

Report on a farmer field day in Salka and Ilu-Sanbitu kebeles, Sinana, Ethiopia

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Introduction

The Africa RISING project in the Ethiopian highlands has been demonstrating different technologies with different CGIAR, national and local partners at all its intervention sites. In Sinana district, which is one of its intervention sites, a number of technologies have been tested at farmer's field level for the last three years. In 2015 cropping season participatory varietal selection of cereals and pulse crops; improved livestock feeding and forage crops and high value fruit trees were the major ones. Community based seed multiplication, experimental research on soil nutrient amendment through soil test based nutrient amendment and improved management practices were also conducted. Beside this, transferring these technologies to the end user has also been done. To achieve this, farmer field day, mid-season evaluation, and end-season evaluations were considered as key tools for technology transfer, promotion, and knowledge sharing.

The major aim of organizing field days is to promote information exchange and technology transfer easily from farmers to farmers or among different stakeholders and at the same time creating market linkages (making market value chain) in which producers can directly or indirectly benefited from processor in a mutual system. In this regard, Africa RISING Sinana site organized a big field day in collaboration with CGIAR partners, innovation platform (IPTGs) on 1st December 2015 at Selka kebele.

On this event more than 75 participants from different stakeholders took part. Among these, 36 were farmers of which 12 were female. Others were zonal and Woreda representative including the Zonal administration and office of agriculture, woreda administrator and office of agriculture, Medawolabu university, SARC, CGIAR centers, local NGOs and others. During the field day, the participants visited the on-farm demonstration trials, impressed by the work done and good implication of the potential productivity of the land with good agro-ecology of the area, awareness on the research interventions have also been created and the feedback received for the future scaling.

Purpose

The purpose of the field day was to bring stakeholders from Zonal, woreda, University and agricultural research systems, private sectors, NGOs, strategic and operation IPs members, all farmer research groups (FRGs) involved in Africa RISING research activities and non-participating farmers to visit ongoing participatory action research activities on farmers' field level in 2015 and learn and share from field level experiences for potential scaling up through farmers to farmers technology transfer approach.

Participants from CGIAR partners were:

- Dr. Kindu Mekonnen (ILRI)
- Dr. Chris Ojiewo (ICRISAT)
- Dr. Melkamu Bezabih (ILRI)
- Dr. Kalpana Sharma (CIP)
- Dr. Annet Mulema (ILRI)
- Ketema Alemu (ICRISAT)
- Yetsedaw Aynewa (ICARDA)
- Hadia Seid (ICRAF)
- Apollo Habtamu (ILRI)

Participants from local partners were:

- Bale Zonal administration and office of agriculture,
- Sinana Agricultural Research Center (SARC),
- Madda Walabu University (MWU),
- Sinana woreda admin, office of agriculture, livestock and fishery resource development office and irrigation offices,
- HUNDEE from local NGOs,
- Sinana Woreda Strategic IP TG members,
- Salka and Ilu-Sanbitu Kebele Operational IP members,
- Members of different FRGs (beneficiaries), and
- Other non-participating farmers.

List of farmers with their on farm demonstration trials selected for field visit:

1. H/Hussen H/Adem (Durum wheat PVS trial),
2. Kasim H/Aliyi (Soil nutrient deficiency trials both residual effect and first round application of micro nutrients)
3. Beriso Feto (faba bean post-harvest management trial),
4. Mohammed Abdi (Field Pea PVS trial)
5. Zeyituna Aman (lentil PVS trials),
6. Urgo Merga (tree Lucerne demonstration trial)
7. Mohammed Boru (Raised bed trial of wheat relayed with early lentil and vetch),
8. Jemal Hussen (Mechanized seeding of wheat),
9. Jeylan Dawud and Kasim Hussen (patato CSP),
10. Kasim Hussen (Chick Pea PVS),
11. Faye Goshu (Food Barley CSP),
12. Yabo H/Mohamed (wheat CSP), and
13. Mohammed Kasim (Oat-Vetch).



Photo 1: Ahmed Aliyi (Madda Walabu University) facilitating the program & Participants of the field day program partly (Photo Credit: ILRI/Addisu Asfaw)

The field day commenced at 10:00 am in the morning at Salka kebele. As per the culture of the local community, the field day was opened with blessing from three nominated elders from the community.



