INTRODUCTION

The Peanut CRSP program is aimed at enhancing peanut production in Africa and Latin America through the introduction of new peanut varieties and cultivation practices, as well as improving market access and peanut processing technologies. This study assesses the impact of the Peanut Collaborative Research Support Program by addressing production, market value and quality of life/consumer values in Ghana, Uganda and Bolivia. Impact assessment is conducted at different intensities among the study countries.

OBJECTIVES

- Examine the ex-post benefits of improved peanut varieties in Uganda and Bolivia from improvements in mean yields as well as yield stability.
- Examine the adoption and impacts of PCRSP supported IPM peanut practices in rural Ghana.
- Examine the inter- and intra-household distribution of PCRSP technology benefits, with a particular focus on technology impacts on poverty alleviation and benefits by gender, in Ghana and Uganda.
- Analyze food insecurity at the household level.

DATA AND METHODS

- Two household surveys were conducted in the summer of 2011 in Uganda (Eastern region) and in Ghana (Brong Ahafo, Ashanti and Eastern regions).
- Uganda National Household Survey 2005/06.
- Additional data on PCRSP activities in Ghana, Uganda and Bolivia are documented through expert opinion and field and published data.
- The methodology includes economic surplus models, models that account for risk benefits from increased yield stability as well as various types of regression analysis.