



SHEP



Overview & progress of Ethio-SHEP Project

Presented to 4th , Joint Coordination Committee
(JCC) meeting

20th , May 2021, Capital hotel@Addis Abeba

Description of the project

Ethio-SHEP is a five-year Technical Cooperation project which promotes Market-Oriented Agriculture for small holder farmers. The project targets Amhara and Oromia Regions and is jointly implemented by Ethio-SHEP project team, MoA, OBoANR and ABoA.

Title	The Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmer Empowerment through Promotion of Market-Oriented Agriculture (Ethio-SHEP)
Duration	Jan 2017~Jan 2023 (6 years)
Counterpart Organization	- Federal MoA (Horticulture Development & Technology Transfer Directorate) - Amhara Bureau of Agriculture (ABoA) - Oromia Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources (OBoANR)
Target Area	Amhara and Oromia Regions - Four zones (Two from each region) - 14 woredas (seven from each region)

1. Objective of Ethio-SHEP intervention

- **Capacity building** of the target farmers through series of practical activities.
- **Increase the income** of the target farmers from the Horticulture production.
- **Contribute to strengthen the existing extension to be more effective Market-Oriented & Demand-driven extension service using SHEP approach.**
- Farmers to change their mind set from “**Grow and sell**”(Subsistence farming) to “**Grow to sell**” (“Producing for market” “Realizing “**Farming as business**”)

3. Essential SHEP 4 steps

Essential 4 steps	SHEP Activities	
1. To share the goal with farmers	/Selection of Target Beneficiaries (groups) /Sensitization WS	Farmer's Relatedness
2. Farmer's awareness is raised.	/Participatory Baseline Survey /Market Survey /Market linkage Forum (Input & Output)	Farmer's Autonomy
3. Farmers make decisions	/Crop selection, /Crop calendar making etc	Farmer's Competence
4. Farmers acquire skill	/Demand Driven In-Field Training for Farmers (Basic Cultivation skill, Post harvest handling etc)	

Picture based Horticulture extension materials (Kamishibai) in two local languages