Photo 2: Nominated elders blessing the program (left), Addisu Asfaw (Site coordinator) welcoming the participants with brief insight into the field day objective (right) (Photo credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu).

Ahmed Alyi (IPs facilitator) then briefed the participants of the field day program and invited the site coordinator to welcome the participants and briefly address major objective of the field day program. Following his welcome address, Addisu invited representatives of different CGIAR centers to introduce themselves to the participants, gave brief overview of Africa RISING ongoing research activities in Sinana district, acknowledged the key partners contribution to the action research activities (about nine CGIAR centers, SARC, MWU, Bale zonal office of agriculture, woreda office of agriculture and AGP, Livestock agency and local NGO (HUNDEE)) as well as the key role played by IP TGs in reviewing protocols and organizing this field day. In his speech, Addisu also addressed the major objective of the field day program and invited Mr. Alemu Lema-Bale Zonal office of Agriculture V/head and representative of Zonal administration, to make an opening remark on behalf of Bale Zonal administration and office of agriculture.

Mr. Alemu Lema made an opening remark on behalf of Bale Zonal administration and office of agriculture. He extended his warm welcome to all representatives from different CGIAR centers to Bale. Alemu expressed his positive attitude towards ongoing activities of the Africa RISING project in Sinana woreda especially in Salka and Ilu-Sanbitu kebeles. He appreciated the contributions of the project in transferring knowledge through participatory approach, adapting different best technologies and management practices on



Photo 3: Mr. Alemu Lema- Bale Zonal office of agriculture V/head and representative of Zonal administration giving opening remark (Photo Credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu).

farmer field that can be scaled up to the wider community. He also valued the role Africa RISING project played in creating the opportunity in bringing all responsible stakeholders together to discuss and jointly develop a strategy on how solve farmers' problems , learn from each other, share best experiences and indicate the way forward. In his speech, Alemu recognized the contribution of Africa RISING project towards the achievement of the government strategy in reducing poverty and ensuring food security. More than 75% of Bale farmers are wheat producing farmers who are facing critical challenges from different angles. For example, wheat produce and productivity has been reducing due to the extended problem of mono cropping. Subsequently, wheat disease especially **wheat rust** and associated problems become the major production threat for Bale farmers in the area. Lack of adequate supply of disease tolerant wheat varieties (quality seed supply) and immature crop rotation practice have been aggravating the problem. Hence, Bale farmers demanding outstanding researchers who closely work with them in addressing the aforementioned problems through knowledge exchange, supplying disease tolerant and high yielding crop varieties for improved income and for better life. In line with this, the local government fully recognizes the initiative of Africa RISING project. Finally , he forward his thanks to Africa RISING project for creating such opportunity and then, called upon all invited farmers and stakeholders to carefully observe what hosting farmers has been doing practically on the field and share the best experiences to each other and officially announced the opening of the field day.



Photo 4: Durum wheat PVS trial (photo credit: ILRI/Addisu Asfaw.)

Participants then visited durum wheat PVS trial demonstration at H/Hussen H/Adem farm field. Yetsedaw Aynewa from ICARDA briefly explained the trials and the varieties for the participants. The hosting farmer (H/Hussen) also explained what he did on his farm starting from land preparation, planting, seed and fertilizer rate applied, weeding practices, the name as well as number of varieties planted and also the lessons he learned.



Photo 5: Participants visiting soil nutrient deficiency trials: residual effect of micro nutrients applied last year on potato (left) and on wheat as main crop (right).

Participants then visited soil nutrient deficiency trials being conducted by ICRISAT under the project. Two types of trials were demonstrated on the field. One is a fixed plot trial which is intended to see the residual effect of micro nutrients applied last year on the successive crop, i.e., potato. The second trial is soil nutrient application trial on the main crop, i.e., wheat. Dr. Chris Ojiewo from ICRISAT gave explanation about both trials, its objectives and expected outcomes. A number of questions were raised from participants which Dr. Christ replied to. These included how could you control the mixing up of those nutrients across plots before and during planting? For how long could the micro nutrients stay in the soil? How much of the micro nutrients applied taken up by the main crop and left-over in the soil for later use by the successive crop? Dr. Chris briefly explained that the

