

# Seleme Strategic 2<sup>nd</sup> Innovation Platform Meeting Reports

## Lemo Woreda

Zelalem Lema, Elias Damtew, Fikadu Tessema, Workneh Dubale and Ashenafi Yohannes



Produced by

International Livestock Research Institute

Published by

International Livestock Research Institute

March 2015

[www.africa-rising.net](http://www.africa-rising.net)

The Africa Research in Sustainable Intensification for the Next Generation (Africa RISING) program comprises three research-for-development projects supported by the United States Agency for International Development as part of the U.S. government's Feed the Future (FtF) initiative.

Through action research and development partnerships, Africa RISING will create opportunities for smallholder farm households to move out of hunger and poverty through sustainably intensified farming systems that improve food, nutrition, and income security, particularly for women and children, and conserve or enhance the natural resource base.

The three projects are led by the International Livestock Research Institute (in the Ethiopian Highlands) and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (in West Africa and East and Southern Africa). The International Food Policy Research Institute leads an associated project on monitoring, evaluation, and impact assessment.



This document is licensed for use under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported License



This document was made possible with support from the American people delivered through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) as part of the US Government's Feed the Future Initiative. The contents are the responsibility of the producing organization and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of USAID or the U.S. Government.

# Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Introduction .....   | 3  |
| Lemo Woreda 2nd seleme operational IP meeting .....  | 4  |
| Innovation platform purpose, function and its link with kebele IP and FRGs .....                 | 5  |
| Innovation platform communication tools .....  | 6  |
| Update on Africa RISING research activities and findings at Lemo woreda .....                    | 6  |
| Discussion through questions and answers: .....  | 7  |
| Addressing yield gap challenge in Ethiopia .....   | 10 |
| Scaling up plan for 2015 .....   | 11 |
| Enhancing the productivity of enset through integrated disease and pest management approach .... | 13 |
| Brief on monitoring and evaluation tools for innovation platforms by ILRI .....                  | 14 |
| Annexes .....  | 16 |

# Introduction

[Africa RISING in Ethiopian highlands](#) is a research for development project that focus on system interventions in the crop-and-livestock mixed farming system in four big regions (Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and SNNPR). The project understands the need for engaging various research and development partners in addressing system interventions. For this the project established and support innovation platforms at field sites for cooperation and co-learning. The platforms are supported to facilitate meaningful and effective interactions that prioritize, guide, and evaluate the various research and development processes specific to the sites. The platforms started helping connect farmers to profitable and efficient value chains for the main commodities. The members of the platforms are contributing in designing, implementing, evaluating project activities and disseminate and communicate research findings though regular meetings and farmers field days.

## Innovation platforms and farmer research groups

Innovation platforms (IPs) have been formed at all the research sites. The platforms aim to nurture linkages among farming communities, the Africa RISING research teams and other public and private actors working in the areas. They work at three levels:

1. At woreda (district) level, strategic IPs support kebele platforms and farmer research groups. They bring together stakeholders to support wider adoption of innovations.
2. At kebele level, operational platforms oversee local research activities, foster integration among the farmer research groups, and promote alignment of local on-farm research with district priorities.
3. Farmer research groups are like innovation clusters. They involve all farmers who are active around specific clusters of research activities – such as forage production, water delivery or varietal improvement. The roles of these groups are expected to expand to promote scaling of innovation to wider groups of farmers.

Regular IP meetings are held at strategic and operational level for sharing and communicating research findings. This report aims to share one of the strategic IP meeting that was organized in one of the project site called Lemo woreda, SNNPR.

Second strategic IP meeting was held on 19<sup>th</sup> Feb 2015 in Hosanna, the capital of the woreda. The focus of the meeting was to share the findings of the action research carried out by Africa RISING project and its partners in 2014 to local partners for potential scaling up.

# Lemo Woreda 2nd seleme operational IP meeting

Venue: Hossana Mobile Hotel, Hossana

## Participants from CGIAR centers:

- Biyensa Gurmessa (CIAT)
- Abiyot Arega (CIP)
- Ashebir Kifle (CIP)
- Zelalem Lema (ILRI)
- Elias Damtew (ILRI)
- Apollo Habtamu (ILRI)

**Facilitator** – Ashenafi Yohannes (Wachemo University)

**Minute takers:** Zelalem Lema, Elias Damtew, Mukerem Elias

## Objectives of the meeting:

- The meeting was organized for learning and sharing through communicating research findings undertaken in Lemo woredas and collecting feedbacks and comments
- To share roles and responsibilities among platform members for scaling out/up of innovations from last year interventions by Africa RISING and its partners

The meeting was started by welcoming and introducing the day agenda by Workineh Dubale. Workineh addressed in his speech that the meeting aims to communicate and update the progress of the Africa RISING supported research activities in Lemo woreda and share research findings to stakeholders. He encouraged active participation by all IP members to exchange knowledge as well as contribute to taking the innovation to scale.

The chairman of Lemo woreda *seleme* strategic IP, Ato Belayneh Osire, officially opened the day meeting by addressing the importance of the platform for the stakeholders to share and learn based on evidences generated. He encouraged participants to participate and benefit most out of it.

