

(Dis)advantages of this approach

- It was easy to reach out to a large number of farmers (251) in a short time
- Easy to collect information about a CA technologies
- Difficult in coming up with gender sensitive information, 17/36 of the lead farmers are women

Local Government and Policy Relevance in reaching the target Beneficiaries

- Constant involvement of the LGs in project implementation. From inception to farmer selection
- Holding feedback meeting with the LGs and the innovative farmers
- Plat form meeting with the LG and the innovative farmer to give relevant policy information related to Agro input in Uganda.
- Follow up on dissemination and adoption of CA skill in the community.
- Knowledge sharing to ease dissemination of practice.

Expertise where it is needed!

Makerere University

- Trial design / sampling
- Fertiliser trials
- Nutrient deficiencies

ZOANL

- Maximising CA

- Soil testing

Alterra - WUR

- Integrated soil fertility management



Unexpected, positive happenings!

- Trial farmers being hired to train farmers
- Trial farmers became input agents – trusted!
- Pass on farmers collected money to allow CA input purchase
- Beans can grow in Wadelai – Hot Nile zone



Our last question

- Farmer led innovation, how can this be combined with 'proper' research, if farmers decide what kind of experiments are implemented?