



PARTNERS

- Peanut CRSP
- USAID
- · University of Georgia
- University of Florida
- Society for Sustainable Operational Strategies
- Rupununi Community
- Ministry of Amerindian Affairs
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Canadian International Development Agency
- Department for International Development

PCRSP project success is due to:

- 1) flexible development models
- 2) multidisciplinary teams
- 3) comprehensive systemic perspective



Feeding the Future...of 33 villages

The Peanut Collaborative Research Support Program (PCRSP) is feeding future generations through an innovative peanut school snack program. In 2010, this project:

- Fed 2750 students
- Employed 40 women full-time
- Established 27 peanut butter cottagefactories
- Provided 311,345 snacks

The project began with the goal to improve peanut production to increase household wealth and food security. The Rupununi community identified peanuts as a preferred crop for development and PCRSP responded.



The original school snack policy for this community was based on imported biscuits and dried milk. Existing policies imposed a tax on the use of local but not imported peanuts. PCRSP and its partners worked with the government to remove the tax disadvantage while the Ministry of Education approved the change for using local ingredients.

Increased Production

Surplus

To or

Peanut production increased 5-fold, creating a need for alternative markets and demand for the new peanut surplus. A new market arose and the school snack program was launched.

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Industry Promotion Change in Price



New Market

New Users

Industry Establishment



A new cottage industry was established employing local women to manage, make, and transport the peanut-based snack to the schools. The school snack program grew from only a few villages, to a regional one, and soon-to-be national program.

IMPACTS

Women Employed Nutrition Improved Better Class Attendance Economy Enhanced

Secondary Markets