

*USAID Award No. 623-A-00-98-00074-00*

**ECABREN**  
**Eastern and Central Africa Bean Research Network**

**Annual Report 1999**

**SO3 Activity Performance Date Sheets**

*USAID Award No. 623-A-00-98-00074-00*

**ECABREN**  
**Eastern and Central Africa Bean Research Network**

**Annual Report 1999**

**SO3 Activity Performance Date Sheets**

## SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS

Person Responsible for Completing Data Sheets: Dr. Mukishi Pyndji

E-mail Address: ciat-ecabren@yako.habari.co.tz

Telephone Number: 255-57-2268

Contact Organization: CIAT

### Results Above the Strategic Objective

Reporting on results above the Strategic Objective requires undertaking special studies or assessments. These studies will be done periodically and will cover the activity area whether it be regional, national, or specific target population/area. The following is provided to help clarify the information being requested.

- ! Target in this context is filled out for those periods when the study(s)/assessment(s) will be carried out and is the value for expected outcome of the study/assessment.
- ! Actual is the value for the outcome produced in the study/assessment.
- ! Comment is provided to allow for a definition of what and how is being measured/analyzed in the study/assessment, e.g., adoption, people level impact, rate of return, unit cost. In addition, pertinent information substantiating the result, e.g., unit of measure, target population, etc., should be included in this area.

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Result		Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
		Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
1.1 Profitable technology for selected commodity systems adopted  (Illustrative measure: Adoption rate in target areas)	Technology											
	<i>Improved bush and climbing bean varieties in most of countries</i>											
	<i>Root rot management in Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda</i>											
	<i>Soil tolerant varieties in DR Congo, Madagascar, and Uganda</i>											

Result		Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
		Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
	<i>Rice-bean double cropping in northern Tanzania</i>											
	<i>Bean recipes (samosa, kik &amp; shiro) in Ethiopia</i>											
	<i>Snap bean varieties in Tanzania</i>											

**Data Source:** Surveys, Sub-project Reports.

**Comments:** These studies will be carried out beginning this year to year 2002 in various countries. The rate of return (ROR) by growing a climbing bean variety Aliya (G2333) against a local mixture or an improved bush variety varied from 335 to 388% in a study conducted from July to September 1999 in northern Kabare territory, eastern DR Congo. The climbing bean returns more than three times the investment despite additional costs accompanying the practice of this crop. This study reveals that black seeds in mixture receive high prices on the markets in Kabare areas with soil fertility problem. Results from two other studies in Madagascar and Rwanda on adoption and impact of improved bean varieties have not been made available yet.

## SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
2.1.1 Technologies promoted across countries  (Number of countries in which the same technology has been released)	<b>Technology Type</b>	<b>Technology Name</b>								1				
	<b>Agronomic</b>	<i>Maize-bean intercropping</i>	1997	3			1	1	1	1				
		<i>Agroforestry staking materials (Calliandra, Leucaena)</i>	1997	3			2	2	1	1				
		<b>Disease and Pest Management</b>	<i>Root rot resistant varieties:</i>											
			<i>SCAM-80-CM/5</i>	1997	2			1	1	1	1			
			<i>MLB-49-89A</i>	1997	2			1	1	1	1			
			<i>MLB-40-89A</i>	1997	2			1	1	0	0			
			<i>RWR 719</i>	1997	2			1	1	1	1			
			<i>Umubano</i>	1997	3			1	1	1	1			
			<i>Vuninkingi</i>	1997	3			1	1	1	1			
			<i>IPM vs bean stem maggot</i>	1997	3			1	1	1	1			
		<b>Equipment (farm and processing)</b>												
		<b>Land and Water Management</b>								1	1			
		<b>Products</b>	<i>Bean samosa</i>	1997	1			1	1	1	1			
										1				
		<b>Propagation and Seed Multiplication</b>	<i>Sustainable seed systems</i>	1997	4			1	1	1	1			
	<b>Soil Management</b>													



Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		GTZ											
	Kenya	ABLH											
		Churches											
		OMNN											
	Madagascar	FIFAMANOR											
		FAFIALA											
		TSM Fianarantsoa											
		FIFATA											
	Rwanda	AfriCare											
		Agricultural Project of Karama											
		CARE	1997	2(?)									
		CRS	1997	1									
		Rwanda Dev. Org.	1997	3									
		SSS											
		World Vision Int'l		2(?)			2	2					
	Sudan												
	Tanzania	Farm Africa											
		SG 2000											
	Uganda	Action Aid											
		Appropriate Technology (U)	1997	7									
		AfriCare											
		IDEA project											
		Ndere Troupe											
		WVI											

**Data Source:** National Coordinator Progress Reports, CIAT-ECABREN database, CIAT-ECABREN Trip Reports, Partners' Reports.

