Quality Seed Promotion Project for Smallholder Farmers(QSPP)

Technical cooperation project between MoA and JICA
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- Duration:
 - February 2010 February 2014 (4years)
- Overall Goal:

Production of mainly self pollinating crops, tef and wheat, is increased through utilization of quality seed in the target woredas.

- Project Purpose:
 - Use of quality seeds is increased in the target woredas.
- Implementation Institute:

Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) Extension Directorate

 Background: The agricultural sector in Ethiopia is crucial for the national economic growth because it shares about 40% of GDP and 85% of rural population of the country. However, most of farmers still rely on traditional farming methods that lead to low productivity and unstable food supply. One of the difficulties for farmers is shortage of improved variety seeds whose supply can satisfy only 20% of the market demand. Most of the farmers use stocked seeds from previous cropping or part of their purchased grains from markets for planting. These seeds are mostly a) from one of the native varieties with low yield, b) seeds with low germination and fertility rates because of microbe's contamination, or c) seeds with insufficient purity.

In order to cover the shortage of quality seeds, the Project will empower farmers' groups to implement measures to improve quality seed production by means of multiplication of certified seeds (C1). Expected four outputs of the Project are followings:

- 1.Quality seed production technologies are improved.
- 2. Quality seed production technology is disseminated.
- 3. Quality assurance of quality seed is strengthened.
- 4.Sustainable system of quality seed is suggested.

Quality seed production technology is disseminated

Developed technologies from the OUTPUT1 are disseminated to the farmers through the SFS (Seed Farmer's School). SFS is an approach that applied the Field Farmers School (FFS), developed in 1989 by FAO, to promote quality seed for smallholder farmers. SFS has 30 weeks learning program every week to fit to the crop growing stage from land preparation to post harvesting.

The Project provides series of trainings to the DA (Development Agent) in order to facilitate the SFS with both enough facilitation and quality seed production techniques and the DA trains farmers who are participants of the SFS , and disseminate the technologies to them.







Project Site

- Target sites
- Project office (Addis Ababa & Debre Zeit)





OUTPUT3

-Quality assurance of quality seed is strengthened-

The seed multiplied by the SFS (OUTPUT 2) will be assured by the Project. Quality control is composed by the two activities, i.e. field inspection and laboratory test. The project constructs simple seed laboratory and provide technical training for the inspectors.



OUTPUT3

Sustainable System

Seed Quality Control

OUTPUT2

Technology dissemination

OUTPUT1

Technology development

OUTPUT1

-Quality seed production technologies are improved-In order to improve quality seed production technologies, verification trials are implementing in the Debre Zeit ARC-EIAR. Technologies for seed production consist of "Quality Control Techniques" and "Stable Yield Techniques". In addition, agricultural machineries such as tooth harrow, thresher, and winnower etc are developed.







Japan International Cooperation Agency