Needs assessment - ETHIOPIA

1. Introduction

A needs assessment analysis has been carried out in Ethiopia to identify the needs, relevance, potential and opportunities for improving the impact and effectiveness of agricultural water management (AWM) interventions in terms of:

* Research

- Technical assistance
- * Training
- Policy support

The needs assessment was conducted between August 2015 and November 2016, and resulted in the preparation of a needs assessment report. This poster presents the main results of this activity.

4. Interviews and field visits

Filed visits took place in two IFAD-supported AWM project sites to collect relevant data and to consult farmers (including elderly, youth and women).

May Quha irrigation scheme (Tigray region)

> Semira irrigation scheme Project (West Arsi,

5. Discussion of preliminary results with national stakeholders

After the interview phase, preliminary results of the needs assessment were discussed with the country stakeholders.

As a result, the following three main AWM technologies were identified as a priority in Ethiopia:

Shallow and deep wells

2. Stakeholders

A total of 36 stakeholders were interviewed on an individual basis. They belong to the following categories:

- **&** Government
- Development institutions
- * AWM project staff
- Private sector
- ***** Farmers
- Research/Academic
- Public consultancy organizations.

3. Needs assessment inception workshop

The inception and consultative workshop took place in August 2015 and gathered 18 participants from the categories above-listed. During the workshop the following items were discussed:

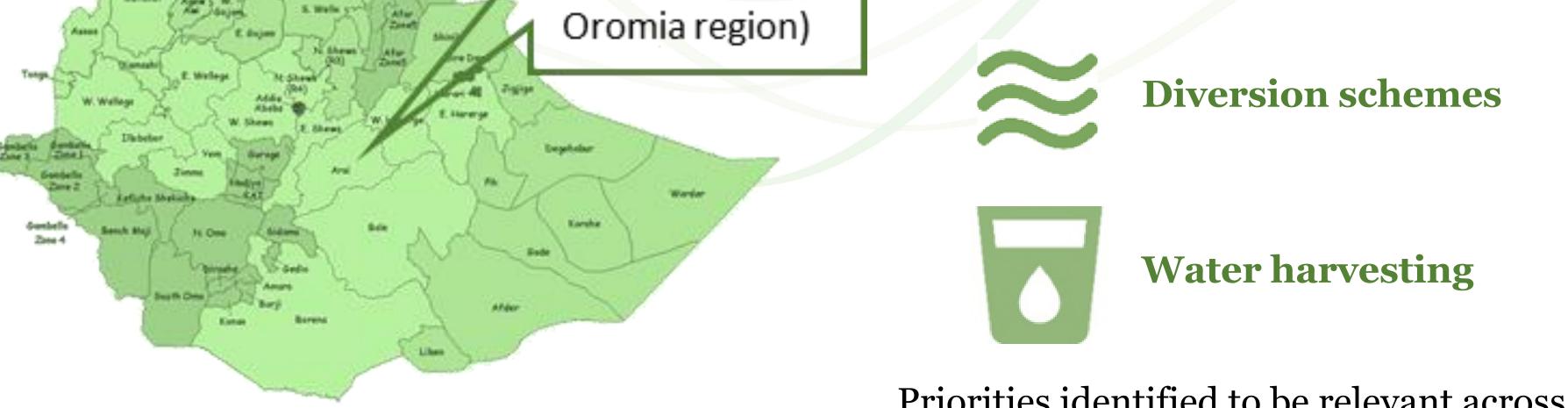
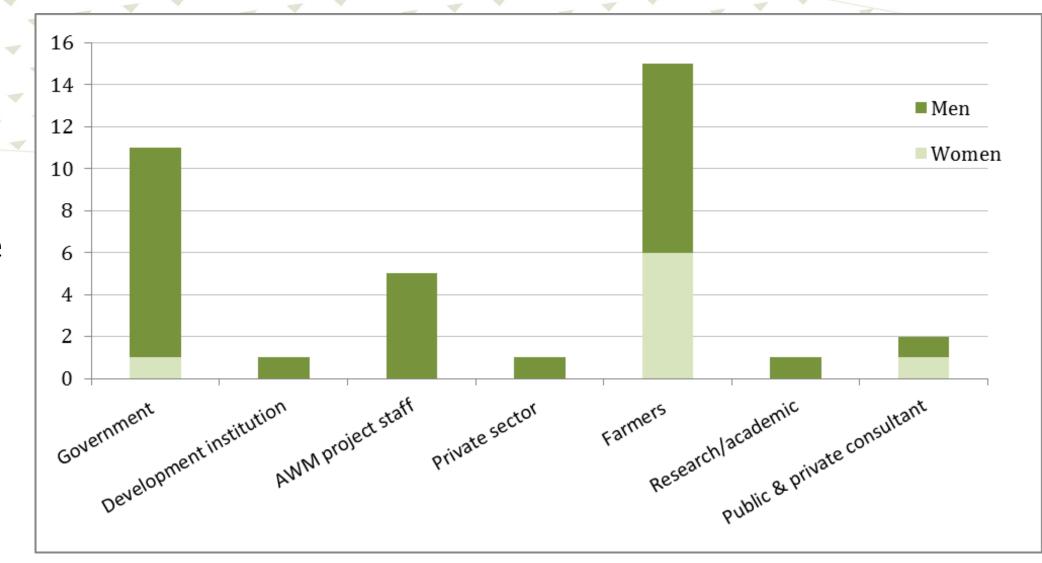


