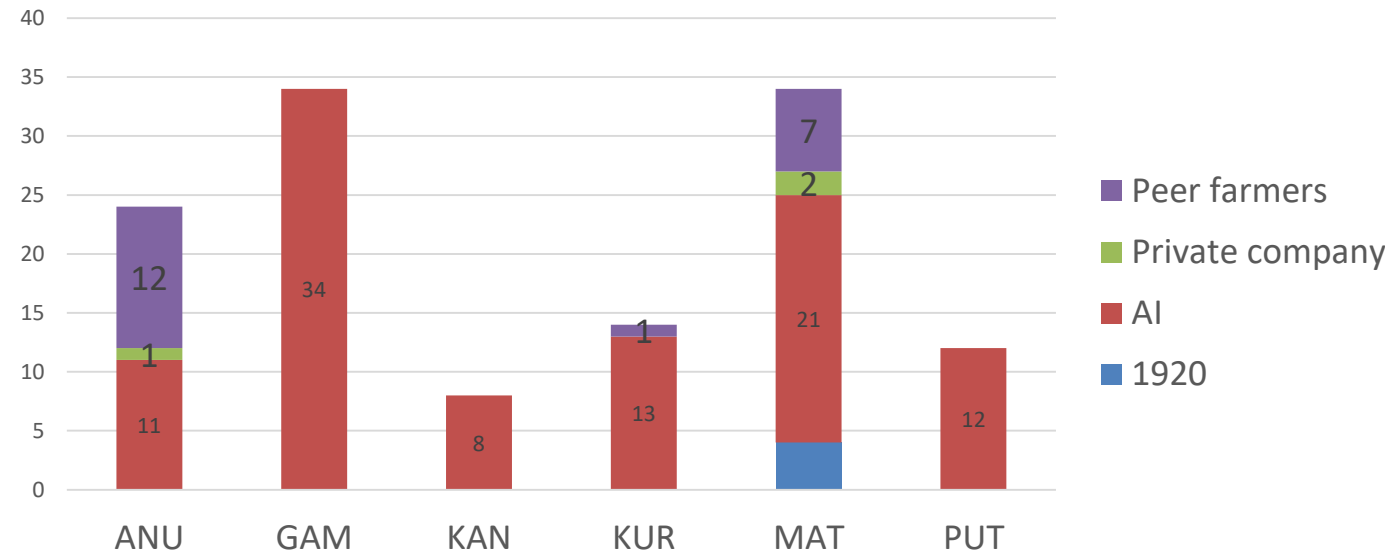


Main findings-First information provider



Most common first information provider –AI (76.15%)

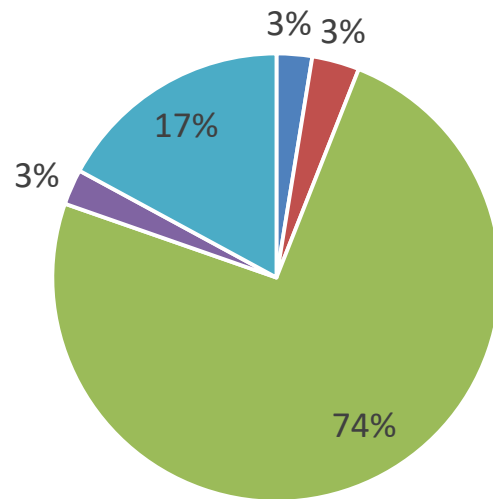
First information provider vs. districts



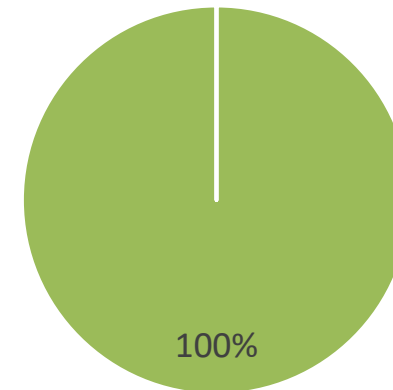
- Gampaha & Putlam - AI is the only first information provider (100%)
- Only Matale includes 1920 as a first information provider

First information provider vs. mobile phone ownership

First information provider-Phone owner



First information provider-Non owner



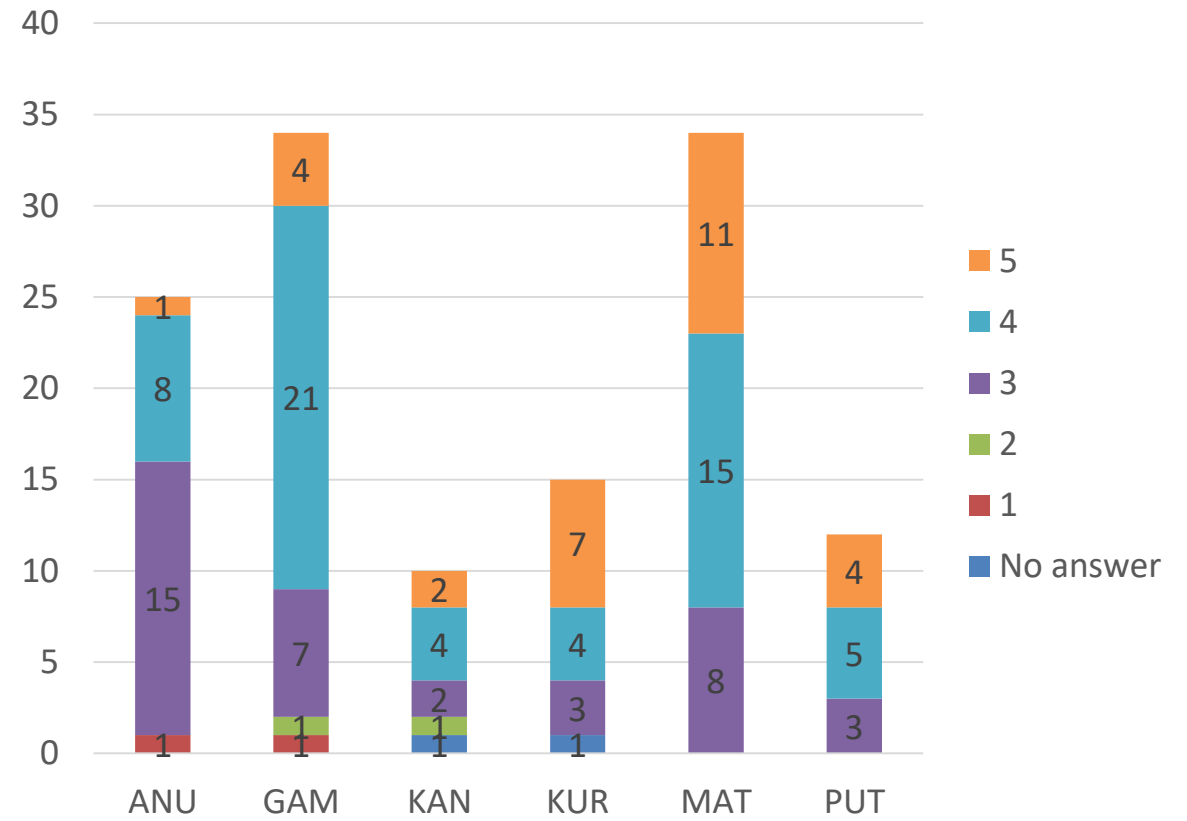
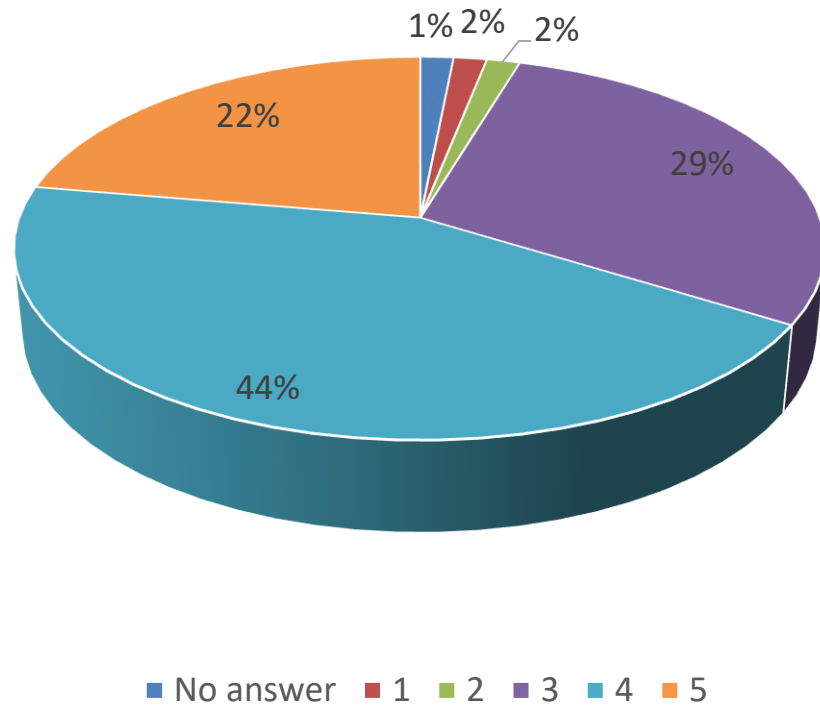
■ No answer ■ 1920 ■ AI ■ Private company ■ Peer farmers

