

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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PROBLEM STATEMENT & AIM OF THE STUDY

National visions vs. local reality

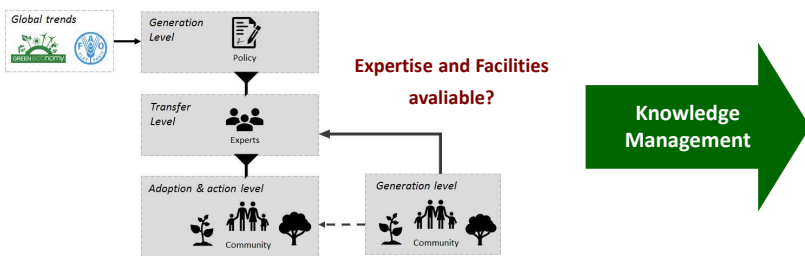


Fig. 1: Top-down governance system

Multi-level stakeholder dialogue

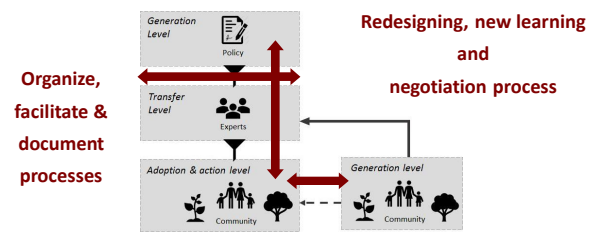


Fig. 2: Governance structure with horizontal and vertical linkage

OBJECTIVE & FRAMEWORK

Investigating **knowledge management obstacles** and **potentials** for agricultural and natural resource management. Analysing knowledge components in a multi-stakeholder system.

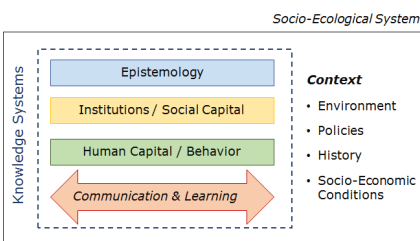


Fig. 3: Knowledge system architecture

METHODOLOGY

- **Case Study** design
- **Multiple Sources** Approach
 - Review of official documents
 - 80 interviews with organizations
 - 112 community members

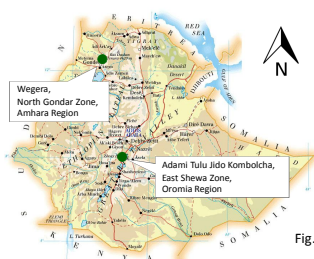


Fig. 4: Ethiopia with study sites

KEY FINDINGS

Policy Institutionalization

- + Strong **focus and awareness** on agricultural and environmental themes at ministerial level
- **Sector-focused top-down** structure, without strong institutional linkages

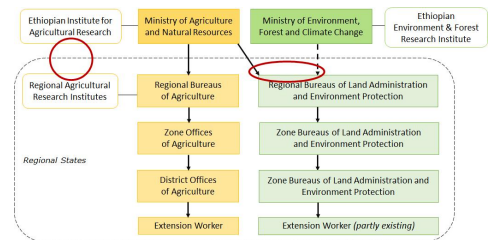


Fig. 5: Arrangement of state institutions for relevant sectors

Experts Extension System

- + **Expertise and trainings** available
- Loss of knowledge through **staff turnover, training and documentaton deficits**

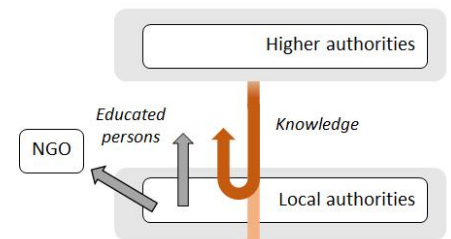


Fig. 7: Loss of knowledge through staff turnover

Community Local Level Situation

- + **Local practices and networks** for communication and learning
- **Socio-economic and cultural challenges** to access communication and information facilities and networks

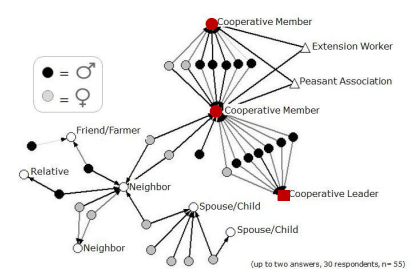


Fig. 8: Communication network of a village with cooperatives (up to two answers, 30 respondents, n=55)

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