

Digitization of climate-smart practices in vegetable crops to support sustainability of production and improve livelihood of smallholder's farmers (Digit_Crops)

Quarterly Report Period: January 10 to April 10, 2025				
Name of reporting entity: WASCAL_CEACCBAD-UFHB				
Editor (s) Technical team of the Digit_Crops -AGriDI project				









Digit_Crops - AGriDI Project



Quarterly 2 Technical reporting for the project Digit_Crops-AGriDI

Activities (<i>provide the</i> <i>Work Packages as</i> <i>described in the Logical</i> <i>Framework</i>)	Target outputs (<i>provide</i> <i>the indicators for target</i> <i>output and the target</i> <i>values as described in the</i> <i>Logical Framework</i>)	Achievement in the quarter (<i>describe the activities/outputs</i> <i>achieved during the reporting period</i>)
Outcome 1: Increased use	e of climate-smart agriculture practi	ices by vegetable smallholder farmers
Work Package 2: Devel	opment of the Digit_Crops platfor	rm:
Output 1.2. The Digit_Cro	ps platform operational	
1.2.1 . Number of digital platforms for climate-smart vegetable growing practices established	1 (2025)	We began the structured development of the applications—a process that is still actively ongoing. We started with the web version, designed to ensure the project's visibility and to integrate services through APIs (Application Programming Interfaces), which
		 will also be used in the mobile version. The web version consists of two main components: A public interface for visitors (https://digitcrops.wascal-ci.org/), An administration dashboard (see annex1) for managing content, the database, and services. At the same time, the development of the mobile version is also underway (see
		annex), with an architecture designed to rely on the same APIs, ensuring coherence and interoperability between both platforms.
Work Package 3: Entre pesticidal plants for biopestic	preneurship development in rura	l communities for young women and men around the production of
1.3.1. Number of training events organized for vegetable growers in	6:	From January 17 to 27, 2025, a mission was carried out to identify entrepreneurship needs and to share the agribusiness plan centered around
	Abidjan: 2	pesticide-effect plants used by WASCAL/CEA-CCBAD for the formulation of
developing a business of	Yamoussoukro: 2	biopesticides.
pesticidal plants for	Korhogo: 2 (2025)	



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biopesticide production (by area)		
1.3.2. Number of vegetable growers trained on developing a business of pesticidal plants for biopesticide production (by area, gender and age)	100: Abidjan: 30 (15 young men and 15 women); Yamoussoukro: 40 (25 young men and 15 women); Korhogo: 30 (15 young men and 15 women) (2025)	During this mission, ideas for entrepreneurial initiatives, both proposed and desired by the producers, were collected through three different workshops held in each project zone: in Korhogo from January 17 to 20, in Yamoussoukro from January 20 to 23, and in Songon from January 23 to 27. The entrepreneurship needs identified focused on several areas: the production and marketing of vegetable crop seeds, the production and sale of organic fertilizers, the collection, distribution, and sale of vegetables, the enhancement of specialized applicators' knowledge for biological products, and water management know-how.
1.3.3 Number of plots established at vegetable production farms for the production of biopesticide plants (by area)	Abidjan: 25 Yamoussoukro: 25 Korhogo: 10 (2025)	 Between February 28 and March 8, 2025, a mission was conducted to identify volunteer farmers interested in cultivating pesticide-effect plants across the three project zones. Following the development of an agribusiness plan for these crops, the mission aimed to select interested producers and transfer knowledge related to the technical production itinerary, economic profitability, and the use of these plants within an agroecological pest management system. In parallel, material support was provided, including seeds, boots, hoes, watering cans, and technical datasheets. In total, 98 producers were identified and received a production kit. Among them, 49 women (41 in Korhogo, 3 in Yamoussoukro, and 5 in



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		Songon) established nurseries using the seeds provided. Similarly, 49 men (19 in Korhogo, 12 in Yamoussoukro, and 18 in Songon) set up nurseries in preparation for the establishment of plots at the beginning of the rainy season.
		This initiative represents a key milestone in the integration of pesticide- effect plants into local agricultural practices, thereby strengthening farmers' resilience to pests.
Work Package 4: Proje	ect Management and Sust	ainability
Activity 4.1 Project management structure and meetings	 Kickoff meeting Quarterly meetings to review progress and make strategic decisions End-of-project restitution workshop Identify stakeholders and target farmers 	A baseline study was conducted from January 8 to February 1, 2025, to collect data on income generated from vegetable farming and to assess farmers' knowledge levels regarding climate change adaptation in the localities of Korhogo, Yamoussoukro, and Abidjan. A structured survey questionnaire was used to analyze crop types, cultivated areas, yields, and sources of income for vegetable farmers. The study also explored their perceptions of climate change, its impacts,
	- Community awareness meeting on the project	 and the adoption of adaptation practices such as mulching, optimized irrigation, and compost use. Additionally, it examined pest and disease management, identifying phytosanitary threats and the control methods applied. Farmers' perspectives were also assessed to anticipate climate-related challenges and propose appropriate support measures. In total, 515 vegetable farmers were surveyed: 251 in Korhogo, 116 in Yamoussoukro, and 149 in Abidjan. The expected outcomes include



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		yield assessments, income estimations, identification of local adaptation practices, and data collection on pest and disease control, with the aim of guiding project actions toward resilient and sustainable agriculture. The collected data is currently being processed and analyzed.
Challenges to project implementation during the reporting		Mitigation measures
period		
The intervention time of the finance team on the project is leading to delays in the financial reporting process		We suggest adjusting the intervention time of the finance team on the project by modifying the budget line dedicated to international travel. This reallocation would allow for a 5% increase in the monthly time allocated by the finance team, subject to approval of this proposal by the AgriDI finance team