**Comments:** This list of organizations is not exhaustive. No information provided on the number of communities served by these groups. In Rwanda, the number indicates the prefectures served by the listed organizations. AT (U) has two projects (Farmer-to-Farmer Project and SAFE Project) operating in seven districts totaling 115 groups. The listed organizations are mostly involved in technology testing on-farms, technology transfer and dissemination in their operating zones. Complete information on these organizations and their

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
<i>operations could be obtained this year with the collaboration of national bean coordinators and also during visits made to these different partners.</i>													

## SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

<b>3.1.1 Capacity to generate knowledge and technology to raise productivity in agriculture</b>  (Number trained from/in each country)	<b>Country</b>											
	Burundi	1997	0									
	DR Congo	1997	0									
	Ethiopia	1998	1									
	Kenya	1998	1									
	Madagascar	1997	0									
	Rwanda	1997	0									
	Sudan	1998	0									
	Tanzania	1997	0									
	Uganda	1999	1									

**Data Source:** Network database and country reports

**Comments:** The Bean Network supported before the merger of EABRN and RESAPAC regional networks two candidates for Master's degree. An agronomist from Uganda has received his Ph.D. degree last year; he is currently the national bean coordinator. Dozens of scientists have received from one week to one month specialized training courses for improving their research capacity to increase bean productivity. Currently, the network does not have the mandate to train scientists for post-graduate degrees due to lack of funds

<b>3.1.3 Capacity to assess impact of interventions to support agricultural growth</b>  (Number trained from/in each country)	<b>Country</b>											
	Burundi	1999	0							1		
	DR Congo	1999	0							2		
	Ethiopia	1999	0							2		
	Kenya	1999	0							2		
	Madagascar	1999	0							2		
	Rwanda	1999	0							2		
	Sudan	1999	0							1		
	Tanzania	1999	0							1		
	Uganda	1999	0							1		

**Data Source:** Network Coordination

**Comments:** ECABREN Coordination is planning a Monitoring & Evaluation training course for the national bean coordinators and working group leaders to enable them to monitor impact of research projects funded by the network or their respective countries. Course to be organized by MS Training Centre for Development Co-operation in Arusha, Tanzania in August 2000.

3.1.4 Capacity in technology institutions to analyze markets to provide investment options in the agricultural sector  (Number trained from/in each country)	Country												
	Uganda	1997	0			1	1	1	0				
	Burundi	1997	0			0	0	2	1				
	DR Congo	1997	0			0	0	1	1				
	Rwanda	1997	0			0	0	1	1				
	Kenya	1997	0			2	0	2	1				

**Data Source:** ECABREN database

**Comments:** Since 1998 five NARS scientists supported by the Network have received a one-week training in 'Methods for analyzing agricultural markets' organized in collaboration with IARCs and ASARECA networks. The Bean Network is targeting at least two scientists trained in each participating country by year two thousand 2001.

4.1.2 Product development/processing skills developed  (Number trained from/in each country)	Country												
	Ethiopia	1998	210					222	222				

**Data Source:** Sub-project progress reports and country reports.

**Comments:** Categories of people trained include home agents, farmers, traders, small bakers, and development agents. A total of 432 people were trained to now in making bean samosas, kik, and shiro for home consumption and market in city centers. Among 70 trained people were traders and small bakers, but the exact number of the two categories is not specified. Urban dwellers and snack bar owners are the next targets of the sub-project as the sale of samosas could be a source of income for them.

