Review of the BSES PROSPER and SRDC BSS260

Enhanced delivery of PROSPER to achieve adoption of Best Management Practices in the Queensland sugar industry

May 2004

Review Panel:

25 May 2004

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Executive Summary and Recommendations

The Review Panel found that, overall, PROSPER has provided (staff) resources and a realignment framework which has resulted in an improved direction and ramping up of extension activities in BSES. The SRDC funded BSS260 has provided specific support positions in most regions which have clearly defined roles. It was designed to 'fill evident gaps' and these positions have been seen essential for the critical mass needed to realign extension and support activities.

The BSES extension effort as presented through PROSPER and the support funding of BSS260 is, overall, impressive and up with best practice in extension.

It is noted that in some areas PROSPER and its accompanying local initiative (for example the Cane Productivity Initiative in Burdekin and Herbert) have resulted in significant changes in the emphasis of extension activities. The high level of effort into productivity groups/forums as opposed to occasional shed meetings is an example of this. In other areas, PROSPER and BSS260 funding has allowed the existing extension effort to continue by maintaining staff and resources with less change in emphasis. This latter situation needs further attention.

The quantitative analysis of improvements in productivity in the Burdekin which shifted to a very strong emphasis on grower groups with over 60% of growers involved has indicated that this strategy is on the right track.

Where clear goals and benchmarking was apparent, there appeared to be a stronger focus and this should be broadened to all regions.

There are good examples of increased cooperation across industries and significant increased group activities with a high level of grower involvement in some areas. Regions that had a central office and where BSES staff were in close proximity to other organisations had networking advantages over more dispersed regions.

The use and management of grower groups is quite variable between different regions – with varied understanding of adult learning, action learning and grower driven. There is further scope to improve group activities and increase grower to grower sharing and learning across most regions. It is evident that further staff and grower participant training (group and facilitation skills) is needed to move groups more strongly to a grower lead 'action-learning' orientation. Recruiting new and younger staff was also seen to add to the rate of change in this extension direction.

Industry political, structural and resourcing issues are major limitations to the effectiveness of extension and the Prosper initiative.

The Review Panel was very concerned about the decrease in the grower service fee for BSES and the impact on extension activity and sustainability following the rampup and progress over the last two years. Growers that were spoken with during the review also expressed their concern. In the Panel's view, and in light of the documented impact of the extension activities and impact on the industry, even at 10 cents, the service fee is too low. The comparison with the CANEGROWER membership fee of 28 cents/tonne highlights the inadequacy.

Recommendations:

No.	Priority	Details
1	****	Recommendation 1: Clear short (annual) and medium term
		(3 year) goals should be developed in all regions together
	*	with a practical evaluation plan to measure against these
		goals.
2	***	Recommendation 2: The emphasis on grower groups should
		continue and developed further in areas where they are underdeveloped. Different groupings could also be used to a
		greater extent - eg environment group, women's group,
		young farmers' group, innovation group, water-quality
		monitoring group.
3	****	Recommendation 3: Increased training should be provided
		to staff and grower leaders in the management and facilitation
		of grower-driven groups.
4	***	Recommendation 4: A budget line should be included in
		Prosper to provide funds for extension staff (i.e. BSES and
		other staff from industry involved with extension) to meet
		together on a state-wide basis to share approaches and
		learnings as well as to receive further training together. It may
		be appropriate to use the ASSCT conference as a forum for
5	***	this process. Recommendation 5: COMPASS and the Farm Management
3	***	System should be a major thrust for benchmarking Best
		Management Practice and state-wide strategies should
		develop broad industry support and involvement and support
		extension officers in their delivery. An SRDC-funded project
		should be developed which compiles BMP and FMS
		Benchmark Booklets specific to each region.
6	***	Recommendation 6: A full range of latest BMP information
		should be available to all sugar growers via the internet.
7	****	Recommendation 7: A broader view of capacity building and
		'increasing the capacity of industry to cope with adversity'
		should be taken to include leadership, critical thinking and
8	ale ale ale	planning skills. Recommendation 8: Greater attention should be placed on
0	***	monitoring cost reductions in the extension program and in
		measuring its impact. Regional successes should be picked
		up by other regions.
9	****	Recommendation 9: The quantitative analysis and
		benchmarking used in the Burdekin should be copied in other
		mill areas where possible. Annual surveys of practice change
		linked to research indications of impact should also be used
		to establish areas of greatest gain.
10	***	Recommendation 10: There should be a process of peer
		review of extension programs to assist in focusing programs
		against regional priorities rather than the strengths of the
		extension officer.

No.	priority	Details
11	****	Recommendation 11: There should be an opportunity for all
		growers to be able to attend productivity groups in all regions.
		This may be a mixture of 'host' invited attendees as well as
		cross-geographical groups. BSES administrative resources
		and communication mechanisms should assist in ensuring
		that participants know about group meetings in plenty of time.
12	***	Recommendation 12 : Appropriate charges should be
		developed state-wide for such services as soil testing. If this
		means that growers go elsewhere for these services, then
		this should be accepted as appropriate market forces which
		free staff up for other activities. When defining what services
		BSES charge for, these should be clearly highlighted to growers. It is important to work closely with productivity
		groups and other industry groups so that the roles the
		different groups play are complementary and that any
		changes to the way services are offered are not undermine.
13	***	Recommendation 13: Tools and approaches for
	1, 1, 1, 1,	benchmarking and comparing costs and returns should be
		pooled across regions for broader industry benefit.
14	****	Recommendation 14: SRDC should provide resources to
		pilot the development of a farmer-led research and extension
		group. The group would need to be led by a farming
		community with support provided by BSES, productivity
		groups, Mills etc, but leadership coming from the community.
15	***	Recommendation 15: BSES and SRDC should assess the
		viability of piloting an FM500 group or groups in the various
		regions. FM500 targets growers who are very keen to stretch
16	****	their capability in farm and financial benchmarking. Recommendation 16: A project should be designed which
10	****	explores the strengths and weaknesses of using market
		segmentation to design tools and material which allows the
		targeting of both full time farmers and cane farm owners who
		spend large amounts of time away from the farm earning
		income. This could build on the unfunded proposal to SRDC
		from the Northern Region.
17	***	Recommendation 17: SRDC and BSES should work closely
		with all parties to design a media strategy of good news
		stories to promote the sugar industry and their efforts to
		improve productivity and environmental dimensions to
		overcome the myths that abound both within their
18	ماد ماد	communities and to wider Australia. Recommendation 18: The scope of PROSPER should be
10	***	extended to include the total farming system including Work
		Place Health and Safety, keeping farm records,
		environmental audits etc.
19	****	Recommendation 19: Given the evidence of impact of the
		activities undertaken through Prosper and the support by
		BSS260 and the need to maintain the momentum to realise
		the full benefits to the industry, the Panel recommends that
		BSES continues to fund Prosper at its current levels and that
		SRDC continues with its support funding for BSS260 for at
	<u> </u>	least a further funding cycle.