



Ethiopia's Partnership with CABI

Sani Redi Ahmed

**State Minister, Ministry of Agriculture
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**

**CABI Regional Consultation & Invasive Species Policy Summit
Gaborone, Botswana**

February 26 - 28 , 2019



Agenda

- I. **Ethiopian Agriculture Overview**
- II. **CABI and Ethiopia**
- III. **Way forwards**

Ethiopian Agriculture Overview (1/3)



- **Agriculture has been the dominant sector of the country's economy**
 - **36.3 % of GDP,**
 - **73% of employment,**
 - **76.7 % of exports in 2016/17 (NBE, 2018).**
 - **Smallholder farmers (less than 2 ha)**
 - **Agriculture growth for over the last two decades (> 6 %) (NPC, 2018)**



Ethiopian Agriculture Overview (2/2)

- Ethiopia has put agriculture at the heart of the development process and made it a fundamental component in its vision for overall national development
 - **Agriculture Development-Led Industrialization Strategy (ADLI) in 1993**
 - Increasing agricultural production and productivity focusing on smallholder agriculture
 - **Market Driven Agricultural Development**
 - Export and import substitution
 - Domestic industries development/ Integrated Agro Industrial Parks
 - **Private Sector Investment**
 - **Promote Women and Youth Empowerment**



Ethiopian Agriculture Overview (3/3)

National strategies are well allied with continental frameworks and recognizes the importance of strong partnership and collaboration

- Ethiopia was a relatively early adopter of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), signing the compact in 2009
- The Agricultural Policy Investment Framework (PIF) was formulated in 2010 to operationalize CAADP compact:
 - PIF enabled the the prioritisation, and planning of investments that drive Ethiopia's agricultural growth and development
 - The implementation of PIF has reflected shared commitment by the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) and its development partners (DPs) to agricultural development-led industrialization (ADLI)

CABI is one of our key partners in this framework with longstanding working relationship (partnership) with the MoA

CABI in Ethiopia (1/7)

(1) Coffee wilt disease (CWD) (2000 – 2007)



CWD Awareness Raising

- Raised awareness among farmers, extension, policy makers

CWD Management/control options

- Tested and developed effective management/control options

Extension and Policy

- Informed our extension workers and policy makers

Reduced the effects of CWD

CABI in Ethiopia (2/7)

(2) Coffee Quality Improvement through enhanced primary processing practices (2004 – 2008)

Introduced small scale coffee processing machines (hand pulpers)



Introduced semi-washed coffee processing techniques



Demonstrated improved sun-drying techniques



- Improved coffee quality
- Improved farmers income
- Informed our extension & integrated to our national extension packages

CABI in Ethiopia (3/7)

(3) Invasive species management

(2006–2009)

- Created massive awareness about the problem (E.g..Prosopis Sp)
- Capacity building to:
 - Farmers,
 - Extension staff
 - Researcher
 - Close to 30 MSc students got opportunity



Generated valuable information & lessons for policy and practice



CABI in Ethiopia (4/7)

(4) Coffee farmers cooperatives' credit guarantee scheme (2011 – 2016)

- Was the first of its kind in Ethiopia (among coops)
- Promoted public-private partnership
- Provided credit guarantee & linked farmer coops to financial institutions
- Built capacity of coops on:
 - Good governance,
 - Financial literacy,
 - Coffee production and processing
- Improvements in coffee quality, business and income
- Generated good lesson for various actors - financial institutions, coops agency & extension
- The approach has been copied and scaled up by other agencies

CABI in Ethiopia (5/7)



(5) Plantwise program (2013 to date)

- Address critical challenges posed by the increasing plant pest/disease problem
- Promoted establishment of 120 community-based plant clinic
- Preparation has been finalized to launch 71 more plant clinics
- Generated valuable information on problems facing farmers

- Timely plant health advisory to farmers
 - > 100,000 farmers are benefited.
- Contributed for significant reduction of losses due to pests/diseases.
- Built the capacity of extension staff – various training programs
- Produced valuable reference/extension materials
- Complementary to our existing systems such as FTC
- Integrated to our system & allocating substantial budget to scale up



CABI in Ethiopia (6/7)

Other Programs

- **Managing maize lethal necrosis disease in Eastern and Central Africa**
- **RUFORUM: Building agricultural universities' capacity throughout Africa**
- **Africa Soil Health, and Optimizing fertilizer recommendation in Africa**
- **Capacity building on SPS (Sanitary and phytosanitary), Biosafety, PRA (Pest Risk Analysis)**
- **Provision of free diagnostic services**
 - When new pest/diseases emerge
 - For researchers – to make confirmations and provide higher level diagnostics
 - For students undertaking their studies on pests/diseases
 - Capacity building for our staff
- **Information resources**
 - Both online and offline
 - Knowledge bank, web portals
 - Crop protection compendium, invasive species compendium, etc.
 - Books and abstracts
 - Awareness and publicity materials



CABI in Ethiopia (7/7)

Ethiopia's role in the partnership

- Provided co-financing for some of the joint projects
- Provided national & local staff time to implement the projects
- Demonstrated efficiency and commitment in project implementation
- Hosted CABI staff who provides technical support to the projects
- Consolidated lessons and experiences and integrated into our regular extension programs/packages
- Allocated funds for scaling up best practices from the projects.
 - Example: Plant-wise community-based plant clinics



Way forwards

MoA had decided Ethiopian's to be membership to CABI

Institutionalize CABI's experiences and lessons into regular program

Continued and strengthened partnership on:

- Addressing the rising crop pest and disease problems
- Strengthening surveillance, monitoring & early warning system
- Diagnostic service and strengthening diagnostic capacity
- Adapting to and mitigating the effects of climate change
- Trade, commodities value chain development & market access
- SPS, PRA and other aspects of quarantine
- Invasive species management

Thank You All

