



Implementation of Risk Management Tools to improve Soil fertility in Ethiopian Agro Systems

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Agriculture is one of the activities with the highest degree of edaphoclimatic risk exposure in Ethiopia. The survival of 80% of the analysis showed that for most of the medium small farmers it is absolutely necessary the use of risk management tools to mitigate or prevent the consequences. A case that has been very interesting is the use of index insurance based on rain and temperature index as indicators of drought. But these projects have several limitations that make difficult its large-scale development. The main problem is to obtain meteorological data, both by the poor infrastructure and the lack of historical records in many parts of the country. The lack of a legal framework at a national level is also a great barrier for the development of these instruments. In addition, the need of further information on the knowledge and opinions of farmers is also fundamental, as well as the implementation of best soil management practices. The results of the project indicated the needs of obtaining information directed from producers, for that reason a questionnaire was developed according to universities working with the producers, introducing the need of doing a regular survey to get the basic information about the area where we plan to make management improvements. In any case, it was found that to get a better performance on the index insurance projects together with the introduction of best management practices at a large-scale, they must be accompanied by social protection programs. This project is financed by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, through the PCI funding AP/038205/11 and the economical support of the FES through the Program Angeles Alvariño 2013 of Xunta of Galicia