Figure 1. Map of the project sites

As part of the needs assessment, 36 individuals from the different categories of stakeholders were interviewed.



Priorities identified to be relevant across all the technologies are:

- Capacity development at all levels
- * Access to financing and credit systems
- Development of irrigated agriculture value chains
- * Knowledge management and information systems.

Furthermore, gender mainstreaming, enhancing community participation and equity, and integrating watershed management into irrigation development have also been highlighted as crosscutting priorities.

6. Validation workshop

- Presentation of the project
- Identification of stakeholders to interview
- Survey and data collection methodology
- Identification of constraints, challenges and priority areas in AWM
- Proposals of AWM interventions to overcome these constraints.



Figure 2. Overview of the people interviewed

The priority AWM technologies identified are shown in the graph below:

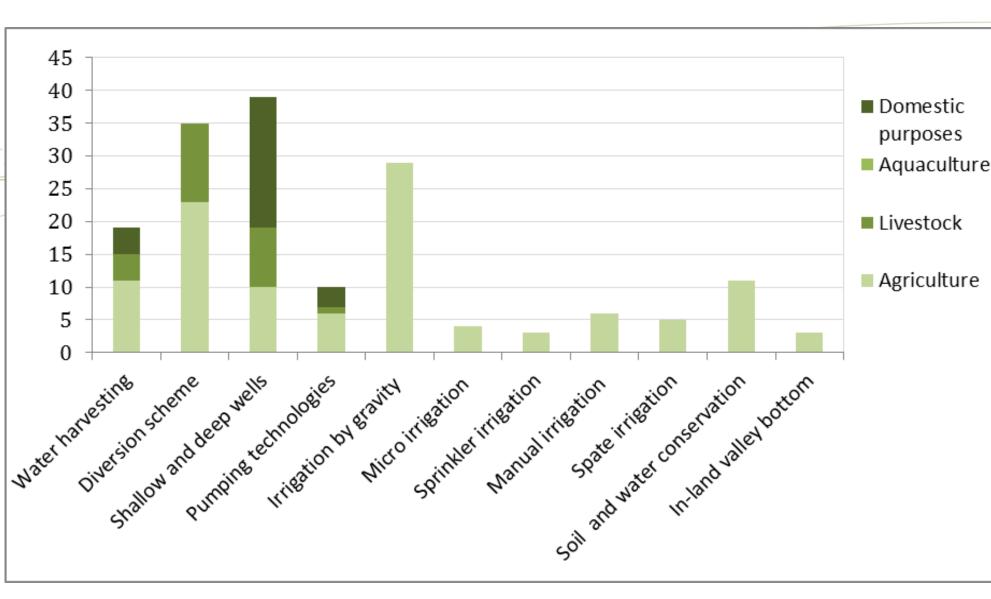


Figure 3. Technologies identified

These technologies have been selected taking into account aspects related to environment, equity, poverty, climate change, nutrition and productivity. A validation workshop was held on the 5th of November 2015 in Addis Ababa to present and validate the preliminary results.



7. Conclusions

The needs assessment allowed to identify emerging technologies (e.g. micro-irrigation technologies) with good prospects.

* AWM infrastructure in existing schemes is one of the major bottlenecks to enhance productivity of AWM projects.

FINAL PROJECT WORKSHOP





RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Water, Land and Ecosystems

JLIFAD Investing in rural people

More Effective and Sustainable Investments in Water for Poverty Reduction