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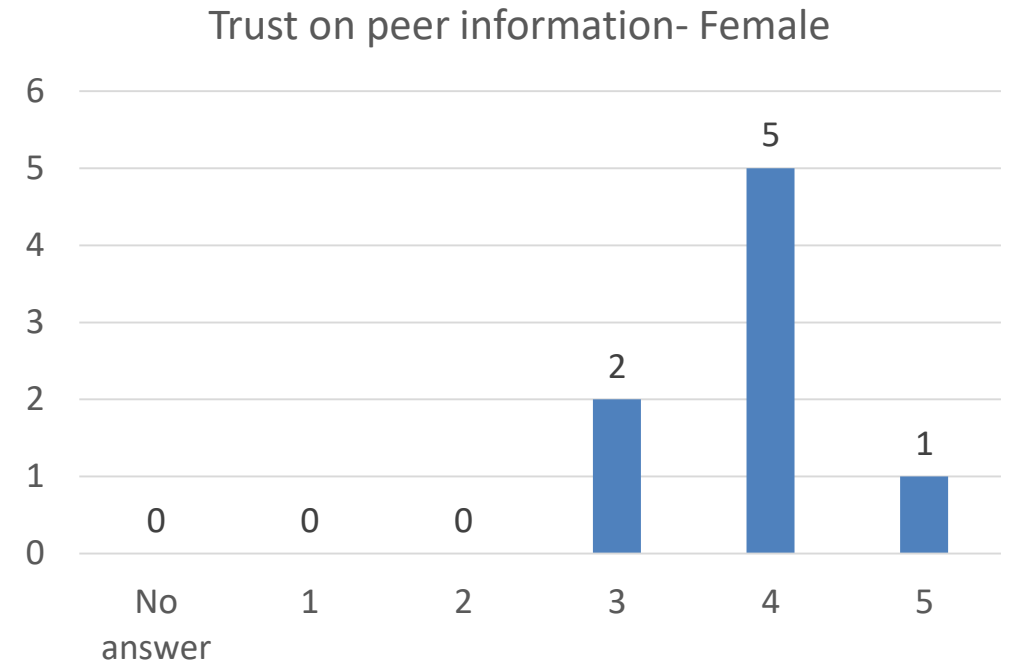
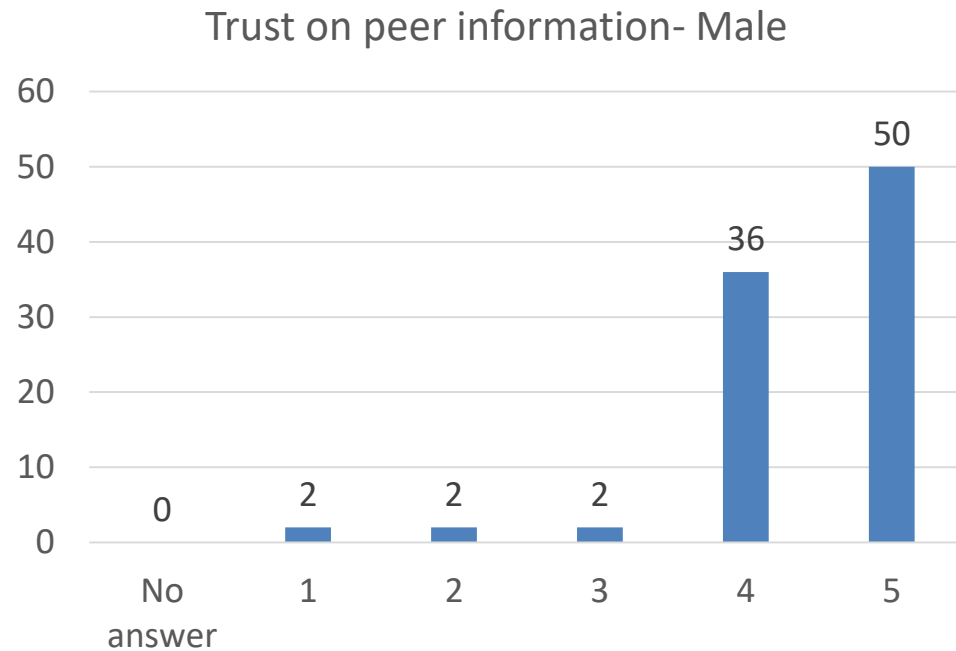
- Majority of mobile phone owners and non owners use agricultural instructors (AI) as their first information provider
- Mobile phone owners are scattered around all four sources but 100% of the non owners use Ais as their first information provider

