

Workshop : Innovation Platforms in Dryland Systems

15 to 18th September 2014, sweimeh

The case of Zoghmar site, Sidi Bouzid, Tunisia



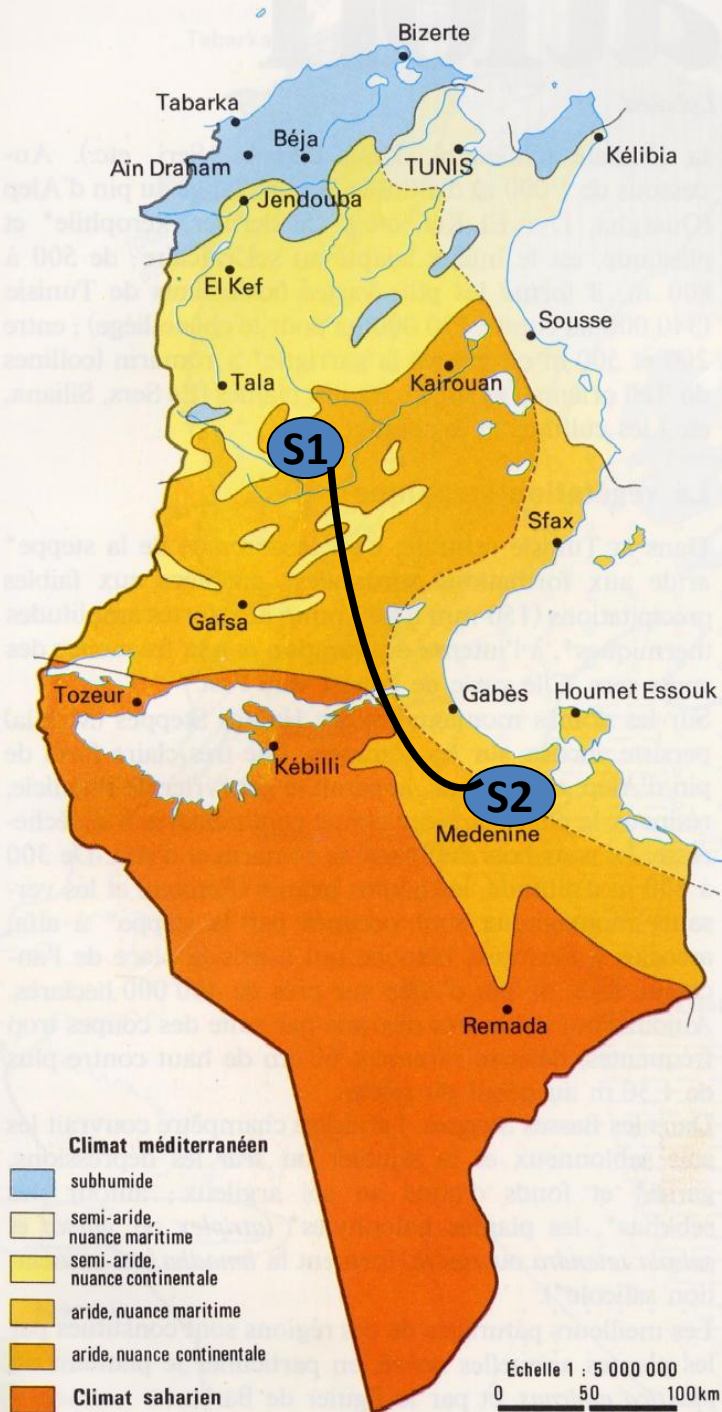
Sidi bouzid site, Tunisia

➤ Sidi Bouzid is located in the center of Tunisia, semi-arid region.