5.2.1 Program options for food safety (storage, standards/grades/packaging, labeling)  (Number of food safety program options in each sub-region)	Sub-region												

**Data Source:**

**Comments:** No information available.



**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

**ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK**

**Commodity: Dry Beans**

**Country: Burundi**

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
3.2.1 Technology available  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic	Fertilizer recommendations	1997	1										
	Disease and Pest Management	Seed dressing vs BSM	1997	1										
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
Propagation and Seed Multiplication	Sustainable seed systems	1997	1											
Soil Management														
Storage	Bruchid control by botanicals	1997	1											
Variety and Germplasm	Improved climbing bean varieties:													
	Muhondo (G2331)	1993	1											
	Flor de Mayo	1987	1											
	Vuninkingi	1993	1											

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		Improved bush varieties:											
		A 410	1997	1									
		A 321	<del>1997</del>	1									
		BVA 779	<del>1997</del>	1									
		PVA 1186	1997	1									
		HM 21-7	1997	1									
		Araona	1997	1									
	Other (Name)												

**Data Source:** Network database, CIAT Bean Program Reports, CIAT Workshop Proceedings, Country Reports

**Comments:** Most of released varieties are used by farmers and NGOs. ISABU Moso Research Station continues with the multiplication of foundation seeds for distribution to NGOs and farmers who lost their seed stocks since 1993.

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Dry Beans

Country: DR Congo

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<p>3.2.1 Technology available</p> <p>(Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)</p> <p>Note: this measures the number of technologies <u>released</u> in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.</p>	Agronomic	Maize-bean intercropping	1997	1										
		Staking materials	1997	1										
	Disease and Pest Management	Partial resistance for control of angular leaf spot												
		- A 285	1994	1										
		- MLB 49-9A	1997	1										
		- MLB 40-9A	1997	1										
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication	Seed production systems	1997	1										
	Soil Management	Compost	1997	1										
		Acid tolerant varieties:												
		- Ubusosera (M' Sole)	1996	1										

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
	Storage													
	Variety and Germplasm	Climbing bean varieties												
		- Aliya (G2333)	1989	1										
		- Kihembe (G2331)	1989	1										
		- VCB 81012	1993	1										
		- VCB 81013	1993	1										
		- AND 10	1998	1										
		Improved bush varieties:												
		- A 74	1993	1										
		- A 321	1989	1										
		- M' Mafutala	1993	1										
	- Maharagi Soja (G 2858)	1990	1											
	- Wambedi (MCD 201)	1989	1											
	Other (Name)													

Data Source: Network database, CIAT Bean Program Reports, CIAT Workshop Proceedings, Country Reports

Comments: Improved bean varieties are currently grown in various agro-ecological parts of the country. NGOs, individual farmers, and Service National de Semences (SENASEM) produce seeds, which are sold to International Organizations for distribution to affected farmers in eastern Congo. The target areas in the country are Kivu provinces, Gandajika (Kasai) and Bas-Congo.

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Beans

Country: Ethiopia

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<b>3.2.1 Technology available</b>  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic													
	Disease and Pest Management	<i>BSM resistant varieties</i>												
		<i>- Beshbesh</i>	1998	1										
		<i>-Melkie</i>	1998	1										
	Equipment (farm and processing)	<i>Implements</i>	1997	1										
		<i>- Row planter</i>	1997	1										
		<i>- Weeder</i>	1997	1										
	Land and Water Management													
	Products	<i>Bean dishes:</i>												
		<i>- Bean samosa</i>	1997	1										
		<i>- Kik</i>	1997	1										
		<i>- shiro</i>	1997	1										
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication													
	Soil Management													
	Storage													
	Variety and Germplasm	<i>Improved bush varieties: Export type</i>												
		<i>- Awash 1</i>	1989	1										
<i>-Mexican 142</i>		1970	1											

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		<i>Food types:</i>											
		<i>Roba 1</i>	1989	1									
		<i>A 262</i>	1997	1									
		<i>Gofta</i>	1997	1									
		<i>Avenew</i>	1997	1									
		<i>PAN 182</i>	1999	1									
		<i>JCA 15541</i>	1999	1									
		<i>Gx 1175-3</i>	1999	1									
		<i>A778</i>	1999	1									
	<b>Other (Name)</b>												

**Data Source:** Network database, CIAT Bean Program Reports, CIAT Workshop Proceedings, Country Reports

**Comments:** Bean stem maggot tolerant varieties were given to GTZ and other NGOs in the country that multiplied the seed for distribution to farmers. Seed Units in the Research Centres of the country multiply seed for distribution to Private sector, MINAGRI services, and farmers for commercial production. Bean stem maggot varieties were also sent to other countries in ASARECA and SADC regions for adaptation tests. Awash 1 and Mexican 142 for export market and Roba-1 for food type are the most popular varieties in the country. The production of Roba 1 is insufficient to satisfy national demand as it is used as substitute to peas and lentils for making kik and shiro.