Ashenafi was facilitating the whole day meeting and he introduced the agenda and invited participants to speed networking. All participants stand from their chairs and walk in the meeting venue and look for new persons to introduce themselves. It was fun and ice breaker for all participants to start the meeting.



Photo 1: Ato Belayneh Osire making an opening speech (left) and participants during the speed networking (Apollo/ILRI)

# Innovation platform purpose, function and its link with kebele IP and FRGs

A presentation was made by Zelalem on the structure, purpose, function and the different activities made within the innovation platform since its establishment last year. His presentation focused on how Lemo worda platform can do its best by addressing the research gaps that Africa RISING project is trying to accomplish. He shared how the strategic IP is connected with operational innovation platforms established at the two kebeles (Jewe and Layignaw Gana) and also with the Farmers Research Groups (FRGs) participating in different Africa RISING research activities. The role of Technical Group (TG) members were briefed by Zelalem in his presentation and he noted that they are technically supporting the research activities in both kebeles in addition to supporting the kebele platforms. Zelalem shared the number of FRGs formed based on commodity and also communicated the local name given by farmers for each FRGs. The following table which is taken from Zelalem's presentation which was used to explain the number of FRGs formed with local names given by each group and selected representatives.

**Table 1:** Jewe Kebele FRGs, local names and selected representatives

| No | Protocols-Treatment Types                                | Local Name of FRG                         | FRG members |    |    | FRG representatives |                |     |       |
|----|--|---|-------------|----|----|---------------------|----------------|-----|-------|
|    |  |   | M           | F  | T  | Name                | Responsibility | Sex | Total |
| 1  | Tree Lucerne   | <i>Adebo (milk provider)</i>              | 56          | 5  | 61 | Gezahegn Kebede     | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Wondimu Weshiso     | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Bekelech Belachew   | Member         | F   |       |
| 2  | Avocado  | <i>Hundibiko (that can be everything)</i> | 27          | 11 | 38 | Alemitu Abiyo       | Leader         | F   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Adinew Habore       | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Brihanu Tirkaso     | Member         | M   |       |
| 3  | Irrigated fodder (Oat & vetch)                           | <i>Sugamo (satisfactory feeds)</i>        | 18          | 6  | 24 | Zenebe Lende        | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Bekele Nigussie     | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Alemitu Erbetto     | Member         | F   |       |
| 4  | Wheat (PVS -1 , CSP – 1, Soil fertility management - 23) | <i>Awenso (productive/leading crop)</i>   | 23          | 2  | 25 | Abule Suleyman      | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Brihanu Deboro      | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Desalech Helelo     | Member         | M   |       |
| 5  | Faba been (PVS-1 and CSP-1, Faba Been with Forage 25)    | <i>Getiso (save from hunger)</i>          | 29          | 6  | 35 | Alemu Kebede        | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Workineh Dende      | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Amarech Abiko       | Member         | F   |       |
| 6  | Potato (PVS-1, and CSP-1, Yield Gap Analysis – 8 )       | <i>Godiso (yemiyategeb-enough)</i>        | 10          | 0  | 10 | Ermias Legeto       | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Abera Mekengo       | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Weshiso Lamboro     | Member         | M   |       |
| 7  | Food and Malt Barley                                     | <i>Kutiso (makes strong)</i>              | 2           | 0  | 2  | Mechulo Ameno       | Leader         | M   | 2     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Defar Mekengo       | Secretary      | M   |       |
| 8  | Crop residue   | <i>Ushetiso (that can give rest)</i>      | 19          | 6  | 25 | Beyene Handiso      | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Demeke Oche         | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Amarech Wolde       | Member         | F   |       |
| 9  | Enset  | <i>Ulgesso (leading food)</i>             | 9           | 6  | 15 | Eshetu Doliso       | Leader         | M   | 3     |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Wolde Gefafo        | Secretary      | M   |       |
|    |  |   |             |    |    | Aster Kassa         | Member         | F   |       |

## Innovation platform communication tools

Following Zelalem presentation, Lemo woreda IP communication champion, Admasu Belayneh from SOS-Sahel, presented different communication tools that were identified for innovation platform member to use to communicate the ongoing research activities at wider. The tools explained are simple and some of them are already used and these includes farmers' field day, photo reports, IP meetings and exchange visits. The tools that are proposed to be used include posters, video clips, resource center and photo films to be used to communicate research findings in different ways using different languages as appropriate. The communication champion, Admasu, concisely presented the different communication tools Identified by IP members to better facilitate communication among different AR local stakeholders. A photo report was played as one prototype for the communication tools.

## Update on Africa RISING research activities and findings at Lemo woreda

Africa RISING research activities in Lemo woreda was briefly presented by Workineh Dubale (Site coordinator). In his presentation he summarized the number of farmers participated in both kebeles and



in each research activities. Workineh shared the status of each research activities and also challenges faced during the implementation of the research activities. The capacity building activities, experience sharing visits to Tigray, master student sponsored and other different

activities accomplished by Africa RISING project was also shared. Opportunities and lessons learn were also presented by Workineh.