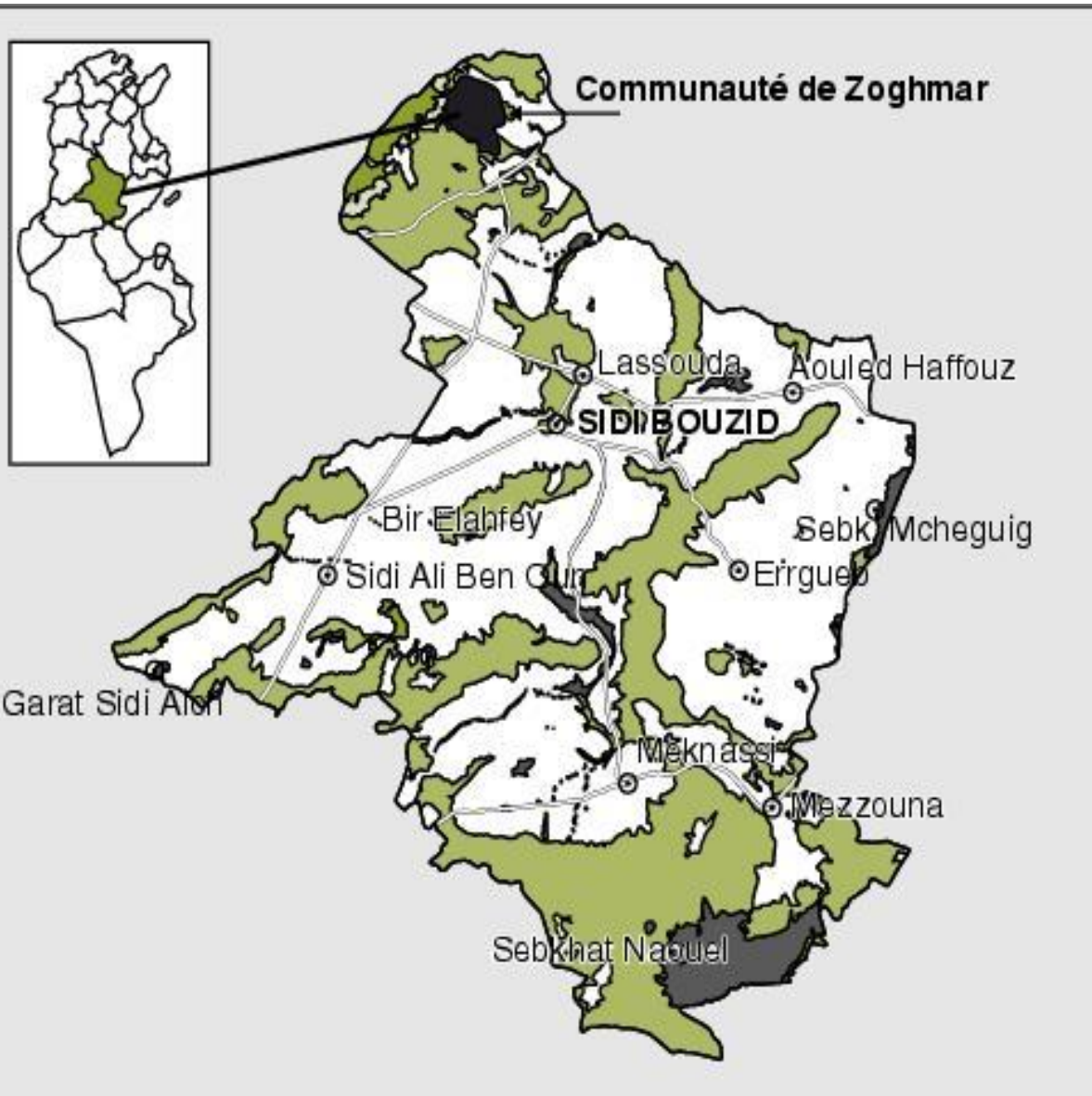
➤ It is part of the transect Sidi Bouzid-Beni Khedache in the south

➤ Zoghmar is dominated by livestock farms

➤ 6 community groups



Project target region



2013	
Inhabitants	5000
Households	510
Agricultural area	2914 ha
Cereals	56%
Pasture	33%
Fruit trees	17%
Irrigated area	4%

