## Annex 8: PETS analysis - Background data

### **ZAMBIA - COST BENEFIT OF CAPII PROJECT**

COST BENEFIT OF	CAP II PROJE	СТ	
			_
Calculation of Possible Total CF Yeild - Start	t with Mumbwa		_
13 FO's x 30 FCs =	39	0 FC's	Variables
No of CF Hectares each - per 'returns' 330 FC			
Mumbwa Hectares per returns - 390 FCs	640		
Assume error factor of 25% = Adjusted Ha	854		33%
Extraneous Factors - Large Farmers,			
Spontaneous adopters, Late Planters - %			33%
Approximate possible Ha - Mumbwa	1138	- <b>-</b>	
FO Full Complement Ratio - all Regions 11:		•	
Approx possible Ha - all Regions - Now	6830	2	<b>†</b>
Assume end of 2010 was 85% of that		8 Total Ha	85%
Economics - Direct Cost Benefit	3803	Otarria	857
		_	
Assumptions	F		
Production increase builds up evenly over 5	•		-
For illustrative purposes only, all productio	n is maize		_
75% is Basin with yeild of 5 tonne per ha			5
25% is Ripper with 2.8 tonne per ha			2.8
Calculations	Tonnes		
Yeild - Basin	217,717		
Yeild - Ripper	40,640		
Total Yeild	258,357		
Less Base Yield of 1.3t p ha	75,475		1.3
Net Increase in Yeild	182,882		
Miller Price per Tonne = \$10	200		
per 50kg x 20 bags = \$200			
	1 year Harvest		
Incremental Revenue from CF Farming Ops			
into Rural Economy	36,576,412		
Av Norwegian Annual Funding Approx	6,456,612		
Benefit Ratio. Cash generated into Rural	-,,		
Economy: per dollar of funding	5.7		
Economy . per donar or runding			
Wider Economic Impact			
wider Economic Impact			
Dotail Value Added of the Doubleties C			
Retail Value Added of the Production @	20.254.425		
ZK45k per 25kg = \$ 9 bag = \$360 per Tn : Less	29,261,129		
Paid to Farmers			
Multiplier impact of marginal revenue into	3		
Rural Economy : Multiplier	109,729,236		
SUMMARY			
Incremental Value generated/received by			
Rural Economy	36,576,412		
2.Retail Value Added of the Production	20 261 120		
	29,261,129		
3. Direct Multiplier value of 1.	109,729,236		
TOTAL VALUE GENERATED ATTRIBUTED TO	175,566,777		
CFU PROJECT			
OVEALL BENEFIT TO COST RATIO	27 :1		

### MALAWI - NASFAM

The model below assesses the cost :benefit ratio of achieving the 51% increase in Farmers Incomes

COST	: ECONO	MIC BENEF	IT US\$					
Assumptio	ns							
1. The incre	ease in farm	income is ach	nieved even	ly over the	5 year peri	iod		
2. Based or	n Total Mem	bership of 50	800					
3. Economic Multiplier of 3 for cash increase to citizens in Rural Areas  3								
Direct Cost	Benefit	Final	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Cumulative
End Level o	of Income	1272						Gain over 5+ 6th years
Start Level	of Income	867						
Net Gain p	er Member	405	81	162	243	324	405	1215
Members	50800	20,574,000	4,114,800	8,229,600	12,344,400	16,459,200	20,574,000	82,296,000
							C:B Ratio	4.16
Total Dev E	xpenditure	2007	3.8			Wider Economic Benefit		t
US \$	Smil *	2008	4.2		Multiplier effect x 3		246,888,000	
		2009	4.1		Value Added in Crop Processing		123,444,000	
		2010	3.7		Tobacco = 40% of crop @ 300%		98,755,200	
		2011	4		Balance of 60% @50%		24,688,800	
TOTAL			19.8		Total Wide	er Ec Benefit		452,628,000
* Per NASFAM Official 5 Year Summary			Overall Ra	tio		22.86		

# TANZANIA - MNGETA FARM COST OF SALES ANALYSIS AND BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

ATTRIBUTABLE COST OF SALES	Commercial	SRISH
Fertilizer, Fuels, Chemicals	2.290	
Maintenance - Farm Equip	561	
Depreciation Farm Equip & Land Prep	231	
Depreciation on Irrigation Equip	-	
Imputed Interest on Farm Equip & Land Prep	332	
Imputed Interest on Irrigation Loans	-	
Cost of Small Holder Purchases	-	3.996
Total Cost of Rice Farming	3.414	3.996
Cost per Tonne - Farming	487.644	444.000
Cost Milling - Current Vol. Tz Bn	1.330	1.330
Milling cost - Pro rata incr rev vol	703	904
Repairs and Maintenance	109	109
Depreciation on Milling Equip	176	176
Imputed Interest on Milling Equip	198	198
Total Milling Costs	1.185	1.386
Milling Cost per Tonne	169.320	154.009
Total Cost of Revised Rice Production	4.599	5.382
Total Direct Cost of Production per Kg	1.011	879

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION / ASSUMPTIONS / NOTES

- 1. All amounts are based on the actual figures reported in the 2012 Financial Accounts.
- 2. Fertilizer Fuels and Chemicals are based on a cost per hectare basis (not per tonne).
- 3. Cost of Milling is per tonne.
- 4. Cost of Purchases from Smallholders is based on the (fair) price negotiated for 2013 regarding the repayment of financing loans. It is assumed that the entire output from the 1800 hectares can be purchased at this price, especially if it is an advance payment (for which a marginal requirement for crop financing interest has been provided)
- 5. Where applicable the line item costs for Commercial are 25% of the total line item costs for 2012, on the basis that the 2000 hectares planted under Commercial rainfed will be 25% of total 8000 hectare planted (2x 3000 ha Irrigated Crops).
- 6. To arrive at an equitable cost comparison, 'imputed' interest costs have been factored in to the financing of the related capital equipment. This is necessary because the SRISH operations do not require the use of heavy capital equipment.
- 7. The amount paid to SRISH of 4.795 bn shillings, equates to \$ 3 million paid to growers in the local economy, which subsequently adds a further \$ 9 million via the multiplier effect.