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## Introduction (1)



- About 40% of cocoa tree stock in Ghana are unproductive from being overaged & infected by CSSV.
- Ghana's COCOBOD in recent years is encouraging farmers to replant old variety farms with improved hybrid varieties.
- There is the need to assess and understand the main factors that drive cocoa farmers to cut their old varieties and replace them with improved ones.

### Research Question

- What farm and socio-economic factors determine the reconversion of cocoa farms in Ghana's cocoa regions?

## Methodology (2)

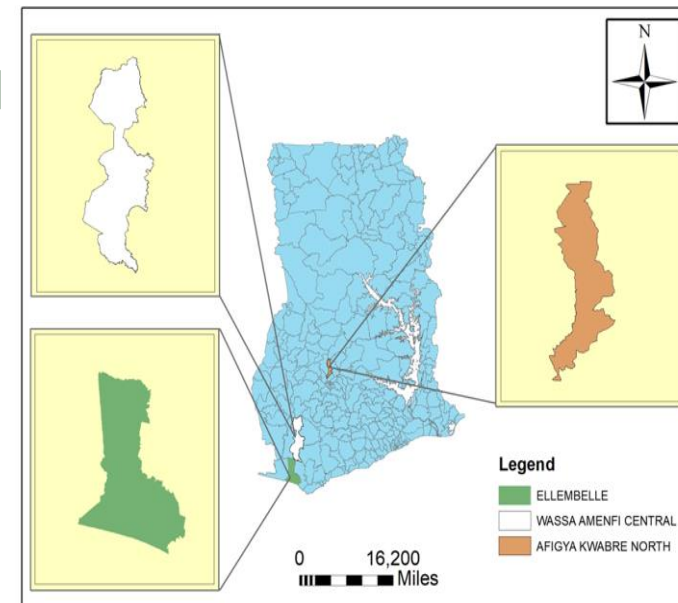
### Sampling

#### Multistage Mixed Sampling

**1<sup>st</sup> Stage: Purposive** 15 communities; 3 districts in Ashanti & Western region.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Stage: Random** 450 farmers selected randomly; 402 farmers interviewed with 552 plots.

### Study Area



- Cocoa farmers in Afigya Kwabre are observed to be cutting down cocoa and planting new varieties.
- Cocoa farmers in Manso Amenfi are observed to be cutting down cocoa and planting rubber instead.
- Farmers in Ellembelle have recently (2000s) converted from coconut and in place of coconut have planted cocoa.

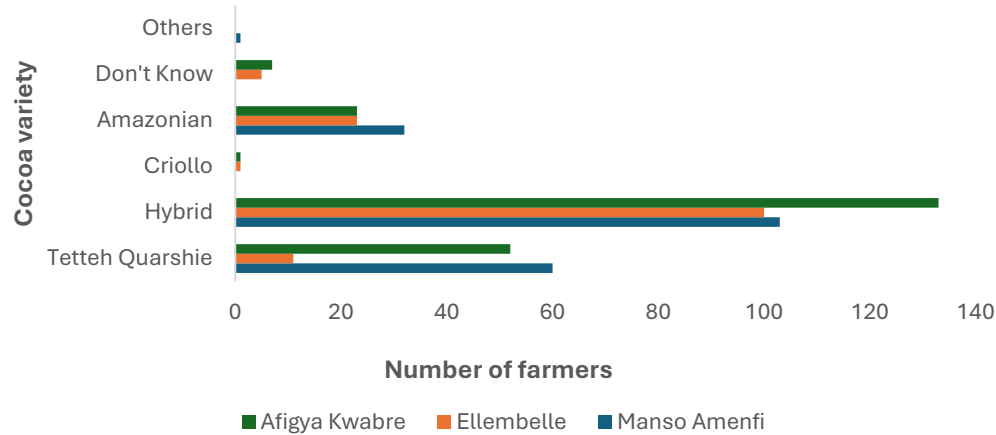
### Field Highlights



## Results (3)

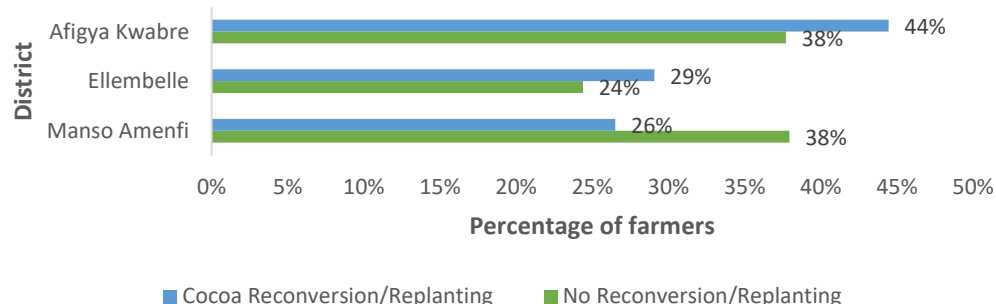
### Brief Descriptive Statistics (3.1)

Cocoa varieties planted on farmer plots



- Afigya Kwabre has the highest share (132) of farm plots planted with hybrid cocoa varieties compared to Ellembelle & Manso Amenfi.**

Cocoa farm reconversion



- Afigya Kwabre has the highest share (44%) of farmers who have cut down their old varieties of cocoa & replanted with hybrid cocoa varieties.**

### Binary Logistic Regression Model (3.2)

Dependent variable: Cocoa Reconversion	Coefficient
<b>Age</b>	-0.022*
<b>Education</b>	
Primary	-0.101
JHS	-0.65**
FBO	0.683**
<b>Plot Ownership Status</b>	
Plot Not Owned/Managed Tenurial Arrangement	-0.741*
<b>Cocoa Variety</b>	
Hybrid Only	0.768*
Amazonian Only	1.083**
Others	0.993**
<b>District</b>	
Ellembelle	0.722**
Afigya Kwabre	0.915**

\*\*\*p<0.01, \*\*p<0.05, \*p<0.1

## Study Conclusions & Recommendations (4)

- Age, education, land tenurial arrangement, cocoa variety, and farm location affect cocoa farm reconversion in the study areas.**
- Land tenure policies and access to hybrid cocoa seedlings for cocoa farmers need to be improved to enhance reconversion of old and diseased cocoa farms.**