INTEGRATED RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

International partnership

- ICARDA-INRAT projects (M&M, 1995, WLI, CLCA, CRP 1.1)
- FAO, UNIDO, GIZ, NGO's

National partnership

- Ministry of agriculture (CRDA, OEP, APIA, UTAP, AVFA)
- Research institutions (INRAT, research center of sidi bouzid, INRGREF)
- Ministry of industry (API)
- Policy makers

Project outputs

- Rapid rural appraisal of the community
- Community development plan
- Adoption of agricultural technologies and best practices
- Enhance livelihood systems

MECHANISMS FOR MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INTERACTION

- **Innovation platform (23rd december; 2013)**
- **Informal meetings (Farmers technical backup program, april 22nd 2014)**
- Individual surveys (twelve surveys July 2014)
- Learning alliance (planned for october 2014)
- Focus-group (planned for november 2014)
- Semi-directive interviews of key stakeholders
- Workshop (planned for december 2014)

INNOVATION PLATFORM in Zoghmar community, December 23rd, 2013

190
PARTICIPANTS

SMALL FARMERS

NATIONAL PARTNERS (MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE, EXTENSION SERVICES,
AGROPROCESSORS)

POLICY MAKERS

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS (FAO,
ICARDA)

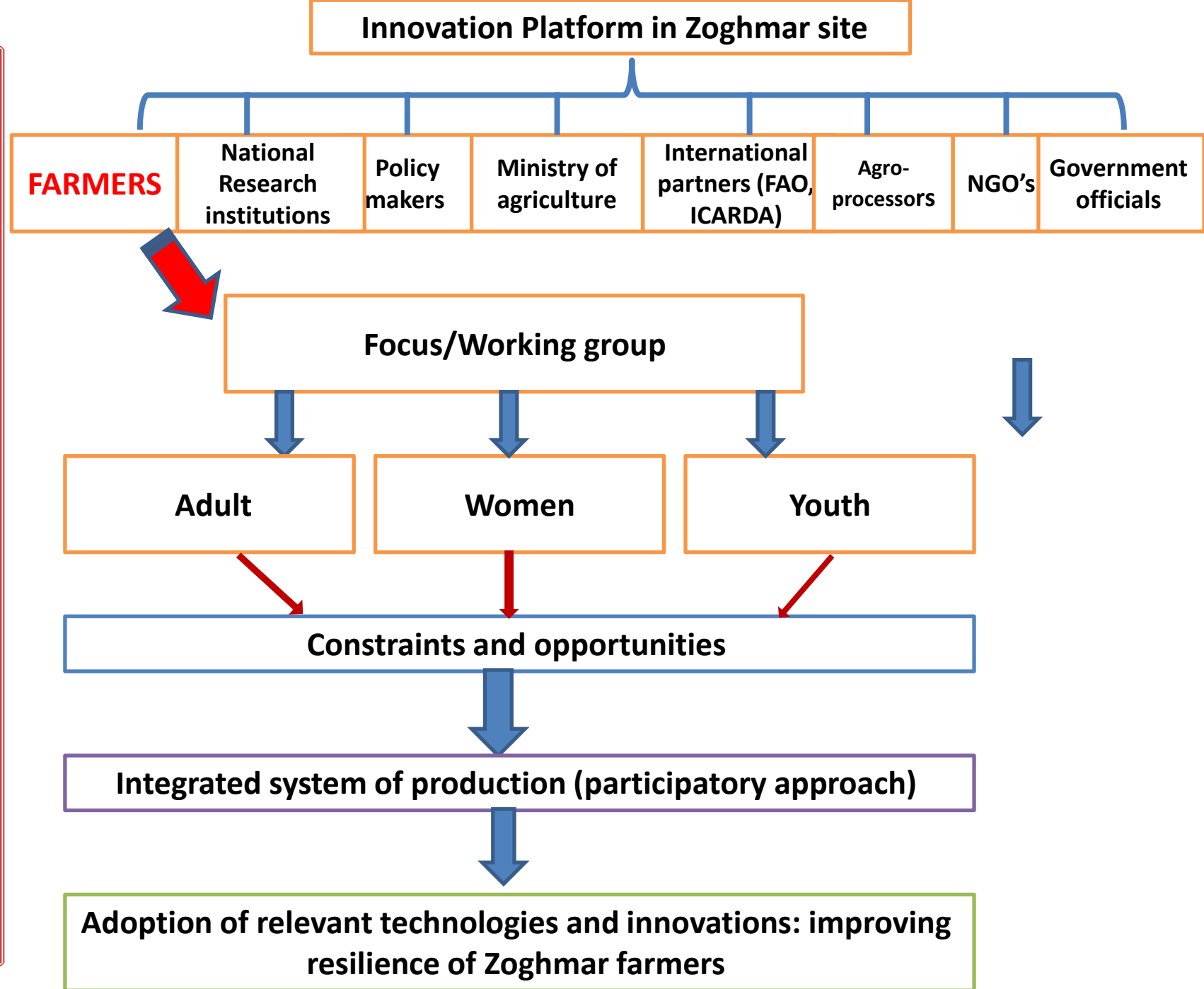
NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
(INRAT, EMVT, CRRA SIDI BOUZID)

