

Increasing the Yield, Quality and Preservation of Fodder with Location Specific Improved Forages in Ethiopia

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OUTLINE

- Background
- Overview of Project Activities
- Implementation Approaches
- Achievements/Results
- Next step













BACKGROUND

Why feed intervention necessary in Ethiopia?

Ethiopia

- Largest livestock population in Africa
 - $\circ\,$ Critical elements of FS and base of livelihood
- Diverse agro-ecologies
- High human population
- # The performance of the livestock sub-sector is not impressive









BACKGROUND...

- A number of constraints that need technical solutions and policy interventions
- Feed shortage both in quantity and quality is the most limiting factor
- Unless feed availability and quality is improved, livestock development goals will not be realized









OVERALL PROJECT **OBJECTIVES**

 To assess and validate the potential of location-appropriate, productive and high quality cultivated forages to reduce the feed gap and examine the extent to which they can improve milk production by dairy cows

 To compare forage preservation and crop residue improvement strategies for bridging the feed gap and increasing milk production





GATES foundation





FEEDIFUTURE

Overview of Project activities

Assessment of feed availability, Identification of farmers for on-farm trials management and utilization in project Preparation of on-farm research protocol Crop residue quality improvement studies areas Animal feeding trials (on-station and on-Implementation, Monitoring, Data farm) collection Implementation, Monitoring, Data Review of PhD/MSc research proposals collection Monitoring of progress of PhD and MSc Monitoring of progress of PhD and MSc studies studies Year Year Year Year Year 2 1 3 4 Project awareness to stakeholders Data organization, generating **Research** protocol preparation Identification of project information (articles, for on-farm studies (forage, implementation sites communication materials, reports treated crop residues & their Preparation of research protocols etc) (seed multiplication, agronomic feeding values) Organizing workshops to transfer and forage opportunity cost Implementation, Monitoring, technology, knowledge and studies) Data collection information for stakeholders Implementation, Monitoring, Data Monitoring of progress of

PhD and MSc studies

- collection – Recruitment of PhD and MSc
- Recruitment of PhD and MSc students

workers, policy makers, farmers, investors etc)

(researchers, development



Approaches

Focus on major dairy-shed areas Focus on on-farm level interventions

Attachment of MSc and PhD students

On-station back-up research where appropriate

Involvement of multidisciplinary research team and relevant stakeholders











ACHIEVEMENTS

Multiplication of seeds/vegetative planting materials from different forage crops [Inputs for next on-farm activities]











No.	Crop Type	Variety	Seed Produced (kg) #5000		
			Planned	Achieved	Achievement (%)
1	Oats	CI-2291	1800	1647	92
2	Oats	CI-8251	1400	1530	109
3	Oats	CI-2806	1500	1055	70
4	Vetch	<i>V. dasycarpa</i> cv. lana	600	400	67
5	Vetch	V. villosa	600	10	2
6	Tree lucern	ΜοΑ	30	42	140
7	Fodder beet	Kulumsa	75	25	33
8	Rhodes grass	Massaba	200	150	75













Ν	Grass type	Variety	Number of Root Splits		Remark
Ο.			Planned	Achieved	Remark
1	Napier grass	16791/Zihone 02	32,000	50,000	Actual number
2	Napier grass	16819/ Zihone 03	30,000	50,000	of root splits will be known in June 2019
3	Pennisetum hybrid	Maralfalfa	25,000	50,000	
4	Desho grass	Areka/DZF 590	25,000	75,000	
5	Desho grass	Kulumsa/DZF 592	25,000	100,000	



