



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Group 2

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What is the most preferred technology transfer plan for CSA ?

- Available climate smart packages / some models outside SL we can study. Make ada
- 200+ years of agriculture from where we can gather knowledge
- Demonstration centres
- Communication systems from where we can gather external system
- TOT and farmer discuss groups
- Demonstration plots
- Farmer friendly video materials
- Exchange ideas and get farmers interact with each others to share experience



- Facilitate farmer to farmer interaction, let them talk and share ideas
- Public media should perform their role / Setting up a separate media outlet that prioritize these
- Social media usage / Through SC influencers / Refer to success stories from Africa where farmers
- Model farmers as demonstration / As a technology transfer point
- Water use efficiency in dry zone is a pressing matter /
- Package of knowledge either in digital form / User friendly and farmer friendly for field officers and farmers /
- IT space /



What are the barriers to faster diffusion of technology adoption ?

- Cost / Less affordability of technology
- Less awareness
- Less IT literacy of Sri Lankan farmers
- Language barrier of available resources / Most are in English language
- Digitalization and coverage barriers



What are those anticipated resource needs?

- Government intervention to facilitate needed resources to farmers
- Insurance covering the risk of farmers losing income adopting new technologies
- A program like “VIDATHA” to take the technology to farmers
- Increase capacity of extension people
- Financier should see the feasibility of investing
- Should set standards for financiers
- Coordinate to get data to the level of the farmers is important
- Through an extension service data should be validated
- Private – Public interconnectivity to take technology to farmers
- Meeting the compliances and certification