Trust on information from peer farmers

Trust on information from peer farmers

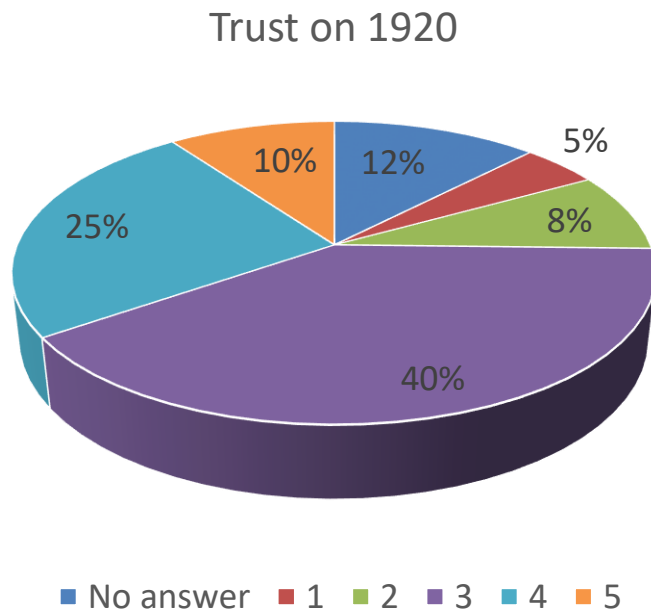


Trust on peer information-Male vs. female

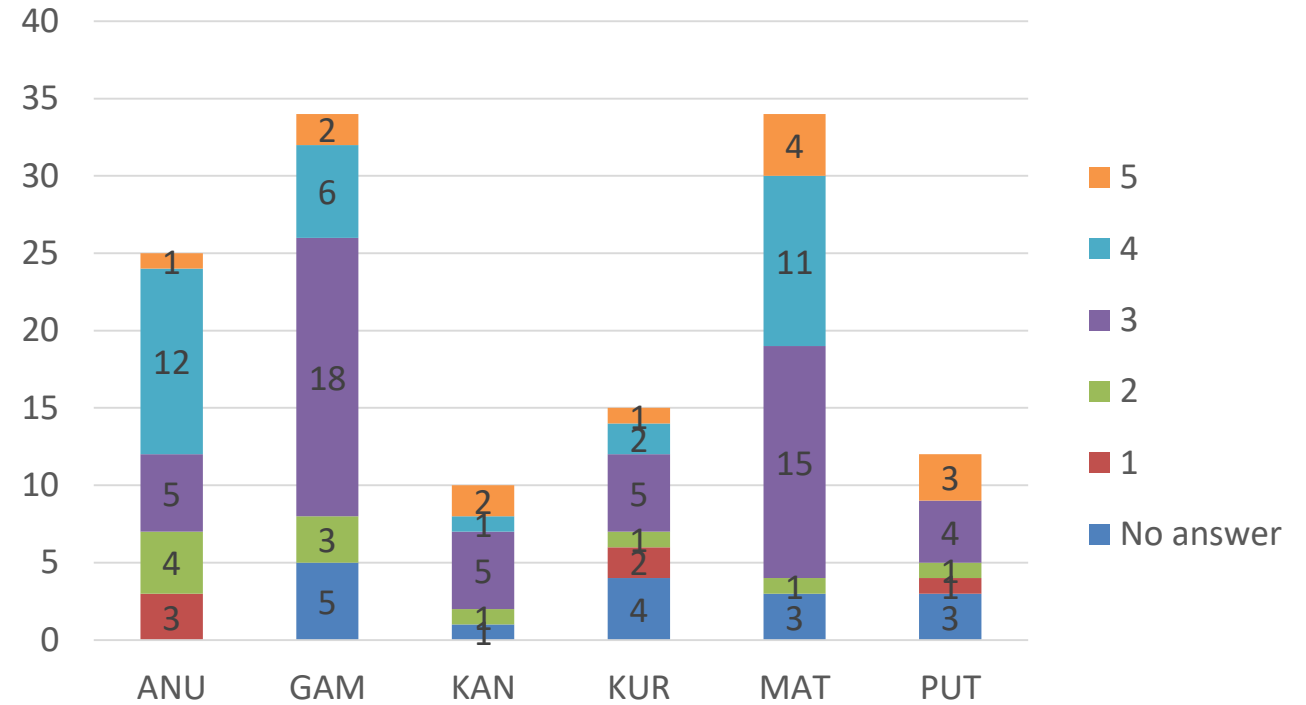


- High trust on peer information regardless of the gender
- However, all females in the sample have high trust on peer information whereas 3.9% of men in the sample have low trust on peer information

Trust on 1920



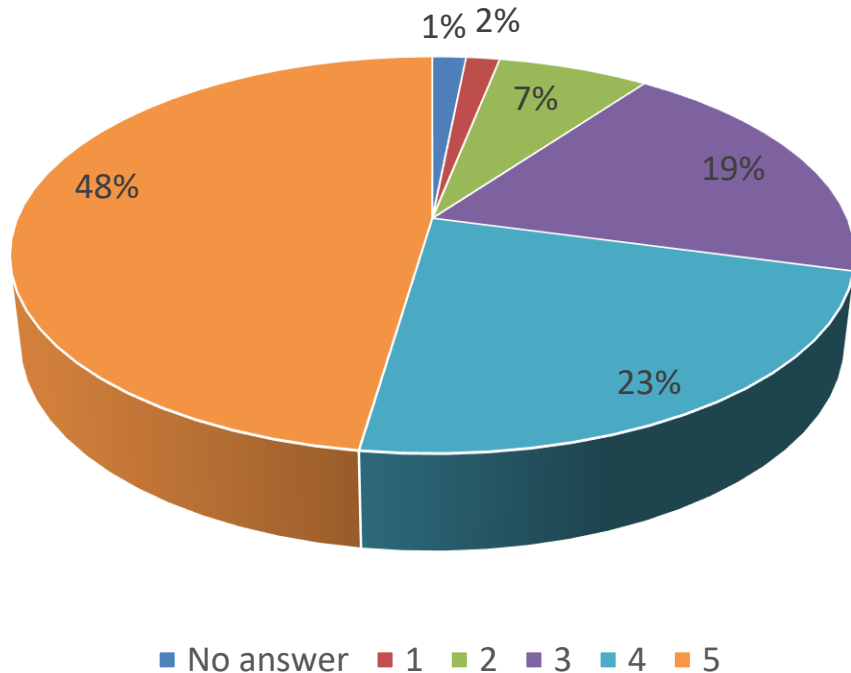
- High trust on 1920- 35%
- 40%- indifferent
- 12% didn't have an answer or chose not to answer



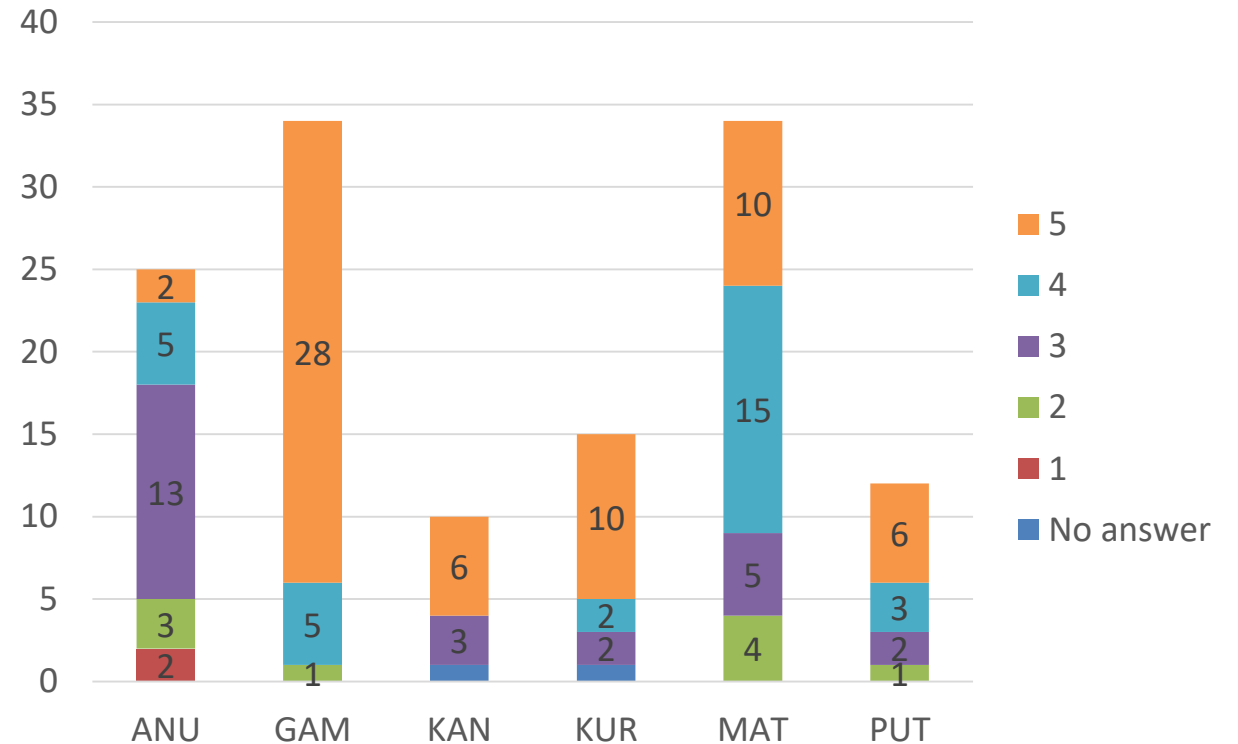
- 5% of the sample had least trust on 1920
- Farmers from Anuradhapura and Matale showed higher trust on 1920 (52% and 44% respectively)