NGO's

LOCAL MEDIA



INNOVATION PLATFORM



THREE WORKING GROUPS WERE IDENTIFIED BY AGE AND GENDER: **ADULTS, WOMEN, YOUTH**



- ➡ Each group had its own session conducted by a facilitator or innovation broker.
- ➡ The objective of the session was to diagnose problems and to identify the main constraints faced by the community.
- ➡ To find out the opportunities and main financial service providers.
- ➡ A final restitution was made at the end of the day.

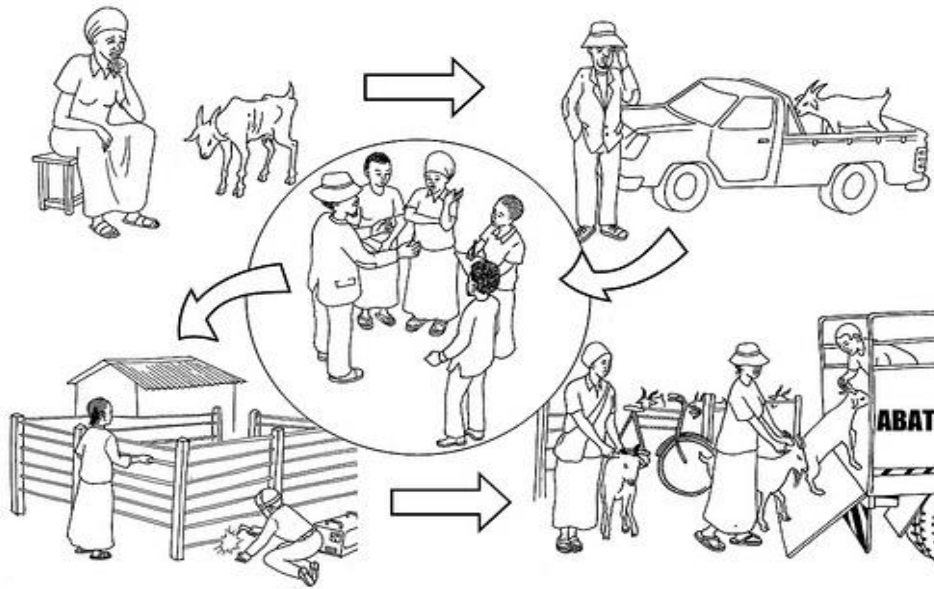
CONSTRAINTS

	Economic and Social	Agricultural and Environnemental
Adult	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Unemployment-Weakness of the financial resources-Insufficient investment means	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-lack of drinking and irrigation water-Drought
Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Absence of vocational training centers-Problem of distance (lack of transport)-Migration of young women to the cities-Declining health services-Low level of education-Low salaries in agricultural fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Lack of drinking and irrigation water
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Unemployment-Weakness of the financial resources-Insufficient investment means-Lack of projects for young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Lack of improvement of sheep breeds