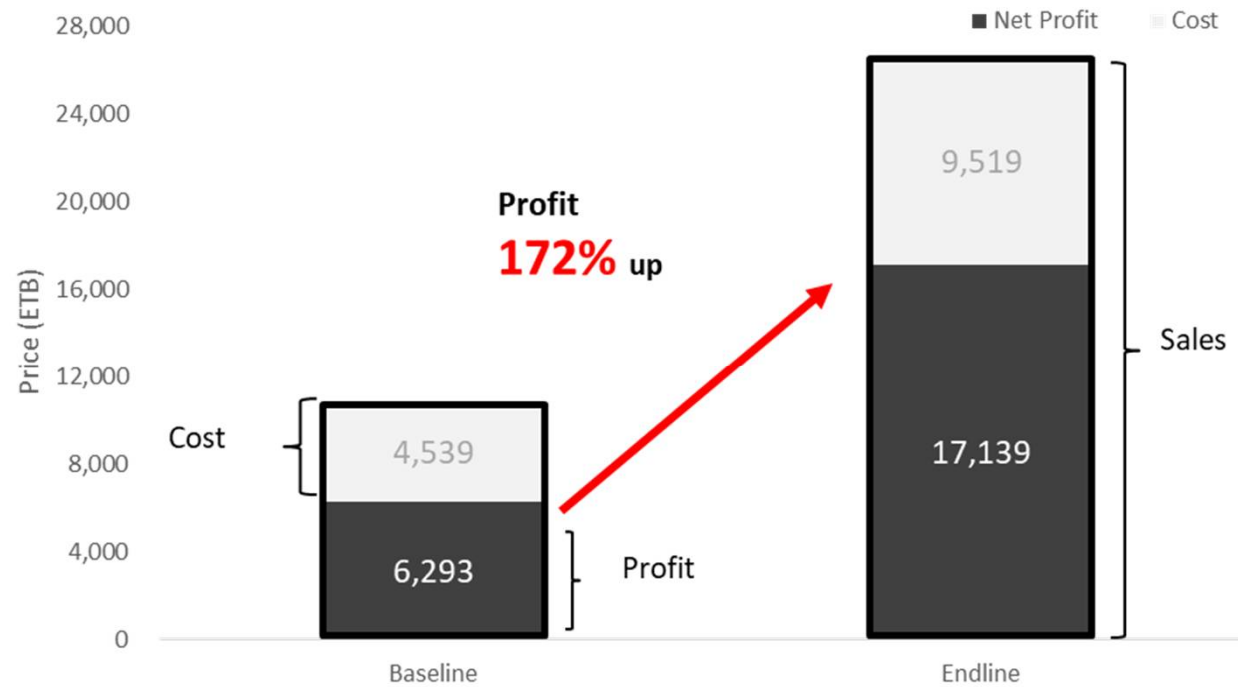
Peoples reached by the project

- Through participating in various SHEP activities, such as, field days and exchange visits, periodic monitoring, sensitization workshops, technical trainings for farmers and experts, market linkage forums and market survey, baseline and end line surveys ...etc., the project reached **35,775** people during the 4 cycles of intervention as detailed below:
- **22,661** farmers (M= 17,528, F= 5133) of which **1171** direct beneficiaries
- **12,518** counterparts (government staff)
- **596** participants from private sector, unions, universities

....people reached by the project

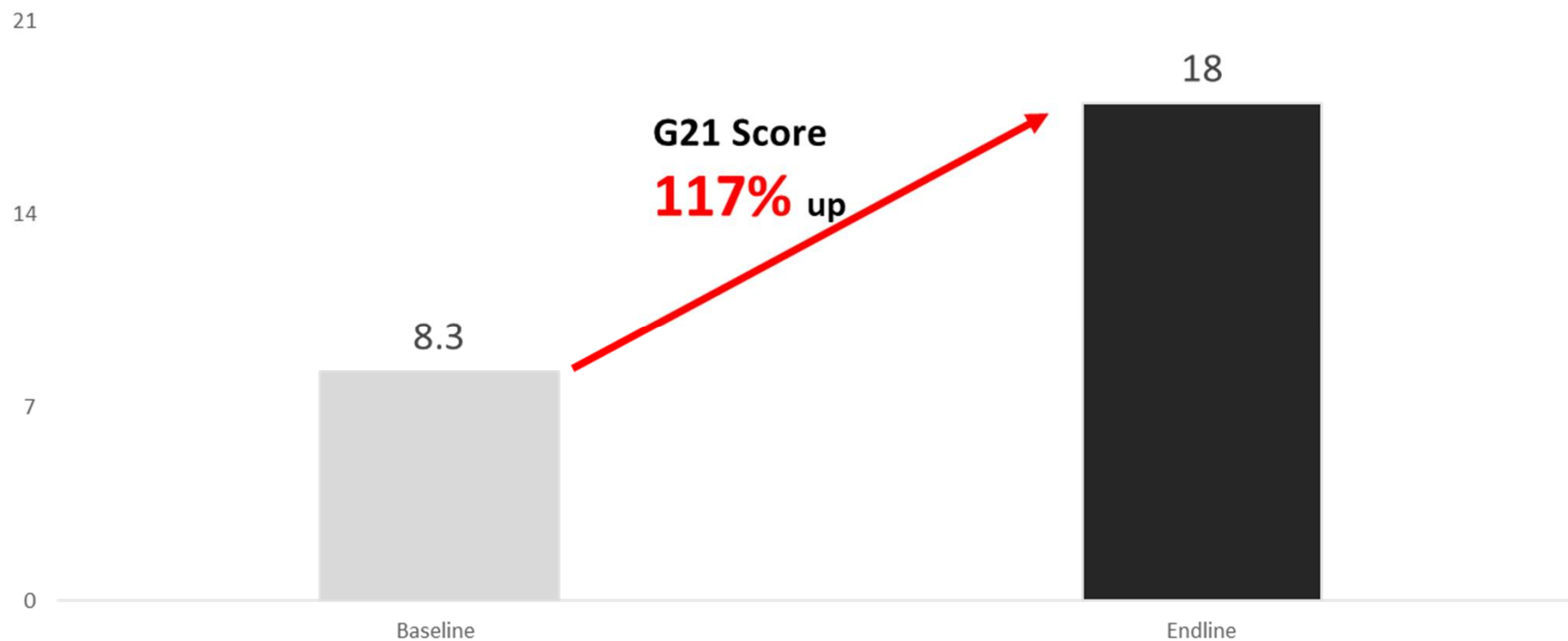
Stakeholders	1 st cycle		2 nd cycle		3 rd cycle		4 th cycle		Total	
Farmers	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	2708	781	5559	1732	9026	2530	235	90	17528	5133
CPs	1636		3567		7203		112		12518	
Private sector, Unions, Universities	81		190		325		0		596	
Total									35,775	

