



ILRI-N2Africa – Ethiopia: Project Overview

Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop, 10-11 May 2016, ILRI-Addis

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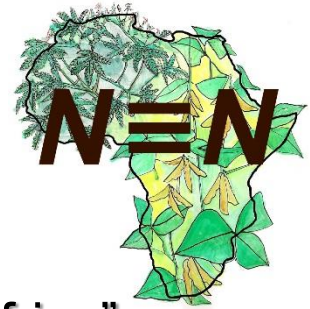
Putting nitrogen fixation to work for smallholder farmers in Africa

Outline



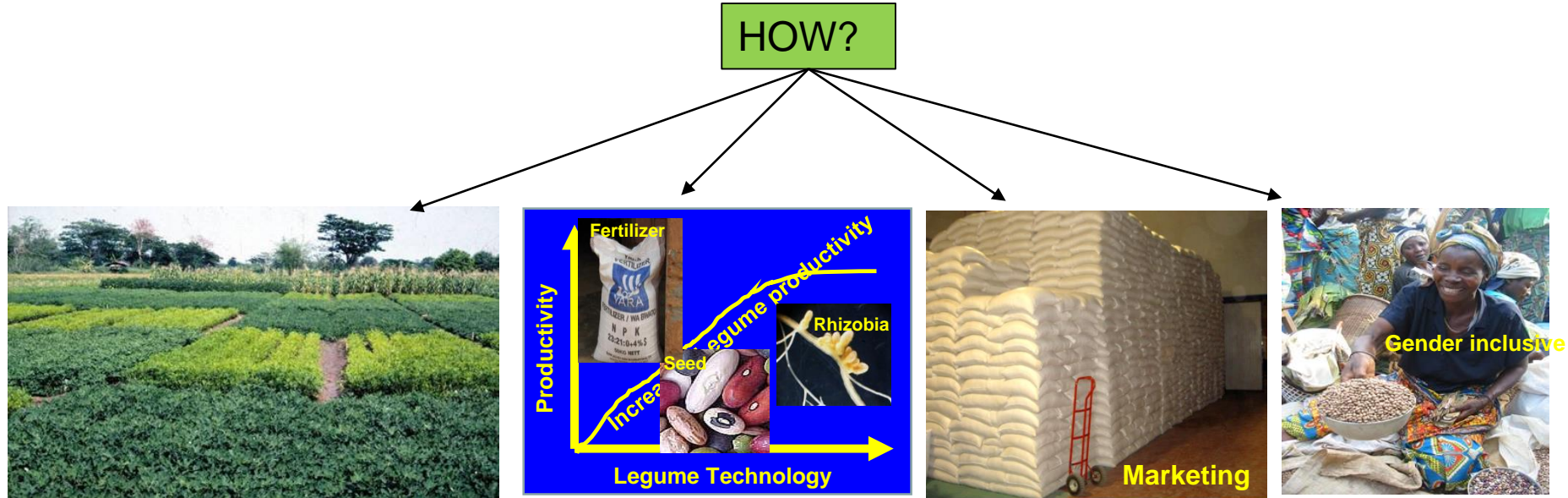
- The project
- Evolution of N2Africa-Ethiopia
 - Achievements/Progress 2013 - 2015
 - Diagnosis, Demo, Adaptation trials & +++
 - The Legume Value Chain - PPPs, mapping, organizing
 - Gender, Nutrition
 - Rhizobiology
 - Dissemination - number of farmers reached- >25,000
 - Capacity building
- Measure of Achievements - M & E as a tool

N₂Africa (www.N2Africa.org)



A project for
“Putting Nitrogen Fixation to Work for Smallholder Farmers In Africa”

