

3 ACCA

THIRD AFRICA CONGRESS ON
CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE
5-8 June 2023 | Rabat, Morocco



Comparison of mechanized Conservation Agriculture and conventional disc-harrowing based on a three-year on-farm experiment in Zambia

Godfrey Omulo

University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany

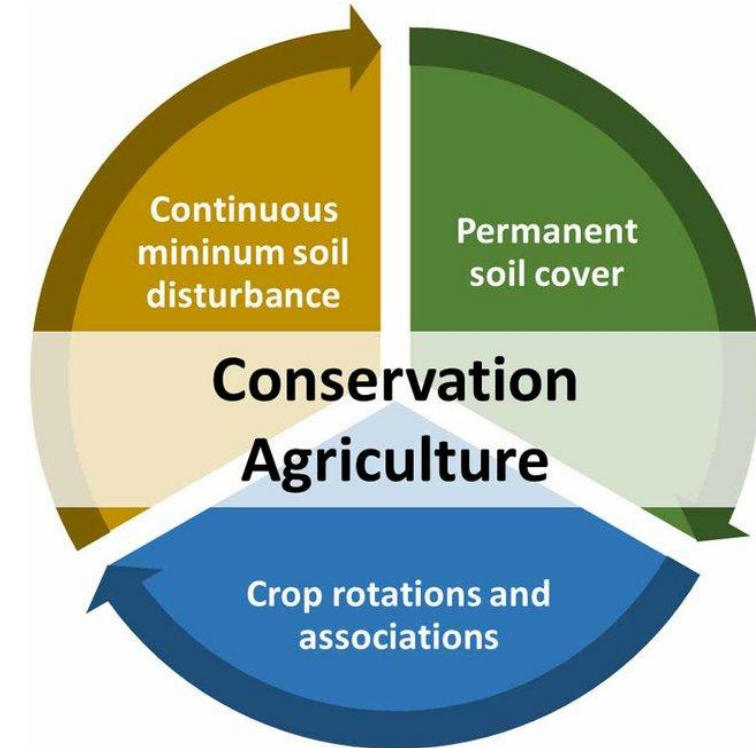
Co-authors: Simunji Simunji, Oliver Hanke, Clemens Anschuetz, Amon Muwowo

Theme:

Building a Resilient Future in Africa through Conservation Agriculture and Sustainable Mechanization

Background

- Low mechanization & unsustainable agricultural practices – causes of poor yields and degradation of soils
- Conservation Agriculture (CA) has emerged as a candidate for sustainable agricultural practice
- CA – an ecosystem friendly farming practice – spread worldwide but slow adoption rate in SSA countries
- Zambia: second-largest farm area under CA in SSA - **14.41%**



Source: Calegari et al. (2020)

Sources: Thierfelder et al. (2017); Lalani et al. (2016); Mupangwa et al. (2017); Stevenson et al. (2014); Mkomwa et al. (2021)

• CA extremely labor intensive among small-scale farmers

Rationale

- Recent readjustments in farming and land ownership systems across SSA & in Zambia
 - Rise of medium-scale – cultivating 5–100 ha and market-oriented, so called “Emergent Farmers” (EFs)
- EFs’ use some level of mechanization e.g., animal draft power (ADP) or tractors
 - EFs presents a new perspective for CA
- Synergy: CA – mechanization – rise of EFs, to upscale CA adoption and productivity in Zambia?



Development in Practice


ISSN: (Print) (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cdip20>

Are emerging farmers the missing link for mechanised Conservation agriculture? Viewpoints from Zambia

Godfrey Omulo, Thomas Daum, Karlheinz Köller & Regina Birner

To cite this article: Godfrey Omulo, Thomas Daum, Karlheinz Köller & Regina Birner (2022) Are emerging farmers the missing link for mechanised Conservation agriculture? Viewpoints from Zambia, *Development in Practice*, 32:3, 411-417, DOI: [10.1080/09614524.2022.2036702](https://doi.org/10.1080/09614524.2022.2036702)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/09614524.2022.2036702>

 Published online: 14 Feb 2022.

 Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)

 Article views: 146

 View related articles [↗](#)

Research gap & objective

- Mechanization may incentivize CA adoption in SSA, little research has focused on the performance of mechanized CA using 4WTs (Mupangwa et al., 2019)



Aim

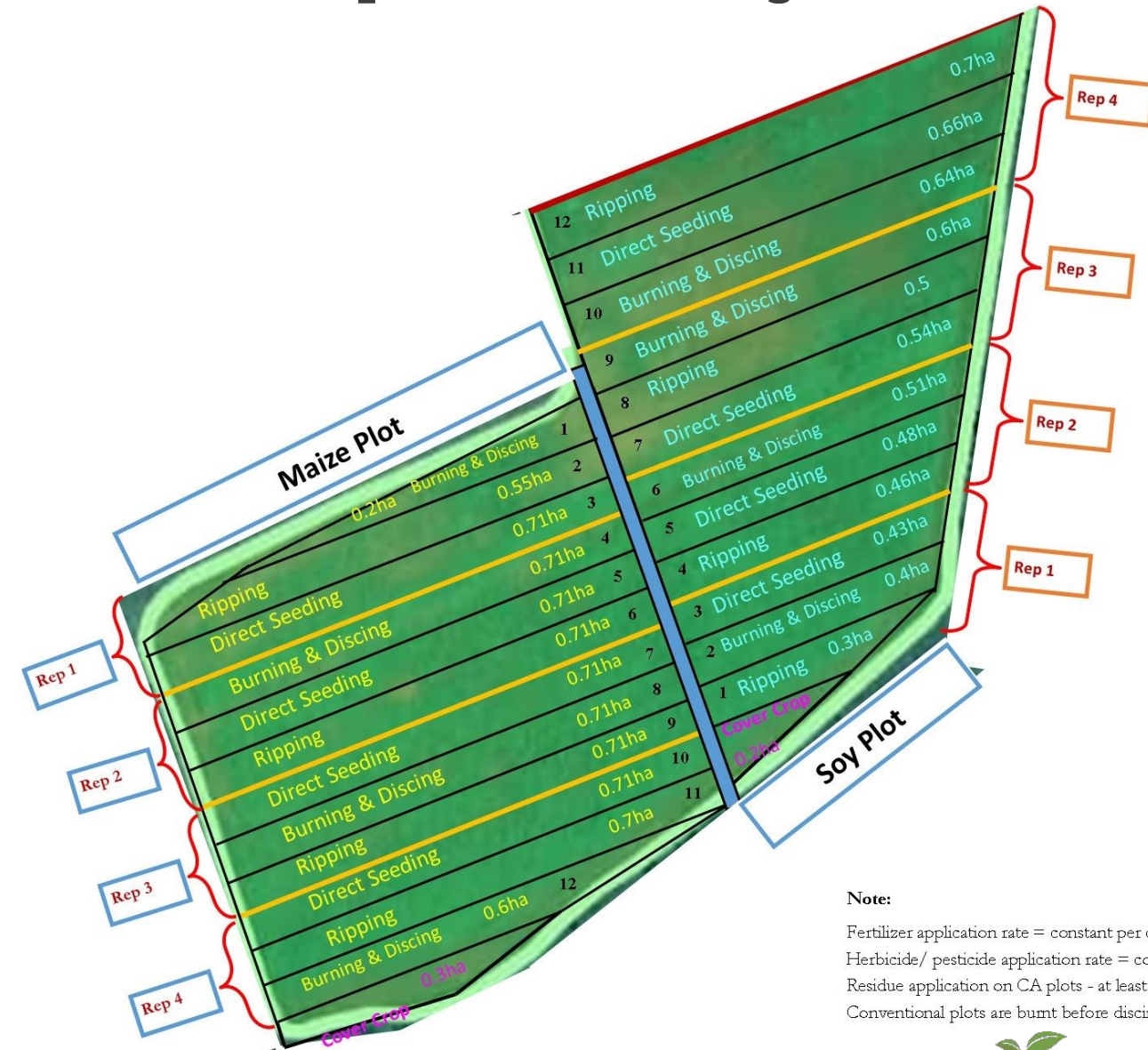
- Investigate to what extent and how sustainable agricultural mechanization can unlock the potential of CA, focusing on medium-scale farmers in Zambia
- short-term agronomic and socio-economic differences between mechanized conventional tillage and MCA