The site coordinator gave a very brief introductory bit about the Africa RISING project and went on reporting main research and capacity development activities that are being undertaken. There are eleven research protocols implemented in the two kebeles (Upper Gana and Jawe) in Lemo Woreda which lie into the seven research thematic areas identified by Africa RISING researchers. A total of 107 volunteer farmers in both kebeles are participating in these protocols. As a progress update, he presented the research methodologies and field activities of the eleven research protocols.

### *Highlighted challenges*

- Less follow up of farmers on Tree Lucerne and unsuitable micro climate
- Sheep disease on irrigated fodder sheep fattening experiment and less attention to the marketing aspect
- Bringing different stakeholders to same level of interest in multi-stakeholder processes
- Delay in planting from planting season in some experiments



## Discussion through questions and answers:

### Questions and comments raised on IP and communication tools presented:

- Is the farmers participated only in one research/FRG?
- The communication tools presented are for experts but can we have tools that can be used by farmers in local languages?
- It would be good if the reports of the IP meetings can be distributed to all IP members

### Reflections from presenters:

The Africa RISING site coordinator briefly introduced the day's agenda right after opening remark was made by Belay Osere , Woreda Office of Agriculture, delegate and then participants speed-networked to get to know one another.

### Discussion points captured:



Figure 2: Different photos of the meeting showing presentations and discussion part of the morning session (Apollo/ILRI)

Q1. I see many of the presented activities are more of an extension than research. Clarify this for me. How much is transparent and participatory is the research process?

Ans1. Africa RISING does action research. We do an adaptation research mostly on existing technologies. We more focus on innovative research activities than new inventions. We are using this innovation platform as a vehicle to engaged different stakeholders in a participatory way. We also have different forms of research evaluation where local partners are actively involved.



Q2. EAIR (Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research) has done an extensive research on forage trees and has recommended different forage trees for highlands and low lands of Ethiopia. Why didn't Africa RISING want to consider them; why only treelucern?

Ans2. Apart from tree Lucerne we are also working on Oats and vetch, crop residue management as far as animal feed is concerned. We preferred to do a stepwise intensification whereby we would see other highland forage trees in the future.

Q3. In integrated research approach tradeoff is an important component. Do we do any trade of analysis?

Ans3. We have trade of analysis in the oat and vetch research but we would definitely consider this more in future plans.

Q4. It was mentioned that water shortage is an identified problem in one of the kebeles, do Africa RISING has any plan to deal with it? Which communication tools among the presented are being implemented now? Is the sheep disease problem mentioned is specific to AR sheep or all sheep in the area?

Ans4. We are not using every communication tools so far but we are using field days, exchange visits and IP meetings, and charts and flipcharts as part of these events. We are doing some activities on water. Ground water potential study is conducted in collaboration with experts from Ministry of Water and Energy; Motorized Water pump demonstration is being done and experience visit on small water wale irrigation in Angacha was held.

Q5. Sheep disease problem is mainly related with feeding. Are farms are convinced to participate in the intervention?

Ans5. The disease is mostly related with poor management in our assessment. There is a problem in providing sheep for free which affected sense of ownership.

## Participatory variety selection and community seed multiplication of potato, wheat, barley and faba bean

Two presentations were made by representatives (Ashebir and Abiyot) from CIP as Ca GIAR center on the research activities accomplished in Lemo. Ashebir Kifle from CIP presented Participatory Variety Selection of wheat, barley, faba bean and potato combined with double cropping of short duration crops. In his presentation he covered the research background, methods and results. In justification section Ashebir stressed the problem of lack of improved



Figure 3: Ashebit and Abiyot (CIP) presenting (Apollo/ILRI)

seed of most of the crops that the farmers are growing by siting PCA, 2013 which is one of the Africa RISING diagnosis research report. The presentation was clear and simple for IP members to understand and get the point of the presentation as it was supported by figures, tables and pictures. See the follow table to get a picture of what Ashebir presented as results obtained from PVS trials.

**Table 2:** Lemo wereda, 2014 meher season participatory faba bean, malt and food barley and wheat variety selection trials grain and biomass yield

| Crops              | Variety            | Grain yield qt/ha | Biomass yield qt/ha | Mid-season evaluation rank | End-season evaluation rank | Grain yield qt/ha | Biomass yield qt/ha | Mid-season evaluation rank | End-season evaluation rank |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Food barley</b> | <b>HB 1307</b>     | <b>22.29</b>      | <b>105.73</b>       | 1                          | 1                          | <b>22.92</b>      | <b>82.29</b>        | 1                          | 1                          |
|                    | <b>cross 41/98</b> | 18.96             | 100.52              | 2                          | 2                          | 17.71             | 79.69               | 3                          | 2                          |
|                    | <b>EH 1493</b>     | 15.00             | 77.60               | 2                          | 3                          | 15.63             | 70.83               | 2                          | 3                          |
|                    | <b>L.check</b>     | 8.54              | 72.92               | 4                          | 4                          | 11.98             | 65.10               | 4                          | 4                          |
| <b>Malt barley</b> | <b>Miskal-21</b>   | <b>20.83</b>      | <b>123.96</b>       | 1                          | 1                          | <b>22.92</b>      | <b>111.77</b>       | 1                          | 1                          |
|                    | <b>Bekoji-I</b>    | 16.88             | 145.83              | 2                          | 2                          | 12.50             | 84.90               | 3                          | 2                          |
|                    | <b>L.check</b>     | 13.54             | 88.54               | 4                          | 3                          | 17.92             | 83.54               | 2                          | 3                          |
|                    | <b>Holker</b>      | 5.63              | 56.25               | 3                          | 4                          | 11.46             | 78.44               | 4                          | 4                          |
| <b>Faba bean</b>   | <b>Tumsa</b>       | <b>31.09</b>      | <b>127.72</b>       | 2                          | 1                          | <b>40.65</b>      | <b>103.48</b>       | 2                          | 1                          |
|                    | <b>L.check</b>     | 31.74             | 109.13              | 3                          | 2                          | 39.35             | 79.57               | 3                          | 2                          |
|                    | <b>Dosha</b>       | 30.43             | 90.76               | 4                          | 3                          | 24.13             | 113.48              | 4                          | 4                          |
|                    | <b>Gebelchu</b>    | 29.13             | 120.87              | 1                          | 4                          | 30.87             | 105.65              | 1                          | 3                          |
| <b>wheat</b>       | <b>Digelu</b>      | <b>27.29</b>      | <b>112.71</b>       | 1                          | 3                          | 37.50             | 170.31              | 1                          | 3                          |
|                    | <b>Huluka</b>      | 26.46             | 93.54               | 2                          | 2                          | 58.33             | 218.75              | 1                          | 2                          |
|                    | <b>Hidase</b>      | 23.13             | 79.90               | 3                          | 1                          | <b>59.90</b>      | <b>269.79</b>       | 2                          | 1                          |

Ashebir also presented another research activities done on decentralized system for community-based seed production and extension provision. He presented the community seed production activities done for Faba Bean, potato, wheat and barley that covered 2500 m<sup>2</sup> on 6 (six) model farmers field. The research activities also include 4-6 training session to equip farmers with techniques from planting up to harvesting the seeds using farmers' field school approach. The research activities also introduced different storage facilities for Faba bean and potato to help farmers store the seeds by keeping its quality. Ashebir shared the lessons learned and challenges faced. He said that farmers' participation in testing technologies in Lemo was found high. Farmers' selection through a big community meeting was not successful in terms of getting the right farmers with criteria set for each protocol which Africa RISING should improve in the future.

# Addressing yield gap challenge in Ethiopia

CIAT representative, Biyensa Gurmessa, also presented the preliminary research finding on addressing the yield gap challenge in the Ethiopian highlands through improved management practices. He shared the objectives of the research to collect information on locally targeted fertilizer recommendations, to undertake participator evaluation on management practices and do trade-off analysis on improved management practices. Biyensa on his presentation indicated that there were six treatments of experimentation done on each faba bean, wheat and potato crops to evaluate the different management practices and fertilizer nutrient amendments. The result



Biyensa shared showed that the yield increment in Jewe kebele was from 20-60% on wheat. In his conclusion he said that it is possible to improve the yield of the crops though the economic feasibility is not yet finalized to support this recombination.

## *Discussion pointes raised through question and answer on CIP and CIAT presentations*

- Is seed multiplication using individual farmers were successful? At kulumsa there is a good experience on organizing farmers and implementing seed multiplication.
- Is the average for wheat presented national figure?
- Please check if the results of the potato PVS gained is the same in both kebeles having the agro-ecology difference.
- Why we didn't focus on wheat which is a major crop rather than trying to work on faba bean and barely which is less known in the area?
- Raised bed and flatbed: what was the type of soil to apply the raise bed for wheat? Because if the soil is verity soil that requires raised bed
- ATA: confirmed that blank recommendation shouldn't be applied and what new research ideas did you applied?
- Why resource reach farmers only as the project is trying to address food security?
- Cost benefit analysis for the fertilizer application were done?
- Wheat rust is a big problem in this area and also potato disease the same. Is there any research done on this?
- Why only two kebeles? What is the plan to have an impact at scale? Is there a step upward to engage local partners from data collection to research design and implementation?
- Is the research scale of faba bean tested on two small plots enough to recommend the yield gap gained?

