

አሳታፊ እና የተሻሻሉ የመኖ ልዩታ ምርምር ስራዎች የመስክ ምልከታ ቀን

በብሉቴ ዙሪያ ወረዳ ሽንዶሎሊዎ እና ሃንጃጎሮ ቀበሌ

Farmers Field Day on Forage TRICOT Trials Under EthiopiaGrass Project at Bilate Zuria District



Norwegian University of Life Sciences



ታህሳስ- 13- 2016

አሳታፊ እና የተሻሻሉ የመኖ ልዩታ ምርምር



የኢትዮጵያ ግራስ ነጭጭት አላማ የገበሬዎች አስተያየት የተቀናጀበት ዘዴን በመተግበር እጅግ ምርታማ እና የአፈር መሸርሸርን የሚከላከሉ የግጦሽ ቴክኖሎጂዎችን በአነስተኛ የአርሶ አደር ይዘታዎች እና የተለያዩ የምርት አካባቢዎች መለየት ነው።



ዜጎችን አሳታፊ ባደረገው ሳይንሳዊ ምርምር በኩል የሚመነጨው መረጃ በመኖ ባህሪያት እና በሥርዓተ-ዖታ ልዩነት የተነሳ ያሉ የቴክኖሎጂ ቅበላ ልዩነቶች ላይ ግንዛቤን ያሳያል በሚል መላምት መሰረት ከሰሜን እና ደቡብ የኢትዮጵያ ክፍሎች ከተውጣጡ 600 ገበሬዎች ጋር በስፋት በአርሶ አደር የሚመራ የመኖ ልዩታ ስራ እየተሰራ ይገኛል።



በመሆኑም ከሐምሌ 2015 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ ተሳታፊዎች ሶስት የተለያዩ የሰርና ጥራጥሬ ድብልቆችን በማሳ ላይ ለማሳደግ እና ለማነፃፀር ተመዝግበዋል። በሁለት ዑደቶችም እስከ አራት አዝመራዎች ተካሂደው ውጤታቸው ክፍት ምንጭ የዲጂታል መድረክን በመጠቀም ተመዝግቧል።



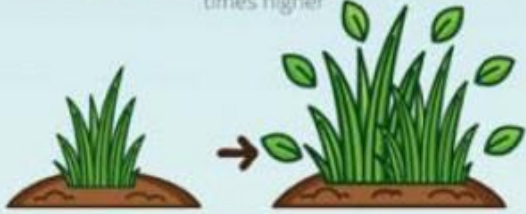
ዜጎችን አሳታፊ ባደረገው ሳይንሳዊ ጥናት በኩል በተገኘው ግንዛቤ መሰረት፣ ለተመረጡት የመኖ ቴክኖሎጂዎች እድገት ተስማሚ የሆኑ ተመሳሳይ የአግሮኢኮሎጂያዊ መልክአ ምድሮችን በመለየት እና የማህበረሰብ ሁኔታን እንዲሁም የገበያ ትስስርን በማገናዘብ የተመረጡ ዝርያዎችን የማስፋፋት ስራ ይቀጥላል።

EthiopiaGrass project has implemented an approach where farmers' opinions are integrated in identifying the most climate robust, productive, and soil-protecting forage technologies under smallholders' marginal and heterogeneous production environments. With the hypothesis that data generated through citizen science can reveal insights into farmer-preferred traits and gender-specific differences in technology adoption, a total of 600 farmers from northern and southern parts of Ethiopia have been engaged in a large-scale farmer-led grassland testing trial. Since July 2022, participants are registered to grow and compare three different grass-legume mixes on their fields. Up to four harvests have been carried out in two cycles and documented using an open-source digital platform that manages experimental citizen science project in agriculture, primarily crop variety testing.

Based on insights attained from the citizen-science based research, we will proceed with identifying similar agroecological landscapes that are suitable for upscaling of the selected technologies. Using bio-economic household level modeling, we will also investigate the synergies and trade-offs of technology adoption across household types and deduct lessons at landscape scales.

1

Improved forage varieties had **2.5** biomass than their local controls times higher



3

Improved leguminous forages increased manure



4

When forages were integrated/intercropped with food crops, soil loss was almost halved



2

Improved leguminous forages increased milk by **39%**



5

soil organic carbon increased by around **10%** and grain yields increased by **60%**



Tropical forages can deliver multiple benefits in sub-Saharan Africa