Results of the 1st and 2nd year groups



Pre to Post Cultivation Stages		Items	Horticultural Techniques Advocated for Adoption	Yes	No
1	Pre-Cultivation Preparation	Q1	Did you undertake any market survey to correct information of your crop cultivation and selling?		
		Q2	Did you prepare and use crop planning calendar(s) based on the market survey results or other information?		
		Q3	Did you estimate your land soil fertility from yield, plant growth and soil observation?		
		Q4	Did you use recommended composting practices by using different organic materials to supply major nutrients: Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), and Potassium (K) in preparing manure/compost?		
		Q5	Did you use recommended quality seed/planting material(s) with one or more of the following characteristics: disease resistance and/or tolerance, high yield, early maturity, better tastes, size, marketability and/or longer shelf life?		
2	Land Preparation	Q6	Did you use one or more of the following recommended land preparation practices in management of pests & diseases: solarization, timely ploughing, appropriate depth of ploughing, removing diseased crop residue from the field, and following crop rotation		
		Q7	Did you incorporate crop residues into the farm at least one month before planting?		
		Q8	Did you incorporate manure/compost or other organic fertilizers as a basal application at least 1 – 2 weeks before the planting?		
3	Crop Establishment (Planting/Transplanting)	Q9	Did you use recommended practices in raising seedlings for vegetables?		
		Q10	Did you use recommended planting/transplanting spacing?		
		Q11	Did you apply fertilizer at recommended amount during your crop cultivation?		
4	Crop Management	Q12	Did you follow the appropriate frequency of irrigation in each crop and growth stages?		
		Q13	Did you ensure timely weeding and use of appropriate weeding tools in managing of weeds?		
		Q14	Did you undertake appropriate top-dressing practices: timeliness, type and recommended rate of application, and method of application?		
		Q15	Did you use at least two of the following pests and diseases control/management practices: cultural, biological, physical, and chemical? (crop rotation, removing diseased plant, ash application, monitoring and spraying chemical if necessary, etc.)		
		Q16	Did you follow the use of safe and effective use of pesticides: appropriate doses, recommended pesticides, and Pre Harvest Interval (PHI)?		
5	Harvest	Q17	Do you know the sign of crop maturity in your cash crop? (color, size, neck bending, etc.)		
6	Post-Harvest Handling	Q18	Did you consider appropriate post-harvest handling for your cash crops? (dry/cure the crops before transporting, cut the onion stem at appropriate height, keep harvest (tomato, potato, etc.) under the shade, hung crops under roof with well-ventilated place (onion, garlic, etc.)		
		Q19	Did you perform sorting, grading and cleaning for value addition of your produce?		
7	Cost and Income Analysis	Q20	Did you keep records on cost of production and sales and undertake cost and income analysis?		
		Q21	Did you know the equivalent kg of locally available unit of measurement in each crop? Local Unit 1 = kg		