Legume value chain project with main goal of increasing inputs from N₂-fixation



Putting nitrogen fixation to work for smallholder farmers in Africa

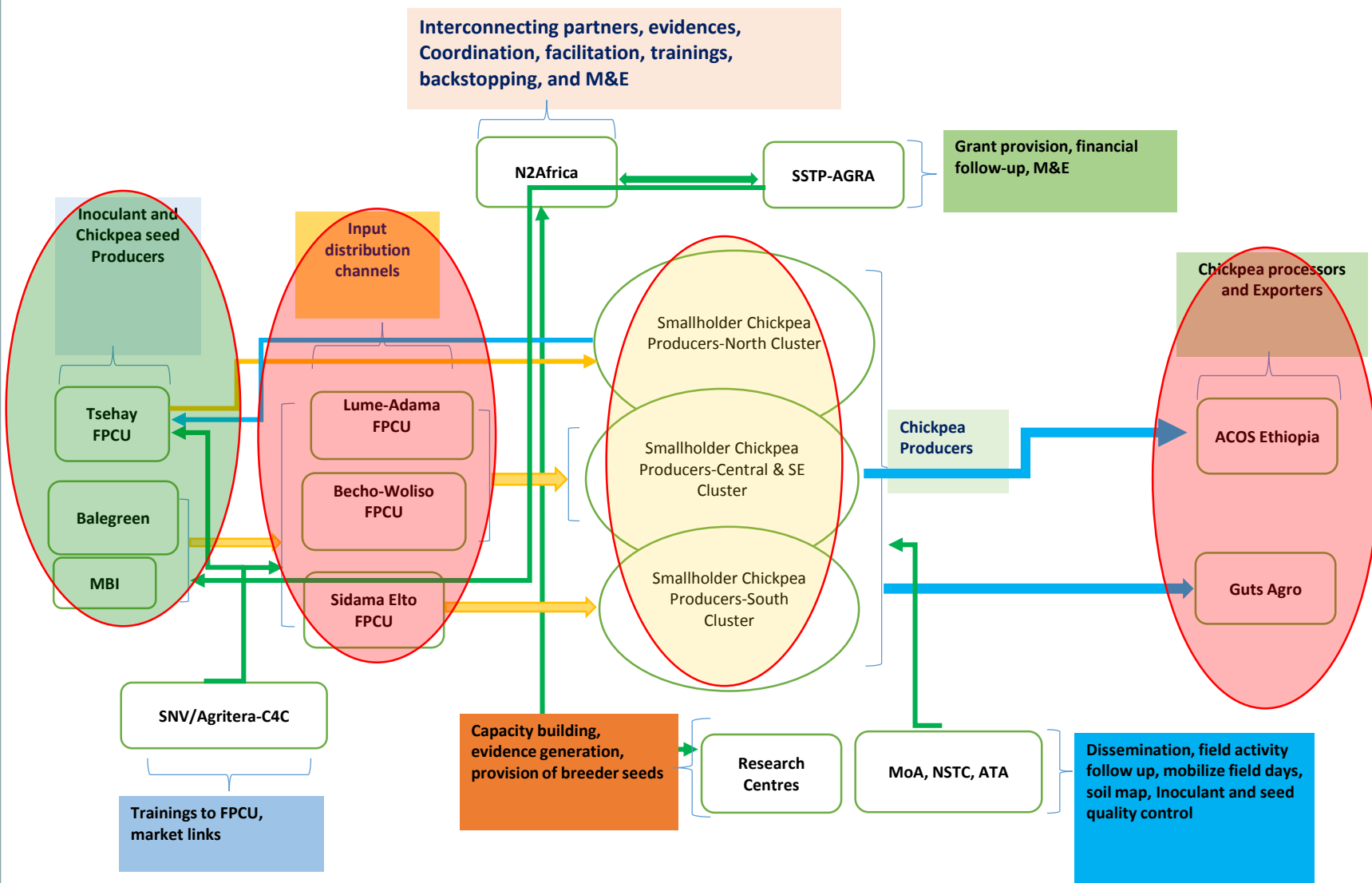
Achievements



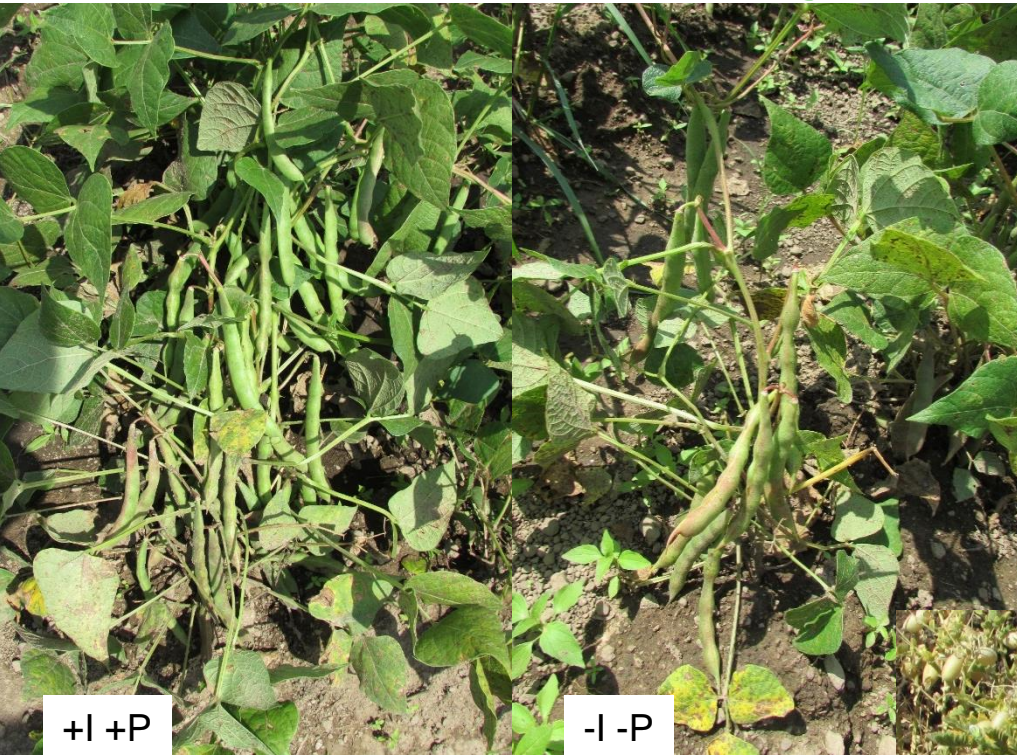
Undertakings (with partners defined roles and responsibilities)

Putting nitrogen fixation to work for smallholder farmers in Africa

Figure: Interrelationships between the different chickpea value chain actors



Achievements: diagnosis, demo, adaptation



Common bean at Adje. EIAR

+I +P

-I -P

Chickpea in Amhara, G. Zuria (ARARI –GoARC)



-I -P



+I +P

A common bean on farm baby trial at Shelo Abore kebele, Boricha, SNNPR, Ethiopia (all four plots planted same day)