Trust on government extension service

Trust on government extension service



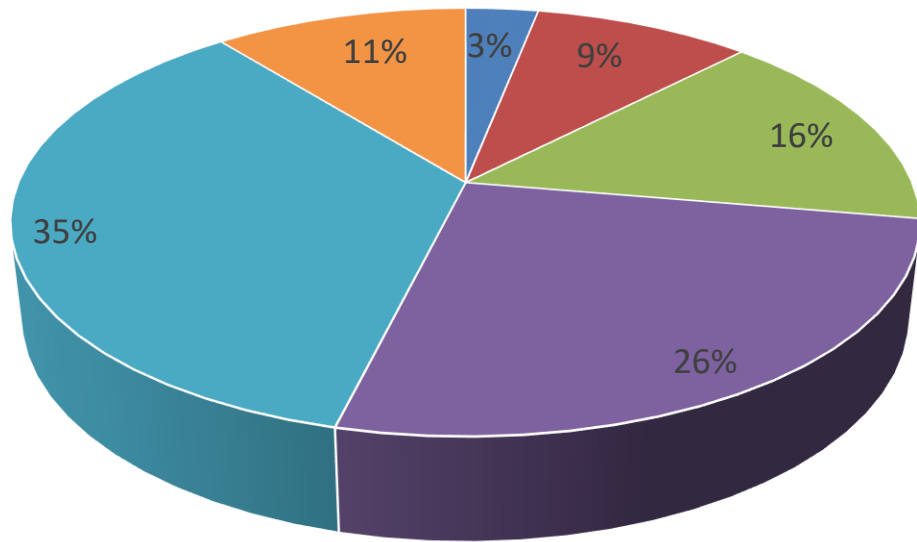
71% of the sample trust government extension service



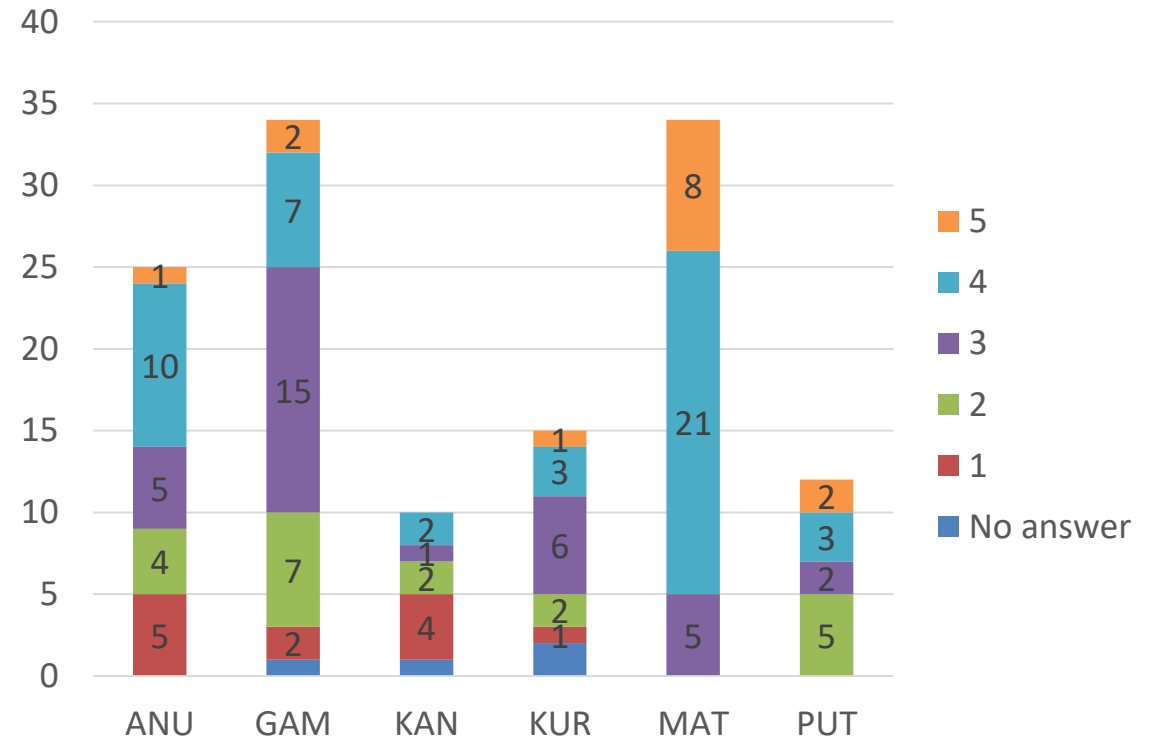
Farmers from Anuradhapura shows least trust in government extension service (72% shows least trust or indifference)

Trust on information from collectors

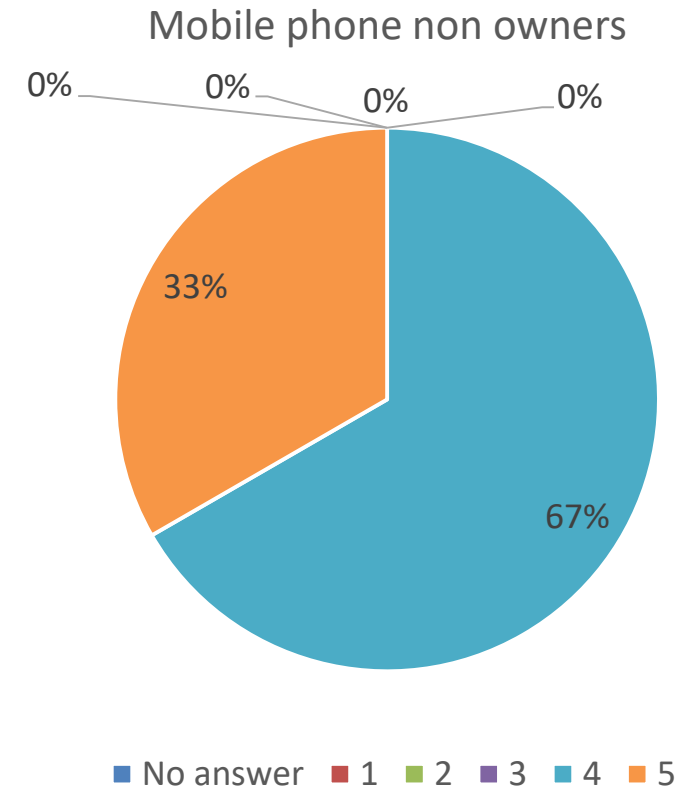
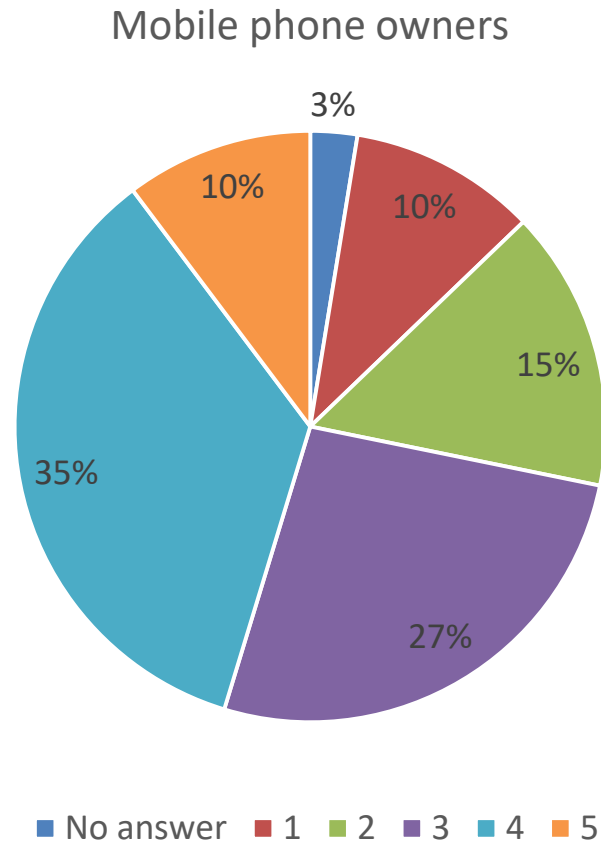
Trust on information from collectors