Materials and methods

Experimental design

Study site

- 15 ha land – rainfed
 - GART – Chisamba district central
- 3 treatments; CA: ripping & no-till; Conventional: discing + residue burning
 - Agroecological zone 2a – acidic soils
- RCBD: 12 experimental units, 4 replicates
 - Annual precipitation of approx. 700 and 60 mm in Nov-April for 3 seasons
- Maize and Soybean No-rotated
 - Land preparation, seeding, fertilizer & herbicides application – 60hp tractor



Note:

- Fertilizer application rate = constant per crop
- Herbicide/ pesticide application rate = constant per crop
- Residue application on CA plots - at least 30% of crop residue
- Conventional plots are burnt before discing

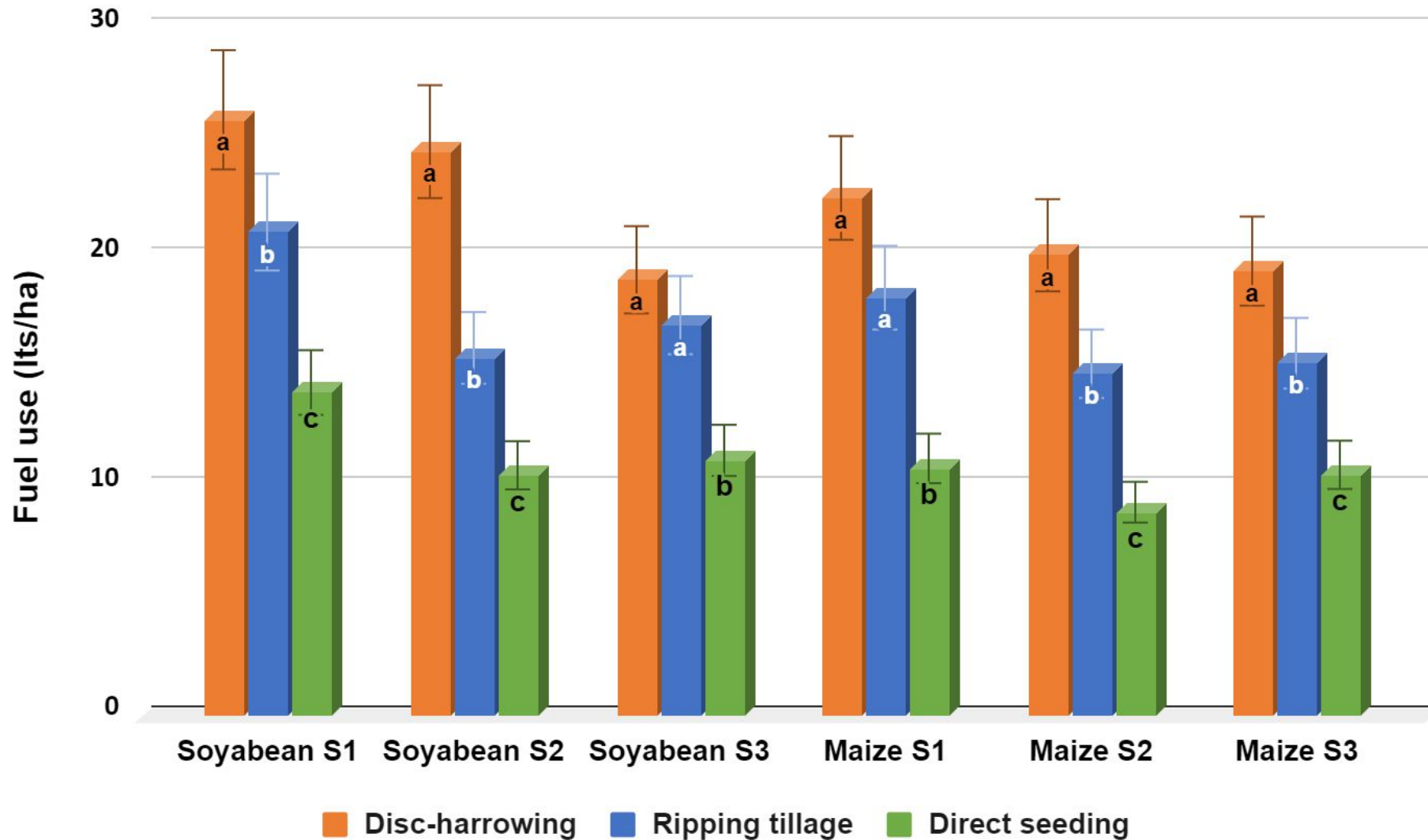
