



Standing
Panel on
Impact
Assessment

Small grant program in Ethiopia

26.02.2021

Overview of selected proposals

- Covers different research efforts of CGIAR centers - crops, animal agriculture, NRM, and policies
- Align with CGIAR impact areas
- Focus on innovations with the largest reach
- Provide insights into synergies, both within and between domains

Animal Agriculture (2)

- Innovation: Crossbreeds poultry
- Context: diffusion from private sector (EthioChicken, HAAP) and policy support (Livestock Master Plan, 2015)
- Large diffusion between the 2016 and 2019 (from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of EAs)
- Adoption has moved out of urban centers and major asphalt roads.
- Adoption more likely among female managers

Crop germplasm improvements (5)

- Innovations: improved barley, maize and sorghum varieties
- DNA fingerprinting data
- Context: partial liberalization of the seed sector in the country
- Misclassification (Chapter 8)
- Adoption of specific crop traits or varieties

Natural Resource Management (4)

- Innovations: Soil & Water Conservation, Conservation Agriculture, Climate-Smart Agriculture, fertilizer use
- Context: Large policy support through the Sustainable Land Management (SLM) programs.
- Poorer households equally or more likely to adopt a number the NRM practices
- Input use is radically different between SWC and CA adopters (Appendix H)
- Synergies with maize; substitution with barley

Policy influences (3)

- Topic: Participatory Safety Net Program (PSNP), with a focus on urban PSNP, climatic shocks or labor markets
- Context: Large scale program that has been running since 2005, providing a potential channel for diffusion of innovations
- Strong positive synergies with maize and SWC adopters, but not with animal agriculture
- Synergies varies by region