G21 Score for 1st and 2nd year target group



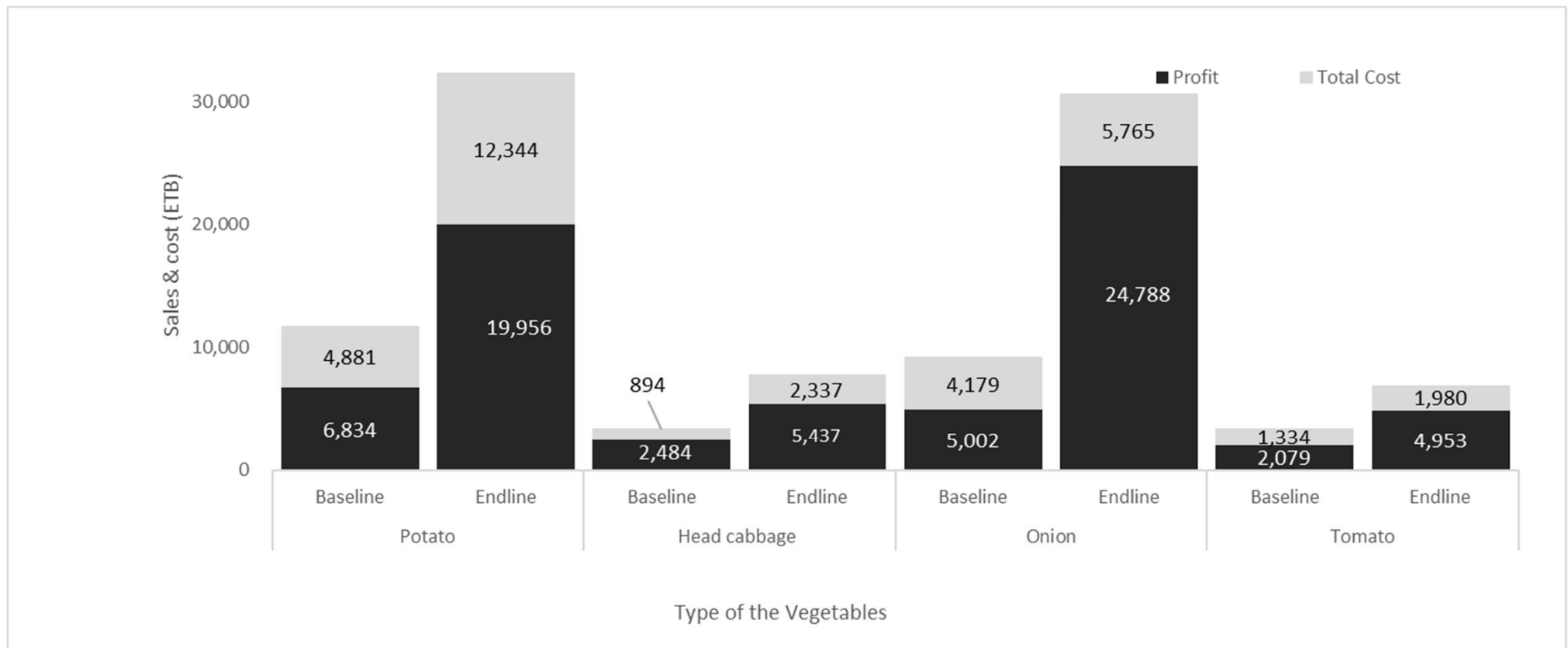
Voice from Farmers

“Last year I was lucky to be nominated by the group as one of the participants for the exchange visit to Ziway Meki area organized by the project and I observed the same Ethiopian farmers are **doing different cultivation techniques** and **getting the huge profits** from Horticulture production , I was really motivated so after I came back home, I shared what I observed in Meki with my husband and this year we worked together and applied in our farmland with our locally available materials like staking and proper spacing management etc .

