



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Dryland Systems

Outcome report on gender preferred dual purpose crops and ex-situ conservation

December 2015

*Food security and better livelihoods
for rural dryland communities*

The CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Systems aims to improve the lives of 1.6 billion people and mitigate land and resource degradation in 3 billion hectares covering the world's dry areas. Dryland Systems engages in integrated agricultural systems research to address key socioeconomic and biophysical constraints that affect food security, equitable and sustainable land and natural resource management, and the livelihoods of poor and marginalized dryland communities. The program unifies eight CGIAR Centres and uses unique partnership platforms to bind together scientific research results with the skills and capacities of national agricultural research systems (NARS), advanced research institutes (ARIs), non-governmental and civil society organizations, the private sector, and other actors to test and develop practical innovative solutions for rural dryland communities.

The program is led by the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), a member of the CGIAR Consortium. CGIAR is a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future.

For more information please visit:

drylandsystems.cgiar.org

SUGGESTED CITATION

Sapna Jarial¹, Maman Epiphane Lamine¹, Abdoul Aziz Saidou²

¹ICRISAT Niger, ²University of Maradi, Niger.

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the Dryland Systems program.



This document is licensed for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported Licence. To view this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Unless otherwise noted, you are free to copy, duplicate, or reproduce and distribute, display, or transmit any part of this publication or portions thereof without permission, and to make translations, adaptations, or other derivative works under the following conditions:



ATTRIBUTION. The work must be attributed, but not in any way that suggests endorsement by the publisher or the author(s).

Contents

Key Findings:	4
Table 1: Details of farmers gender wise in knowledge generation.....	4
Table 2: Number of farmers trial gender wise at Niger	6
Table 3: Details of collection of local germplasm from action sites	7

Key Findings:

A total of 113 farmers volunteered for participation in knowledge generation concerning farmer field trials and ex-situ germplasm collection. A total of 89 men and 24 women reported to participate maintain and increase indigenous crop/tree species.

Details are as follows :

A total of 41 men and 19 women participated in gender focus knowledge generation

Table 1: Details of farmers gender wise in knowledge generation

Village Milli, Niger		
Sl	Name	Gender
1	Gambo Goje	m
2	Yahaouza Mati	m
3	Hamissou Abdou	m
4	Abdou Oumarou	m
5	Amadou Mato	m
6	Tanimoumne Rabe	m
7	Maazaou Laouali	m
8	Haowa Malan	m
9	Laounli Harouna	m
10	Manou Maina	m
11	Harouna adamou	m
12	Hamaza Issaka	m
13	Habiba Sale	f
14	Laouali Haroua	m
15	Kande Iro (f)	f
16	Malicki Ibrahim	m
17	Mamman Inoussa	m
18	Lawali Issaka	m
19	Sadissou Moussa	m

20	Laminou Issaka	m
21	Baraka Maazou	f
22	Sale Aboubacar(M)	m
23	Saoude Gaya (F)	f
24	Zouera Garba (F)	f
25	Rabe Mati (M)	m
26	Rakia Moussa (F)	f
27	Oussane Galadima	f
28	Rabi Ibrahim	f
29	Issoufou Illa	m
30	Harissou Harou	m
	Village Gourgia, Niger	
31	Salissou Kabirou	m
32	Mati Ado	m
33	Bouniya Mamadou	m
34	Elh Ado Ranare	m
35	Haurera Sale	f
36	Bachir Idi	m
37	Abdou Goje	f
38	Sale Nakaoura	m
39	Goje Barso	m
40	Adia Hayo	m
41	Mariama Dan Indo	f
42	Sani Issa	m
43	Tambara Mai Koussa	m
44	Hadiza Nouri	f
45	Habi Salissou	f
46	Tchima Sani	f
47	Antoya Goji	f
48	Kourmi Bachar	m
49	Ranaou Mai Riga	m
50	Nana Salele	f
51	Laouli Issa	m
52	Chapiou Kalla	m
53	Gonda Labou	m
54	Zouera Mani	f
55	Maman Abdou	m

56	Safia liman	f
57	Mati Ado Mussa	m
58	Manirou Abdo	m
59	IroBuckari	m
60	Laouali Yaou	m

A total of 19 men and 5 women volunteered and participated on farmer experiments (table 2)

