

Name of Solution:

FPOs

Submitter: Gates Foundation

Solution Overview: *What is it, and what problem does it solve? Brief 2–3 sentence description.*

Complete here: The Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) model aims to strengthen smallholder farmers' access to markets, services, and governance systems. Implemented through the Promotion and Stabilization of Farmer Producer Organizations (PSFPO) program. This initiative enhances FPOs' capacity to align with government schemes, adopt digital governance tools, and build partnerships with agribusinesses. The model addresses challenges such as limited market access, weak institutional capacity, and lack of performance monitoring among FPOs.

Key Features & Benefits: *Main components and why it is useful? Bullet points summarizing methods, tools, and value added.*

- **Digital FPO Rating System:** Introduced to assess and enhance FPO performance, ensuring transparency and accountability.
- **Market Linkages:** Facilitates connections with institutional buyers and platforms like eNAM, improving price realization for farmers. Agri Business Support Unit (ABSU): Provides services to producer companies and agriculture entrepreneurs
- **Capacity Building:** Provides training to FPO members on governance, financial management, and sustainable agricultural practices, enhancing organizational sustainability.
- **Inclusivity and Empowerment:** Emphasizes women's participation, offering leadership opportunities and tailored training programs to empower female farmers.
- **Digitization and Access to Services:** Through the FPO Odisha portal, FPOs can manage profiles, access schemes, and connect with stakeholders, streamlining operations and service delivery.

Where It Works and Where It Can Work: *Existing and potential target regions, agroecologies, or farming systems. Include examples if available*

Complete here: The FPO model can be replicated anywhere smallholder farmers is predominant in agriculture, including diverse agroecologies and farming systems. It will be useful especially in regions where farmers lack strong market linkages, institutional support, and digital tools for governance. Beyond Odisha, this approach has potential for adoption in many India/African countries, where smallholder farming is predominant and FPO-like collective models can strengthen farmer incomes and market access.

Evidence & Impact: *What results has it shown? Stats, pilot outcomes, or testimonials*

Complete here:

Scalability & Adoption Support: *Why it can be scaled and what's needed to adopt it? Low-cost, adaptable, partner-ready, etc.*

Complete here: The PSFPO model is highly scalable in Africa because it is low-cost, adaptable, and partner ready. It can build on existing farmer groups or cooperatives, requires minimal infrastructure. Successful adoption would need partnerships with local governments, NGOs, and private players to support. TA support is needed to build capacity, mobilising farmers (if Farmers group is non-existent) creating governance structure and connect farmers to markets.

Partners & Contact Info: *Who's involved and how to connect? List of key contact and partners + email / phone.*

Complete here: