Complementing sustainable resource management with land use intensification to overcome poverty
LANN+ in Amhara Region, Ethiopia

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Background

Ethiopia / Amhara Region

- National poverty rate at 30.7% in 2011 (30.5% in Amhara Region)
- High number of vulnerable households
- Food insecurity reduced from 75% in 1996 to 32% in 2015
- Average farm size in Amhara Region 2.53 ha
- Mixed farming with agriculture and animal husbandry (60 to 80% for subsistence)

Research Design

Research questions:
- Is the project a good practice-example for achieving poverty reduction and food security?
- What can we learn from project experiences and results?

Methods:
- Focus Group Discussions, household survey, PRA

Multi-dimensional food and nutrition security in Amhara

Background and Objectives

- Embedded in national strategy for sustainable land management
- Financed by ONEWORLD – No Hunger initiative of BMZ; implemented by ORDA, Welthungerhilfe, Ethiopian government
- Project objective: Improve food security of 10,398 farming households in 3 woredas through improved agricultural practices, resource management, market integration, agricultural processing and nutritional advice.

Project Activities

- Land use intensification
- Natural resource management, erosion control
- Nutrition advice and cooking demonstrations for women and men
- Small scale irrigation
- Promote savings and credit groups
- Income generating activities for youth
- Dairy cows for very poor women
- Training on peaceful conflict management

Testimonies

- „Without increasing the surface of my land I can get more harvest than ever before."
- „Before I used to harvest once a year: teff and some lentils and beans. Now I can harvest three times a year. I have enough cereals to eat and sell, I plant vegetables and I plant potatoes."
- „The very poor people in our community were not respected before. Now I am well respected, well integrated and I am even a member in a savings and credit group. I get help from my neighbours, because I can also help them now."
- „If you have enough to eat and enough money, you quarrel less with your husband. If you contribute, you are respected. The project has brought peace to us."

Results and Recommendations

Project Impact

- Families increased their income and greatly improved their nutrition and food security
- Profits from agriculture are invested in children’s education, house construction and renovation, animal husbandry and renting additional land
- Profits invested in alleviating labour burden and creating employment (donkey for transport, taking grains to grinding mill, hired labour)
- More respect for women and better community spirit

Success Factors and Outlook

- Land security for men and women through joint land titles for husband and wife promotes investment in resource management and land use intensification
- Close cooperation with government structures enhances take-over of innovations by government and sustainability
- Traditional saving and credit groups (equb) are known in the area and enhance asset building
- The project works in an area with a well-established cooperative structure
- In future, more emphasis shall be put on value chain development