



L'IITA en collaboration avec ETH Zurich et UCB
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Co-creation of Agroecological Practices in the Agroecology Living Labs

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CANALLS project

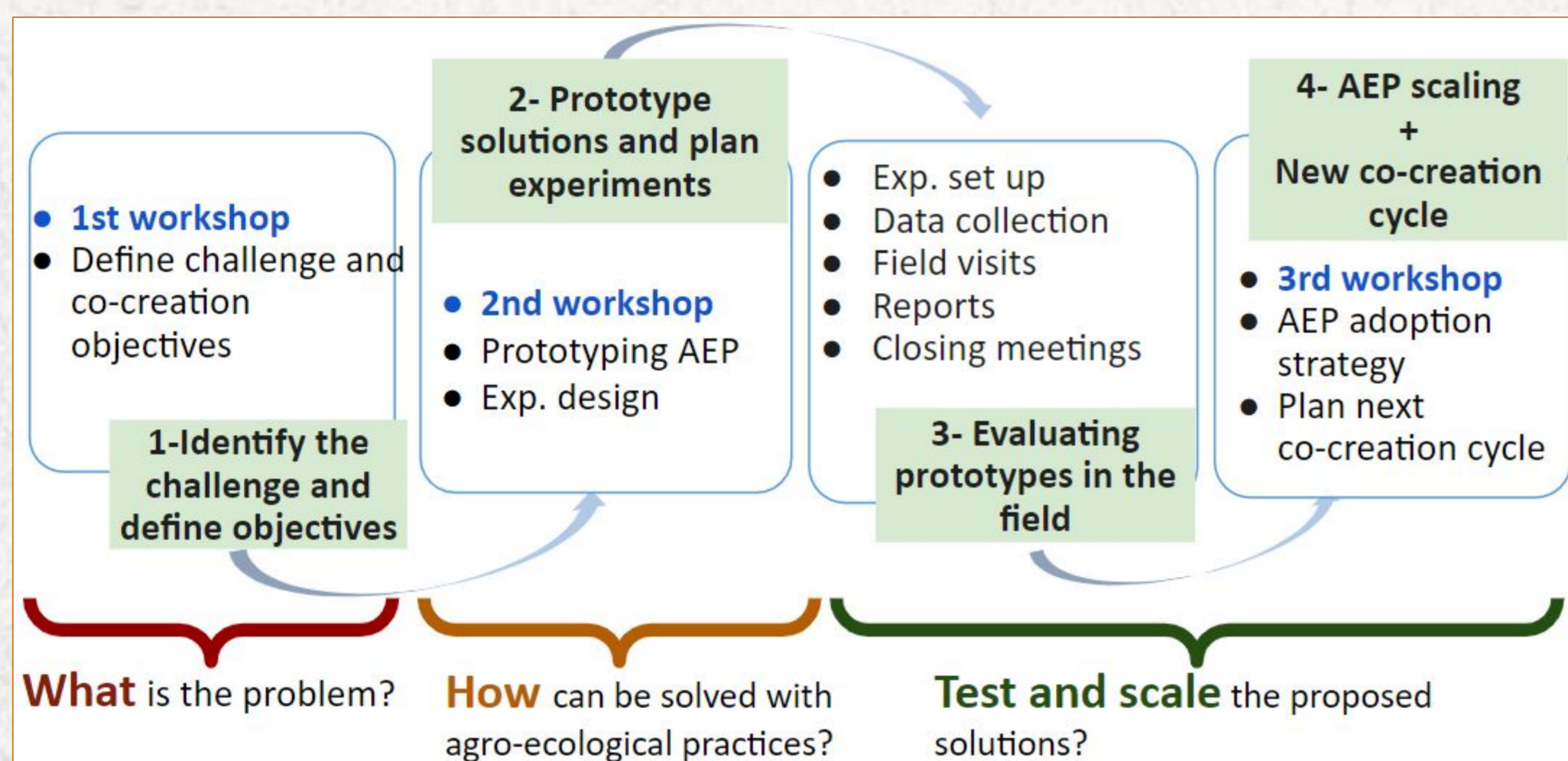
CANALLS is set on driving transdisciplinary research for context-specific agroecological transitions in 8 diverse forest transition landscapes and agroecological zones in the humid tropics of Central and Eastern Africa via Agroecology Living Labs (ALLs).

Key Elements of the ALLs

- ◆ **Co-creation process:** co-design with different sets of stakeholders
- ◆ **Multi-method approach:** combination of methods and tools originating from a range of disciplines
- ◆ **Real-life settings:** co-testing & experimenting a set of agroecology practices/strategies
- ◆ **Multi-stakeholder participation:** engaging relevant value chain actors, technology, service providers, etc.
- ◆ **Active-user involvement:** empowering end-users to have an impact on the innovation process

Co-creation within CANALLS

Participatory and collaborative development of agroecological practices aimed at addressing the main challenges faced in the focus crops. This approach entails fostering collaboration among diverse stakeholders. Co-creation of agroecological practices is a 4-step cycle



Where we are in the process of co-creation in the ALLs

We started the co-creation activities in six out of the eight ALLs and we are expecting to start with the other two soon.

- ◆ We conducted two workshops and we completed the 2nd step of the co-creation process.
- ◆ After identifying and understanding the main challenges, the stakeholders decided to evaluate different practices and combinations.
- ◆ We are now defining the details of the experimental design to be implemented as the 3rd step of co-creation.

