

Factors Affecting Youth Participation in Agribusiness

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Outline

- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Objectives
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- Discussion
- Conclusion and Recommendation

Introduction

- Agriculture- one of the 'five jewels' of Bhutans' economy
- Reliance on food imports- Nu.5.9 billion, Nu.2.5 billion on cereals (Department of Revenue and Customs, 2018)
- Declining labor force in the agricultural sector (GNHC, 2019)
- Migration, youth unemployment and declining interests of youth in agriculture
- Agri-business- solution (Susilowati, 2014; Yami et.al., 2019)

Constraints

- i. Access to knowledge, education, and information
- ii. Access to land and financial services
- iii. Access to green jobs
- iv. Access to market, and
- v. Engagement in policy dialogue.

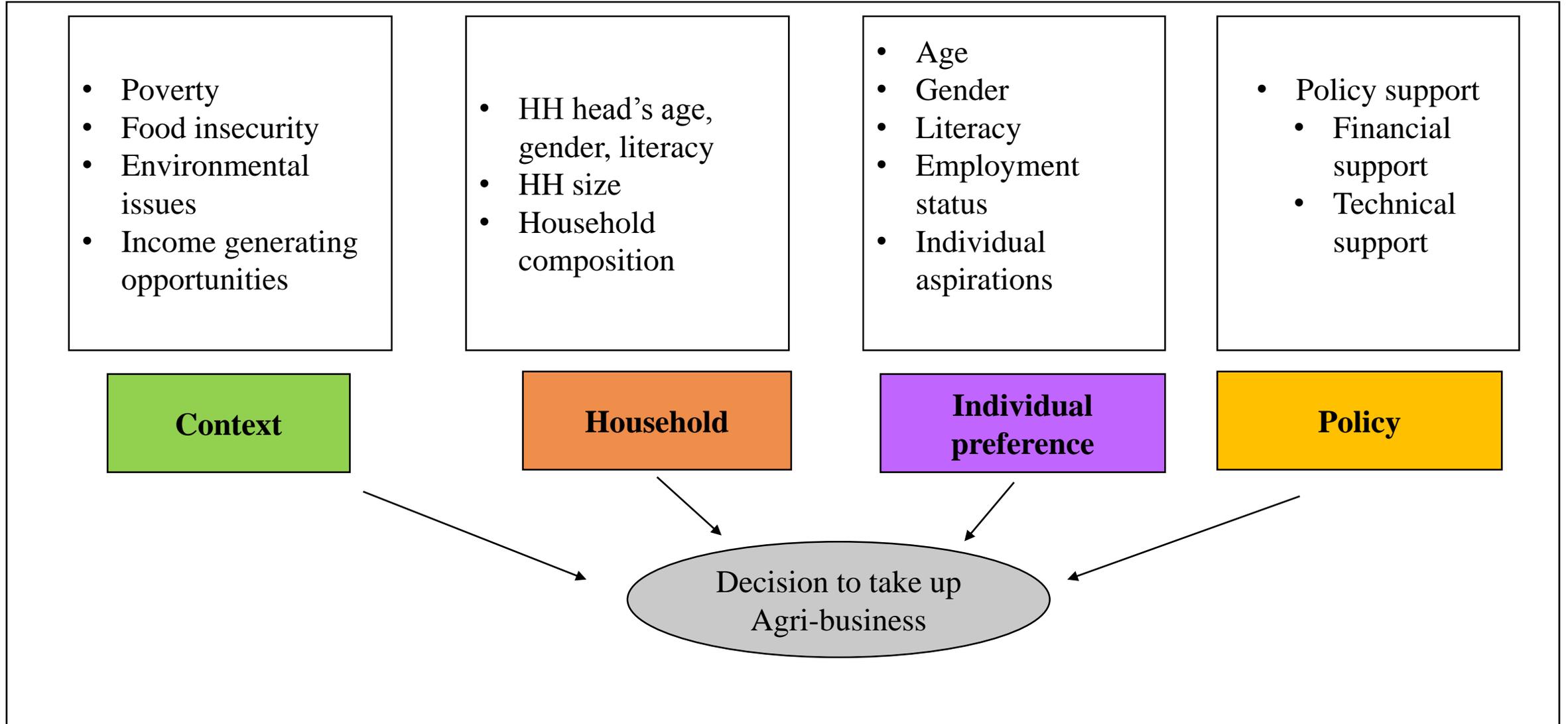
Problem Statement

- The youth are heterogenous (age, gender, class, ethnicity). Programs and policies designed without consultation or understanding the reality can be inefficient.

Objectives

- Identify factors affecting youth's decisions to pursue agribusiness
- Assess challenges faced by youths engaged in agribusiness