+R+ DAP, Nasir

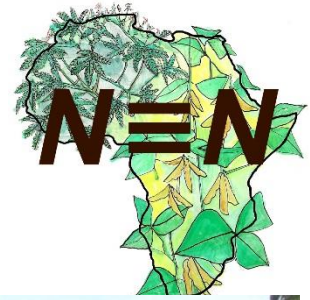
+R+ DAP, Ibado

-R- DAP, Ibado

-R- DAP, Nasir

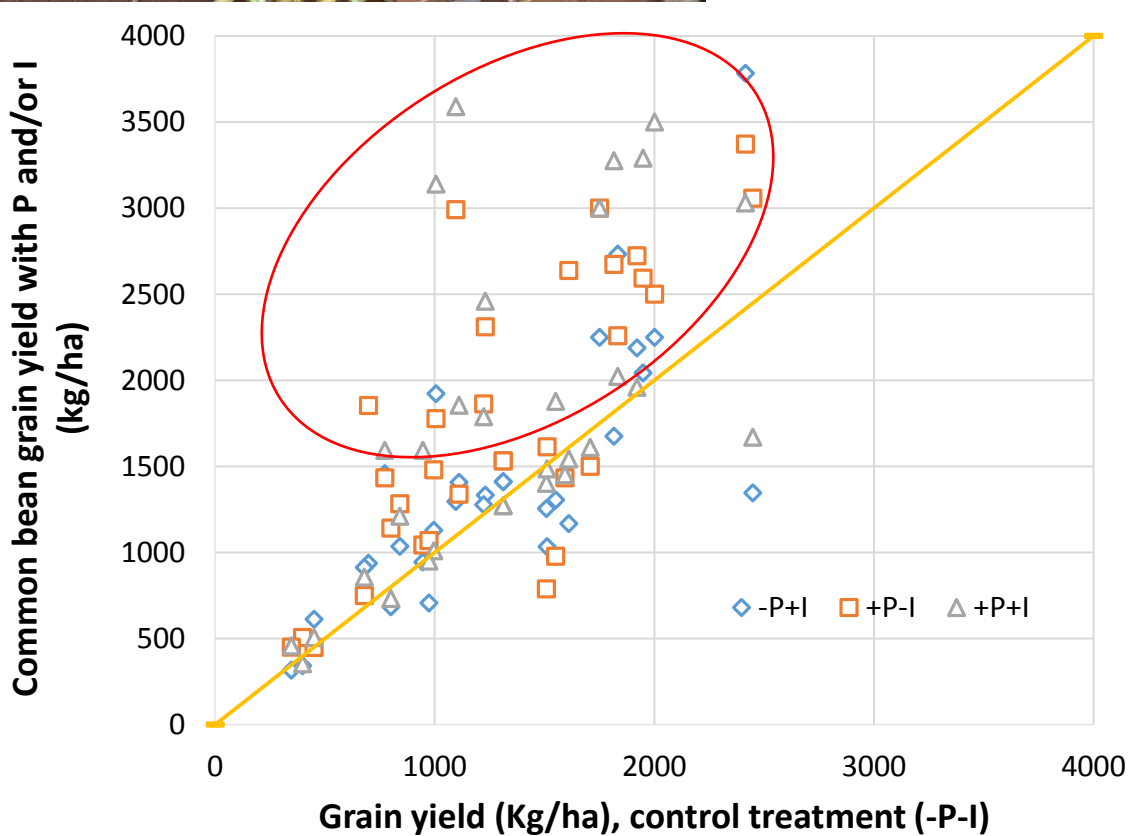


Faba bean in Amhara, Dabat (ARARI –GARC)



Ato Adugna: “Plants in my inoculated plot were healthy and had better resistance to disease”

Soybean – Oromia (BARC)



ter fall cover the soil



- Research agenda
non responsiveness is **a result** → soil? variety?
microbial ecology?

Adaptation/Dissemination



Chickpea technology dissemination activities at out-grower farmers' plots at Ginnir Woreda, Bale, South East Ethiopia

Adaptation/Dissemination



Legume residue for livestock feed – quality enhanced

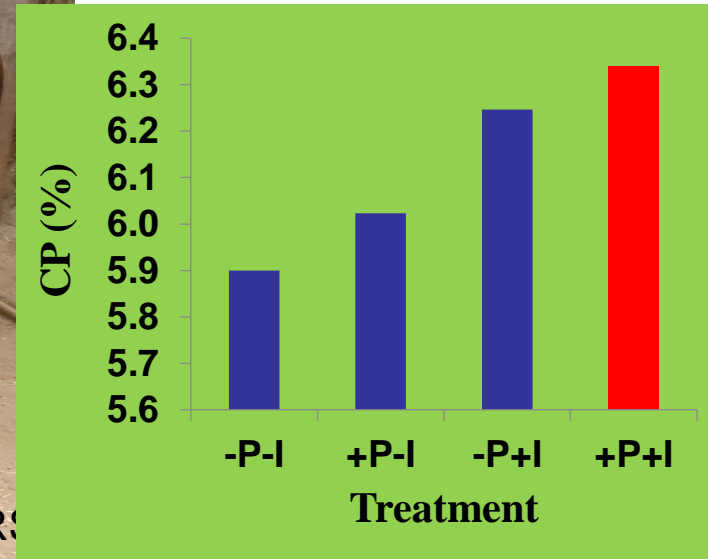


Fig : Effect of Phosphorus fertilizer (P) and Inoculation (I) on straw crude protein (CP) of common bean variety (Shala in the 2015/16 cropping season)