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Beans

Country: Kenya

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<b>3.2.1 Technology available</b>  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic	Maize-Bean intercropping	1999	1										
		Staking materials	1997	1										
	Disease and Pest Management	Root rot technologies:												
		- MLB-40-89A	1998	1										
		- MLB-49-89A	1998	1										
		- RWR 719	1998	1										
		- SCAM-80-CM/5	1998	1										
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products	Bean samosa	1997	1										
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication													
	Soil Management													
	Storage													
	Variety and Germplasm	Improved climbing beans:												
		Ngwinurare	1998	1										
		Umubano	1998	1										
		Gisenyi	1998	1										
		Vuninkingi	1998	1										

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		<i>Flora</i>	1998	1									
		<i>Improved bush varieties</i>											
		- KAT B1	1999	1									
		- KAT B2	1999	1									
		- KAT B9	1999	1									
	Other (Name)												

**Data Source:** Sub-project reports, MINAGRI reports, CIAT-ECABREN database, CIAT Bean Program Reports, CIAT Workshop Proceedings, Country Reports

**Comments:** Root rot resistant materials are grown by farmers in western Kenya (Kakamega) where they also grow climbing beans mentioned here for double purpose of controlling root rot diseases and improving bean and soil productivity. The climbers also are adopted in the highlands of eastern and central Kenya where NGOs, churches and local extension services are promoting them due to their high yields

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

**ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK**

**Commodity: Beans**

**Country: Madagascar**

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<b>3.2.1 Technology available</b>  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic													
	Disease and Pest Management													
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication													
	Soil Management	Soil tolerant varieties:												
		- Goiano Précoce	1997	1										
		- I kinimba	1999	1										
		- XAN 76	1999	1										
		- G 13671	1999	1										
	Storage													
Variety and Germplasm														
	Improved bush varieties:													

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		- Mahavatsy (GLP X92)	1995	1									
		- Raozin' Aloatra	1995	1									
		- Marohavana	1995	1									
		- Goiano precoce	1997	1									
		- Nain de Kyondo	1997	1									
		- Ikinimba	1998	1									
	Other (Name)												

Data Source: Country Reports, Sub-project Reports, CIAT-ECABREN database

Comments: Bush beans comprise high yielding bean varieties and acid tolerant bean lines. ECABREN database contains the list of all varieties released. Climbers are grown by those farmers who can provide themselves with stakes mainly in Fianarantsoa. Released varieties are now used by farmers and NGOs who are multiplying and disseminating seeds in various parts of the country mainly in Antsirabe, Fianarantsoa, Antananarivo, and Middle East regions.

#### ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Dry Beans

Country: Rwanda

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
3.2.1 Technology available  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic	Maize-bean intercropping	1997	1									
		Staking materials for climbers	1997	1									
	Disease and Pest Management	Root rot resistant varieties	1997	1									
		- MLB-40-89A	1997	1									
		- MLB-49-89A	1997	1									
		- RWR 719	1997	1									
	- SCAM-80-CM/15	1997	1										

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		<i>Cultural practices vs root rots management</i>	1997	1									
		<i>Seed dressing</i>	1997	1									
		Equipment (farm and processing)											
		Land and Water Management											
		Products											
		Propagation and Seed Multiplication	<i>Sustainable seed systems</i>	1997	1								
		Soil Management	<i>Soil tolerant varieties:</i>	1999	1								
			- <i>Rwandarugali (RWR 221)</i>	1988	1								
			- <i>RWK 5</i>	1999	1								
		Storage											
		Variety and Germplasm	<i>Improved climbing beans:</i>										
			- <i>Umubano (G2333)</i>	1985	1								
			- <i>Urugezi</i>	1990	1								
			- <i>Vuninkingi</i>	1985	1								
			- <i>Ngwinurare</i>	1991	1								
			- <i>Gisenvi-bis 2</i>	1983	1								
			<i>Improved bush beans:</i>										
			- <i>Kilyumukwe</i>	1985	1								
			- <i>RWK 10</i>	1999	1								
		- <i>RWR 719</i>	1999	1									
		Other (Name)											