Conceptual Framework

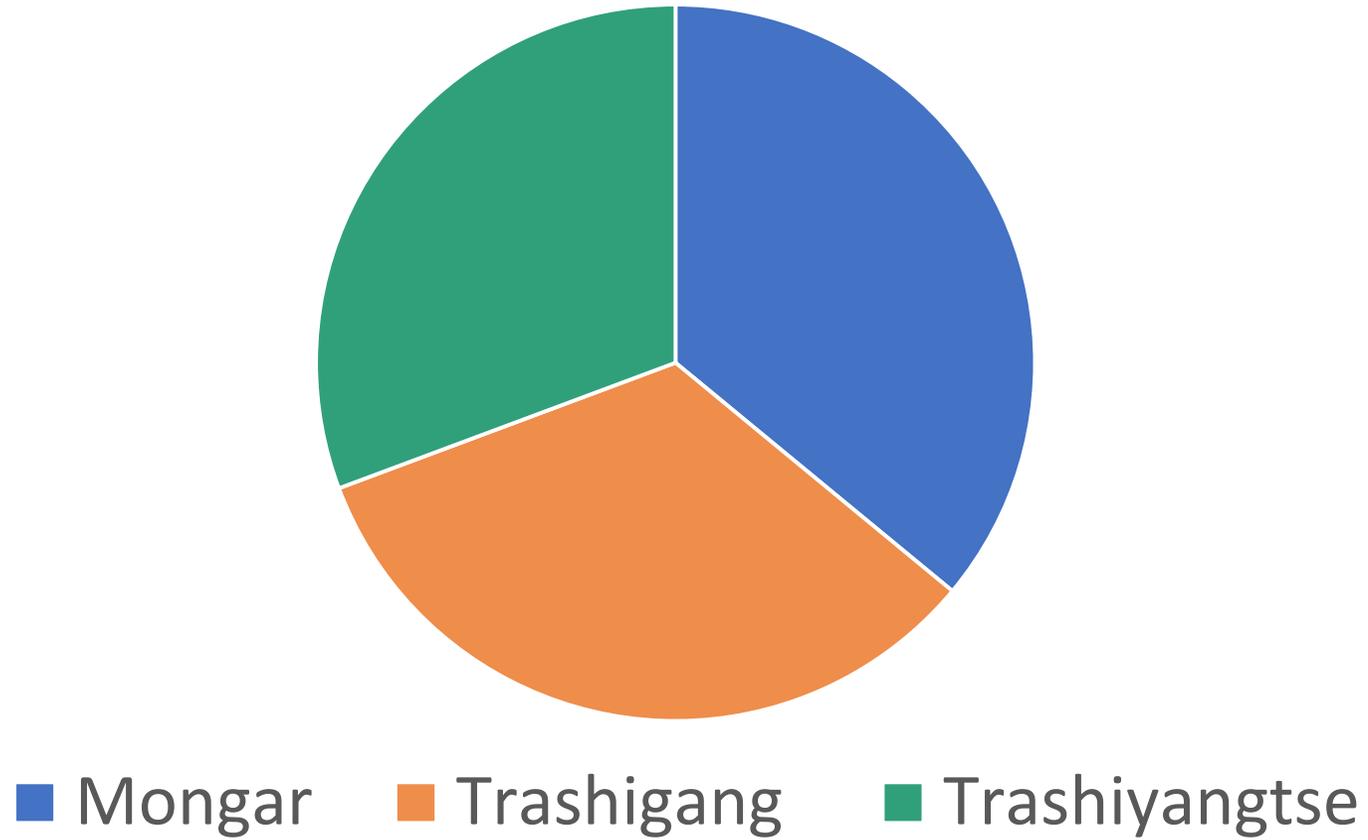


Research Methods

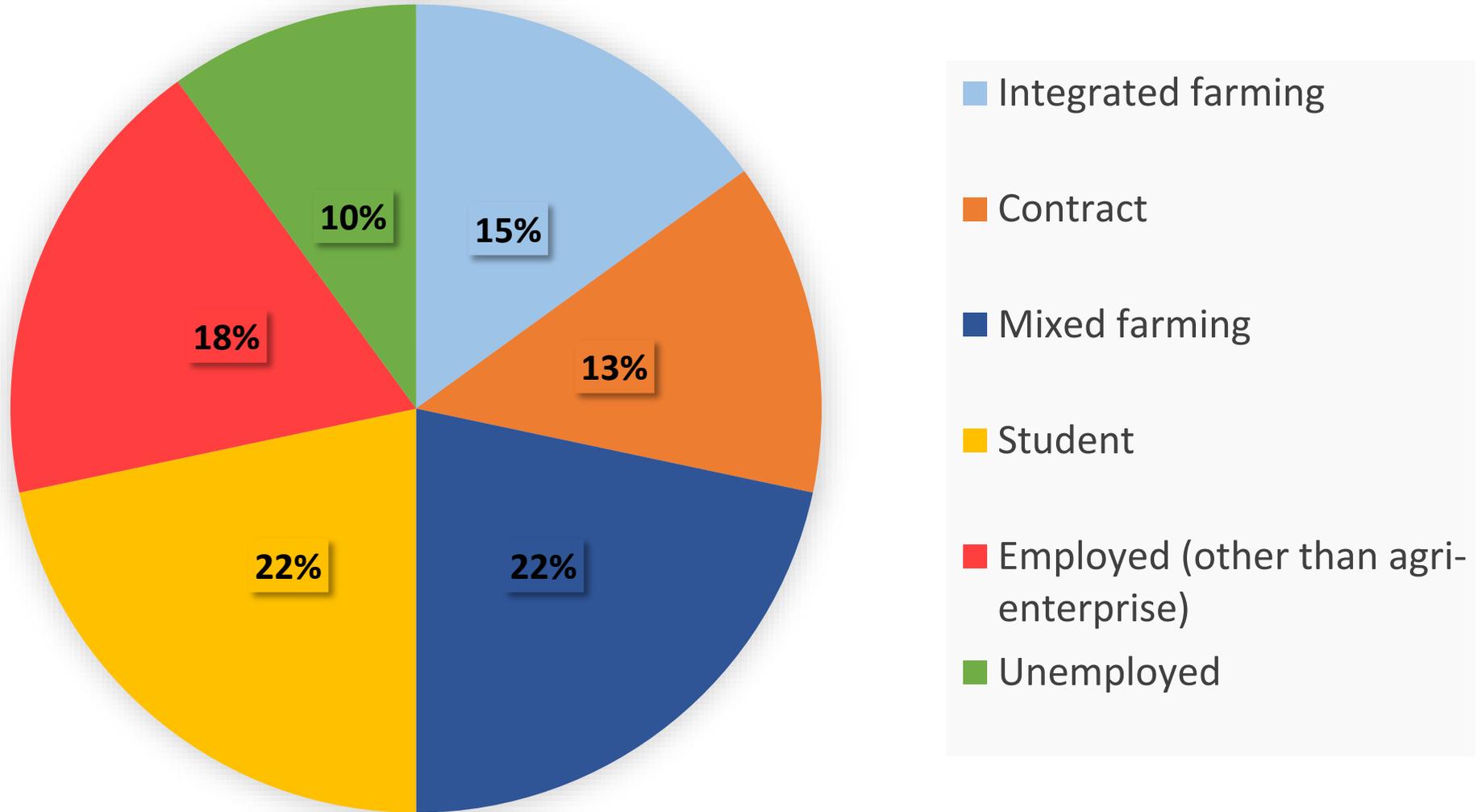
- Sampling Procedure –
 - Random sampling
 - Purposive sampling
- Sample size – 100
- Data Collection - semi-structured questionnaire
- Data Analysis – Binary logistic Regression