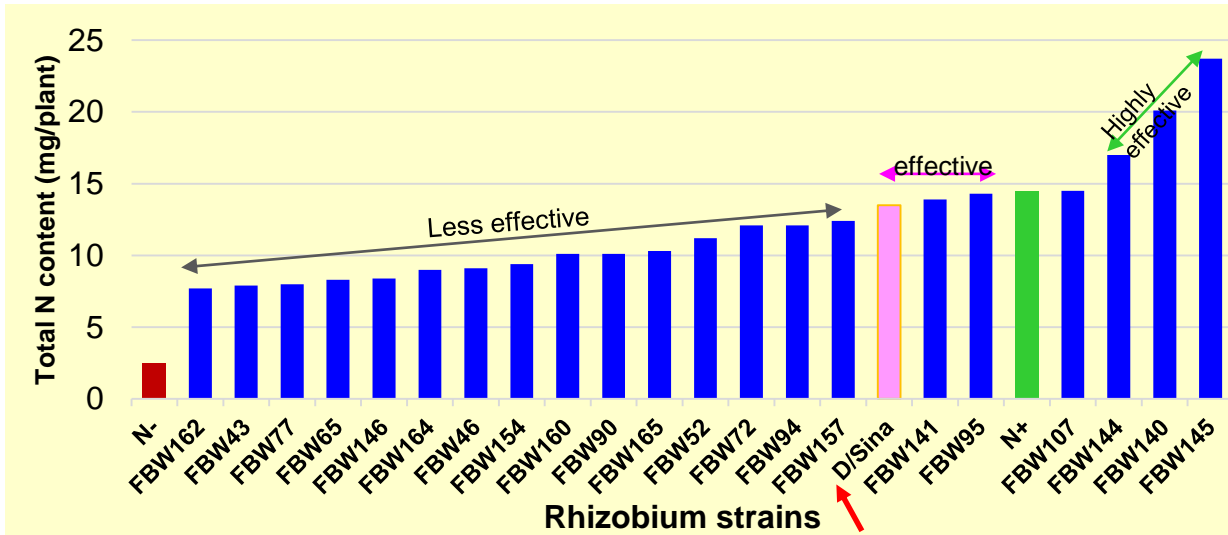
Soybean recipes



Rhizobiology – a corner stone of the project

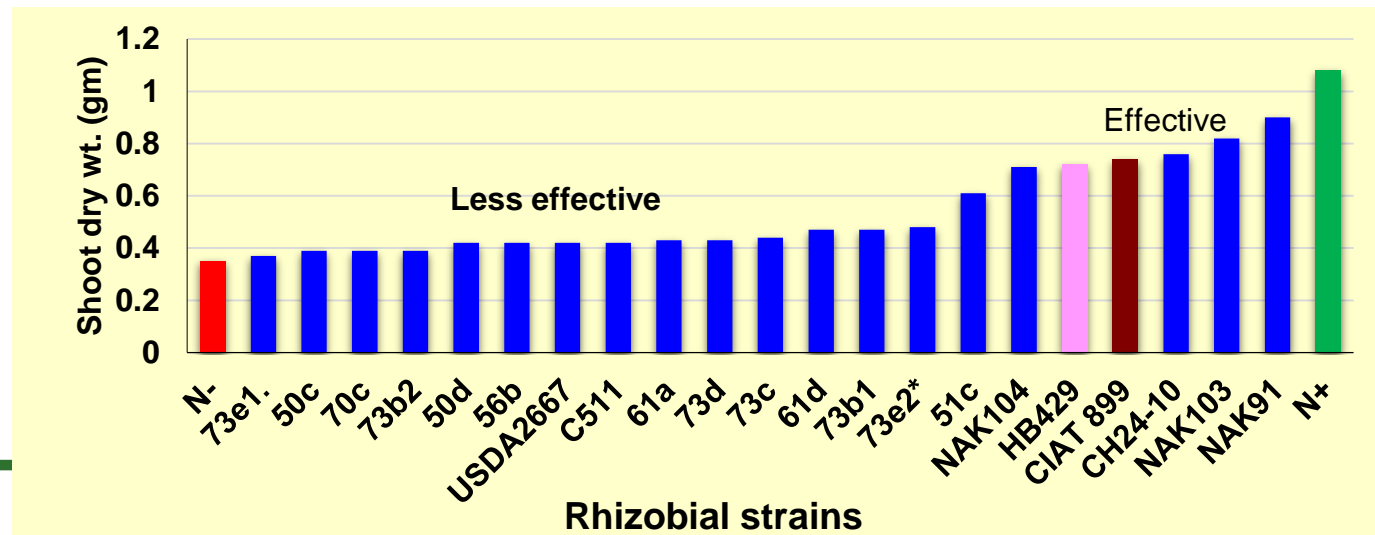


Screening of Rhizobium strains for symbiotic effectiveness



Faba bean

Common bean





Training on ICT supported data collection



TOT



(1 PhD & 8 MScs)

Farmer's training



Promotion of Legume Value Chain for target legume crops



Mapped legume value chain actors, organized functionalized PPPs to promote LVC

Table 1. N2Africa Partnership Clusters, implementing partners, regions, target legumes and Woredas in Ethiopia
[..\Annual Partners Review and Planning workshop\Table 1.docx](#)

Table 2. N2Africa-Ethiopia Planned target/Progress of technology Dissemination, 2015
Cropping Season [..\Annual Partners Review and Planning workshop\Table 2.docx](#)

Questions



- Did we achieve something?