trial was intended to demonstrate the correct amount of fertilizers application on the main crop and the residual effect on the successive crop. Now, it is reported that farmers used about 30% of the recommended amount of fertilizers. On this particular trial ICRISAT is trying to demonstrate application of nitrogen (N), NP, NPK, NPKS and NPKSZ_n. The results have already been observed so far from the fields (on station trials). By applying the correct amount of fertilizers not ignoring also Sulfur, Zink and other micro elements, it is possible to get better yields and the most important is that farmers will get better nutritional quality out of it. Potato is one of those crops for which anyone can plant after harvesting wheat and with the residual fertilizer level. Without applying the additional fertilizers to the field, farmers can plant potato and use the remaining fertilizers after the wheat harvest. By following this procedure, a farmers will get double crop from one application of the correct amount of fertilizer, correct amount of yield of wheat grain with high quality in terms of protein and micro nutrients and also batter yield and high quality potato in terms protein and other micro nutrients of potato. The other issue raised was disease tolerance. The application of these micro nutrients also rise its level of disease tolerance. It helps to produce healthy seed. However, this does not mean that it is not necessary to apply fungicides or other chemicals at all, but rather, reduces application frequency.



Photo 6: Participants visiting faba bean for PHM (left), lentil and field pea PVS trials (right) (Photo credit: ILRI/Addisu Asfaw).

Following that faba bean post-harvest management, lentil and filed pea PVS trials, tree Lucerne, raised bed trial relayed with early maturing lentil and vetch, mechanized seeding of wheat, chick pea PVS trials, CSP (potato, food barley, faba bean and wheat) and oat-vetch demonstration trial for animal feed were visited one after the other.



Photo 7: Participants visiting Oat-vetch trial (left and right) (Photo credit: ILRI/Addisu Asfaw)

The participants were very much impressed by the performance of oat-vetch demonstration trial and noted as one the best technologies to be scaled up in the wider community.

The event also facilitated on farm discussion and knowledge sharing among stakeholders especially from CGIAR centers and other local partners. During the field visit, farmers and different stakeholders were impressed by the work done and good implication of the potential productivity of the land with good agro-ecology of the area.

In the afternoon, high value fruit tree nursery site at Shaya, apple and tree Lucerne on farm demonstration trials and improved potato seed storage structure (DLS) were also visited at Ilu-Sanbitu kebele.



Photo 8: Dr. Kindu Mekonnen and Hadia Seid explaining about the purpose of establishing high value fruit tree nursery site for the participants.

The objective of establishing the high value fruit tree nursery site in collaboration with woreda office of Agriculture was also explained to the participants by Dr. Kindu Mekonnen and Hadia Seid. In addition to apple, introduction of walnut from china and avocado adaptation trials were explained to the participants by Hadia Seid from ICRAF. Farmers at Ilu-Sanbitu kebele have started to taste apple fruit from the apple on farm trials.



Photo 9: Apple on Farm demonstration trail started giving fruit (left) and participants encouraging “Chaltu Desse”-hosting female household after field visit (left).

General Discussion

At the end of the field visit, general discussion was made at Salka oda under tree shade where all participants including farmers were able to raise questions, forward comments and suggest on the technologies to be scaled up in the future. The discussion was facilitated by Ahmed Aliyi. Kindu Mekonnen on behalf of Africa RISING project gave feedback to the questions raised. The major issues raised by the participants were the long-lasting mono cropping problem in Bale, its consequence on livelihood of Bale farmers and the future collaborative effort of all stakeholders in breaking this bad culture. It was suggested that the participatory approach of doing action research through IPs which is introduced by Africa RISING project from planning stage to implementation stage has to be strengthened; working out the cost benefit analysis of best technologies before scaling; the future role of partners and IPs in identifying scalable technologies and scaling up to the wider community; focusing on proven technologies; considering the local context during the protocol development and prioritizing problems of the community were also the main issued raised.

Bale Zone office of Agriculture V/head and representative of Zonal administration appreciated the participatory approach of doing action research introduced by Africa RISING project and requested to be strengthened. He also assured that scaling up of best technologies will be the assignment of all local stakeholders and requested the project leaders to broaden the activity and continue working by focusing on proven technologies, share the results timely, considering the local context and prioritizing problems.

Generally speaking, all partners were very happy with the work that was done by Africa RISING. Finally, zonal and woreda level higher officials, SARC director, farmers and others gave words of thanks to Africa RISING project for organizing this kind of field day where all responsible partners were fully represented to provide feedback, shared experience and take assignments for future scaling.

