

Adoption of Improved Groundnut Varieties and Output Market Participation among Smallholders in Malawi.

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Figure 1: Groundnut Crop

Background

- Improved crops have high yielding potential compared to conventional ones (Siambi *et al.* 2015; Derlagen and Phiri, 2012).
- Malawi Government promotes improved varieties to increase marketed surplus for smallholders to intensify market participation.
- Market participation has positive welfare impacts on the smallholders (Mmbando *et al.* 2015).

Objective of the Study

To investigate the impact of adoption of improved groundnut varieties on the intensity to participate in the output market among smallholders.

Methods and Data Sources

- 416 primary household survey data from rural districts of Malawi (Lilongwe, Kasungu, Mzimba and Salima) used.
- Endogenous Treatment Effect Model applied for data analysis and computed Average Treatment Effect on the Treated (ATET) and Average Treatment Effect (ATE).

Table 1: Results

Treatments	Quantity of Produce Sold in Kgs	
	Adopters	Non Adopters
ATET	>800	<500
ATE	>600	<60

Discussion

Improved varieties increases production of marketable surplus among smallholders.

Policy Recommendation

- To enhance market participation policy efforts should also focus on factors that promote adoption of the improved varieties among smallholders.
- Accesses to seed loans and extension agents, and improving rural roads are critical.



Figure 2: Groundnut Produce