



Woldeyesus Sinebo (PhD) was raised in a typical smallholder rural farm in Central Ethiopia. He studied agriculture and went on to become jack of all trades with backgrounds in agricultural research and research management, bio-diplomacy, biosafety, and intellectual property rights. Wolde attained a BSc degree in Plant Sciences from Alemaya College of Agriculture with Distinction, an MSc degree in Crop Physiology from the University of Reading (UK), a PhD degree in Agronomy with Distinction from the Universität für Bodenkultur Wien (Austria), and a Master's Degree in Biosafety in Plant Biotechnology from Marche Polytechnic University in Ancona (Italy). From 2003 – 2005, he was a JSPS-UNU (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science – United Nations University) Postdoctoral Fellow at the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies in Tokyo, Japan.

Wolde was a Senior Programme Officer for agricultural biosafety and Office Coordinator at the African Union Development Agency-NEPAD (based in Kampala and Nairobi) from April 2013 – June 2025, Director of Crops Research at the Southern Agricultural Research Institute in Hawassa from November 2010 to March 2013, and had a long (1986 – 2010) professional life at the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR) based at research centers in Abobo and Holetta, and at the EIAR Headquarters in Addis Ababa.

Having fairly widely travelled abroad and seen development advances elsewhere, tinkering with entrepreneurship has been close to his heart. Wolde has retired from civil service since July 2025 but is busy toying with his business initiative with the aim of touching lives. Wolde is married and blessed with three cute grown-up children.

- Sinebo, W., Watanabe, N. K. and Gebre, E. **2020**. Agricultural biotechnology development challenges in Africa: Lessons from Ethiopia. *International Journal of Technology and Globalization*. **8:344 – 359**. DOI: [10.1504/IJTG.2020.112065](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJTG.2020.112065).
- Sinebo, W. & Karim Maredia, K. (2016) Innovative farmers and regulatory gatekeepers: Genetically modified crops regulation and adoption in developing countries. *GM Crops & Food*, 7:1, 1-11, DOI: 10.1080/21645698.2016.1151989
- Sinebo, W and Watanabe, K.N. 2005. The fate of politically modified crops in Africa. *Plant Biotechnology* 22: 185-193.
- Sinebo, W. 2005. Trade-off between yield increase and yield stability in three decades of barley breeding in a tropical highland environment. *Field Crops Research* 92:35-52.
- Sinebo, W., Gretzmacher, R., and Edelbauer, A. 2004. Genotypic variation for nitrogen use efficiency in Ethiopian barley. *Field Crops Research* 85:43-60.
- Sinebo, W. 2002. Yield relationships of barleys grown in a tropical highland environment. *Crop Science* 42:428-437.
- Sinebo, W., Gretzmacher, R., and Edelbauer, A. 2002. Environment of selection for grain yield in low fertilizer input barley. *Field Crops Research* 74:151-162.
- Sinebo, W. and Drennan, D.S.H. 2001. Vegetative growth of sorghum and *Striga hermonthica* in response to nitrogen and the degree of host root infection. *European Journal of Plant Pathology* 107:849-860.