Questions and Comments from participants

Q1. Africa RISING Project has been testing different soil nutrients and crop response to the micronutrients applied. We understood that these micro nutrients help the crop to develop resistance to disease. If this experiment will be fruitful, how and where can we get fertilizers blended with these micro nutrients?

Ans. This trial is to give piece of recommendation for police maker. Currently different fertilizer producing companies are there. So they can produce the blended form of fertilizer and make available for the farmers.

Q2. Some trials , for example, raised bed trials should be applied on black soil having high water holding capacity/water logged area/. But, this is not the problem of Salka and Ilu-Sanbitu kebeles. How much the protocols developed considered the local condition of Salka and Ilu-Sanbitu?

Ans. This is exactly where we have to see the responsibility and functionality of IP. For any protocols that will be developed, the IP should go through and dealt with its applicability to the local context.

Q3. The number of female farmers engaged in Africa RISING protocols is low. Why this's so?

Ans. Africa RISING is majorly open to female farmers at first and encourages their participation but the problem in sinana is that male farmers take the chance of managing on farm activities whereas limiting female farmers to home work and taking care for children.

Q5. Currently Africa RISING is furnishing different best bit technologies in order to benefit local farmers and started scaling up of these technologies. But, does cost benefit analysis is done before going for scaling?

Ans. For any technology, there should be cost benefit analysis prior to provide to farmers or any end users.

Q6. What is going on regarding market issue for technologies we are developing to benefit farmers?

Ans. As a Government, market value- chain study is undergoing by clustering oromia region especially the two wheat belt area of Arsi and Bale on major 3 crops (i.e. wheat, Barley and Teff). Thus, I think it is time to bother about production rather than market issue.

Q7. Since we are doing participatory on farm trials, the technology we are testing shouldn't confusing farmers (i.e. decreasing its complexity as much as we can)?

Ans. Yes, as far as our technology is participatory they should be less complex and participatory.

Q8. To what extent are is the IP functioning? Every research proposal should have to pass through IP meeting where multi-stakeholders participat and share their responsibility.

Ans. IP is an important tool for developing a collaborative effort of different organization where varieties of stakeholders come together and discuss on problems and opportunities related to their local context. Thus, as you remember Africa RISING conduct IP meeting once in every year before implementation of research protocols to amend and see its applicability in the area.

Q9. Some technologies tested on farmers field is unproven and complex in their nature. How do you see this? **(Case of ICRISAT Soil nutrient trails)?**

Ans. This trial is mainly focused to get recommendation for police maker through practically tested on farmer's field by clustering farmers land into different soil classes.

Comments:

- ✓ Africa RISING project demonstrated diversified technologies at both kabeles that can be scaled up to wider community which can be considered as a good beginning. Today, all responsible partners (Zone and woreda extension, SARC and MWU) are here on this field day. So all stakeholders need to give due attention for future scaling up of these technologies
- ✓ Farmers mostly do not need to engage themselves on labor intensive works so that rotating wheat with pulse and root crops requires high labor cost than wheat. In order to get better production for future from wheat , crop rotation is a must for Bale farmers
- ✓ Woreda IPs have full mandate to amend and even reject the research protocols developed for the area, in case when it doesn't address the local condition. In order to avoid such gaps and some miss understandings, all IP members has to actively participate during review meetings.

Ways forward

Finally, Kindu Mekonnen from ILRI/Africa RISING project indicated the future direction of the project activities. In his speech, he pointed out that :

- ✎ Working out cost benefit analysis of best technologies will be the assignment of the project before starting the second phase (scaling).
- ✎ The major responsibility of Africa RISING project is conducting action research for development. Identifying scalable technologies and working on scaling up of best technologies to the wider community is expected from the local partners. Without participation of the local stakeholders, it is impossible to scale up the best technologies to the wider community. He appreciated the leading role played by Madda Walabu University and Zone office of Agriculture in scaling up of potato and apple. The scaling up of best technologies to the wider community is planned in the second phase of Africa RISING project. At this time, the role of Africa RISING will be giving minimum support to local partners in doing scaling.
- ✎ In order to maintain continuity of the project activities, IPs has to be strengthened and all local partners need to provide their support.