ALL	Focus crop(s)	Main Challenges	AEP to evaluate in the field
Ntui	Cocoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pests ❖ Soil nutrient depletion ❖ Poor shade management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Biopesticides ❖ Foliar fertilizers ❖ Shade management
Kamonyi	Cassava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Soil degradation; soil erosion and nutrient depletion ❖ Climatic change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Anti-erosion practices ❖ Combination of org. and inorg. fertilizers ❖ Intercrops
Bujumbura	Maize- legume intercrop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pests ❖ Nutritional deficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Biopesticides for FAW in maize. ❖ Combination of org. nutrient sources
Biega	Coffee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Low soil fertility ❖ Old variety ❖ Pests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Biopesticides ❖ Hedgerows ❖ Organic fertilizers ❖ Cover crops
Kabare	Coffee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pests ❖ Poor crop management (shade, erosion, soil fertility) ❖ Aging of coffee trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Biopesticides ❖ Hedgerows ❖ Organic fertilizers ❖ Cover crops
Uvira	Rice and cassava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pests ❖ Low soil fertility ❖ Drought 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Biopesticides ❖ Combination of org. and inorg. fertilizers

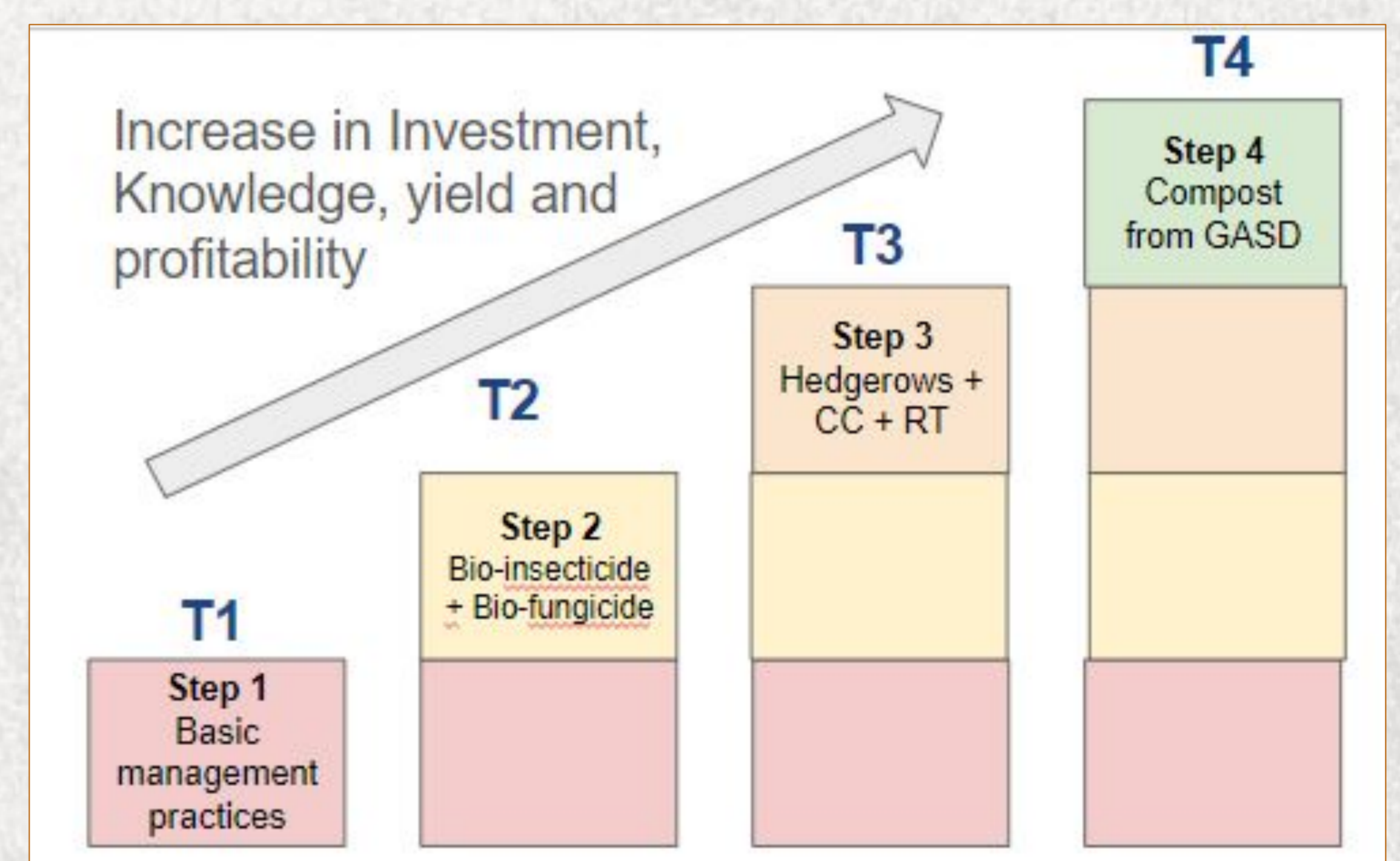
Example of experimental phase: Kabare - Biega ALLs

Main challenges	Agroecological practices to evaluate
Low soil fertility	Cover crop Hedgerows of grasses
Soil erosion	Reduced tillage Mulching Organic fertilizer from village waste
Pests and diseases	Bio-fungicide Bio-insecticide

EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: The "Stepwise Approach" deconstructs costly, recommended best practices into smaller, affordable segments that can be gradually implemented in phases.



Pictures from different stages of the co-creation in CANALLS: 1) Participants picture co-creation workshop in Ntui; 2) group discussion of key challenges for maize-legume intercrops in Bujumbura; 3) Root cause analysis for limited access to seed in Bujumbura; 4) Field visit of researchers to coffee fields in Giheta; 5) field visit and focus group researchers conducted in Kamonyi as part of the design of the experimental phase; 6) researchers meeting to discuss and define experimental design for Kabare and Biega.



PROJECT PARTNERS

