

### **Agricultural entrepreneurship**



### **WORKBOOK**

Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services (GFRAS) c/o Agridea, Eschikon 28, 8315 Lindau, SWITZERLAND Phone +41 (0)52 354 97 64, Fax +41 (0)52 354 97 97 info@g-fras.org, www.g-fras.org

### Contents

Module 1: Agricultural entrepreneurship	4
Pre-assessment Pre-assessment	2
Study unit 1: Introduction to agripreneurship	5
Session 1.1: The role of the extensionist in agripreneur development	Ę
Activity 1.1 Group activity: Identifying agripreneurs	Ę
Activity 1.2 Group activity: Supporting new agripreneurs	į
Activity 1.3 Individual activity: Matching clients withmarket opportunities	7
Session 1.2: Criteria for a successful business	8
Activity 1.4 Individual activity: The new extensionist in agripreneur development	8
Session 1.3: Evaluating entrepreneurs (clients)	10
Activity 1.5 Individual activity: Evaluating entrepreneurs Answer the following questions your own words.	s in 1(
Session 1.4: Defining the business idea	11
Activity 1.6 Individual activity: Testing the viability of abusiness idea	11
Activity 1.7 Individual activity: Defining the business idea	11
Summative assessment: Unit 1	13
Study unit 2: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business	15
Session 2.1: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business	15
Activity 2.1 Individual activity: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business	15
Activity 2.2 Individual activity: Assessing the key skills level of an agri-entrepreneur	16
Summative assessment: Unit 2	17
Study unit 3: Identifying markets, mapping resources and conductingbusiness	4.0
planning  Consider 2 to Indeptifying any object approximately	19
Session 3.1: Identifying market opportunities	19
Activity 3.1 Individual activity: Identifying marketopportunities	19
Session 3.2: Managing key activities and partners in a business	21
Activity 3.2 Individual activity: Managing key activities and partners	21
Session 3.3: Business planning: From canvas to business plan	22
Activity 3.3 Individual activity: Business planning	22
Activity 3.4 Individual activity: Designing a model canvas for a business plan	23
Summative assessment: Unit 3	24
Total: 47 marks	26
Study unit 4: Financial management, sales and risk management	27
Session 4.1: Identifying sources of finance	27
Activity 4.1 Individual activity: Identifying sources offinance	27
Session 4.2: Managing financial resources	29
Activity 4.2 Individual activity: Managing financial resources	29
Session 4.3: The basics of sales	31

Post-assessment Post-assessment	45
Summative assessment: Unit 6	43
Activity 6.2 Individual activity: Managing relationships	42
Session 6.2: Managing relationships	42
Activity 6.1 Individual activity: Putting plans into action and monitoring progress	40
Session 6.1: Putting plans into action and monitoring progress	40
Study unit 6: Building a business and managing relationships	40
Summative assessment: Unit 5	39
Activity 5.1 Individual activity: Operations and financial record keeping	38
Study unit 5: Record keeping	38
Summative assessment: Unit 4	35
Activity 4.4 Individual activity: Assessing and mitigatingrisk	33
Session 4.4: Assessing risk	33
Activity 4.3 Individual activity: The basics of sales	31

### **Module 1: Agricultural entrepreneurship**

#### **Pre-assessment**

After reading through the module overview and introduction, complete the following preassessment in order to determine how experienced or comfortable you are with the topic of supporting agripreneurship. You will be asked to complete a post-assessment after you have worked through the learning content.

	Question	Self-assessment				
		Low		Hiç	gh	
1	Have you helped farmers to set up new business opportunity?	1	2	3	4	5
2	Can you spot a great entrepreneur and know what it takes to succeed in business?	1	2	3	4	5
3	Have you worked with agripreneurs to spot a gap in the market?	1	2	3	4	5
4	Have you developed plans with farmers based on results from a market/value chain study?	1	2	3	4	5
5	Have you developed a business plan with or for farmers?	1	2	3	4	5
6	Have you presented a business plan to an investor (project, bank or individual) to access financial support?	1	2	3	4	5
7	Have you completed a study of the strengths and weaknesses of local business development services?	1	2	3	4	5
8	Have you implemented a chain wide upgrading plan to support multiple actors to deploy new business models that improve productivity, profitability and competitiveness?	1	2	3	4	5