■ No answer ■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5



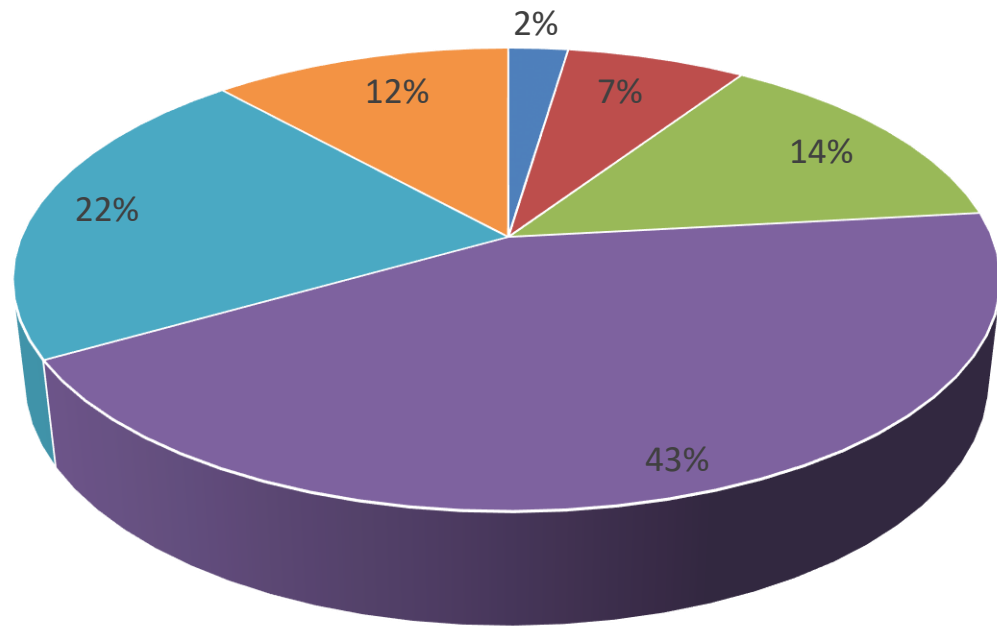
Trust on information from collectors vs. mobile ownership



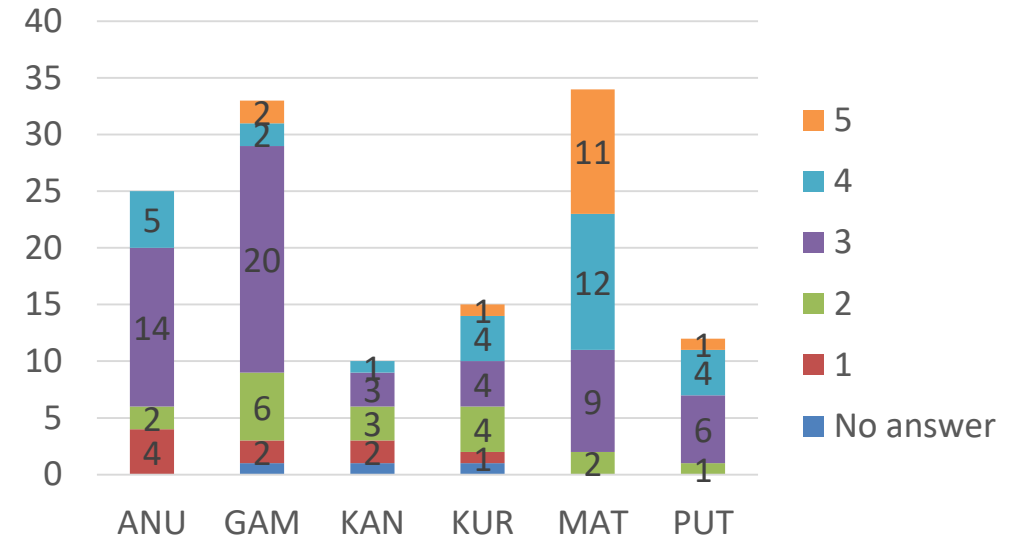
Trust or strong trust on collector information- 100%

