



Assessing tomato producers' resilience to market influences and climate change events

A comparative study between Morocco and Ghana

Kenza Benabderrazik¹, Dr. Jonas Joerin¹, Prof. Dr. Johan Six¹, Prof. Dr. Birgit Kopainsky², Dr. Evans Dawoe³, Prof. Dr. Lina Tazi⁴

¹Sustainable Agroecosystems, ETH Zurich, Switzerland; ²System Dynamics, University of Bergen, Norway;

³Department of Agroecology, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana; ⁴ Department of Biology, University Mohamed V – Rabat, Morocco

kenza.benabderrazik@usys.ethz.ch

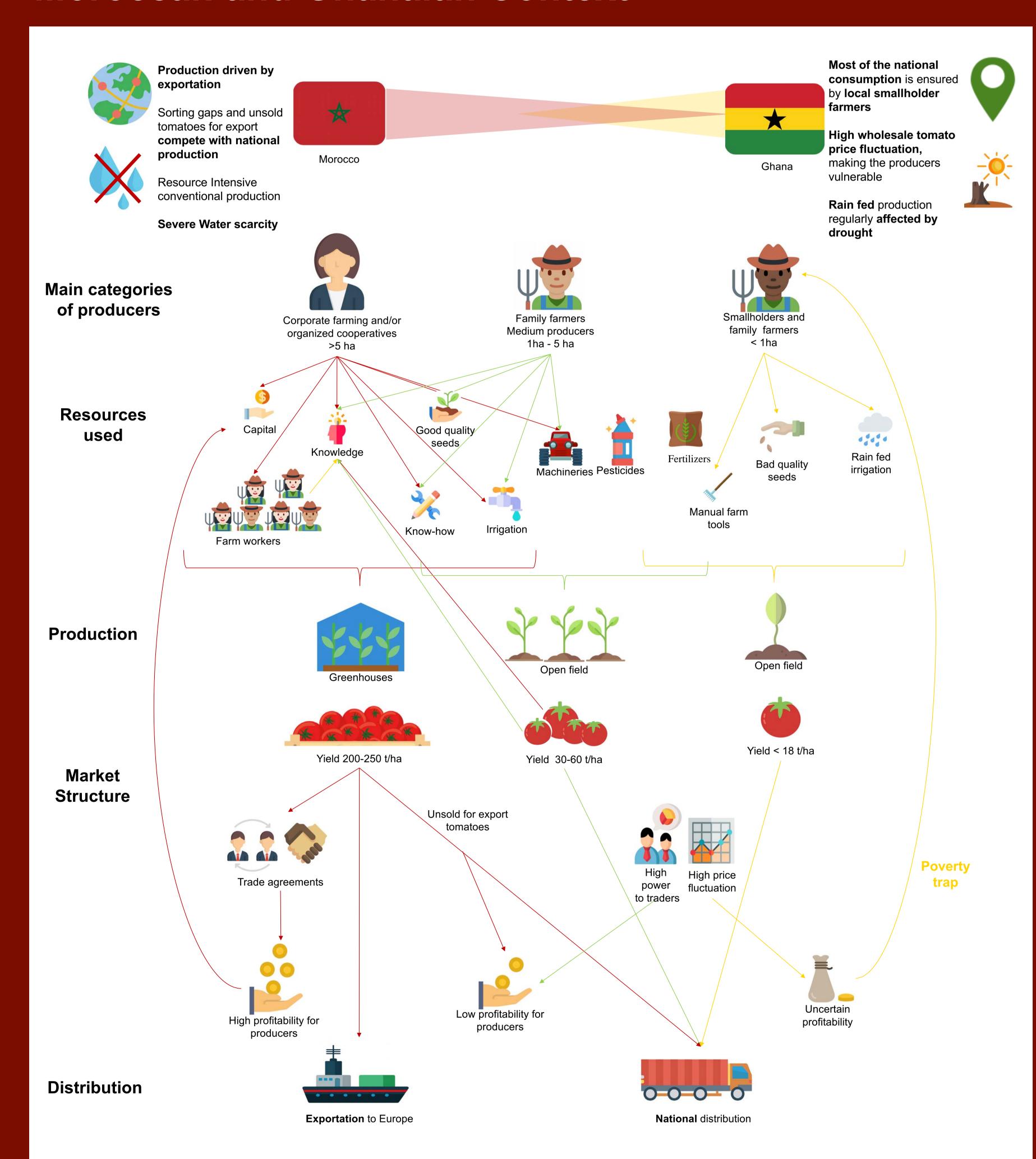
Tomato is a nutrient rich vegetable and a key cash crop in Morocco and Ghana, tackling both food and nutrition security challenges in both countries. However, the situation regarding market prices and production management, varies significantly between those countries. This raises concerns about the ability of value chain actors, in particular tomato producers, to be sustainable and resilient to unexpected changes.

This thesis aims to contribute to a better understanding of different market structures and their effects on decision-making processes of tomato producers in Morocco and Ghana in the face of market price fluctuations and use of inputs.

The key objectives and the expected results for the following 3 key research questions of this thesis are:

- 1. What characterizes and drives market price volatility of tomatoes?
- 2. How does the use of agro-inputs influence farmers' income?
- 3. How are tomato producers reflecting price uncertainty and increasing risk from drought in their production practices? And how can farmers enhance their resilience?

Moroccan and Ghanaian Context





Material and Methods

In this thesis, the excepted outcomes will be achieved through a multimethod approach (combining qualitative and quantitative methods). For each of the 3 research questions, the following methods will be applied:

- 1 Market Structure
- Experts and stakeholders interviews
- Price analysis
- Seasonality Price volatility

Price transmission

2 – Influence of the use of agro-inputs on producer's production

production

- System Dynamic Model Causal loop Diagram
- Feedback loops
- 3- Enhancement of the resilience of producer's
- Shock implementation

Farmer's survey

- Models' Behaviour in face of shocks Resilience assessment
- Focus Group

Expected Outcomes

This research aim is to provide a better understanding of tomato producers 'resilience in Ghana and Morocco, by focusing on the market structure, the systems leading to producers' income generation and producers' ability to cope with changes and shocks, like market influences and climate change events.

identifying lead and opportunities mechanism resilience enhance and sustainability of tomato producers.



References

- Tendall, D. M., J. Joerin, B. Kopainsky, Edwards P., Shreck A., Le Q.B., Kruetli P., Grant M., Six J. (2015). Food system resilience: Defining the concept, Global Food Security 6 (2015) 17-23.
- Kopainsky, B., Tribaldos, T. and Ledermann, S. T., (2017). A Food Systems Perspective for Food and Nutrition Security beyond the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Systems Research and Behavioral Tadasse, G., Algieri, B., Kalkuhl, M., & Braun, J. von. (2016). Drivers and Triggers of International Food Price Volatility and Its Implications for Food Security and Policy (pp. 59–82). Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-
- 28201-5 3
- http://www.resilientfoodsystems.ethz.ch/case-studies/tomato.html