Answer: Learner's own answer

### Study unit 1: Introduction to agripreneurship

## **Session 1.1: The role of the extensionist in agripreneur development**

#### **Activity 1.1 Group activity: Identifying agripreneurs**

Are you able to identify an agripreneur(s) in your area/rural communities? Together with two or three of your colleagues, discuss the following:

1. Describe the type of business they operate.
2. How are they different from the typical farmer?

#### **Activity 1.2 Group activity: Supporting new agripreneurs**

Imagine you are going to support some agripreneurs. Together with two or three of your colleagues describe the methods that you will use to:

1. Identify your clients
2. Diagnose their needs
2. Identify partners who can help provide the convices required
3. Identify partners who can help provide the services required
4. Provide the capacity building
5. Support the investment needs
6. Provide the ongoing mentoring

### Activity 1.3 Individual activity: Matching clients withmarket opportunities

Consider the types of clients in your area and then answer the questions below:

- 1. Which category do they fall into?
- 2. What are their methods for accessing capital?
- 3. If their main method of gaining capital is through savings,
- 4. Are they in a savings group?
- 5. Do they have a savings plan?
- 6. Can they join a local digital savings method for their inputs?
- 7. If you can only co-invest to a level of 40% of their needs
- 8. What is the timeframe you will need for raising the capital to support the new venture?
- 9. Should you give the agripreneur more debt/credit?
- 10. Should you wait?
- 11. Are there opportunities for equity stakes in a business and is that a good idea?

### **Session 1.2: Criteria for a successful business**

## Activity 1.4 Individual activity: The new extensionist in agripreneur development

1. Briefly explain the benefits involved in pluralistic extension services.	(5)
2. In your opinion, what are most important characteristics of an agripreneur?	(10)
3. Outline the process that you would follow to analyse the cost of resources in preparation	
starting a business.	(10)

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Total: 25 marks

### **Session 1.3: Evaluating entrepreneurs (clients)**

### Activity 1.5 Individual activity: Evaluating entrepreneurs Answer the following questions in your own words.

Outline the criteria that a strong business opportunity has to mee	et.	(5)
2. Design a questionnaire - consisting of ten questions - that you ca readiness of your clients to take abusiness approach and enter agri-		
your questions in the following table format.	спасргеней	(10)
Question	YES	NO

**Total: 15 marks** 

#### Session 1.4: Defining the business idea

## Activity 1.6 Individual activity: Testing the viability of abusiness idea Complete the following practical activity.

In a group, discuss how you would assist a client to test the viability of his business idea. Activity 1.7 Individual activity: Defining the business idea Answer the following questions in your own words. 1. Briefly explain to a client what it means to identify the business gap. (7)..... 2. Briefly explain the concept of value proposition. (6)

3. How would you help your clients to identify a business gap?	(10)

Total: 23 marks

### **Summative assessment: Unit 1**

1. Identify the fee-for-service methods that are applied in developing countries.	(5)
2. Briefly explain why it is important for an agri-entrepreneur to have a vision for his bu	ısiness. (6)
3. Explain the role and importance of competitor analysis in the value proposition and in	dentify
the steps involved in conducting a competitor analysis.	(8)
	•••••

4. Distinguish between customers in the consumer market and customers in the industria	(4)

Total: 23 marks

# Study unit 2: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business

## Session 2.1: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business

## Activity 2.1 Individual activity: Evaluating the key skills involved in running a business

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Identify the basic skills that a farmer needs to conduct a market analysis.	(7)
2. Identify the essential production operation skills that the agri-entrepreneur requires.	(9)

Total: 16 marks

### Activity 2.2 Individual activity: Assessing the key skills level of an agri-entrepreneur

Complete the following practical activity.