Results

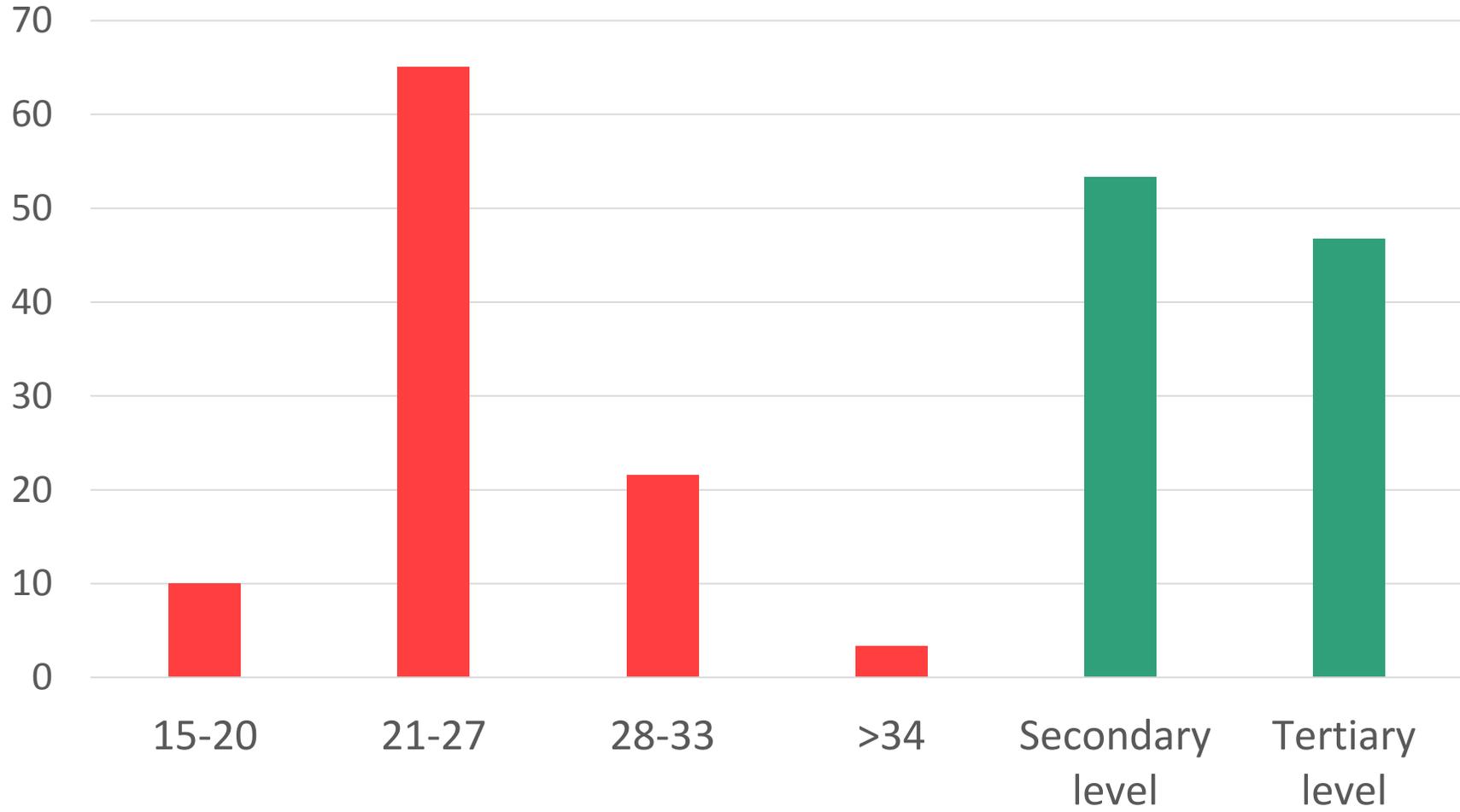
- Demographic Information of Respondents



