

Questionnaire for the participants – technical track

1. Name rice related machineries which:

- Can be manufactured for the wide public in your country in 3 years;

Rice weeders, rice hullers, rice threshers, graders, dryers, treadle pumps, dehuskers, packaging machines

- Can be manufactured for the wide public in your country in 10 years;

Tractors and implements, destoners, polishers, color sorters

- Cannot be manufactured in your country for more than 10 years

2. Do you think that rice cultivation become more profitable with the introduction of the machineries?

Not necessarily. Equipment is too expensive. Majority of farmers do not use machineries.

3. What is the most important enabling factor for sustainable use of machineries for rice production, without the financial assistance from the government?

Good market for rice produce.

4. Name specifications of machineries appropriate for each of the following rice growers.

- Small-scale farmers that produce rice as subsistence crop using a low-risk, low-input, low-yield strategy;

Ox-drawn ploughs, Ox-drawn weeders and hand weeders, line markers

- Small-scale farmers that are increasingly producing rice as a cash crop

Tractors, Power tillers, rotovators, planters, Motorized rice thresher

- Large-scale commercial farmers

Tractors, Combine harvesters, reaper binders, Rice mills, rice dusters

5. Why are the specifications of the machineries different from one to another?

The farm size and farm conditions are different.

6. What is the process of finalizing the list of recommended specification of machineries? Who should you involve in each step of the process?

Matching the needs with the machinery required: farm size vs labour requirements and costs.

Step 1. User (farmer), advisor (extension), financier

Step 2. Processor

7. **How can we ensure that recommended types of machineries are used in the field? Or how can we prevent introduction of inappropriate machines?**

By conducting test trials in the field and only machineries that perform to our satisfaction under our conditions are allowed to be imported into the countries by the private sector.

Questionnaire for the participants – policy track

1. **Name as many players as possible who are on the value chain of agricultural machineries and fill each of them in the matrices as attached as Annex 1.**
2. **Using the above matrices, describe the follows for each player:**
 - a. Human capacities required to perform his/her roles
 - b. Enabling environment (external factors) to facilitate efficient performance
 - c. Enabling environment factors which can be generated by policy tools and institutional arrangements by the government
3. **List all the policy tools and institutional arrangements as identified above. Using, the format attached as Annex 2, describe the following factors for each of them**
 - a. Those who will benefit from the tool / arrangement
 - b. Those who will lose from the tool / arrangement
 - c. Any measures to alleviate the loss in b.
 - d. etc..
4. **Who do you think should be included in the dialogue concerning policy tools and institutional arrangements for the better enabling environment for the private sector players on the machinery value chain? Note that the result shall be robust enough to convince the high-level government and donor people.**

Questionnaire for the participants – policy track

Questions 1&2

Players in the value chain	What human capacity required to perform	Enabling environment (external factors beyond his qualification)	Enabling environment (factors generated by policy tools and institutional arrangement by government)
Farmers	Knowledge and skills in rice production and post-harvest handling	Suitable soils, adequate moisture, viable seed, suitable temperature and sunshine	Appropriate tools and equipment, finance, policy on rice production and marketing
Input dealers/farm supply shops	Knowledge on agro-inputs and agronomy	Inability to differentiate genuine and counterfeit inputs.	Standards and enforcement
Extension workers	Knowledge and skills	Facilitation	Facilitation
Processors	Skills	Drought, floods, disease and pest outbreaks	Provision of adequate power, cost of fuel
Marketers	Market information	Communication	Communication
Government	Filling up government structure	International markets, Drought, floods, disease and pest outbreaks	Liberalization, fixing of prices

Question 3. Those who will benefit from the tool/arrangement.

Policy tools and institutional arrangements	a) Those who will benefit	b) Those who will lose	c) Any measures to alleviate the loss
Appropriate tools and equipment	Farmers, processors, input dealers	None	Not Applicable
Finance	Farmers	None	Not Applicable
Policy on rice production and marketing	Farmers, processors, transporters, traders, government, consumers	None	Not Applicable
Standards and enforcement	Traders, farmers, consumers, government	None	Not Applicable
Facilitation	Extension workers, farmers	None	Not Applicable
Provision of adequate power, cost of fuel	Farmers, processors, financial institutions	None	Not Applicable
Communication	Farmers, transporters, processors, consumers	None	Not Applicable
Liberalization, fixing of prices,	Farmers, processors,	None	Not Applicable

Question 4. Those to be included in the dialogue concerning policy tools and institutional arrangement:

Farmers

Extension staff

Processors

Politicians

Manufacturers

Traders

Government technocrats

Financial institutions

Checklist for Agricultural Engineering Sector

Actors on supply chain	What human capacity is needed?	What enabling environment they need to be able to do business?	What enabling environment in the left can the government deal with?
Government	Engineers, Technicians, artisans, operators, community/farmer trainers, socio economists and administrators	Policy, financial/credit institutions, Infrastructure for repairs and maintenance, Information communication management systems, capacity building and training, quality assurance systems and technical support, farmers institutions (groups, associations and cooperatives), markets and marketing infrastructure	Policy, infrastructure development, Farmer institutional development, standards and quality assurance
Farmers groups/cooperatives	Engineers, Technicians, artisans, operators	Policy, financial/credit institutions, infrastructure for repair and maintenance	Policy, financial/credit institutions, infrastructure for repair and maintenance
Private Sector	Engineers, Technicians, artisans, operators	Policy, financial/credit institutions, quality assurance systems,, markets and market infrastructure	Policy, financial/credit institutions, quality assurance systems,, markets and market infrastructure
NGOs	Engineers, technicians, artisans, operators	Policy, information communication management systems	Policy
Development Partners	Socio-economists and administrators	Policy, information communication management systems	Policy

Policy Tool Analysis Sheet

Subject matter (item of reform)	
Access to tractor hire/ purchase	
Current status of the subject matter	
Tractors hire services are expensive beyond the farmers' reach.	
What changes do you suggest to this subject matter?	
Agricultural credit with low interest rates over a long period of time be offered to farmers.	
Who do you think will benefit as a result of this change and how?	
Who?	How?
Small-scale farmers	They would have timely farm operations at a cheaper rate
As side effects, who do you think will be negatively affected by this change and how? In other words, who may oppose to this change and why?	
Who?	How? / Why?
The current private tractor operators	They would get competitors Their profits would be reduced
Is there any measure to mitigate the above negative effects? If yes, what?	
Yes. Increase demand for tractor hire services and optimize the use of the tractor for other subsidiaries services e.g. Shelling, grinding, threshing, pumping water.	
Which ministries / organizations / companies are in charge of this matter? Who are the key persons to consult?	
Institution	Key persons
Ministry of Agriculture	Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance	Permanent Secretary/Secretary to Treasury
District Local Governments	Chief Administrative Officers
Ministry of Trade	Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Local Government	Permanent Secretary
Farmer groups	President Uganda National Farmers' Federation
Private Sector	Chief Executive Officers of the Private Companies