Production operation skills; and

1. You are supporting and advising a farmer in Malawi who is starting a small-scale business operation producing organic vegetables. Design a rating scale that you can use to assess his skill level in the following basic skills that he needs to run this operation:

•	Marketing and sales skills

### **Summative assessment: Unit 2**

1. Explain to a farmer group what a business plan is.	(6)
2. Identify the skills that a farmer needs to do business planning.	(8)
3. In your opinion, what are the six most important negotiating skills that an agri-entreprer would need?	neur (6)

(4)

Total: 30 marks

# Study unit 3: Identifying markets, mapping resources and conducting business planning

### **Session 3.1: Identifying market opportunities**

### **Activity 3.1 Individual activity: Identifying marketopportunities**

1. Briefly explain the way in which the market opportunity identification (MOI) can assist	t the
both the extension agent and the agri-entrepreneur in spotting a market gap.	(3)
2. Explain why understanding seasonal demand and supply is important to an agri-	(6)
entrepreneur.	(6)
3. Outline the effects of seasonal supply and demand on the agricultural industry.	(6)

4. Identify the steps involved when conducting an interview with a buyer.	

Total: 24 marks

## Session 3.2: Managing key activities and partners in a business

### Activity 3.2 Individual activity: Managing key activities and partners

Complete the following practical activity.

1. Choose any agricultural business operation and design a business process map for key
operations and activities involved in the operation.

## **Session 3.3: Business planning: From canvas to business plan**

### **Activity 3.3 Individual activity: Business planning**

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Outline the purpose of the business plan.	(10)

Total: 10 marks

## Activity 3.4 Individual activity: Designing a model canvas for a business plan

1. Identify a specific farming operation and design a model canvas that the farmer can use to compile his/her business plan.
compile mayner business plant

### **Summative assessment: Unit 3**

1. Design a basic questionnaire that a client can use in an MOI survey. Include at least fifteen	
questions in your questionnaire.	(15)
2. Identify the benefits involved in conducting a market visit.	(6)
3. Explain why a farmer must understand the effects of seasonal supply and demand.	(7)

4. Evaluin the affect of market cize and market growth on product colection as	an accontial
4. Explain the effect of market size and market growth on product selection as	an essential
element in key buying conditions. Use examples to illustrate your answer.	(10)
	( - /

5. Identify the essential terms that have to be included in a sales agreement. (9

Total: 47 marks

# Study unit 4: Financial management, sales and risk management

### **Session 4.1: Identifying sources of finance**

### **Activity 4.1 Individual activity: Identifying sources offinance**

Answer the following in your own words.

1. Identify the criteria that you would use to evaluate and select savings options for an agripreneur.	(5)
2. Briefly discuss the use of SACCOs as a savings option for farmers.	(8)
3. Define the term investor and outline the factors that contribute to the increasing demand for investment opportunities in the agricultural sector.	or (4)

	·	nvesting a		·		` ,

Total: 22 marks

### **Session 4.2: Managing financial resources**

### **Activity 4.2 Individual activity: Managing financial resources**

1. Define the term production costs and explain to a farmer why it is important to calculate	
their production costs.	(5)
2. Distinguish between cost-based pricing, value-based pricing and competition-based pricing	ng.
	(6)
3. Why is it important for a farmer to manage their cash flow?	(3)
5. The femiliar conditions of manage area confidence	(5)
4. Distinguish between gross profit, operating profit and net profit.	(9)
i. Distinguish between gross prone, operating prone and het prone.	(3)

4. Define the term cash flow forecast.	(2)

Total: 25 marks

### **Session 4.3: The basics of sales**

### **Activity 4.3 Individual activity: The basics of sales**

1. Identify the different types of sales agreements into which an agripreneur can enter.	(4)
2. Define each of the following terms.	(8)
a) Agreement	
b) Contract	
c) Sales contract	
d) Term	
e) Condition	
C) Condition	
3. Identify the external market and economic factors that may affect sales and sales forecasting.	(8)
-	


Total: 20 marks

### **Session 4.4: Assessing risk**

### Activity 4.4 Individual activity: Assessing and mitigating risk

1. What does production risk include in the agricultural industry?	(5)
2. Outline the steps in the agricultural risk management process.	(5)
2. Sudmic the Steps in the agricultural risk management process.	
3. Explain to a farmer group how they can manage production risk in their farming operation	
	(7)
4. Explain how a farmer can reduce financial risk.	(7)

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 •••••	 
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 	 

