

# CASE STUDIES

## Pro-Poor Horticulture Value Chains In Upper Egypt

In Cooperation with: UNDP, UNIFEM, UNIDO, ILO  
Date: November 2008 – February 2009

Selected by the UNDP and the UN Country Team to design a \$7 million joint program for the UNDP-Spain MDG Achievement Fund. The program seeks to promote viable equitable partnerships between small farmers and private sector investors in efficient pro-poor horticulture value chains in 3 locations in Upper Egypt, through these outcomes:

- a- Small farmers and agricultural workers equitably integrated into domestic and international value/supply chains of horticultural products through enhanced efficiency, productivity and viable business partnerships with private sector investors.
- b- Entrepreneurial forms of organization established by small farmers.
- c- Policy and regulatory changes to promote pro-poor private sector-based growth in Upper Egypt's horticultural sector identified and discussed with GOE.

The Program was acknowledged as one of the best designs submitted to the global fund under the theme of private sector development.

Further more ENTRUST provided baseline information on the current situation of small farmers in horticulture in six governorates in Upper Egypt. The results of the baseline study will serve as a tool to propose interventions to upgrade the horticulture value chain in Upper Egypt, trace and measure change and consequently assess the impact of these interventions. The study comprises desktop research to review and analyze available studies and statistical information relevant to small farmers and horticulture value chain in Upper Egypt; a value chain mapping to provide current situation of relationships and flow of inputs and services through the chain, as well as identifying actors along the chain and the main characteristics of production and exchange. In carrying out this assignment Entrust is adopting a pro-poor perspective and a gender perspective in each step of the baseline investigation. Quantitative and qualitative research of male and female small farmers and agricultural workers is undertaken to collect information on their current situation and needs both at the household and the farm levels. In addition, an institutional capacity assessment is conducted to identify potential local partners and assessing their capacity building needs. Finally, Entrust is identifying several private sector partners that can play a key role in upgrading the horticulture value chain in Upper Egypt.