Annex 1. Participants from CGIAR centres, NARS and Factories

SN	Name	Sex	Organization	Responsibility	Phone	Email
1	Kindu Mekonnen (Dr)	M	ILRI	Principal Scientist	+251 911469056	k.mekonnen@cgiar.org
2	Kalpana Sharma (Dr)	F	CIP	Principal Scientist		
3	Melkamu Bezabih (Dr)	M	ILRI	Principal Scientist		
4	Chris Ojiewo (Dr)	M	ICRISAT	Principal Scientist		
5	Annet Mulema (Dr)	F	ILRI	Gender specialist		
6	Apolo Haptamu	M	ILRI	Photographer		a.haptamu@cgiar.org
7	Ketema Alemu	M	ICRISAT			
8	Yetsedaw Aynewa	M	ICARDA	Cereal breeder	0918710628	ayenyetse@gmail.com
9	Hadia Seid	F	ICRAF	Horticultural researcher	+251913293250	

Annex 2. Participants from research centers, universities and Woreda

SN	Name	Gender	Organization	Responsibility	Phone	Email
10	Seyifedin Mehadi	M	SARC	Center Director		
11	Shure Soboka	M	SARC	Researcher (soil science)	0911671871	lbsasoboka2020@gmail.com
12	Muhammed Beriso	M	SARC	Horticulture Researcher		
13	Ketema Mamo	M	SARC	Driver		
14	Tadele Tadese	M	SARC	Pulse Researcher	0911987286	Tadyeko20@gmail.com
15	Wubishet Alemu	M	SARC	Pathologist	0913091568	wubtesema@gmail.com
16	Bekele Dirirba	M	SARC	Extensions	011987783	
17	Dereje Derso	M	MWU	Lecturer	0926938212	derejso@gmail.com
18	Gonfa Kewessa	M	MWU	Lecturer	0913240574	
19	Ahmed Aliye	M	MWU	Lecturer	0911075338	ahmedsarc@yahoo.com
20	Tefera Regessa	F	MWU	Research & CS		
21	Alemu Lema	M	Zone	Zone office of Agri. V/Hean		
22	Suyleman Duri	M	Woreda	Woreda Office of Agr. Head		
23	Feyisal Muhammed	M	Woreda	Driver		
24	Wokalign Assefa	M	Woreda	Expert	0912254853	gworkesh18@gmail.com
25	Siraj Hussen	M	Livestock Agency	LA Head	0920170334	
26	Abdumajid Aman	M	Woreda	Extension		
27	Abdulmajid Aman	M	Woreda	Woreda Extension team leader	0913348950	
28	Abdi Hussen	M	Woreda	Cooperative head		
29	Getachew Worku	M	Woreda	Irrigation office expert	0913016556	
30	Tesfaye Bekele	M	HUNDEE-Local NGO	Coordinator		
31	Dechasa Nugussie	M	woreda	Irrigation office head	0912154707	
32	Behailu Legesse	M	MWU	Lecturer		
Farmers						
Kebele						
33	Kelil H/Ahmed	M	Ilu-Sanbitu	Keble leader and participant farmer	0921358099	
34	Ahmed H/Hussen	M	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers	0913980555	
35	Temam Mama	M	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers	0913223284	
36	Abduro Ahmed	M	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers	0920359293	
37	Belaynesh Tiki	F	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers	0910683886	
38	Abebe Gonfa	M	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers	0932126880	