OPPORTUNITIES

	Economic and Social	Agricultural and Environnemental
Adult	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Assistance for credits of investments-Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Irrigated area (Zoghmar 1)-Plantation of cactus-Distribution of drinking water
Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Creation of training centers-Associations to frame girls and to facilitate product marketing-Help girls to have their own projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Creation of irrigated area
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Small farmer's association-project opportunity (poultry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Conservation of water ressources and land

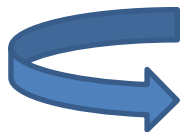
HOW DO MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INTERACTIONS WORK IN PRACTICE?



In practice, not **all the Stakeholders** take part in the process and not **all the Stakeholders** make decisions because of their diversity.

→The challenge of the IP is to motivate **all Stakeholders** to take part and to make decision especially farmers.

→Case of Zoghmar: Small farmer's association (SMSA) representing different areas within zoghmar community, relate the needs of the community and make decisions



IP promote integrated decision-making by providing stakeholders a platform to share and learn from their varied knowledge, needs and perspectives.

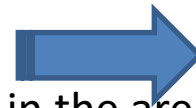
MAIN LESSONS LEARNED



To involve all the stakeholders in the innovation platform



To identify specific constraints of farmers by age and by gender. Understanding challenges faced by farmers for agricultural production and marketing



To Find solutions together for the development of the project in the area



to implicate farmers in the action plan (Take decisions)



To encourage stakeholders to collaborate together and to keep good relations.



The final action plan **improve the resilience** of the members of the project target region.

Best bet technologies

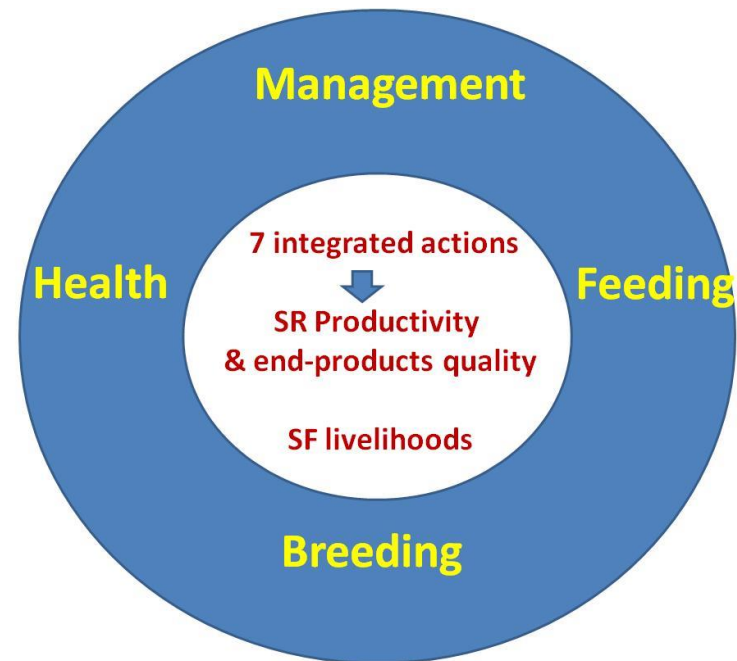
Technical technologies

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE (CA)

Bed planting system vs conventional

- Furrow irrigation
- Zero-till seeders
- D.Wheat-Om Lâadham
- Increased adoption
- More resilient livelihoods in marginal dry areas

Technology Package to improve productivity



Institutional technologies

Association of farmers : Small farmers associations representing different area within Zoghmar community :an essential partnership in the projects of Zoghmar site.

PICTURES TELLING FOR THE PROJECT



The importance of participants in the innovation platform



The presence of national media

Final restitution with the community



Involvement of the farmers in the action plan



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**