Yes we did – little/ a lot / enough?

- How do we measure it? –
 - ⇒ should be evidence based (Table 1 vs 2),
 - ⇒ Can we present/provide an evidence?

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring is the routine process of data collection and measurement of progress toward program objectives.

Evaluation is the use of social research methods to systematically investigate achievements of a *program's* results

Key Questions

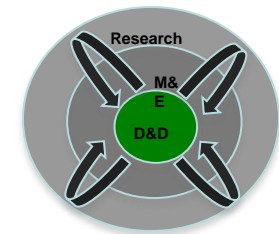


- What is the purpose of carrying out M&E
- Who needs, uses M&E Information
- Who carries out M&E?
- How is M&E carried out?
- When should M&E be carried out?

What is the purpose....?



- Improve Program/project implementation
 - Data on program progress and implementation
 - Improve program management and decision making
- Inform future programming
- Inform stakeholders
 - Accountability (donors, beneficiaries)
 - Advocacy



Who conducts M&E....?



Program implementer

Stakeholders

Beneficiaries

Equip with M&E

Technical skills



Participatory process

How to carry out M&E...? Key Features



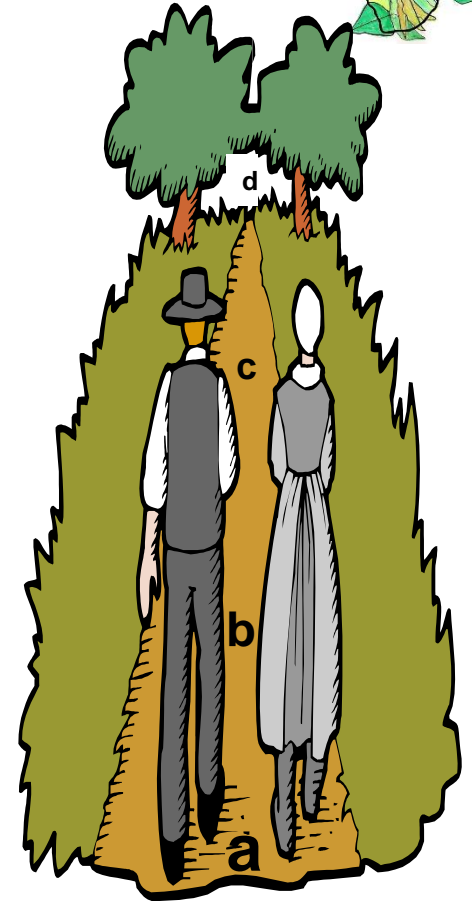
1. **Program Framework**: Analyze and systematically lay out program elements
 2. Identify **key elements/milestones** to monitor and evaluate.
 3. Determine and describe the **measures/indicators** to be used for monitoring and evaluation
 4. Develop **M&E Framework and action plans**, including data collection and analysis, reporting and dissemination of findings.
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Project Framework



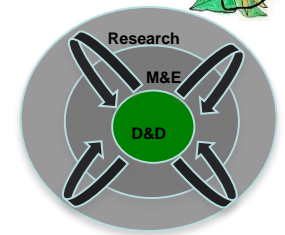
- Systematic lay out of the project elements and path showing what the program plans to:

doachieve!



Expected output of the workshop

1. Participants understand the linkages between the various activity areas and the overall project objective
2. Achieve clarity in data collection processes, responsibilities, analysis and reporting procedures
3. Strategy for M&E processes agreed upon and operationalized in 2016
4. Data collection tool for data collection and reporting adopted at country level



Demo → Adaptation
Diag. → Solutions



Acknowledgments



To all N2Africa-Ethiopia Partners





Thank You
