TWENTY YEARS OF AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION SYSTEM (AIS) IMPLEMENTATION IN URUGUAY

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM INIA-UY?

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Session

Role of Research and Technology in AIS
International Workshop on Investing in and Strengthening Agricultural Innovation Systems
World Bank

Washington, DC, May 30-June 1, 2012

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM INIA? CONTENTS

- I. Uruguay
- II. Why am I here today?
- III. Institutional lessons learned
- IV. Main other INIA evaluation finding
- V. Lessons learned from the 20year evaluation exercise





. Uruguay

Limi Caro BRASIL Maceis *
Nacria *
Shader de Baha Arequipa *
BOLIVIA de Baha d

✓ 15 mill ha of agricultural land: 1.8 crop, 1 forest, 1 cultivated pastures, 11.2 grasslands & nat forests

- ✓ Ag-GDP: 13-14% in 80's;8.9% in 90's
- ✓ Last two decades: Ag-GDP growing at 2.5%



II. Why am I here today?



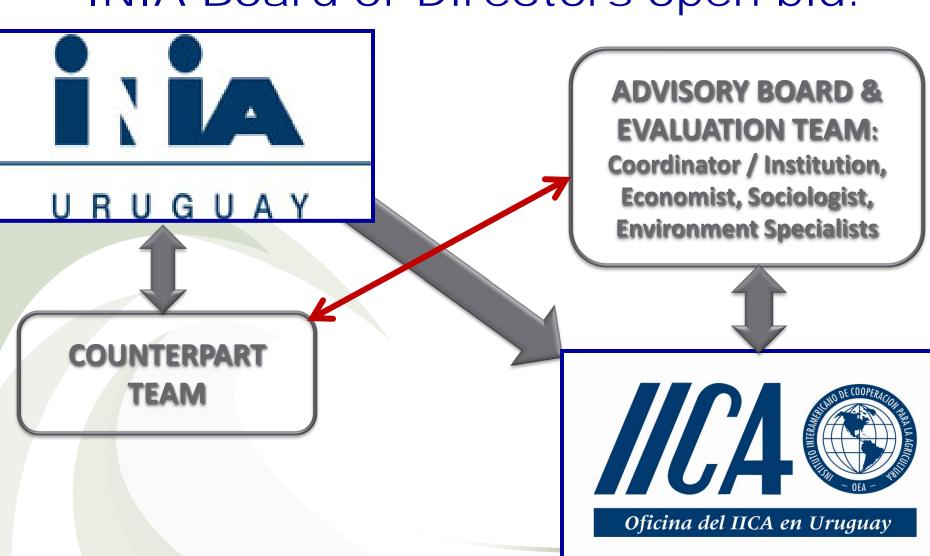




 National Institute of Agricultural Research
 Board of Directors' decision in its 20th anniversary (2009):

- External and independent multidimensional (economic, social, environmental & "institutional") impact evaluation of 20 years investment in agricultural R+D+I
- ✓ Retrospective 20 year picture but also prospective view & recommendations

•INIA Board of Directors open bid:



III. Institutional lessons learned: successes





BUDGET FOR R+D+I: assured as a % of Ag-GDP co-financed by producers (levy) & government (matching)

JURIDICAL FRAMEWORK: Per se, an institutional innovation

MANDATE: clearly defined as Ag-R+D+I

CO-MANAGEMENT: government & producers

LEGAL FRAMEWORK: public organization (public goods) under private juridical framework

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES &

APPROACHES: Enabling an environment for innovations PARTICIPATION: assured through Board of Directors, Regional Advisory Boards to Research Stations and Working Groups

PRODUCTION/VALUE CHAIN APPROACH: appropriation & implementation involving all stakeholders

R+D+I: demand in stead of offer driven

IPR: Proprer management

INNOVATIONS: consequence of all of the above

sustainability of innovations

MANAGEMENT
STRUCTURES

Prioritized & developed during

20 years: post-graduates

→SOCIAL CAPITAL: deliberately prioritized & developed: national & international networks

INSTITUTIONALITY: assured

Insertion & coordination with new national innovation system

Enhance R+D

and innovation

SPILLS OVER: third party funding through a special mechanism = 10% of budget (FPTA)

III. Institutional lessons learned: weaknesses





MANAGEMENT
&
STRUCTURAL
INSTITUTIONAL
ISSUES: That
may limit
innovations

EVALUATION CULTURE: still weak at various levels: institution, programs, projects, human resources...

→PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION SYSTEMS: still under development

KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT: INIA-UY has
much more to offer than
what it does today

MANAGEMENT
&
STRUCTURAL
INSTITUTIONAL
ISSUES: That
may limit
innovations

- SOCIOECONOMICS & SYSTEMS APPROACH: a requirement to support R&D as well as technology transfer
- SOCIAL EQUITY & ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS: need full streamlining (ex-ante planning & analysis & follow up)
- ➤ARTICULATION OF R&D WITH EXTENSION OR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: institutional weakness of the country's sector as a whole

IV. Main other INIA evaluation findings





1.ECONOMICALLY:

- Benefit/Cost Relationship ≥ 20/1
- Ag-GDP w/o INIA < 11% than achieved

2.SOCIALLY:

- 60% of livestock producers perceive improvements in living conditions
- Dairy farmers perceive improvements in capacity development (learning) & income sustainability





3. ENVIRONMENTALLY:

- Highly positive impacts of integrated fruit production
- Negative perception of increased livestock stocking rates in dairy production

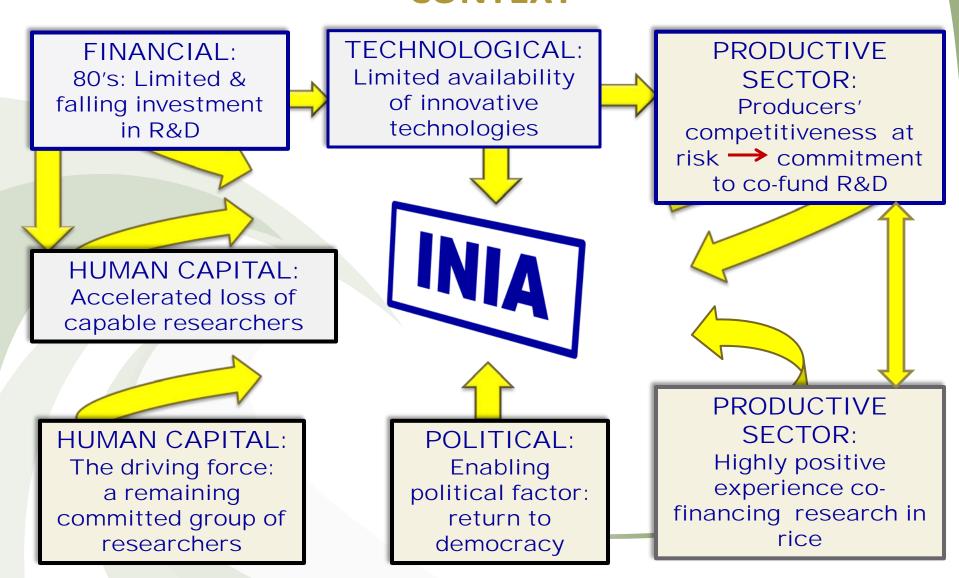
4. INSTITUTIONALLY:

- Positive & sustained impacts through institutionallity that resulted from projects: Ultra-thin Merino, integrated production, etc.
- Impacts through production & value chain
 coordination of stakeholders

ONE SUCCESS STORY: RICE

- Joint effort (researchers & producers): rice research partly funded by growers: 75% in the 80's
- First of the "Technical National Tables": producers, researches, millers, distributors, buyers (Brazilians)
- Innovations: Cultivars & management: quality & yield increases of 67% in 30 years
- Average rate of return of R&D in rice: 52%

THE CREATION OF INIA-UY: MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CONTEXT



V. Lessons learned from the 20-year impact evaluation exercise



NEED TO PROMOTE
 EVALUATION CULTURE
 AMONG NARIS: including external
 and independent evaluations
 (marketing)

2. IMPROVE BASELINES: solid biophysical and socioeconomic data is a must as a start point for impact evaluations

- 4. URGENT NEED: Improved methodology for multi-dimensional impact assessment for Ag/R+D+I is required (scientists)
- 5. NEED TO SELL (to donors, producers, governments...) Ag/R+D+I





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THANK YOU!

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