Findings

Effects of tillage on yield and rainfall-use efficiency (RUE)

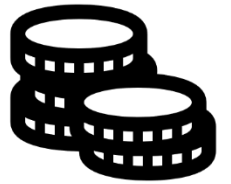
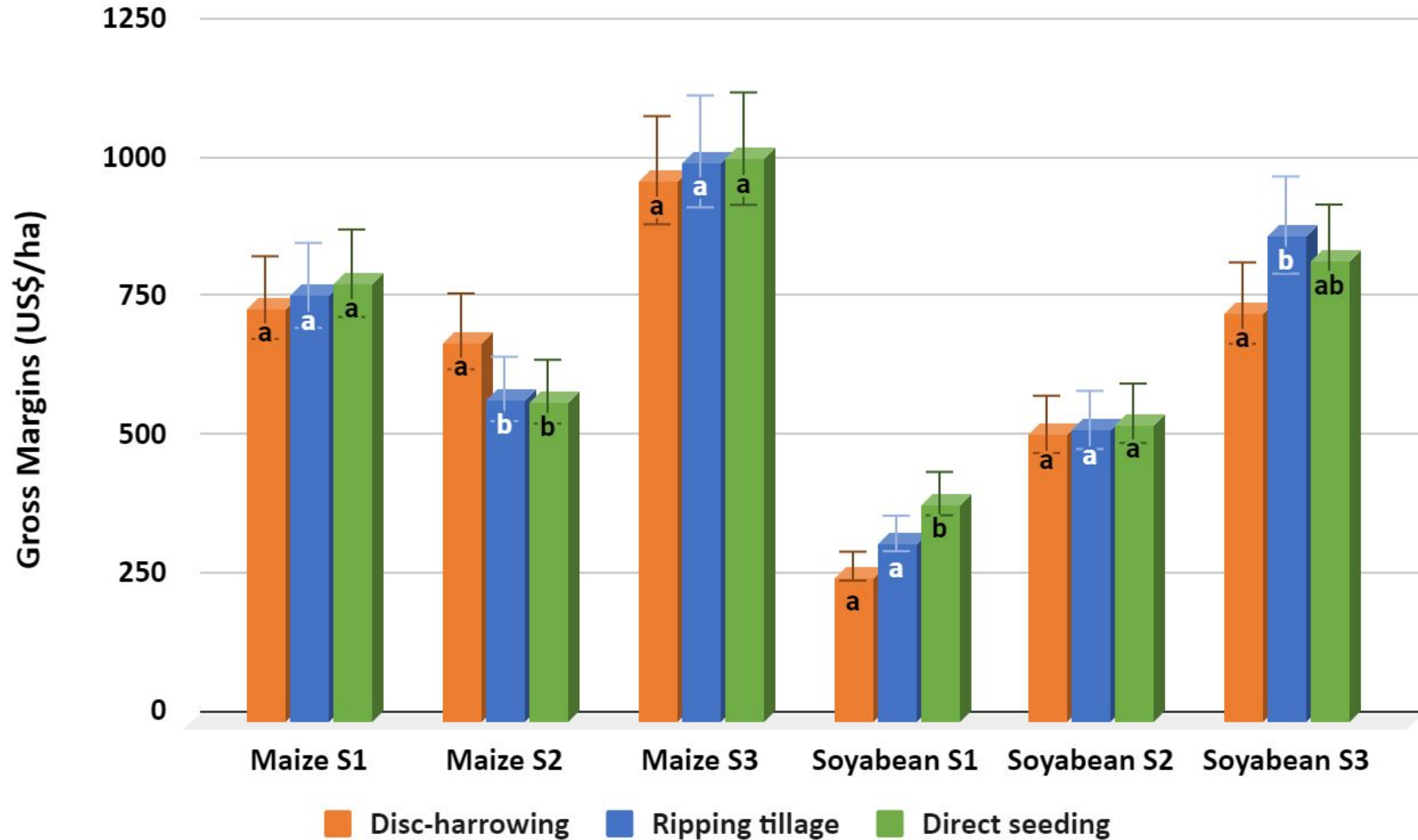
Crop	Tillage	2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022	
		Yield (kg/ha)	RUE (kg/mmha-1)	Yield (kg/ha)	RUE (kg/mmha-1)	Yield (kg/ha)	RUE (kg/mmha-1)
Maize	Disc-harrowing	7792 ^a	10.91	10688 ^b	9.93	8250 ^a	10.33
	Ripping tillage	7873 ^a	11.03	10018 ^{ab}	9.31	8361 ^a	10.47
	Direct seeding	7802 ^a	10.93	9751 ^a	9.06	8241 ^a	10.32
Soya	Disc-harrowing	2848 ^a	3.99	2678 ^a	2.49	2411 ^a	3.02
	Ripping tillage	2992 ^{ab}	4.19	2669 ^a	2.48	2604 ^a	3.26
	Direct seeding	3109 ^b	4.35	2634 ^a	2.45	2491 ^a	3.12
Annual rainfall (mm)		714		1076.4		798.8	