Data Source: CIAT Regional Bean Program Reports, CIAT-ECABREN database. National Coordinator Reports, CIAT Workshops Proceedings

Comments: Released varieties in Rwanda are multiplied by Farmers' associations, Seed services, World Vision International, CARE, and other NGOs who are responsible for

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
<i>dissemination and promotion in the whole countries. ISAR continues providing breeder's seeds. Improved climbing beans and root rot resistant varieties, which are disseminated in other ECABREN countries originated from Rwanda where CIAT Regional Bean Program for the Great Lakes Region was based. There are other released varieties, but only those promoted by NGOs are listed.</i>													

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Beans

Country: Sudan

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<p>3.2.1 Technology available</p> <p>(Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)</p> <p>Note: this measures the number of technologies released in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.</p>	Agronomic													
	Disease and Pest Management													
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication													
	Soil Management													
Storage														
Variety and Germplasm	Improved bush varieties:													
	- R/O/2/1	1997	1											
	- Giza 3	1999	1											
	- Bassabeer	1999	1											
	- Elsarrag	1999	1											
Other (Name)														

Data Source: CIAT-ECABREN Database, Country Reports to Steering Committee

Comments: Information for southern Sudan where beans are mostly grown is not available

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

Commodity: Beans

Country: Tanzania

Indicator	Technology Type	Technology Name	Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
			Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
3.2.1 Technology available  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies <u>released</u> in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic	Rice/bean double cropping	1999	1										
	Disease and Pest Management	Seed dressing & mulching for bean stem maggot control												
		Cultural practices for Oothecca control												
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication	On-farm seed production												
	Soil Management													
	Storage													
	Variety and Germplasm	Improved bush varieties:												
		- Lyamungu 85	1985	1										
- Lyamungu 90		1990	1											
- Selian 94		1994	1											
	- JESCA	1997	1											

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
		- Selian 97	1998	1									
	Other (Name)												

**Data Source:** Country reports, Network database, Sub-project reports

**Comments:** Most of technologies have been released, but need further work for dissemination. GTZ is responsible for dissemination of IPM technologies. Farmers' associations are the ones growing the released varieties and producing seeds for local and regional markets. A market survey showed that the Lyamungu varieties are already established and don't need provision of seeds to farmers by seed enterprise or National Bean Program at Selian Research Institute.

**SO3 ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS**  
*(One Form Should be Filled Out for Each Country)*

**ACTIVITY NAME: 1.1.5 EAST AFRICA BEAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK**

**Commodity: Beans**

**Country: Uganda**

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
<b>3.2.1 Technology available</b>  (Amount/Target/Actual for each technology of that technology type is 1 if it exists)  Note: this measures the number of technologies <u>released</u> in a country, which means it has been validated and is being promoted among end users.	Agronomic	<i>Maize-bean intercropping</i>	1997	1										
	Disease and Pest Management													
	Equipment (farm and processing)													
	Land and Water Management													
	Products													
	Propagation and Seed Multiplication	<i>Sustainable seed systems</i>	1997	1										
	Soil Management	<i>Soil tolerant variety - UBR992)25</i>	1999	1										
		<i>Decision guides for soil fertility</i>	1998	1										
	Storage	<i>Bruchid control by botanicals</i>	1997	1										
Variety and Germplasm	<i>Improved climbing beans:</i>													
	<i>- Umubano</i>	1999	1											

Indicator			Baseline		1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002	
	Technology Type	Technology Name	Year	Amount	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
		- Ngwinurare	1999	1										
		- Gisenyi	1999	1										
		- Yuninkingi	1999	1										
		Improved bush varieties												
		- K 131	1994	1										
		- K 132	1994	1										
		- MCM 1015	1995	1										
		- MCM 2001	1995	1										
		- OBA 1	1995	1										
		- SUG 73	1999	1										
		- POA 2	1999	1										
	Other (Name)													

**Data Source:** Network database, CIAT Bean Program Reports, CIAT Workshop Proceedings, Country Reports, Sub-project Reports

**Comments:** Extension services, Farmers' associations, and NGOs are fully involved in the transfer and dissemination of technologies through the districts