Trust on information from private organizations

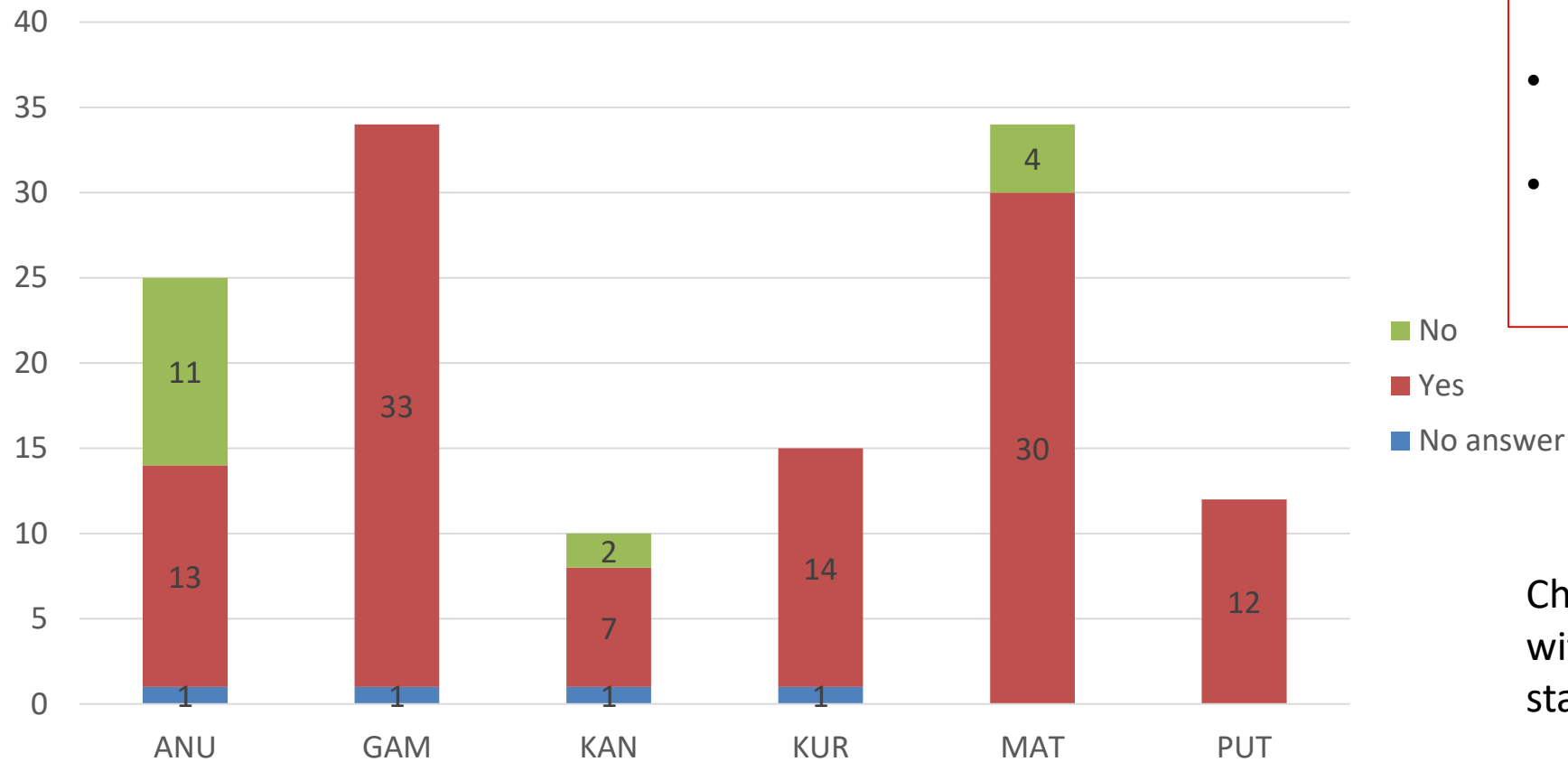
Trust on information from private organizations



■ No answer ■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5



Knowledge on GAP standards



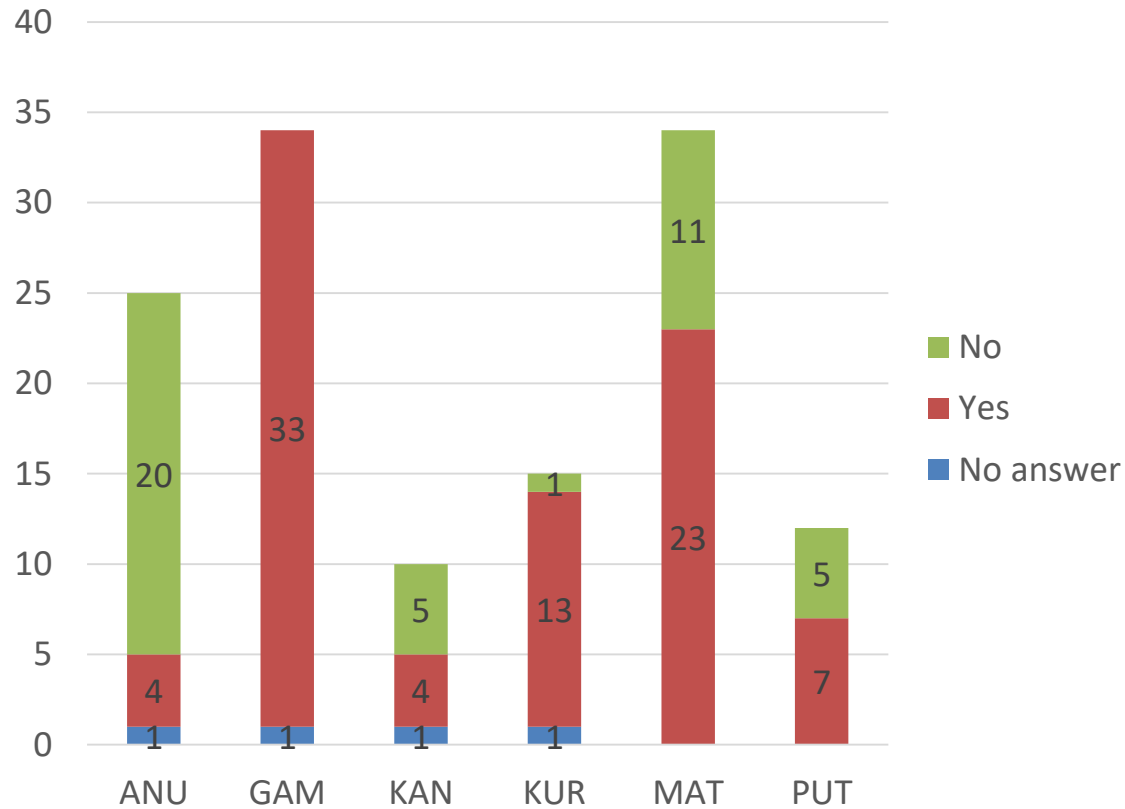
- 13 % with no knowledge on GAP standards
- Prominent knowledge lacking districts- Anuradhapura & Matale