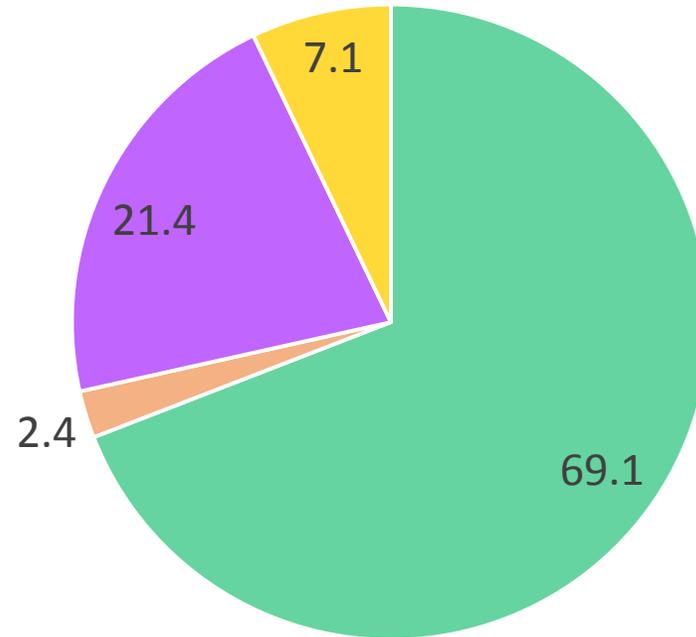
Respondent Category



Age and Literacy of Respondents

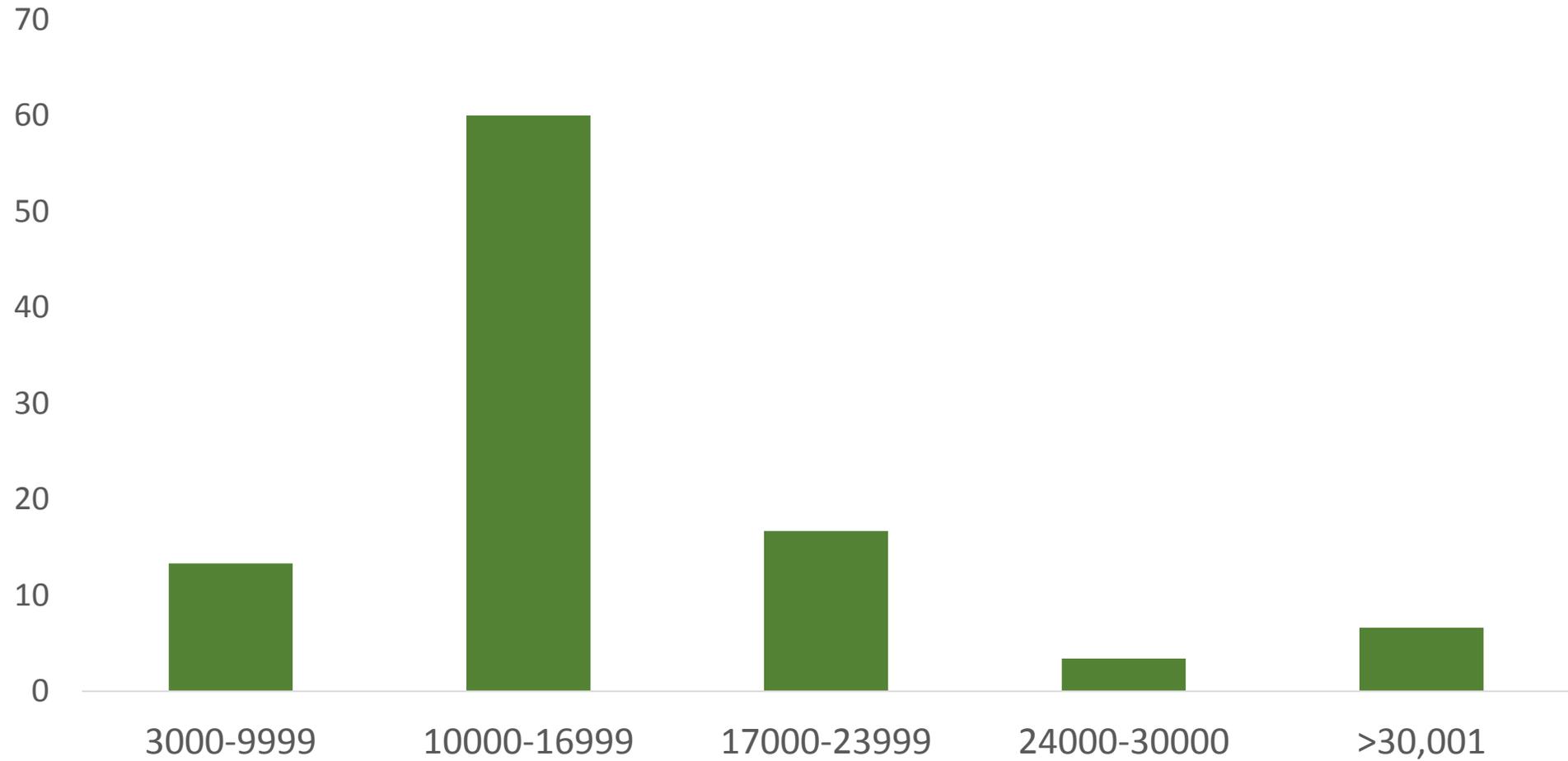


Reasons for taking up agribusiness

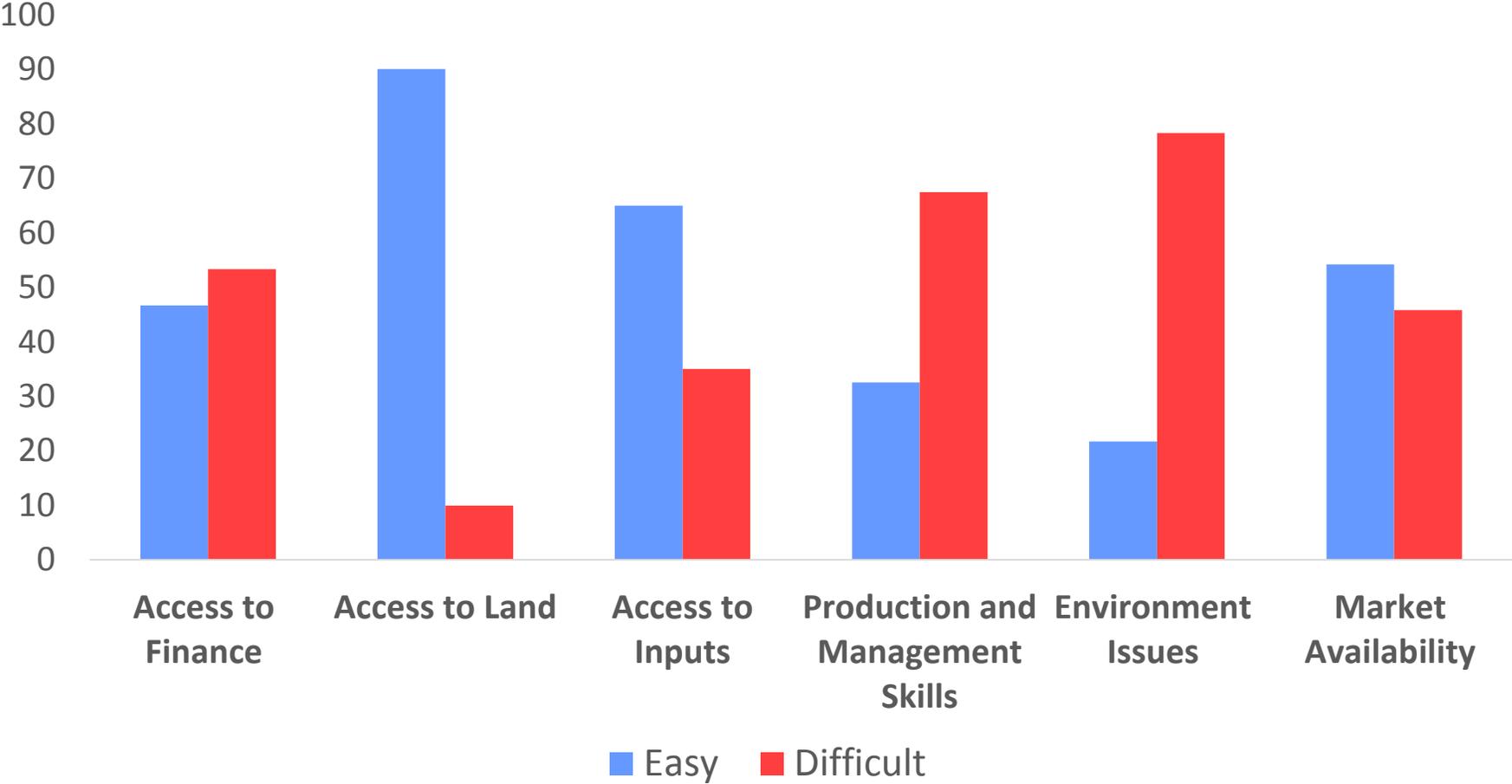


- Own Interest
- Family Persuasion
- Support from agencies
- Financial support

Average Monthly Income of Youths' in Agribusiness

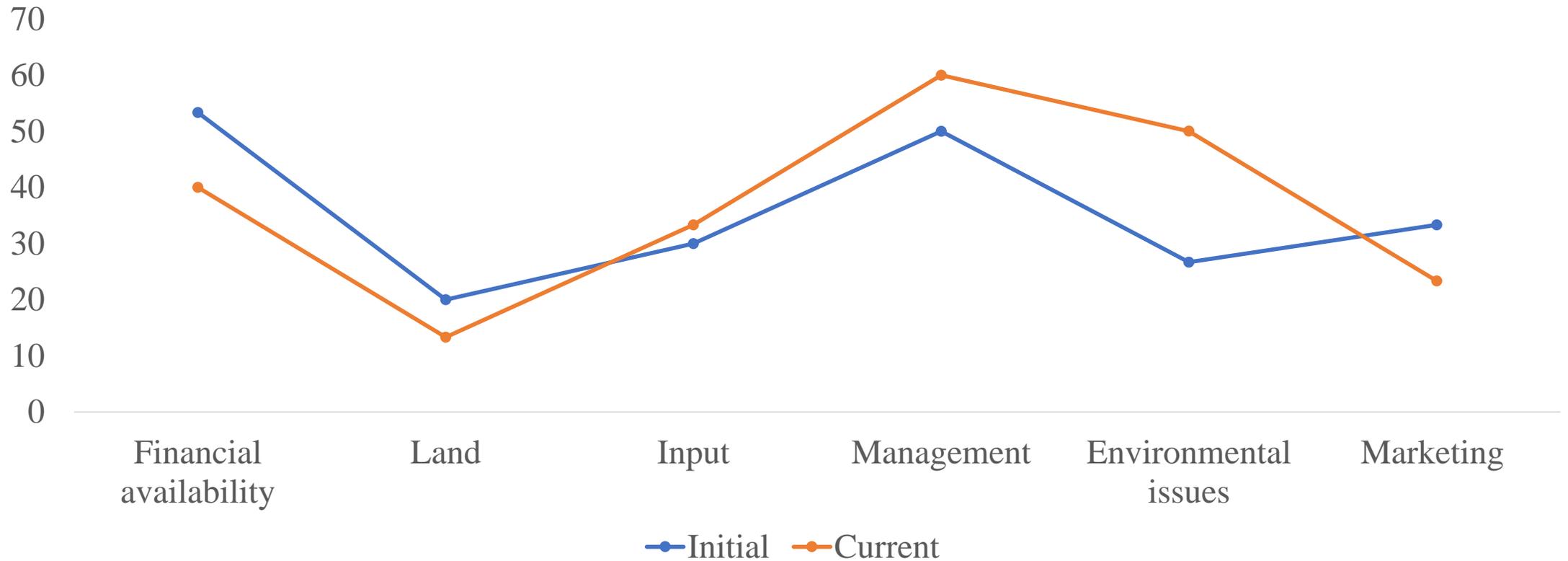


Access to Resources and Constraints



Initial and Current Challenges

Challenges Faced: Initial and Current



Logistic Regression Results

			95% C.I for EXP(B)		
	B	S.E	Lower	Exp(B)	Upper
Perceived returns	3.034**	.021	20.786	1.582	273.039
