

Are Many Agricultural Interventions Better Than One?

Africa RISING program, Ethiopia, 2018

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Number of AR technologies

trialed per household

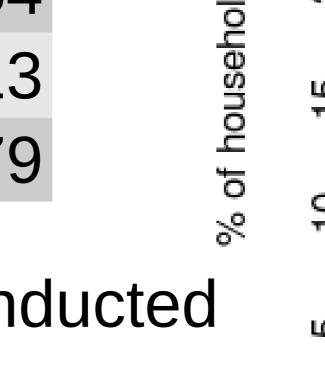
AfricaRISING Ethiopia selected interventions in a unique way.

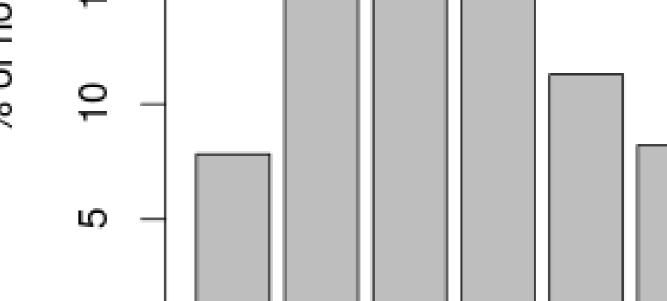
- •Project interventions were short-listed due to effects on key system leverage points – for example cultivated forage crops which can also improve soil quality.
- •Interventions were selected for project in a participatory process with local communities.
- •Farmers were free to select almost any combination of interventions.

The hypothesis we investigate is that this will lead to:

- Higher uptake of interventions
- •Greater outcome benefits due to synergistic effects

Region	No. of Responses
Amhara	148
Oromia	164
SNNPR	254
Tigray	213
Sum	779





A RHOMIS survey was conducted in April 2018.

Most households practised more

Most households practised more than one project intervention, and the continuation rate was over 80%.

Interventions trialled vs household asset base

	LoLnd- LoLsk	HiLnd- LoLsk	LoLnd- HiLsk	HiLnd- HiLsk
L+C+N	11	6	15	16
L+C	32	43	51	33
C+N	6	3	7	5
C	23	29	14	39
L	16	12	10	5
None	12	6	3	1
Sum	100%	100%	100%	100%

L = Livestock, C= Crop,

N = Natural Resource Management

It is difficult to attribute outcomes to particular combinations of interventions, as wealthier households had more capacity to take up and trial interventions. Therefore households were grouped into clusters according to their asset base. Within each asset grouping, the total value of farm produce was compared, for households who took up combined crop and livestock interventions, or only crop or only livestock interventions.

Deeper analysis is required to unpack the visible effects.