*Asheber Kifle's from CIP and Biyensa Gurmesa's from CIAT responses to some of the questions:*

- From individual to group community seed multiplication can be increased as there are examples from other sites which shows also that individual farmers can do the seed multiplication with minimum quality
- Average production of the wheat used was a national one. The national average and the result obtained in lemo is not that much far from the national one.
- I have to check the figures which may be type error but the yield of the two sites gained are similar not the same figure.
- When shall we meet the seed demand of the community? Are we waiting for the nation seed multiplication centre to meet as we have seen that their capacity to supply is far from the demands of the community? Should we use other opportunities too like we have been trying to work with individual farmers who have the capacity to do it?
- With all the capacity building activities through FFS we have done our best to make sure that the seed multiplication activities was done that meets the minimum seed quality
- Resource reach farmers was only used for the community seed production and the reason for this is that the seed multiplication activities require resource reach farmers to allocate good land and labor to be able to manage the production as well as also have access to storage facilities for the seed produced.
- Farmers demand on potato and other crops are also high than only focusing on wheat we should support them.
- Potato: there was a germination problem during transporting that farmers have witnessed and this is a lesson that we should consider for the future.
- Local farmers produce wheat about 23 quintals per hectare while the research shows up maximum of 38 quintals per hectare. This is what CIAT research shows.
- ATA-Ethiosis: they are validating their data and not yet reached their final conclusion and it is controversial. We have used the blank recommendation as a base.
- Cost benefit analysis is underway and the result that CIAT shared is not yet the final. The final paper and presentation will be shared when CIAT completed the research activities.

## Scaling up plan for 2015

Fikadu presented five suggested research for development initiatives from 2014 to scale up for 2015 by the key IP members who have potential to implement. These includes the participatory variety selection with community seed multiplication (wheat, faba bean, potato and barely), Avocado as a high value crops, irrigation technologies for high value crops and feeds, micro doz fertilizer usage and livestock feed



Photo 4: Group work on irrigation scaling up (Apollo/ILRI)

diversification (out and vetch). In his presentation Fikadu also mentioned the suggested potential stakeholders that can take to scale with in Lemo and other woredas. After Fikadu finished his presentation Ashenafi (Facilitator) announced a group work to identify the key stakeholders

interested in each of the five options presented to be taken to scale. He said there will be five groups with flipchart titled by the five research activities presented for scaling up and he encouraged participants to join based on their organization interest to scale it up. He also mentioned to participants to move free between the group discussions if they are interested in more than one protocol. The group discussion went well facilitated by Workineh (ILRI) in irrigation, Abiyot (CIP) on PVS and CSM, Ashebir (CIP) on livestock feed, Fikadu (ILRI) on Avocado and Gurmessa (CIAT) on micro doz fertilizer as a table owners. The group discussions went well for some time and it was a good facilitation methods introduced to engage the participants after lunch, the time when people feel tired. The result of the discussion are summarized in the following table.

Table3: Group work results on scaling up plans for 2015 and roles of IP members

| <b>Group work result on micro doze fertilizer usage scale up (Biyensa)</b>   | <b>Group work result on irrigation scale out (Workineh)</b>   | <b>Group work result on livestock feed diversification (Ashebir):</b>   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Areka agricultural research Centre - seed supply (improved) , capacity building, data management,</li> <li>- CIAT- technical support, validation (on-farm) when required</li> <li>- WARC – technical and data management and WCU</li> </ul>   | <p>Water option Resource identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ajacho river</li> <li>- Shallow well</li> <li>- Rain water harvesting through household pond</li> </ul> <p>Responsibilities of the partners institutions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lemo office of agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobilize the community living aside the <i>Ajacho</i> river</li> <li>- Awareness creation on shallow well digging and utilization</li> <li>- Training on the irrigation schedule and irrigated crop production</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Zone department of agriculture will supply</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Areka agricultural research center :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- participation in seed multiplication</li> <li>- farmers training (forage agronomy)</li> <li>- Data management</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Worabe agricultural research center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical support</li> <li>- Data management</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Wachamo university <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participation in farmers training, monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Habebo milk producer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential users</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Lemo worda OoA</li> </ol> |
| <b>Group work result on PVS and CSM scale up (Abiyot)</b>  |   |   |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Potato- Areka and Worabe agricultural research centre (PVS, training and technical support) farmer, worda</li> <li>6. Community Seed Production-cooperative office want to organize as a cooperative farmers</li> <li>7. Habebo milk producers- potato user (seed is going to be a challenge)</li> </ol> |   |   |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Group work result on Avocado scaling up (Fikadu)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Areka agricultural research centre-seed supply, research participation, training, Habebo milk producer (user- )</li> <li>- Jewe kebel farmer representatives,</li> <li>- Wachamo University- research participation, training and M&amp;E</li> <li>- Worabe agricultural research center – data management and technical support, Kebele,</li> </ul> | <p>some pumps for demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Africa RISING will demonstrate some rope and washer pumps, and house ponds in the two kebeles</li> <li>4. SOS-Sahile Ethiopia (NGO) will train the farmers on the irrigation technologies (rope and washer pumps) will link its farmers with Africa RISING Site farmers for experience sharing</li> </ol> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Backstopping</li> <li>6. Jewe kebele OoA</li> <li>- Technical support</li> <li>7. Jewe kebele farmers representative</li> <li>- Provision of land, labor and water</li> <li>8. Layignaw gana kebele OoA</li> </ul> <p>Technical support</p> |
|--|---|---|

## Enhancing the productivity of enset through integrated disease and pest management approach

Zerihun Yemata is a research from AARC who specialized on enset and he is also a national coordinator for enset research activities. He made his presentation with very illustrative pictures of enset and its different uses. Zerihun mentioned that the research is being undertaken in collaboration with Wachamo University which is a member of the Lemo IP. He first give a good background of Enset and its importance for different uses. He explained that despite the importance of enset there are biotic and abiotic production constraints that farmers are facing. He also stressed there are opportunities in farming enset of which the indigenous knowledge that exists among the farmers and rich biodiversity of enset were mentioned. Zerihun explained that there are five research questions that the Africa RISING supported research is trying to address in Lemo which all aims to improve the livelihood of enset farming communities through integrated management.