Characteristics of the group with no knowledge on GAP standards

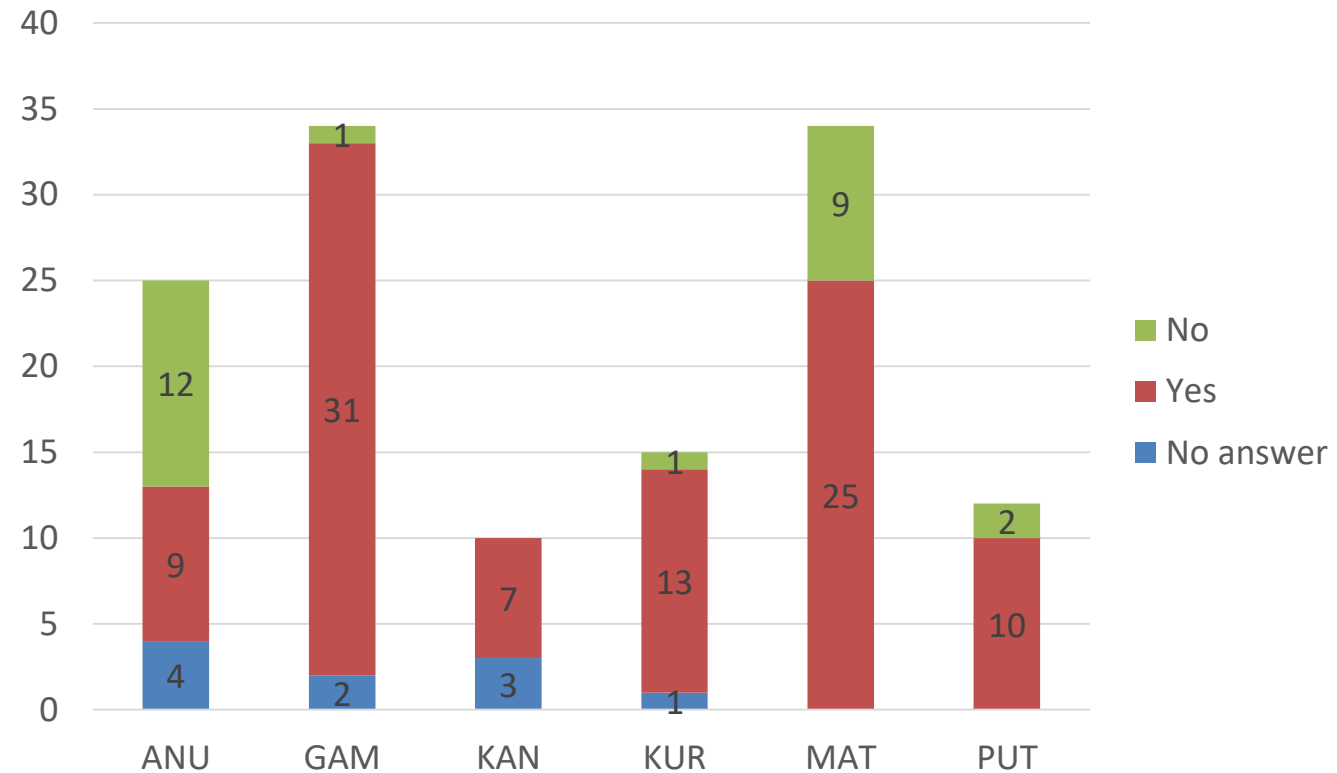
- 94% male
- All mobile phone owners

32% doesn't have GAP reg no & 19% with no record book

Availability of GAP reg number

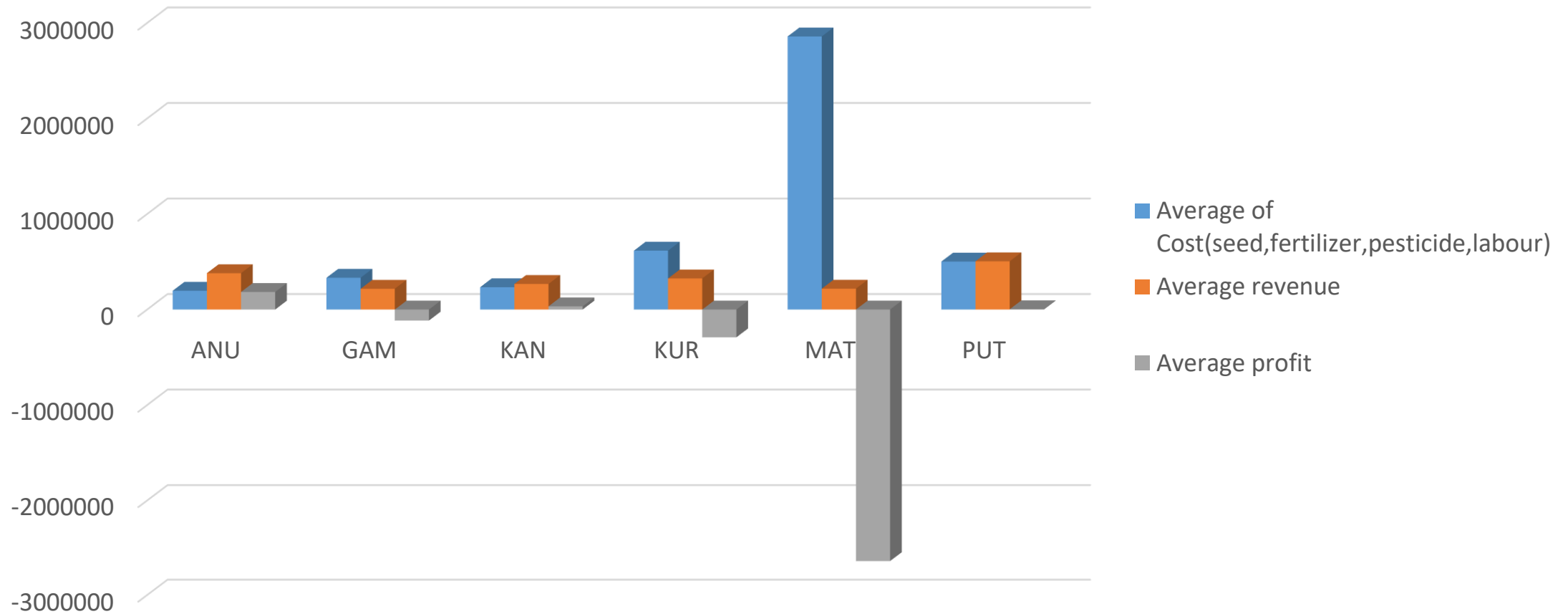


Availability of GAP record book



- 80% of farmers in Anuradhapura does not have a GAP registration number

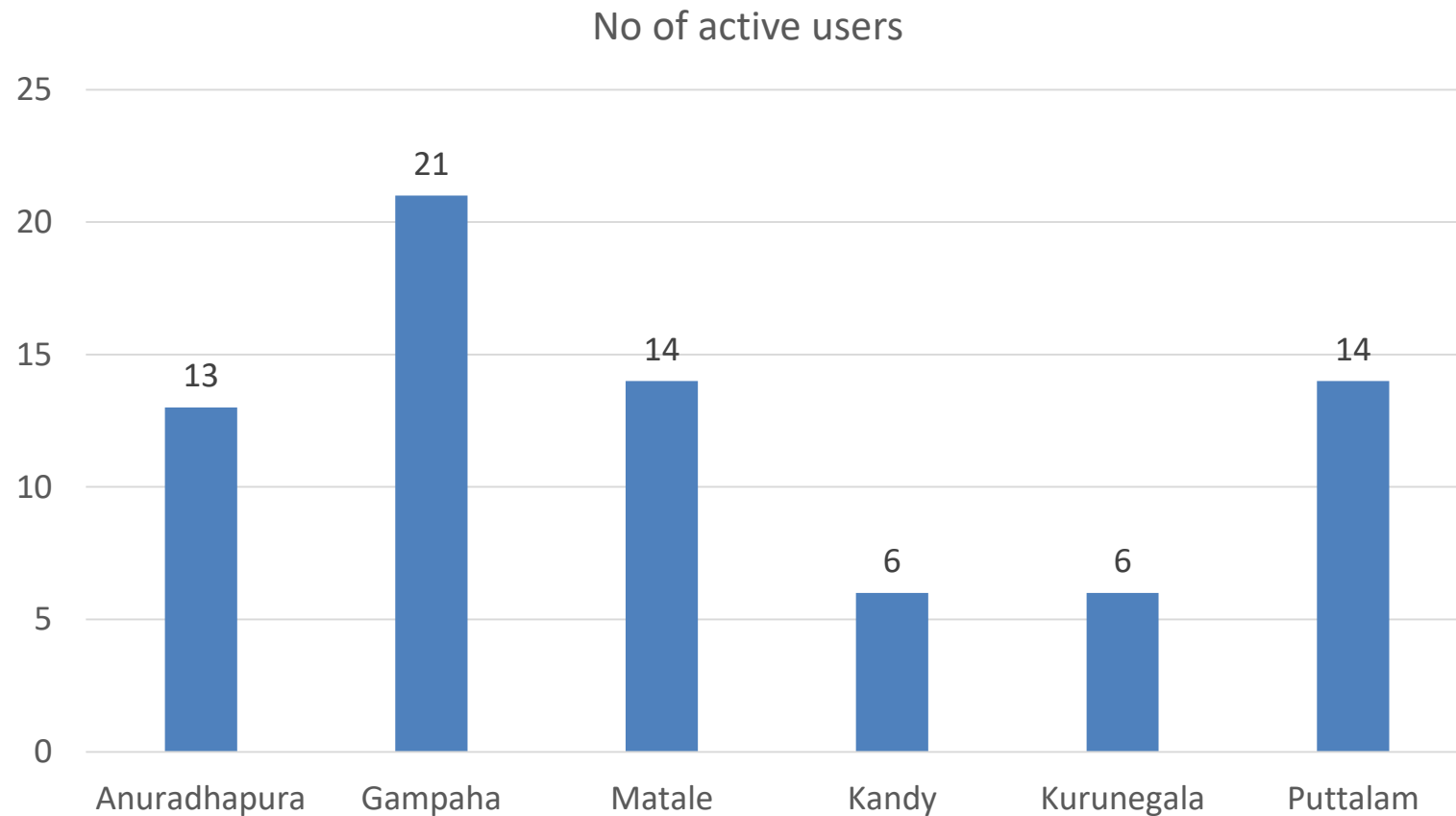
Cost, revenue and profit comparison



App usage

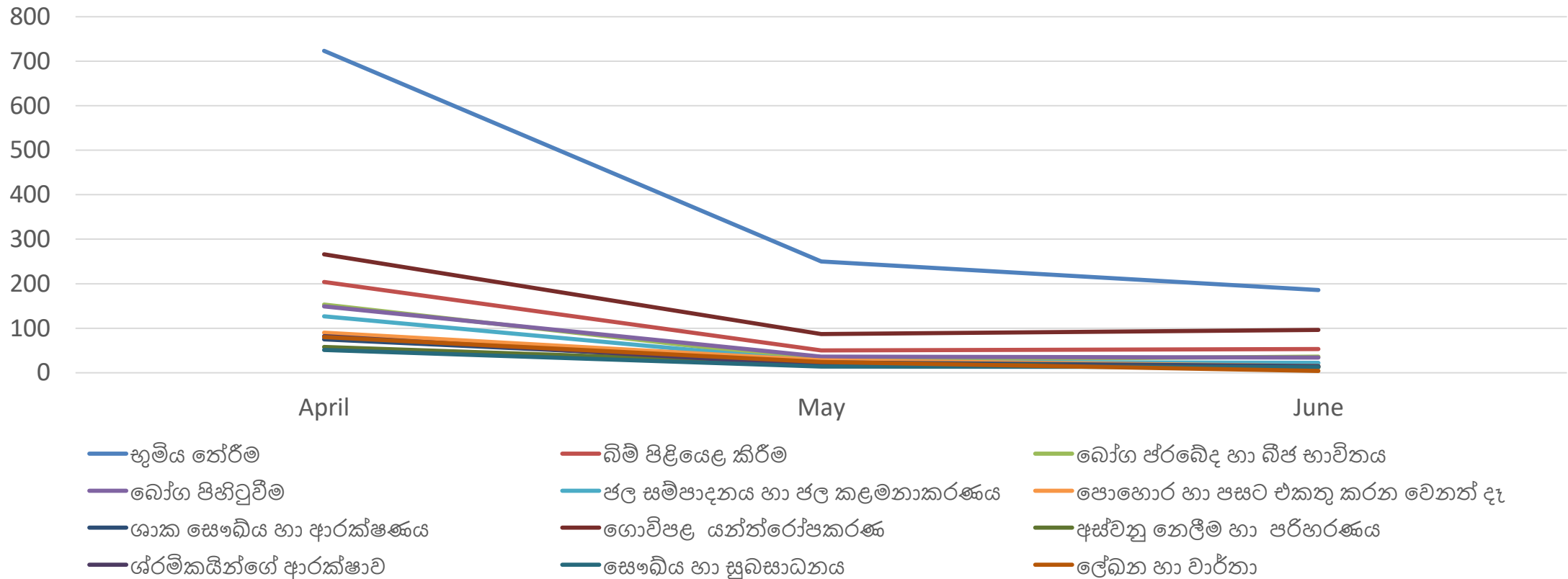
- No of users- 74

Female app usage is low (33%)



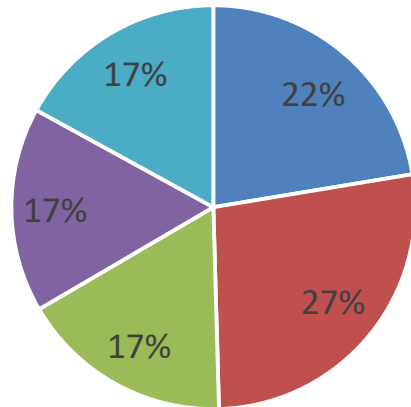
Page views follow a similar pattern across the months, however, number of views has declined

App usage



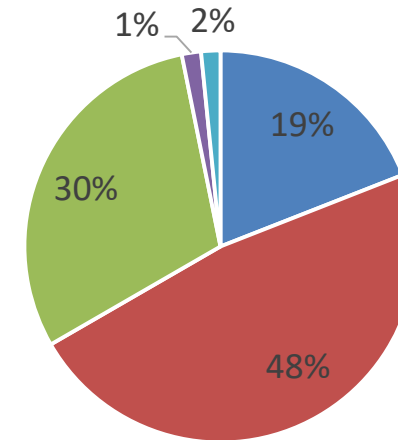
Orders are taken by several methods; transporting harvest- rented vehicles(48%)