Means followed by same letter are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$ according to F and Fisher's LSD tests.

Time and fuel use



Hiring costs & Profitability



Conclusion

- MCA offers great opportunities for medium-scale farmers to ↑ productivity per unit area
- Time and fuel savings in MCA → non-farm activities and ↓ CO2 emission footprint (Johansen et al., 2012; Pratibha et al., 2015)
- MCA can be profitable & economically viable in the short term and in drier seasons even if all machinery is hired (Umar, 2014)
- More research on the enabling environment for MCA, investment and appropriate policies is still needed – SSA & Zambia



Photo: A. Kapela



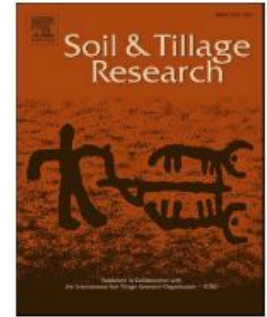
Photo: Muchindu



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Soil & Tillage Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/still



Comparison of mechanized conservation agriculture and conventional tillage in Zambia: A short-term agronomic and economic analysis

Godfrey Omulo^{a,*,1}, Regina Birner^a, Karlheinz Köller^b, Simunji Simunji^c, Thomas Daum^a

^a Hans-Ruthenberg Institute of Agricultural Sciences in the Tropics, University of Hohenheim, Wollgrasweg 43, 70599 Stuttgart, Germany

^b Institute of Agricultural Engineering, University of Hohenheim, Garbenstrasse 9, 70599 Stuttgart, Germany

^c Department of Plant Science, School of Agriculture Sciences, The University of Zambia, P.O. Box 32379, Lusaka, Zambia

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Mechanized conservation agriculture

Disc-harrowing

Yield

Profitability

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

The rise of medium-scale farmers across sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is offering Conservation agriculture (CA) a new perspective. Such farmers not only cultivate increasingly large land areas but also provide machinery services, share knowledge, and can act as role models to smallholders. Although mechanization may incentivize CA adoption in SSA, little research has focused on the performance of mechanized CA using four-wheel tractors (4WTs). This study explores the short-term agronomic and economic differences between mechanized conven-



UNIVERSITY OF HOHENHEIM

DAAD

Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst
German Academic Exchange Service



Promoting Sustainable Agriculture



AFCI

AGRICULTURE & FINANCE
CONSULTANTS



Federal Ministry
of Food
and Agriculture

Thanks for your attention!