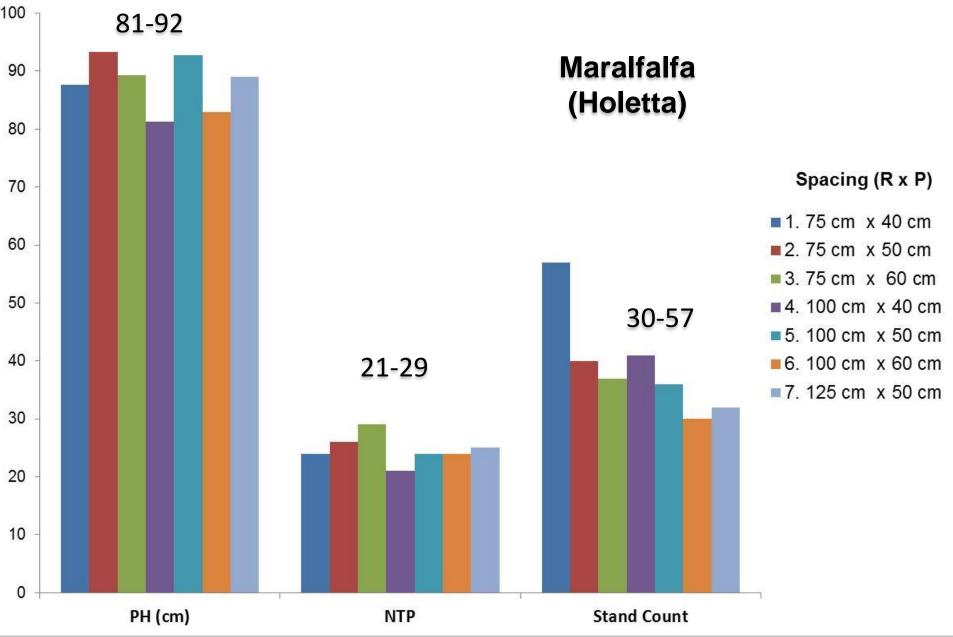




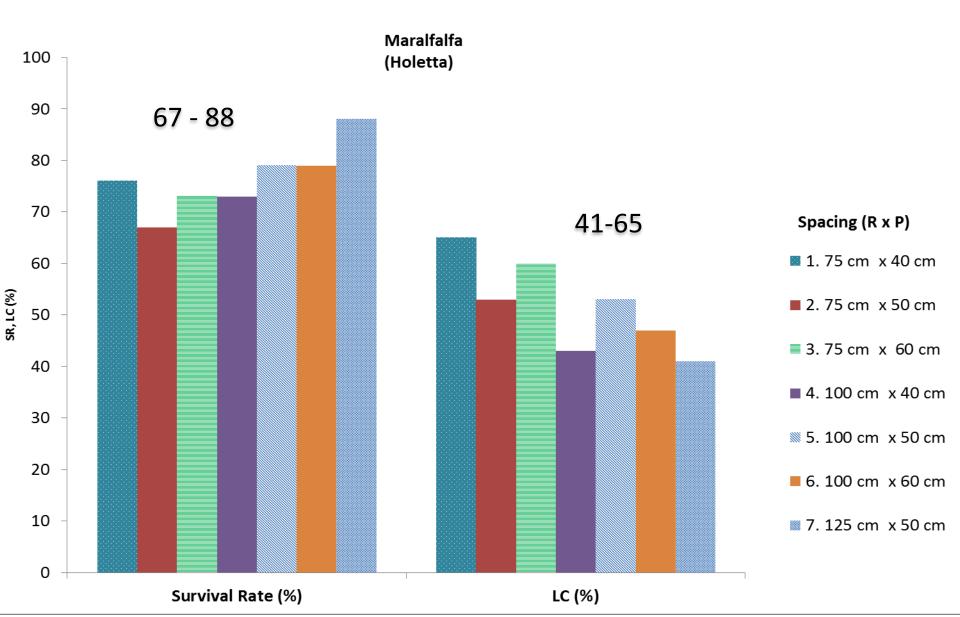
2. Research Progress

- 2.1. Effect of Planting Density and Harvesting Height on Morphological Characteristics, Biomass Yield and Quality of *Desho* and Maralfalfa Grasses in the Ethiopian Highlands
- 2.2. Evaluation of Introduced Forage Genetic Resources for Biomass Yield and Feed Quality in the Central Ethiopian Highlands [Oats, ryegrass & Trifolium]
- 2.3. Economic Feasibility of Cultivated Forage Crops and Improved Pasture Hay Production in the Central Ethiopian Highlands