39	Chaltu Dessie	F	Ilu-Sanbitu	Invited farmers		
40	Taju Abdul Kadir	M	Selka	Keble leader	0949364277	
41	Hussen H/Adem	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0928000477	
42	Yabo H/Muhammed	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0927300722	
43	H/Muktar H/Yunus	M	Selka	Farmer		
44	Mako Abdulmajid	F	Selka	Participating Farmer		
45	Urgo Merga	F	Selka	Participating Farmer		
46	Hussien Ebrahim	M	Selka	Non-participating Farmer		
47	Hussen Abdi	M	Selka	Farmer	0940338023	
48	Adare Goshu	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0949297709	
49	Worku Demissie	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0919261934	
50	Jemal Hussen	M	Selka	Participating Farmer		
51	Seyifedin H/hussen	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0913375427	
52	Jeylan Dawud	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0922664632	
53	Faye Goshu	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0920359252	
54	Kasim Hussien	M	Selka	Participating Farmer	0926627586	
55	Kasim H/Aliyi	M	Selka	Participating Farmer		
56	Beriso Feto	M	Selka	Participating Farmer		
57	Roba Gobena	M	Selka	Participating Farmer		
58	Mariama Abdu	F	Selka	Participating Farmer		
59	Amira Adem	F	Selka	Participating Farmer	0945797404	
60	Jemal Abduke	M	Selka	Non partici. Farmer	0915812813	
61	Sadina Sh/A/Menan	F	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
62	Mohammed Walenso	M	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
63	Asha Abadi	F	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
64	Mako Abdi	F	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
65	Mako Usmael	M	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
66	Gabe Abdi	F	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
67	Muhammed Kasim	M	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
68	Demissie Defersha	F	Selka	Non partici. Farmer		
Development agents						
69	Awel Muhammed	M	Selka-BOA			
70	Teshome Alemu	M	Selka-BOA			
71	Muhammed Abdi	M	AR representative			
72	Mubarek shamil	M	AR representative			

Annex 3. Field day program

1 Dec 2015

Time	Activity	Programme leader	Facilitator	Remark
2:00	Participant from Robe will come together in front Fountain Cafeteria	Addisu	Ahmed Aliyi	Those coming from Addis, Ilu-Sabitu Kebele and from Robe meet each other in front of fountain Cafeteria and start travelling to Selka Site.
2:10- 2:30	Arrival at Salka Oda farmers field and opening the program with Elders Blessing	Addisu	Ahmed Aliyi	Nominated Elders will offer their blessing.
2:30-2:40	Welcome speech with brief highlight of the field day objectives and invite higher official to make an opening remark.	Addisu	Ahmed Aliyi	All participant will get highlight of the field day objectives
2:40-3:00	Opening Remark	Zone/ Woreda admin./University/SARC	Facilitators	The field visit will be officially opened
3:00 – 5:30	Field Visiting	Addisu A.	Ahmed A. Endashaw T./TG	All participant
Farmers	Type of trial to be visited	Place	Facilitator	Remark
1.H/Hussen H/Adem	Durum wheat PVS	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Yetsedaw from ICARDA will explain about the trials
2. Kasim H/Aliyi	Soil nutrient deficiency Trials (ICRISAT)	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw	Dr.Cris/Ketema/Dereje will give explanation
3.Beriso Feto	Faba Bean Post harvest Mgt	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw	Dr.Kalpana/Yetsedaw will give explanation
4. Mohammed Abdi and Zeyituna Aman	Field pea and Lentil PVS	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./ Endeshaw T	Yetsedaw will give explanation
5. Urgo Merga	Tree Lucerne	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Endeshaw T.	Dr. Kindu/Dr. Melkamu will give explanation
6. Mohammed Boru	Raised bed trials on wheat relayed with lentil and vetch	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./ Endeshaw T.	Yetsedaw will give explanation
7.Jemal Hussen	Mechanized seeding of wheat	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Yetsedaw will give explanation
8. Jeylan Dawud and Kasim Hussen	Potato CSP	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	?
9. Kasim Hussen	Chick pea PVS	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Dr. Cris/Ketema will give explanation
10. Adere Goshu	Food barley CSP	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Dr. Kalpana/Yetsedaw will give explanation
11.Faye Goshu	Soil nutrient deficiency Trials (CIAT) and Faba bean CSP	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Shure S./Edeshaw T.	Endeshaw Tadesse/Shure Soboka will give explanation
12. Yabo H/mohammed	Wheat CSP	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Dr.Kalpana/Yetsedaw will give explanation
13.Mohammed Kasim	Oat-Vetch	Selka-Oda	Ahmed A./Edeshaw T.	Dr. Melkamu will give explanation

5:30:6:00	Short discussion with refreshment	Ahmed A./ Addisu A.	Endeshaw/TG	Short discussion will be made in line with what we have seen during field visit (opportunity, problems requiring so/n, Gap, good technologies to be scaled out, and etc. Place : Sinana Agricultural Research Center
6 :30-7:30	Lunch at Robe (Reha, Harer and Kasahun)	Addisu A.,	Endeshaw, Kemal and Workalign	For Muslims-Reha, for Non fasting food -Harer and for fasting food Kasahun Hotel