



# The Sub Market Access Projects (SPAM) approach



## IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

- Information/awareness-raising for producers (call for expressions of interest to generate requests from OPBs)
- SPAM assembly (Application form, List of applicant members/signatures, Receipt, List of equipment requested, RIB)
- Selection of SPAM files (Regional Selection Committees (RSC))
- Implementation (Beneficiary training, Financing: purchase of inputs/beneficiaries, monitoring/supervision)
- Evaluation (annual self-assessments)

## RESULTS

- XY DPOs in the PAPFA intervention zone have been supported on Support for three (3) generations of DPOs in the PAPFA intervention zone (2019, 2020, 2021)
- XY DPOs in the PAFA-4R intervention zone have been supported on Support for three (03) generations of DPOs in the PAFA-4R intervention zone (2021, 2022 and 2023)
- 547 SPAMs with a total surface area of 5,522 ha were supported in the PAPFA zone.
- 780 SPAM with a total area of 3,821 ha in the PAFA-4R zone.
- Increased yields (sesame (0.625 to 0.8 t/ha); rice (from 1.9 to 4 t/ha); cowpeas (from 0.437 to 0.81 t/ha) and onions (from 20 to 21 t/ha).

## LESSONS LEARNED

- PBOs are empowered to develop their land sustainably;
- Strengthening governance within the BPOs through capacity building for members of the governing bodies;
- Support for the structuring of umbrella organizations: several PBOs have been able to comply with the regulations in force and have joined umbrella organizations in the sectors targeted by PAPFA/PAFA-4R ;
- Networking: strengthening partnerships and networking, with the side-effect of making farmers more open to the outside world and creating a climate of trust between players.

## SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES

- Close monitoring of SPAM beneficiaries by the network of agricultural advisors with the support of field agents/ MARAH (permanent advisory support structures);
- Identification of 2 endogenous animators within each SPAM beneficiary OPB to facilitate local support.
- Identification/directory of resource persons (relay farmers, planners, phytosanitary brigadiers, etc.) in the intervention zone to provide their expertise in supporting SPAM beneficiary DPOs;
- Links with input suppliers, FIs/MFIs and market operators (empowerment of PBOs and sustainability of actions).
- Capacity-building actions for beneficiaries are factors in the sustainability of gains that are appropriated and applied;
- Beneficiaries' contribution to the financing method: guarantees the sustainability of support ;
- SCOOP membership of an umbrella organization such as the unions: is a factor of integration in the support system for the sector (search for financing, partnerships, markets, etc.).

## BACKGROUND

- Market Access Sub-Project (MASP) approach a has been tested by other projects under the IFAD-funded projects such as PAFA-Sénégal1, which ran from 2008 to 2016.
- In Burkina Faso, PAPFA/PAFA-4R is the first project to operationalize the approach (innovation of PAPFA/PAFA-4R in Burkina Faso).
- Technology package granted for 3 years to a group of producers with a view to improving production.
- Financing includes agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers, compost, pesticides), agricultural equipment, services provided by services (plowing, labor) and strengthening beneficiaries' capabilities.
- Sectors concerned: cowpea, sesame, rice and onion.