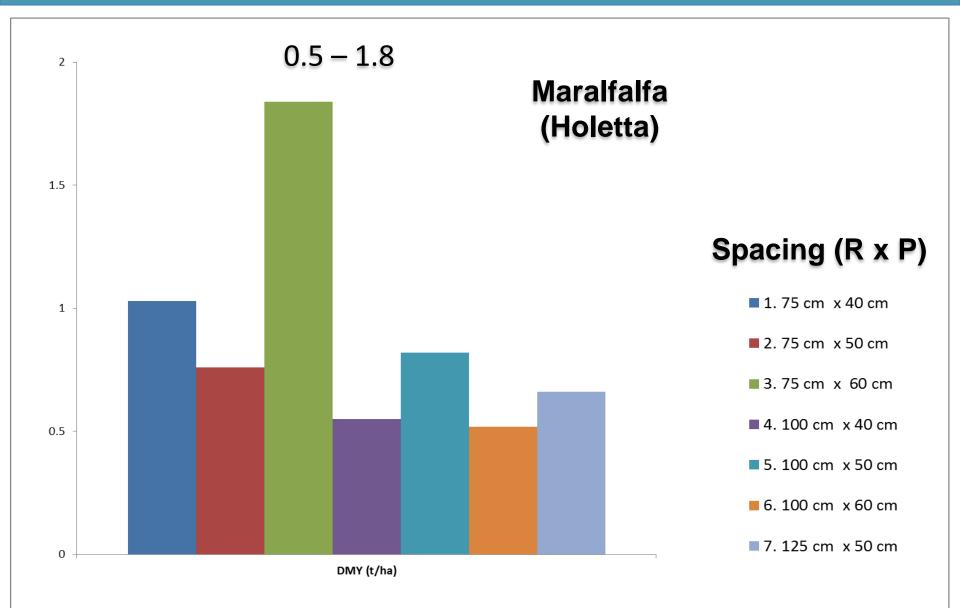




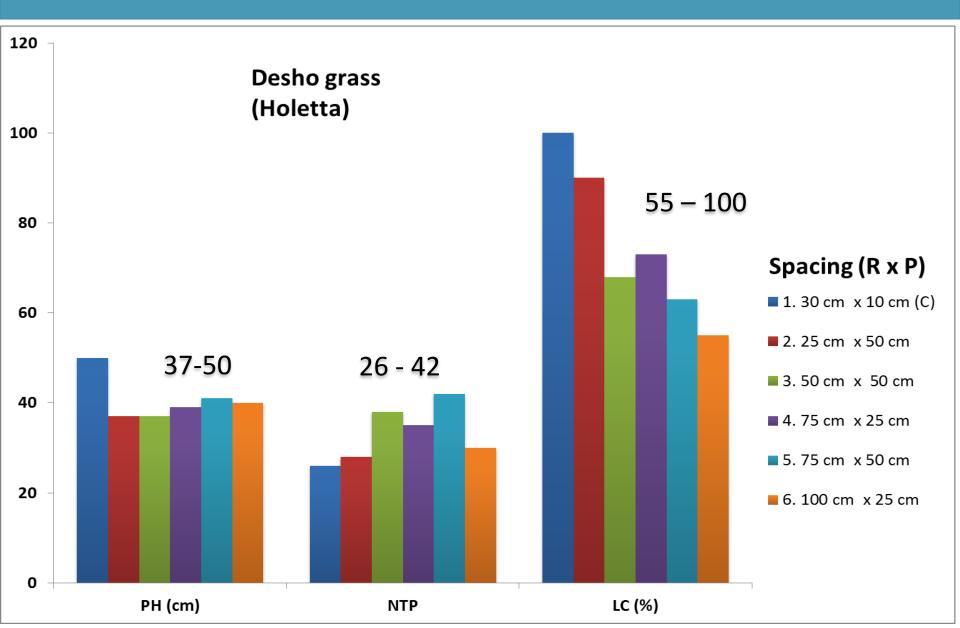




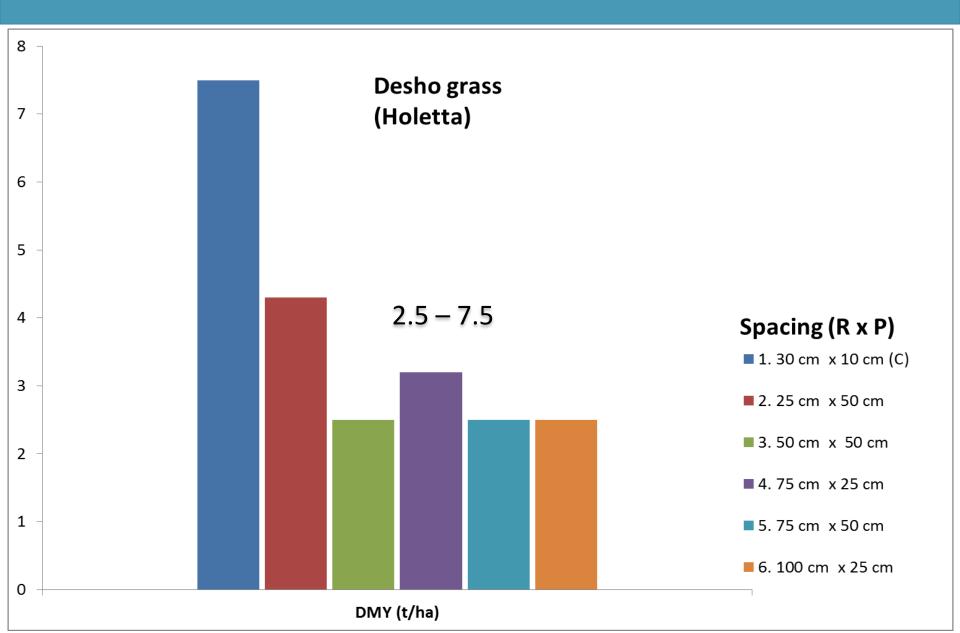




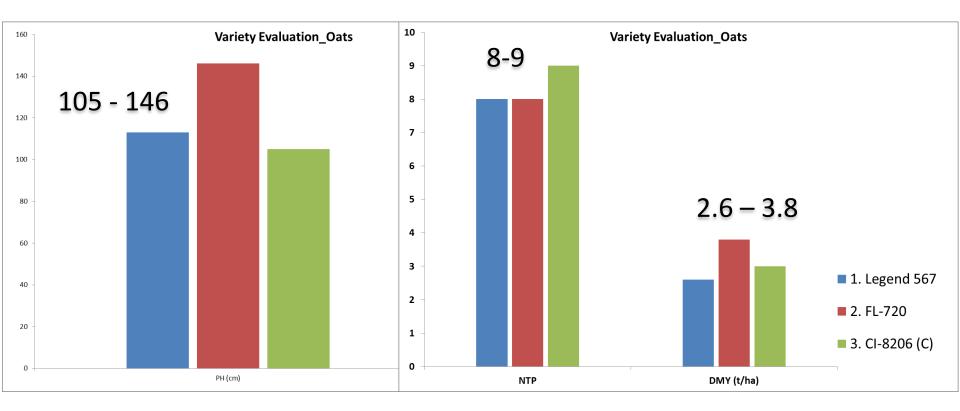










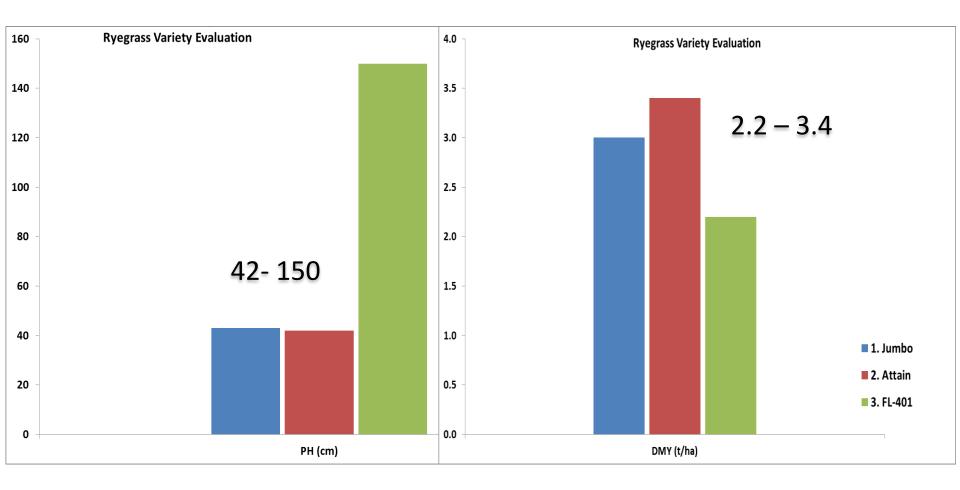






















RESULTS...

Two Promising Trifolium species

- *Trifolium incarnatum* cv. Dexie lot#309
- *Trifolium pratens* Lot#166239NCTDS
- Data collection is underway for the feasibility study of improved forage crops production









NEXT STEP [YEAR 2]

- Identification of farmers for on-farm trials
- Preparation of on-farm research protocols
- Crop residue quality improvement studies
- Implementation, monitoring and data collection
- Monitoring progress of students engaged in this project









FEEDIFUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

www.feedthefuture.gov



