Adoption of Crop-livestock Integrated Management Package among Farmers in Sinai Peninsula, Egypt

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Abstract:

A package of integrated crop-livestock was developed by the team work of R&D project (Adaptability to climate change in marginal environments in the West Asia North Africa (WANA) Marginal Environments through the sustainable diversity crops and livestock "ACC") implemented in Sinai Peninsula during 2010 till now. This study aimed to: 1) measure the scores and rates of farmers’ knowledge, adoption, and continuation regarding the introduced crop-livestock package in the studied village, 2) identify the type of distribution of the cumulative number of knowers, adopters and continuers of the studied integrated package, and 3) identify the reasons for farmers’ adoption, non-adoption, continuation, and discontinuation regarding the studied package. Data were collected during the period from Jul. to Sep. 2014 through personal interviews using a questionnaire form. The study targeted all farmers in the studied village. Of all farmers, 285 farmers were interviewed (85.8% of total number of farmers). Frequencies and percentages were utilized for data presentation and analysis. Main finding refer to: Farmers' knowledge rates were ranged from 13.3% for Feed Blocks to 87.4 for Pearl Millet; the adoption rates were ranged from 4.9% for Feed Blocks to 57.2% for Silage. With regard to the continuation rate, Pearl Millet cultivation has the highest rate of continuation; it reached more than 48%, followed by the continuation rate of Silage production (44.9%). The lowest rate of continuation (28.8%) was recorded for Covered stocks production. While both of Fodder Beet and Feed Blocks have Zero continuation rate. The simplicity and easy to use were the most important causes for adoption and continuation in the case of Silage and Pearl Millet, while labor-intensively, and lack of inputs were the most important causes of discontinuation in the case of Feed Blocks.

Keywords:

Adoption rate, Adoption score, Crop-livestock systems, Salinity, Climate changes

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