Table 2: Number of farmers trial gender wise at Niger

Table 2 : Number of farmers in farmer trial at Gourjia and Mili villages of Niger				
Gourjia				
No	Name	Gender	Experimental trial	Treatments
1	Maman Ganaou	M	Rep1	T1
2	Saadou	M	Rep1	T2
3	Gambo Gogé	M	Rep1	T3
4	Yaou Mato	M	Rep1	T4
5	Abdou Oumarou	M	Rep2	T1
6	Hamidou Oumarou	M	Rep2	T2
7	Didjé Gambo	F	Rep2	T3
8	Nana Abdou	F	Rep2	T4
9	Laouali Boukary	M	Rep3	T1
10	Souley Miko	M	Rep3	T2
11	Oumarou Boukary	M	Rep3	T3
12	Haladou Kendo	M	Rep3	T4
Milli				
No	Name	Gender	Experimental trial	Treatment
13	Maazou Salissou	M	Rep1	T1
14	Illa Issoufou	M	Rep1	T2
15	Ado Maman	M	Rep1	T3
16	Harouna Adamou	M	Rep1	T4
17	Kabirou Garba	M	Rep2	T1
18	Laouali Salissou	M	Rep2	T2
19	Ibrahim Ibrahim	M	Rep2	T3

20	Haro Baraou	M	Rep2	T4
21	Sanoussi M. Saadou	M	Rép3	T1
22	Saratou Illa	F	Rép3	T2
23	Hinda Ado	F	Rép3	T3
24	Rabi Harouna	F	Rép3	T4

A total of 29 farmers participated in germplasm collection (table 3)

Table 3: Details of collection of local germplasm from action sites

Serial number	Collection number	Local name	Gender	Farmer name	Village
		Millet			
1	1	Dan Eka	M	Tsahirou Issou	Milli
2	2	Dan Eka	M	Abdoul Wahab Ado	Gourjia
3	3	Wiyani bijini	M	Tanko Kodago	Gourjia
4	4	Zango	M	Maman Ibrahim	Milli
5	5	Dan Eka	M	Malam Maman	Milli
6	6	Dan Digali	M	Adamou Mato	Gourjia
7	7	HKP	M	Rabe Iro	Milli
		Cowpea			
8	1	Mai Hutila	M	Chapiou Maman	Milli
9	2	Dan Baouchi	M	Adamou Salaou	Milli
10	3	Mai Hutila	M	Issa Mani	Milli
11	4	Mai Hutila	M	Sabiou Moudi	Gourjia
12	5	Jan Wake	M	Maman Tsahirou	Gourjia
		Sorghum			
13	1	Dudu	M	Sale Kaoura	Gourjia
14	2	kerma dutsi	M	Sale Kaoura	Gourjia
15	3	Ja dawa	M	Sale Kaoura	Gourjia
16	4	Dudu	M	Bouniya Moussa	Milli
		Maize			
17	1	Bahaoussa	M	Sale Issa	Milli
18	2	El Nigeria	M	Nouhou Garba	Milli
19	3	El Haoussa	M	Ado Issa	Milli

20	4	Bahaoussa	M	Malan Sale	Milli
21	5	El Fao	M	Malan Sale	Milli
		Sesame			
22	1	farin Ridi	M	Salele Ranaou	Gourjia
23	2	jan ridi	M	Salissou Boubacar	Gourjia
24	3	farin Ridi	M	Malan Ado	Milli
25	4	farin Ridi	M	Soule Abdou	Milli
		Groundnut			
26	1	Goujia Nigeria	M	Tassiou Moussa	Milli
		Roselle			
27	1	Gourgouzou	M	Moussa Makaho	Gourjia
28	2	Gourgouzou	M	Moussa Iro	Milli
		Okra			
29	1	Mia gro	M	Abdou Maman	Milli



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Dryland Systems

The CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Systems aims to improve the lives of 1.6 billion people and mitigate land and resource degradation in 3 billion hectares covering the world's dry areas.

Dryland Systems engages in integrated agricultural systems research to address key socioeconomic and biophysical constraints that affect food security, equitable and sustainable land and natural resource management, and the livelihoods of poor and marginalized dryland communities. The program unifies eight CGIAR Centers and uses unique partnership platforms to bind together scientific research results with the skills and capacities of national agricultural research systems (NARS), advanced research institutes (ARIs), non-governmental and civil society organizations, the private sector, and other actors to test and develop practical innovative solutions for rural dryland communities.

The program is led by the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), a member of the CGIAR Consortium. CGIAR is a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future.

For more information, please visit

drylandsystems.cgiar.org

Led by:



In partnership with:

