



South Cluster: Hawassa University Implementation Progresses: *Achievements, Challenges, Lessons and Way Forward*

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Presentation Outline



- Achievements and Progresses
- Lessons Learnt
- Main Challenges
- Way Forwards



The achievement in terms of the Pillars



Nurturing long-term sustainability of

- Knowledge transfer
- Technology dissemination
- Efficient input supply chains
- Market linkages



Geographical area coverage, Focus crops, total beneficiaries



Target Woredas	Focus Crop	Total beneficiaries targeted during 2016	Success
Boricha	HB	50 adapt. plots, plots for seed multiplication (10 hectare) 3 demo plots	93 direct beneficiary+226 through training
Damot Gale	CP	13 demo sites	325
Halaba	HB	50 adapt plots, seed multiplication plots (5 hectare)	43*25
Soddo zuria	HB	3 demo sites	75 farmers



Achievements and Progresses in terms of the four pillars



- ❖ Knowledge transfer/Capacity Development
 - A total of 3 Trainings By HwU, on legume agronomy, inoculation technology
 - BoA and Unions (SEU) mobilized and coordinated the participants (farmers, etc)
 - HwU, were responsible for training and data collection
 - A total of 795 (including farmers, DA's and Unions) participated on the trainings



Training



Putting nitrogen fixation to work for smallholder farmers in Africa

Training



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Achievements and Progresses in terms of the four pillars



- Input distributed through unions
- Farmers selected through unions and BoA
- Transfer of Data (on input distribution) from hardcopy to tablet (ODK format) is in progress
- Uploaded 2 trainings data on server



Demonstration



Target Woredas	Target Commodity/crops	# of FTDG (demos) sites	Total # of farmers participated	Remark
Boricha	Haricot bean, Nasir	3	265***	N2Africa plot
Halaba	Haricot bean, Nasir	3	265***	N2Africa plot
Soddo Zuria	Haricot bean, Nassir & Awassa Dume	2	75	N2Africa plot
Damote Gale	Chickpea, Habru & Arerti	13	325***	N2A & AGRA SSTP plot
Total	HB, CP	21	930	

***= training +direct beneficiary)

Putting nitrogen fixation to work for smallholder farmers in Africa



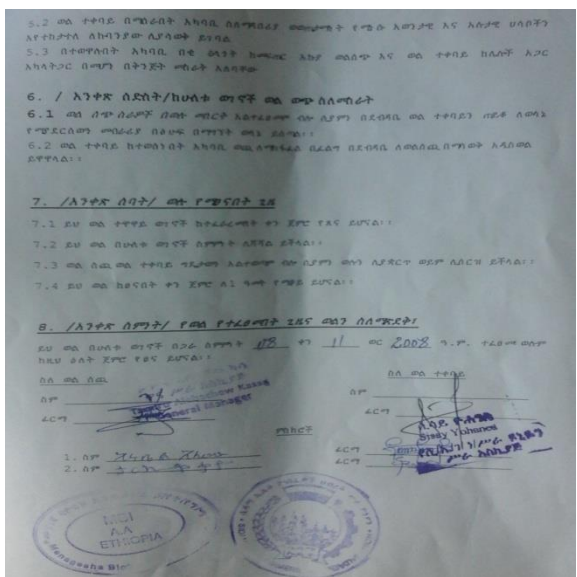
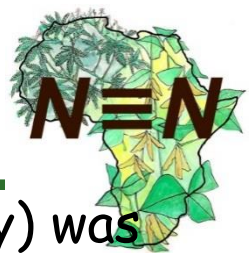


Varieties by strains Trials

Target Woredas	Target Commodity/crops	Planned	Success
Boricha	Haricot bean, Nasir, Acos, Hawassa Dume	3	3
Halaba	Haricot bean, Nasir Acos, Hawassa Dume	3	3
Damote Gale	Chickpea, Habru, Arerti & Local	3	3
Total	HB, CP	9	9



Input Supply



- ACOS keyo (The red bean variety) was sourced from ACOS Ethiopia and were used for seed multiplication and adaptation
- Nasir was sourced from SARI
- MBI with bio fertilizer (250 sachet for HB), Sidama Elito unions 800 sachet for HB
- Facilitating contractual agreement with MBI & Sidama Elito
- Input distribution was coordinated...fairly all partners were involved
- For example ACOS variety distribution partners (ACOS, Sidama Elito, Hwu, BoA, Kayo Coop) all were involved



Seed Multiplication (Kayo coops members, having 226 farmers involved)



Target Woredas	Target Commodity /crops	Variety	Plan	success
Boricha	Haricot bean	ACOS	10	10ha
Halaba	Haricot bean	ACOS	5	5ha
Total	HB, CP			15



Market linkages



- ACOS provided red bean variety seed(20 quintals) for potential market links
- 15 hectare of land were used for seed multiplication in two woredas
- 90 farmers (in two woredas, all coops members) were involved on production of HB
- Facilitating market linkage as agreement was signed b/n Acos and Sidama Elto but also between MBI and Sidama Elto
- Inclusion of red bean variety was the interest of buyer (ACOS)
- Producers group data collection on board



Major challenges



- Seed quality ACOS
- Pest infestation
- Root rot
- Erratic rain & Moisture stress
- Responsiveness of inoculants in some farmers field is under question.(HB)



2016
INTERNATIONAL
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Lessons learned



- Market opportunities
- Growing interest of farmers' willingness to adapt Improved legume technologies
- Relatively better (than 2015) communication among the PPP
- ACOS...no pods/plant=10-15 vs Nasir (up to 70 pods/plant)
- ACOS...no seeds/pod=2-3 vs Nasir (5-6)
-Implication on yield which we hope to influence farmers' willingness to accept this variety



Way forward



- Earlier planning
- Early budget allocation and farmers selection, proper gender aggregation
- Alternative variety (other than ACOS Kayo) as another option
- Alternative market outlet (other than ACOS Ethiopia) if ACOS sticks only to ACOS keyo



Rhizobiology Achievements



- An MSc student working on Chickpea (44 strains) and faba bean (70 strains) aiming to characterize and evaluate their symbiotic effectiveness
- 6 new rhizobium strains nodulating soybean were isolated from Boricha and authenticated





Thank You