The status of the research as Zerihun explained is that one activity which is a baseline study was accomplished out of five interrelated activities that the research planned to undertake in Lemo. He shared some of the preliminary findings obtained from the survey mainly through focus group discussion. According to the finding the production and the productivity of enset was decreased because of diseases. He shared the next enset research activities that includes studies on existing enset production system that will try to address its diverse uses, gender, livestock integration and value chain analysis. The other activities mentioned on the presentation include the development part of the research which is introduction of disease tolerance varieties and community based integrated disease and pest management and he completed his presentation.



### *Discussion on enset research presentation*

The platform members were very much interested on enset research and they have been discussing that the research idea was born during the first IP meeting and it was remembered that the IP chairman Belayneh Osire was the one who raised the issue. Platform members have a strong feeling that they own the research and raised a question related to increase their involvement in the research. This discussion part takes much of the time than others.

#### *Questions raised:*

- What is the level of the AARC to involve other local institutions?
- What is the source of the disease for Enset?
- What is new about this research compared to other Enset research?
- Research has been done for the last 20 years on Enset and there is no solution to the disease that is affecting Enset?
- Why lowland is affected by disease?
- Enset and livestock? How you are going to address this?
- Soil fertility might be an issue because of lack of nutrient that will be a cause for diseases?

#### *Responses from Zerihun:*

- Wachamo University was there during the planning but there is less information how Hawasaa University was selected to be part of the research. Zerihun said that they would love to involve partners from IP members mainly Wachamo University to share roles and work together. He requested Workineh to organize a short meeting between WCU and AARC to do the rest of Enset research activities together.
- Genetic engineering – fermentation work started and result is coming soon.
- The problem is also labour of women that enset consumes – it is manual and need to be mechanized but no one is working on it. This is a big gap and maybe he was suggesting if Wachamo University can work on this part to fill the gap.
- Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) will be implemented in both ekebeles- selection of varieties from widely distributed enset production – to select a good variety that will resist diseases and provide good yield
- Medicine is not cost effective and we should mobilize farmers to manage and office of agriculture to work on this
- The reason for free grazing is affecting still human being so the reason for the disease break out is human being.

## Brief on monitoring and evaluation tools for innovation platforms by ILRI

Elias Damtew (ILRI) briefed the participants about the purpose of the tools to quantify the platforms impact against its purpose. Following the brief he introduced one of the tool called “stakeholder

interaction” and explained how each organization represented as IP member should fill. Elias mentioned that the data collected from each organization within IP will help to do stakeholder linkage matrix that will show the intensity of the actor’s linkage. He also mentioned that this will be used as a baseline information to measure in time IP’s contribution in changing the nature and tightness of actors linkage. Elias distributed the tool for each organization and support them to fill the data.

#### *Closing session:*

Ashenafi (facilitator) requested participants to reflect on the day meeting and the following participants highlighted their feedbacks as follows:

- Zerihun – Enset Researcher- activity was not seen fully so needs to be arranged- capacity building is need to be in place. – planning meeting – interesting feedbacks to motivate us to work hard
- A farmer- explained it is interesting that we have seen at Tigray for increasing production
- AARC- Director- my expectation was met more than I expect – I gained a lot of knowledge and have seen what I can worked? Time manament – also particiapnts – presentation can be shared in advance for full participation – about the meeting venue that it is very small-
- Ashenafi- equal participation for partners to be known by CGIAR centers- not as a data collectors or only as a meeting participants – planning meeting should be organized in a way that the CGIAR centres can come and share their ideas to collect feedbacks.
- Dr Efrem (Dean of Agriculture Faculty for Wachamo University) – closing remarks- Africa RISING my participation is twice and overall the activities are good. I would like to thank the organizer (ILRI)- the main thing that brought us together is a common goal which is agriculture that is complex to solve and it calls up on all of us to work together. The presentations are engaging and very important issues. ILRI should engage us till we recognize the working together of all of us. I would like to thank for the participation on behalf of WCU.

