

Horticulture Collaborative Research Support Program

Reducing poverty, improving nutrition and health, and improving sustainability and profitability through horticulture.

What is the Horticulture CRSP?

Three billion people live on less than two U.S. dollars per day. Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) in 2009, the UC Davis based Horticulture Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) is a joint effort among universities and their international partners to improve incomes and health of the rural poor through fruits, vegetables, herbs, spices, and ornamentals.

Partner Institutions

- Cornell University
- University of Hawaii at Manoa
- North Carolina State University

Current CRSPs

- AquaFish
- Assets and Market Access
- Dry Grain Pulses
- Global Livestock
- Horticulture
- Integrated Pest Management
- Peanut
- Sorghum, Millet, and Other Grains
- Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management

How does Horticulture reduce poverty?

- Horticultural crops are higher in value than grains and other staple crops; with proper postharvest handling and marketing, these crops can increase farmer incomes.
- Horticultural crops contribute to year-round cropping systems, more diverse crops, and improved food security.
- Diets rich in fruits and vegetables are healthier and more nutritious.
- The horticulture value chain creates demand for labor.

Goal: Build local scientific and technical capacity to improve crops and markets.



Horticulture CRSP Objectives

- Realize the opportunities of *horticultural development*
- Improve *food security*
- Improve *nutrition and human health*
- Provide opportunities for *diversification of income*
- Advance *economic and social condition of the rural poor, particularly women*

Management Team

- Ron Voss, Director
- Beth Mitcham, Associate Director
- Michael Reid, Leader-Innovative Technology and Special Projects
- Mark Bell, Leader-Communication and Information Transfer
- Heather Kawakami, Budget Analyst
- Sabrina Morgan, Budget Analyst
- Amanda Crump, Program Coordinator
- Diana Puccetti, Office and Event Planning Assistant
- Peter Shapland, Graduate Assistant

Immediate Impact Projects

In February, Horticulture CRSP awarded nearly \$2 million to support 15 one-year projects to improve horticultural crop production and marketing in the developing world. Ten US universities are conducting projects across 20 developing countries.

Central and South America

- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama

Immediate Impact Projects Online

- Interactive Map
- Project Summaries
- List of In-Country Collaborators



Africa

- Ghana
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia

South and Southeast Asia

- India
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand

The projects encompass a wide variety of horticultural crops and include improving market access for farmers, introducing new technologies for cold storage for small-scale farmers, developing new processing techniques, and advancing nutrition by promoting fruit and vegetable production.



Goal: Apply research findings and technical knowledge to increase small producers' participation in markets like these.

Visit Horticulture CRSP on the Internet!

<http://hortcrsp.ucdavis.edu>

- Stay up-to-date on Horticulture CRSP activities
- Read our newsletter
- Learn about funding opportunities
- Explore our projects
- Find a collaborator
- View the Information Portal
- Learn more about horticulture in developing countries



Key Horticulture CRSP Issues

Market Systems

Small producers do not have the resources or the skills to access and interpret market information or adequate financial, human, or social capital to succeed in the market.*

Goal: Use high value horticultural crops to reduce poverty.



Postharvest Systems and Food Safety

Reducing postharvest losses, improving food handling and harvesting, improving packaging, treating for diseases, and assuring food safety is critical to successful marketing of produce.*

Sustainable Production Systems

The development of locally adapted, integrated crop management practices will increase productivity and quality of horticultural crops while reducing stress on natural resources.*



Goal: Facilitate the development of policies that improve local horticultural trade and export capacity.

Capacity Building

Increased information sharing and improved extension systems improves innovation, technology adoption, and responses to adversity.*

Enabling Environment

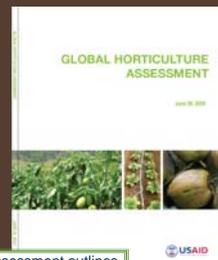
Appropriate trade agreements, fair policies and institutional support are critical for the development of a horticultural industry.*

Gender and Horticultural Development

Female farmers play a critical role in horticulture production but have poor access to markets and credit. Women are often neglected in agricultural development projects and their quality of life is not equal to that of male farmers.*

Nutrition and Human Health

Micronutrient deficiencies hinder the development of human capacity. Horticultural crops play a valuable role in diversifying diets and improving human health.*



*The Global Horticulture Assessment outlines the need for horticulture in developing countries to improve smallholder livelihoods.