Interest	2.482**	.030	11.961	1.275	112.184
Future	.396	.676	1.486	.232	9.519
Experience	3.389**	.002	29.645	3.530	248.960
Sex	.959	.252	2.609	.506	13.449
Level of schooling	1.690	.064	5.418	.906	32.403
Household head Literacy	-.148	.872	.862	.142	5.225

** $P < 0.05$

Table 1. Results of logistic regression analysis

	B	S.E	95% C.I for EXP(B)		
			Lower	Exp(B)	Upper
Economically productive HH members	.065	.914	1.067	.325	3.506
Land	.995	.251	2.705	.494	14.812
Vehicle	-.130	.904	.878	.106	7.275
Market availability	1.584**	.055	4.872	.965	24.608
Soil erosion	-.322	.757	.725	.094	5.565
Extreme weather conditions	-.304	.777	.738	.090	6.066
Low soil fertility	-1.227	.241	.293	.038	2.283
Water shortage	1.028	.228	2.794	.526	14.849

	B	S.E	95% C.I for EXP(B)		
			Lower	Exp(B)	Upper
Pest and disease	-0.699	.403	.497	.097	2.555
Crop depredation	-1.274	.110	.280	.059	1.334
Difficult access to land	-2.570**	.036	.077	.007	.843
Difficult access to inputs	.041	.958	1.042	.223	4.869
Difficulty in management	-.222	.780	.801	.169	3.800
Environmental challenges	-.616	.462	.540	.105	2.784
Technical assistance	-1.313	.126	.269	.050	1.445
Support from government and institutions	2.857**	.033	17.405	1.265	239.517
Loans	1.519	.157	4.568	.559	37.352
Constant	-4.316	.114	.013		

Conclusion and Recommendations

- Youths' come from diverse backgrounds and are affected by a multitude of factors.
- They are affected by both external and internal factors when it comes to deciding to pursue agribusiness.
- Understanding the context and challenges will enable programs and policy makers to design strategies that will respond to their needs
- Engagement in policy dialogue
- Collaborative action

Discussion

- Interest can determine the sustainability of the business
- Capacity building is vital for growth (Weber, 2009).
- Returns and Rewards play an important role in the youths' decision to take up agribusiness.
- Land is fundamental in agribusiness.



Thank you

