



Field evaluation of control strategies by farmers and their collaborators

## Benefits derived from farmer participation in bean IPM:

- The participatory approach and processes enable farmers to research more on their local production constraints
- The approach enables farmers to understand the biology, ecology and management of different crop pests
- The approach and processes empower farmers to become researchers and take lead in planning and implementing their own research to solve their problems
- Farmers become owners of technologies that they developed

- Dissemination of information and technologies is enhanced among farming communities and the wider audience.



Farmers use choir and drama to disseminate IPM information to donor and stakeholders

## Farmer Participation in Bean Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Promotional Activities



Lushoto District Council  
P.O. Box 22  
Lushoto, Tanga  
Tanzania



Hai District Council  
P. O. Box 27  
Hai, Kilimanjaro  
Tanzania

### For more information contact:

International Centre for Tropical Agriculture  
(CIAT)  
P O Box 2704  
Arusha, Tanzania

**Tel:** (+255-27) 2502268/2508557

**Fax:** (+255-27) 2508557

**E-mail:** ciattz@habari.co.tz

## Introduction

The participation of farmers in pest problem diagnosis, identification of solutions, experimentation, monitoring and evaluation as well as dissemination of pest management information, is one of the most appropriate and effective approaches for improved farm production.

## Problem diagnosis (PRA)

- Using participatory rural appraisal (PRA) farmers are enabled and facilitated by researchers and extension agents to diagnose and identify key constraints to increased bean production
- Through PRA, farmers prioritise constraints and select those that need immediate solutions.



Farmers facilitated to diagnose and prioritise key constraints during PRA

## Choice of appropriate solutions

Farmers discuss key constraints and suggest appropriate strategies for experimentation.



Discussion and selection of appropriate strategies

## Experimentation

- Farmers collaborate with extensionists and researchers in experimenting with suggested strategies in learning and demonstration plots
- Farmers participate fully in the following processes:
  - ❖ Selection of experimental site
  - ❖ Preparation of learning and demonstration plots

- ❖ Planting, scouting, weeding and other agronomic practices
- ❖ Application of pest control strategies
- ❖ Monitoring and evaluation of control strategy performance
- ❖ Harvesting and storage
- ❖ Planning for future actions.



Experimenting with traditional products on bean pest control - use of cow urine in Hai district

## Performance evaluation

It is necessary for farmers to evaluate the performance of different strategies to enable them select those that are suitable for application in their individual fields.