Way of taking orders



- Direct contact with exporter
- Through CAB officers
- Through intermediaries
- Through local buyers
- By farmer himself

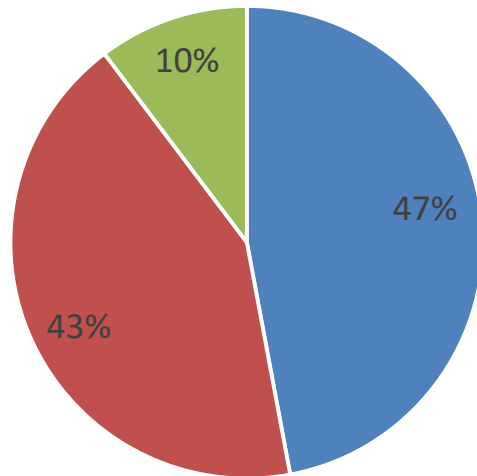
Way of transporting harvest



- By farmer's vehicle
- Rented vehicle by farmer
- Exporter comes to farmgate
- By intermediary
- By CAB officers

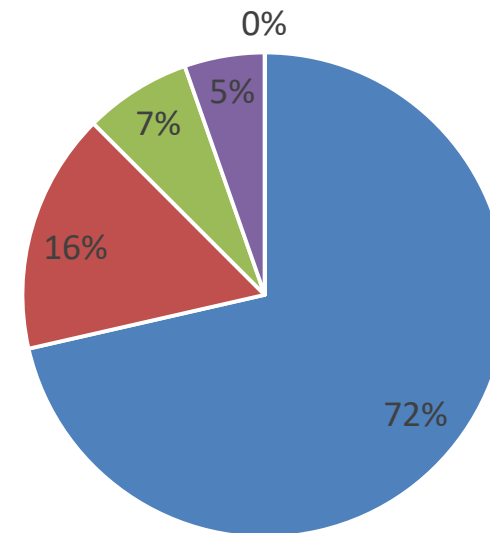
Exporters directly pay farmers & payments are mainly done by cash or cheques

Way of receiving money



■ By cash ■ By cheque ■ Deposit in farmer's account

Who pay the farmer



■ By exporter ■ By intermediary
■ By exporter through intermediary ■ By exporter through CAB officers
■ By CAB officers

Market demand (37%) & weather condition (33%) decide what to grow next

Factors considered on deciding crops for next season