Total: 24 marks

### **Summative assessment: Unit 4**

1. Advise an agripreneur on the criteria that they should consider when evaluating savings	
options.	(5)
2. Briefly explain why micro-financing should be considered very carefully as a source of finance.	(5)
3. Create a seasonal calendar for financing needs for a farming operation of your choice.	(15)

4. Explain the purpose, nature and calculation of production costs to a farmer group.	(9)
5. Why is it important for a farmer or agripreneur to manage his/ her cash flow?	(3)
6. Explain the process involved in the cash flow forecast.	(12)
or Explain the process involved in the cash now forecast.	(12)

7. Identify the internal factors that influence the sales function and the sales forecast.	(8)
8. Advise a client how to analyse and review the quality and volume of sales.	(4)
9. Briefly explain how the agripreneur can manage marketing risk in his/her farming ope	eration.
	(7)

Total: 68 marks

### **Study unit 5: Record keeping**

## Activity 5.1 Individual activity: Operations and financial record keeping

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Identify five types of production records that should be kept for a farming operation.	(5)
2. Distinguish between an invoice and a receipt as financial records.	(7)
3. Explain the cash book as a financial record in an agricultural operation.	(5)

Total: 17 marks

### **Summative assessment: Unit 5**

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Explain to a farmer group why they should keep operations records and financial records.	(6)
2. Outline the information that is recorded in the harvesting scheduling record.	(5)
3. Identify the financial records that should be kept as part of farm management.	(6)
4. What is the purpose of the invoice as a financial record?	(3)

Total: 20 marks

# Study unit 6: Building a business and managing relationships

## **Session 6.1: Putting plans into action and monitoring progress**

## Activity 6.1 Individual activity: Putting plans into action and monitoring progress

1. Briefly explain the importance of proper planning when launching a business.	(6)
2. Identify the types of customer information that is required as part of the process of launching an agripreneur or farming operation.	(4)
3. Outline the role of problems and change that may occur when launching a business and	•••••
indicate how you, as the extension agent, can help the farmer to address the problems and changes.	l/or (8)

4. Briefly explain what is involved in monitoring equity and wealth.	(4)

Total: 22 marks

### **Session 6.2: Managing relationships**

### **Activity 6.2 Individual activity: Managing relationships**

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Distinguish between business relationship management and customer relationship				
management.	(8)			
2. Identify the principles of business relationship management.	(6)			
	••••••			
3. Explain to a group of agripreneurs the purpose of customer relationship management.	(7)			

Total: 21 marks

### **Summative assessment: Unit 6**

1.	1. Identify the steps that should be followed when launching a new agripreneurship.			
 2	In your opinion, what are the five most important elements in the evaluation of agricul	ltural		
	ocess performance?	(5)		
3.	Identify the principles of business relationship management.	(6)		
4.	Briefly discuss the following elements of customer relationship management in agricult	ure.		
•	CRM goals			
•	Customer information			
•	Market approach	(12)		

Total: 30 marks

### **Post-assessment**

The post-assessment is to be done once you have read throughthe module and completed all the activities. Compare your answers to those in the pre-assessment to identify where knowledge has been gained and where improvements can be made.

	Question	Self-assessment					
		Low		Hiç	ligh		
1	Have you helped farmers to set up new business opportunity?	1	2	3	4	5	
2	Can you spot a great entrepreneur and know what it takes to succeed in business?	1	2	3	4	5	
3	Have you worked with agripreneurs to spot a gap in the market?	1	2	3	4	5	
4	Have you developed plans with farmers based on results from a market/value chain study?	1	2	3	4	5	
5	Have you developed a business plan with or for farmers?	1	2	3	4	5	
6	Have you presented a business plan to an investor (project, bank or individual) to access financial support?	1	2	3	4	5	
7	Have you completed a study of the strengths and weaknesses of local business development services?	1	2	3	4	5	
8	Have you implemented a chain wide upgrading plan to support multiple actors to deploy new business models that improve productivity, profitability and competitiveness?	1	2	3	4	5	

Answer: Learner's own answer

Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services (GFRAS) is about enhancing the performance of advisory services so that they can better serve farm families and rural producers, thus contributing to improved livelihoods in rural areas and the sustainable reduction of hunger and poverty. Rural advisory services help to empower farmers and better integrate them in systems of agricultural innovations.