# Annexes

Annex 1: Agenda for Lemo woreda 2<sup>nd</sup> Seleme Strategic IP meeting

| Time        | Activity   | Presenter   | Facilitator            |
|-------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 2:30-3:00   | Registration   | All   | Apollo H.              |
| 3:00-3:10   | Welcome and Introduction to the Agenda   | Workineh Dubale                                     | Ashenafi Yohannes (WU) |
| 3:10-3:20   | Opening remarks  | Zone/Woreda Representative                          |                        |
| 3:20-3:40   | Self-Introduction (Ice-breaker)  | All   |                        |
| 3:40-4:10   | Lemo IP update – structure, functions & communication tools                      | Zelalem Lema (ILRI) and Admasu Belayneh (SOS-Sahel) |                        |
| 4:10-4:40   | Africa RISING research activities in Lemo (Update, challenges and opportunities) | Workineh Dubale (ILRI)                              |                        |
| 4:40-5:00   | Discussion (Q&A) session   | All   |                        |
| 5:00-5:20   | Tea/Coffee Break and Group Photo   | All & Apollo Habtamu (ILRI)                         |                        |
| 5:20-5:40   | CIP-research presentation (Potato, Wheat, Barley and Faba Bean)                  | Ashebir Kifle (CIP)                                 |                        |
| 5:40-6:00   | CIAT – Yield Gap Analysis Research update  | Biyensa (CIAT)                                      |                        |
| 6:00- 6:20  | Discussion (Q&A) session   | All   |                        |
| 6:20-6:40   | Presentation on scaling up/out activities (based on suggested commodities)       | Mukerem Elias (WARC) and Fikadu Tessema (ILRI)      |                        |
| 6:40-7:00   | Group discussion per commodity for scaling up (6 Groups)                         |   |                        |
| 7:00-8:00   | Group Lunch  | All   |                        |
| 8:00-8:40   | Presentation of group work (5 min each six groups) and plenary discussion 10 min | Representative of each group                        |                        |
| 8:40-9:10   | Enset Research Activity Presentation and Discussion                              | Zerihun Yemataw (AARC)                              |                        |
| 9:10- 9:40  | Lemo woreda Strategic IP – Possible next activities and discussion               | Zelalem Lema (ILRI)                                 |                        |
| 9:40-10:00  | Tea/Coffee Break   | All   |                        |
| 10:00-10:15 | Stakeholder Interaction tool   | All   |                        |
| 10:15-10:30 | Presentation of M&E tools and discussion and                                     | Zekarias Bassa (AARC) and Elias Damtew (ILRI)       |                        |
| 10:30       | Closing Remarks  | Wachemo University rep                              |                        |

Annex 2: List of participants of 2<sup>nd</sup> Seleme Strategic IP meeting at Lemo, Hosanna

| No | Name                  | Gender | Organization  | Role/Responsibility             | E-mail   |
|----|-----------------------|--------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1  | Yohannes Haramu       | M      | Wachamo University  | NRM Department head             | <a href="mailto:Yohannesh2005@gmail.com">Yohannesh2005@gmail.com</a>     |
| 2  | Lobe Hailr            | M      | Lemo Woreda Office of Agriculture                                   | Livestock Expert                |  |
| 3  | Bereket Zeleke        | M      | Areka Agri Research Centre  | Director                        | <a href="mailto:bekzek@yahoo.com">bekzek@yahoo.com</a>                   |
| 4  | Gezahegn Kebede       | M      | Jewe Kebele   | FRG Representative              |  |
| 5  | Belayneh Osire        | M      | Lemo woreda Office of Agriculture                                   | Crop expert                     |  |
| 6  | Andualem Bezabih      | M      | Jewe kebele Office of Agriculture                                   | Coordinator                     |  |
| 7  | Admasu Belayneh       | M      | SOS Sahel Ethiopia  | Extension Officer               | <a href="mailto:Admasu.belayneh@gmail.com">Admasu.belayneh@gmail.com</a> |
| 8  | Brihanu Mecha         | M      | Wachamo University  | Crop Researcher                 | <a href="mailto:Brhanu.mecha@yahoo.com">Brhanu.mecha@yahoo.com</a>       |
| 9  | Solomon Kifle         | M      | Lemo Woreda Office of Agriculture                                   | NRM Coordinator                 |  |
| 10 | Tefera Ergano         | M      | Lemow Woreda office of Agriculture                                  | NRM Expert                      |  |
| 11 | Tadele Demise         | M      | Licha Farmers Union   | Chairman                        | <a href="mailto:tdemarf@gmail.com">tdemarf@gmail.com</a>                 |
| 12 | Desta Bafe            | M      | Habebo Dairy Cooperative  | Chairman                        |  |
| 13 | Fikadu Tessema        | M      | Africa RISING Lemo Site   | Ass Coordinator                 | <a href="mailto:f.tessema@cgiar.org">f.tessema@cgiar.org</a>             |
| 14 | Bekele Bergano        | M      | Layignaw Gana Kebele Admisntration                                  | Chairman                        |  |
| 15 | Efremn Sebro (Vet DR) | M      | Wachemu University, Faculty of Agriculture                          | Head                            | <a href="mailto:Ephsebro06@gmail.com">Ephsebro06@gmail.com</a>           |
| 16 | Markos Tarekegn       | M      | Hadiya Zone – Department of Agriculture                             | Crop expert                     |  |
| 17 | Ertume Daniel         | F      | Lemow Woreda Women and Children Affair Office                       | Head                            |  |
| 18 | Tadele Ermacho        | M      | Lemo Woreda Office of Agriculture                                   | Livestock coordinator           |  |
| 19 | Ashenafi Yohannes     | M      | Wahamo University – Facility of Agri Research and Community service | Coordinator                     | <a href="mailto:asheyohab@yahoo.com">asheyohab@yahoo.com</a>             |
| 20 | Belay Adila           | M      | Layignaw Ganna kebele   | Development Agent (crop expert) |  |
| 21 | Solomon Demeke        | M      | Sifona Flour Factory  | Chairman                        |  |
| 22 | Haftu Kebede          | M      | Wachamo University, Department of Animal Science                    | Head                            | <a href="mailto:Hafuk2001@gmail.com">Hafuk2001@gmail.com</a>             |
| 23 | Workineh Watero       | M      | Wachamo University  | Crop Researcher                 | <a href="mailto:Worke2105@gmail.com">Worke2105@gmail.com</a>             |

