



Photo report of the field day in Sinana site of the Africa RISING project in the Ethiopian highlands, 1 December 2015



Introduction

The Africa RISING project has been organizing several field days since 2013 for a range of participants at its 4 sites and 8 research kebeles.

The mid-season, end season and larger field days aim to demonstrate on-farm research interventions and get feedback from participating and non-participating farmers and other local and CGIAR partners. The field days also help identify technologies and management practices that suit farmers' needs under local environmental conditions.

Field days have proved to be a strong mechanism for cross-project learning as they have engaged farmers, extension, NGOs, Universities, market dealers, industries and other value chain actors across the whole project stakeholder spectrum.

The project organized a field day in two research kebeles on 1 December 2015 and demonstrated crop, livestock, trees/fruit trees and soil fertility management related interventions to local and CGIAR partners.



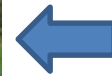
A researcher from ICARDA evaluating the performance of durum wheat PVS in Salka site, Sinana



Farmers and local and CGIAR project partners visiting PVS on durum wheat in Salka, Sinana

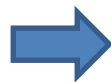


A farmer at Salka covered a larger area of land with improved bread wheat that he produced from last year's community seed.



Fertilizers residual effect on-farm research using an improved potato variety, Salka kebele

Fertilizer combinations in on-farm research using a bread wheat improved variety, Salka kebele





Improved faba bean seed production for post-harvest follow up research at Salka, Sinana



Farmers and project partners visit PVS on lentil varieties in Salka. Lentils are useful as a cash, nutrition and rotation crop in these wheat mono-cropping dominated areas.



Farmers and project partners visit PVS on field pea varieties in Salka. Field pea is useful as a cash, nutrition and rotation crop in these wheat mono-cropping dominated areas.



← Raised bed on-farm research using improved bread wheat variety in Salka

On farm research on traditional planting and using a two wheel tractor row planter in Salka





Improved potato production as a community seed multiplication scheme in Salka



Temam, a farmer, from Ilu-Sanbitu kebele has participated in different on-farm interventions. He managed to produce more than 100 quintals of potato from his community potato seed multiplication.

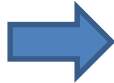
Recently, he was able to buy a cart and a horse after selling half of the produce. This will enable him to diversify his livelihoods by providing transport services. He has a plan to engage himself in more project interventions and buy a big truck





Farmers and project partners visit PVS on chickpea varieties in Salka. Chickpea is useful as a cash, nutrition and rotation crop in these wheat mono-cropping dominated areas.

Farmers and project partners
visit community seed
multiplication of food barley in
Salka, Sinana





Mixed oats and vetch on-farm animal feed research in Salka. The oak-vetch mix is a high potential nutritious feed in cereal crop residue dominated feeding systems and a potential rotational intervention to break mono-cropping and disease infestation



A women farmer in Salka has intercropped tree lucerne with garlic and onion around her backyard. This is a very good example of diversification in the site's mono-cropping culture



A women farmer in Ilu-Sanbitu has intercropped tree lucerne and apple with vegetables around her backyard. This is a very good example of diversification in the site's mono-cropping culture. In the picture, the district Agriculture Office head and irrigation expert encourage her



Hadia Seid from ICRAF demonstrating an apple and avocado nursery that will be used to train farmers and experts on grafting. The nursery will be used to produce grafted seedlings and sustain the highland fruit tree R4D activities.



Apollo Habtamu (ILRI) documents field day events in Salka, Sinana



Field-day participants discussing challenges of mono-cropping, scaling and the importance of sharing their research results through the Innovation Platform



Africa RISING CGIAR partners in Ethiopia





Local partners- Ethiopia

- **Academic institutions:**
 - Wachemo, Mekelle, Madawolabu, Debre Berhan and Hawassa universities; Maichew Agricultural College
- **Regional research organizations:**
 - Amhara Regional Agricultural Research Institute, Southern Agricultural Research Institute, Tigray Agricultural Research Institute, Oromia Agricultural Research Institute
- **Federal research organizations:**
 - Ethiopian Institute for Agricultural Research, Ethiopian Public Health Institute
- **Offices of Agriculture:**
 - Endamekoni (Tigray), Basona Worena (Amhara), Lemo (SNNRP) and Sinana (Oromia)
- **Private entrepreneurs**
- **NGOs:** GRAD, Hundie, SOS Sahel, Sunarma
- **Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA)**
- **USAID Innovation laboratories:** ILSSI, IPM, Power Africa



Credits

Produced by Africa RISING Project in Ethiopia
Compiled by Kindu Mekonnen (ILRI)

Photos: Kindu Mekonnen

Our appreciation goes to CGIAR team members and local partner organizations including farmers in Africa RISING project sites in Sinana



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