Improving skills of farmers and development agents on integrated pest and disease management on food legumes in Ethiopia

Admasie Kassaw¹, Abate Abtie¹, Gebremariam Assaye², Tamir Abathun², Beyene Bitew³, Bereket Ali³, Cherinet Alem⁴ and Seid Ahmed⁵

¹Amhara regional agricultural Research institute, Sirinka Agricultural Research Center, P. O. Box 527, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

²Amhara regional agricultural Research institute, Adet Agricultural Research Center, P. O. Box 527, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

³Amhara regional agricultural Research institute, Debre Berhan Agricultural Research P. O. Box 527, Bahir Dar, Center, Ethiopia

⁴ICARDA-Ethiopia, P.O. Box 5689, ILRI, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

⁵ICARDA-Station Exp. INRA-Quich, Rabat, Morocco

Rational: Small holder farmers consume over 60% of faba bean, chickpea and field pea production for home consumption in Ethiopia. However, productivity of these crops is fluctuating from season to season mainly due to diseases, insect pests and parasitic weeds. Training of male and female farmers and village level extension staff was given on key pests
and diseases and their management practices to improve their skills and knowledge. Farmer participants for the training in the PHI intervention sites was done by village level extension staff based on their manual that used key criteria like educational background, devotion and initiatives, age, and gender.

**Objective:**

- To training was to improve the knowledge and skills of farming communities, especially women and youth, improved through formal and informal training workshops in target countries

**Results**

Training was given to farmers, development agents and Office of agriculture experts to improve their knowledge and skill gaps on integrated pest and disease management (IPDM) options on temperate food legumes. In south Gondar, training was given to 30 farmers (21 Male and 9 Female), three development and four district agricultural experts on food legume pes faba bean innovations. In south Wollo zone, 83 farmers, village-based development agents, and experts from zone and district office of agriculture were trained. Thirty of the trainees were female involved in farming, village-based development agents and experts. In north Shoa, 142 farmers (113 Male and 29 Female) were trained on emerging legume viruses and faba bean gall diseases and their management.
Photo 1: Farmers training on IPDM innovations on food legumes, south Gondar and Wollo Zones

Consent Statement: “Personal information including names, business title, emails, phones, images and GPS points included in this report have been authorized in writing or verbally by data subject”

Seid A. Kemal