| No | Name             | Gender | Organization  | Role/Responsibility             | E-mail   |
|----|------------------|--------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 24 | Beyene Handiso   | M      | Jewe Kebele   | FRG representatives (Farmer)    |  |
| 25 | Ashebir Kifle    | M      | CIP, South Office                                   | Senior Research Assistance      | <a href="mailto:Ashuwerer_3@yahoo.com">Ashuwerer_3@yahoo.com</a>           |
| 26 | Abiyot Aregaw    | M      | CIP, South Office                                   | Senior Research Assistance      | <a href="mailto:Abiyotaregaw2005@yahoo.com">Abiyotaregaw2005@yahoo.com</a> |
| 27 | Zerihun Yemataw  | M      | Areka Agri Research Centre                          | Enset Researcher                | <a href="mailto:Yemataw.zerihun@yahoo.com">Yemataw.zerihun@yahoo.com</a>   |
| 28 | Adinew Ayele     | M      | Jewew Kebele Administration Office                  | Head                            |  |
| 29 | Hamid Jemal      | M      | Worabe Agri Research Centre                         | Director                        | <a href="mailto:jemalgamide@gmail.com">jemalgamide@gmail.com</a>           |
| 30 | Mukerem Elias    | M      | Worabe Agri Research Centre                         | Crop Researcher                 | <a href="mailto:eliasmukerem@gmail.com">eliasmukerem@gmail.com</a>         |
| 31 | Mulatu Basha     | M      | Jewe Kebele   | Development Agent (crop expert) |  |
| 32 | Asrat Ashebo     | M      | SOS Sahel Ethiopia                                  | Extension Officer               | <a href="mailto:asheboasrat@gamil.com">asheboasrat@gamil.com</a>           |
| 33 | Tammenne Tadesse | M      | Africa RISING Sponsored                             | MSc Student                     | <a href="mailto:tamenep@gamil.com">tamenep@gamil.com</a>                   |
| 34 | Feleke Tadesse   | M      | Africa RISING Sponsored                             | MSc Student                     | <a href="mailto:Fele2016@gmail.com">Fele2016@gmail.com</a>                 |
| 35 | Bekele Erkato    | M      | Lemo Woreda Cooperative Office                      | Coordinator                     |  |
| 36 | Tamirat Erjino   | M      | Lemo Woreda Agriculture Office                      | Agronomy Expert                 |  |
| 37 | Demeke Beyene    | M      | Layignaw Gana Kebele Office of Agriculture          | Coordinator                     |  |
| 38 | Fikre Darie      | M      | Hadiya Zone Department of Agriculture               | NRM Coordinator                 |  |
| 39 | Aster Kassa      | F      | Jewe Kebele   | FRG Representative (Farmer)     |  |
| 40 | Mesele Eyewa     | M      | Wachemo University – Research and Community service | Directorate Director            | <a href="mailto:Meseleeyamo@yahoo.com">Meseleeyamo@yahoo.com</a>           |
| 41 | Girma Aba        | M      | Lemo woreda office of agriculture                   | Extension Coordinator           | <a href="mailto:girmaabaedemo@yahoo.com">girmaabaedemo@yahoo.com</a>       |
| 42 | Kassa Hansabo    | M      | Lemo Woreda Agriculture Office                      | Head                            |  |
| 43 | Wondimu Anise    | M      | Lemo Woreda Administration                          | Head                            |  |
| 44 | Workineh 18ubale | M      | Africa RISING Lemo woreda                           | Site Coordinator                | <a href="mailto:workudubale@gmail.com">workudubale@gmail.com</a>           |
| 45 | Elias Damtew     | M      | ILRI, Addis Ababa                                   | Research Assistant              | <a href="mailto:e.damtew@cgiar.org">e.damtew@cgiar.org</a>                 |
| 46 | Apollo Habtamu   | M      | ILRI, Addis Ababa, CKM                              | Documentation                   | <a href="mailto:a.habtamu@cgiar.com">a.habtamu@cgiar.com</a>               |
| 47 | Zelalem Lema     | M      | ILRI, Addis Ababa                                   | Research Officer                | <a href="mailto:z.lema@cgiar.org">z.lema@cgiar.org</a>                     |
| 48 | Biyensa Gurmessa | M      | CIAT, Addis Ababa                                   | Research Officer                | <a href="mailto:b.gurmessa@cgiar.org">b.gurmessa@cgiar.org</a>             |