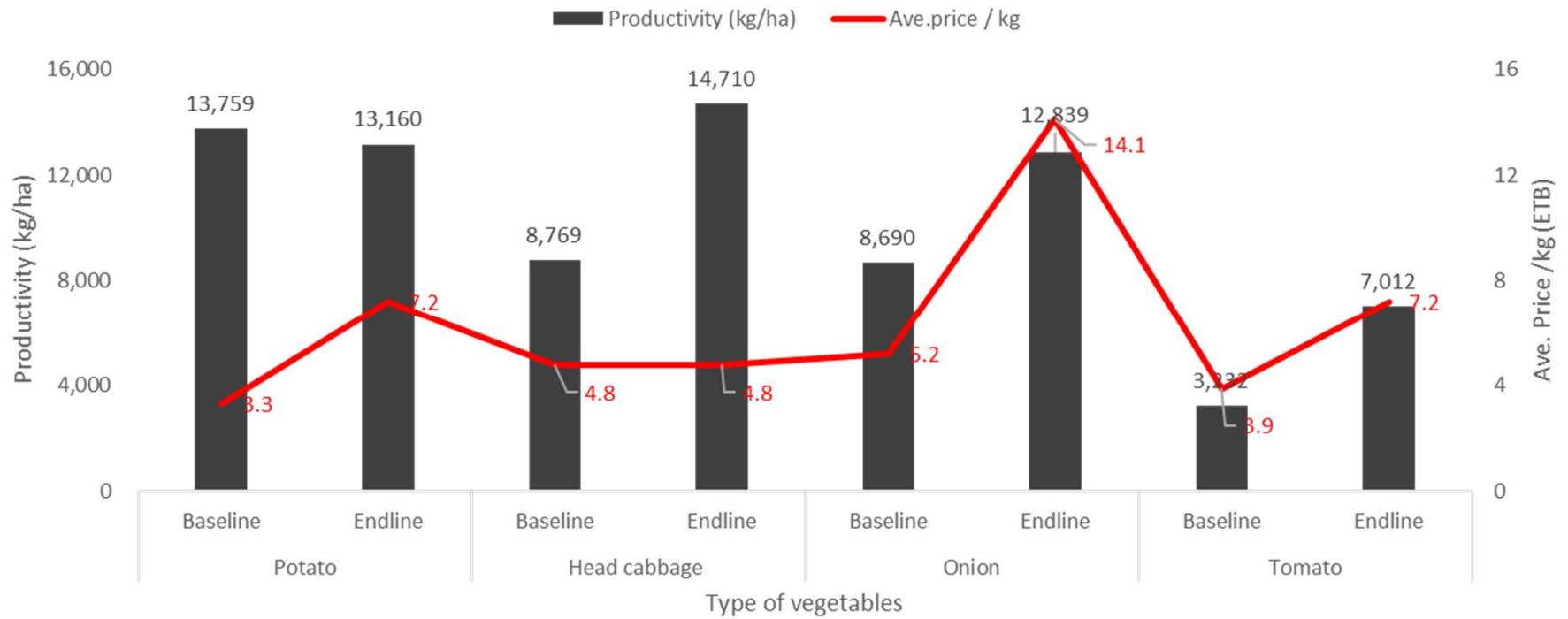
Ofcourse woreda & kebele experts also supported us technically, and some of the other member farmers also started to apply several practices from Meki area, I hope we can get good result for this year.”

(Farmer from Gibe ketchema kebele at seka chokorsa woreda, Jimma zone)

Profit and cost for potato, head cabbage, onion and tomatoes



Productivity and average price, ETB/kg



Follow Up Support by MoA officials and
experts

Higher official visit of project sites

His excellency ,Mr Wondale and Mr Abdella, conducted field visit in Zufari kebele in Banja woreda,24th January 2021 and discussed with host farmers, As and woreda experts.



HDTT team visiting field activities in Zufari kebele in Banja woreda

The team discussed with woreda officials and farmers and learnt that:

- Training was given for farmer groups
- Market survey organized at Zufari kebele market
- Experience sharing was conducted between farmers' groups
- Scaling up of Ethio-SHEP best practices were demonstrated (on carrot and beetroot) to neighboring farmers established as one group of eight members



HDTT team visited Jabi, Dembecha and S/Achefer woreda

- Visited field activities of various vegetable crops and demos
- Discussed with Farmers, kebele and woreda focal persons
- Participated in field day in S/Achefer woreda
- HDTT team compiled field assessment report and final report and shared to JICA and SHEP project



Follow up support

HDTT team conducted field visit and discussed with woreda officials, focal persons and kebele DAs and gave technical back up in 7 woredas of Arsi and Jimma zones



Major Achievements

According to the result of Baseline and End line survey conducted by external consultants ,2021 shows:

Achievements	Factors contribute
Farmers' mindset is changed towards “farming as business”	Due to the Ethio-SHEP step-by-step approach (ex. Market survey, crop selection, crop calendar making)
Farmers start communicating with trader before harvesting.	During market survey, famers built the relationship with traders.
Farmers’ relationship with wholesalers improved.	Farmers start communicating with trader several times rather than once during harvesting.
Farmers income from horticulture significantly increased	Due to adjusting crop calendar to target high price season.
Employment creation observed	Vegetable production is labour intensive, so farmers start hiring local labour (particulary for onion, garlic production)

Challenges

Challenges	How to overcome
Frequency of monitoring and field support for target groups were reduced due to COVID-19	Project provided PPE to all target woredas, so that will enhance their follow-up activities.
Access to reliable input/seeds suppliers critical and bottle neck	Facilitate linkage with not only private sectors but also cooperative/unions (ex. Zangana union) to get improved varieties
Less documentation and report flow from kebele to upper levels	Planning to strengthen their reporting system with Monitoring & Evaluation directorate.
Need to be identified more best practices and scale up activities done by our counterparts.	Following up Ethio-SHEP best practice with Extension directorate.