

VOLUNTEER REPORT FORMAT

To be submitted to CRS at the end of volunteer assignment and shared with the Host

1.1 Assignment information: ET05

- a) Volunteer Name: Glen Murphy, Ph.D.
- b) Host Organization: Ethio-Wetlands Natural Resource Association
- c) Assignment: Agronomic knowledge/skills transfer on grains (maize, pulses)
- d) Dates of Assignment: May 10 – 31, 2014 (including 6 days of travel time)
- e) Number of days worked: 12 (either as in-field activities or related office work) 6 travel, 1 sick, 2 rest days

Volunteer Note: Volunteer developed a picture-focused review of his project encounter as well as training supplements developed during course of project. CRS F2F project leads have copy of these materials which also provide more detail than the content which follows in this report.

1.2.1 Objective 1 in your SOW – Through the course of this project, we trained over 150 small farmers and TOT's on alterations in current intercropping practices that would boost current levels of maize production either thru manipulation of cultural practices (no additional inputs) or increases in levels of commercial fertilizer inputs.

- a) Progress with the objectives: We established 2 highly attended demonstration sites in the villages of Kelaltu and Bochesa as well as two separate days of infield technical assistance in villages of Hasa Gola and Bochesa. Points of emphasis included proper planting depths, plant spacing between rows (75cm) and within rows (25 cm). We also discussed separation of haricot and maize both in space and time of planting (delaying haricot planting by 10-15 days) to maximize DAP and urea fertilizer utilization. (See Volunteer developed Power Point for additional detail).
- b) Expected impacts/results: The single biggest emphasis was establishment of monoculture/crop rotation practices instead of intercropping... especially where maize pest such as maize nematode provided a clear example of production problems directly related to lack of crop rotation
- c) Recommendations¹ Volunteer developed schematic for both home garden and larger grain focused fields to demonstrate planting and rotational strategies to improve fertilizer utilization, reduced maize pest pressure by removing maize and other grass species for up 2-3 growing seasons.

1.2.2 Objective 2 in your SOW – Understanding maize response to DAP.

- a) Progress with the objective - We established 1X (local standard), 2X, and 3X DAP rates at the Kelaltu demonstration site all with delayed haricot planting and compared to current standard of planting haricot and maize together.
- b) Expected impacts/results: The intent is to understand maize response to linear increases in DAP at planting.
- c) Recommendations: Determine if potential fertilizer savings (from moving to intercropping to monoculture rotation) could be applied to the more intensively managed maize monoculture crop with good return on investment.

¹ **Note:** The most useful recommendations for hosts are ones that they can implement themselves with minimal expense. For example, a cooperative might change its financial reporting procedures or hold more regular meetings of its board. Broad recommendations on tax or credit reform, changes in government policy, or investment in large-scale equipment, are usually not within the host organization's reach.

1.2.3 Objective 3 in your SOW – Discuss water management practice that would alleviate soil erosion such as “bedding” up home garden areas place in wet soils and/or creating water diversion ditches on up slope ends of production fields.

- a) Progress with the objective – Discussed in detail at both home garden and production field level significance of reducing erosion as well as the resulting acidic soils that result from saturated soils.
- b) Expected impacts/results - most participants seemed to understand significance of this discussion
- c) Recommendations – Use soil taken to create water diversion and simply add to gardening area to elevate production soils, improve drainage, reduce seedling blight, and boost overall production.

1.3 Number of people Assisted

- a) Through formal training - 103 people
- b) Through direct technical assistance (Do not double count) 66
- c) Out of these above, number of host staffs 4
- d) Training/assistance by field

Category	Total	Males	Females
Members/ owners	165	94	71
Employees	4	4	0
Clients/ Suppliers			
Family Members			
Total	169	98	71

1.4 Gender

- a) What gender roles did you recognize in your host community? Did these roles play a part in your assignment? How?
 Men took lead role in communications on technical content related to seedbed preparation, planting, and fertilizer application. However, women were nearly equally present and attentive on subject matter. Via travel observations, men tended to lead most cropping activities and transportation of marketable goods into respective markets. Women tended to homes, children, collection of wood for cooking, collection of water for household use, and laundry. Children often accompanied the women in these activities.
- b) How might CRS or the host organization improve opportunities for the women in this host or host community? Continue to emphasis inclusion of women in all training and/or technical assistance training.

1.6 Value of volunteer contribution in \$

- a. Hours volunteer spent preparing for assignment (24 hours prior to departing the US)
- b. Estimated value of all material contributions volunteer contributed to host during assignment (\$250 US dollars)

1.7 Value of hosts’ contribution in \$ (Please consult the host as well)

- a) Meals
- b) Transportation: \$180 (7 business days)
- c) Lodging



d) Translation: \$90 (3-4 translators for 7 of my work days where we met with small farmers)

e) Other (Specify)

A total of \$270 was leveraged by the host.

1.9 Host Profile Data:

Did you obtain any data that supplements or corrects the data in the existing host information as detailed in the SOW? Please list it.

1.10 Recommendations for CRS: Excellent program, it would be helpful if volunteer communication with host organization could start 1 month prior to work date to enable pre-work for host organization prior to volunteer arrival.