

Ministry of Agriculture Resilience Building to Climate Change : Contribution of AGP interventions and expected contribution from FSRP

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E	Ethiopia
F	Food
S	System
R	Resilience
Ρ	Program



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



1. Background

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2. Contribution of AGP interventions on national resilience building to climate change;

Outline

- 3. Envisage FSRP areas of interventions Including Research
- 4. Expected contribution of FSRP for smallholder households resilience building
- 5. Major challenges encountered during AGP implementation and recurring challenges for FSRP implementation.







Resilience Program

- The GoE's agricultural development strategy focuses on encouraging both large scale investment & support to SHFs agriculture.
- To make this happen sectoral growth transformation program were designed and implemented Such as GTP I, GTP II & recently revised ARDP & 10 year perspective plan;
- To execute those sectorial program strategic programs /projects (Flagship) and projects were designed and implemented like AGP I, AGPII, EFSEP....etc under the ministry
- All programs were designed & implemented in way addressing cross cutting Issue
 Gender, Nutrition & Climate smart Agriculture through assessing climate smart
 Ethiopia
 Food
 Ethiopia
 System

Background cont'd.



Program Profile

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Profile	AGP -I	AGP -II	FSRP
Duration	5 years (2010-2014)	5 years (2015-2020)	7 years (2022 – 2029)
Approval Date	June /2010	March 31, 2015	21-Jun-2022
Signing Date	September 2010	May 7,2015	June 24, 2022
Effectiveness Date	December /2010	July 31 ,2015	Nov 28, 2022
Closing Date	September 30, 2015	October 10,2020	29-Jun-2029
Target Areas	4 regions ,96 woreda	8 Regions, 1 C. Admi., 181 Woreda	10 R ,2 C. Ad , 183W
Beneficiaries	2 million HH	3.7 million HH	4.05 million HH
Designed	For Execution Of GTP I	For Execution Of GTP I	For Execution of ARDP &
			10 year perspective plan
Objective	increasing agricultural	increase agricultural productivity	To increase the resilience of
	productivity and	and commercialization of \$HF	food systems and the
	commercialization of	farmers and also contributes to	country's preparedness for
	SHFs	dietary diversity and	food insecurity in Program
		consumption at HH level.	areas
Component	3 comp. & 7 sub.comp.	5 comp. & 16 sub.comopnent	4 comp. & 12 sub.comp.
Budget	USD 320 Million	USD 581Million	USD 685 Million
Donors	WB, EKN, USAID, GAC,	WB, EKN, EU, USAID, SC, GAC &	WB, EU ,EKN, KEW/GIZ; SC
	SC & GAFSP,	GAFSP,	& USAID F Food S System
			R Resilience

P Program

2. Contribution of AGP interventions on national resilience building to climate change;

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Program

- * The first and second Agricultural Growth Programs has contributed a lot for the agricultural growth of the country and on national resilience building to climate change. To mention some of the major achievements:-
 - Capacity development trainings of smallholder farmers, DAs, and SMSs have improved knowledge, attitude and skills related to program management and administration, technical competency, service delivery, coordination and communication.
 - The capacity building made to the farmer has increased the skill of farmers to adopt new technologies and implement it on their farm land and increased their technical capacity to combat climate changeona



Resilience Program

- Capacitating national and regional soil laboratories through the provision of analytical equipment, chemicals and training has contributed to fertilizer use based on soil analysis results and give recommendations.
- Strengthening and equipping animal health laboratory, Animal Health clinics and Animal health posts with laboratory, office and field facilities has reduced the mortality rate of livestock.
- Breed Improvement support through strengthening national artificial insemination center, establishing regional AI centers, Liquid Nitrogen Plants with necessary facilities and Provision of refrigerated tracks for semen & liquid nitrogen transportation.



Food System Resilience Program

- The intervention increase the milk production and productivity as a result of increased number of cross breed heifers which also ultimately reduces GHG Emissions as a result of minimizing the number of local breeds
- The support rendered to rural women and youth through organizing them under Common Interest Groups (CIGs) have creating Job & improved their evolvement in the agricultural production of the country and also improve their livelihood.

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Program

- The capacity of agricultural research institutions at federal and **Regional level enhanced and contributed to increased generation of** technology that increases productivity, reduce vulnerability to drought, pests, diseases and other climate-related risks and shocks
- The construction rehabilitation and improvement of the SSI schemes has increased the area put under irrigated agriculture contributing to increase in production and productivity through increasing the efficiency of land use 2-3 times per year, and has also reduced the Food Svstem dependence on rain fed agriculture.

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- Establishment and operation of fruit and coffee nurseries owned and managed by youth groups. The groups has produced thousands coffee and fruit seedlings and distributed to farmers that has increased the income of farmers, improved the nutritional status and also help to reduce greenhouse gases as a result of planting the seedlings
- The construction of market centers, warehouses, honey and milk collection, processing and marketing centers, small bridges have tremendously improved the agricultural product quality and marketing.

¹⁰ **3. Envisage FSRP areas of interventions including research**



Ethiopia Food System Resilience Program

P

ram Objective	Indicators		
	Reduction in food insecure people in program targeted areas		
ncrease the ience of food ems and the ntry's paredness for l insecurity in gram areas	Farmers adopting resilience - enhancing technologies & practices (Household number)		
	Policy products related to agriculture, natural resources management, and food systems resilience adopted with program support (number)		
	Increased volume of agricultural products sold on domestic and regional markets (%)		
	Change in yields of targeted crops/livestock products in targeted households benefiting directly from the program (percentage)		

Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ... cont'd





Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd





Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd





Environment for Food Systems and Program Management

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Issues Program Management and M&E & Learning

Contingency Emergency Response (\$0 Allocation)



Comp. 1 Sub-comp. 1.1. Promoting Efficiency and Outreach in Agriculture Services:- Aims to improve the overall quality and coverage of agricultural service & has four sub-subcomponent

1.1.1. Agricultural Extension Services : - Covers ranges of activities, under the crop and Horticulture development, livestock resource development and Natural resource Development sectors. Crosscutting issues will also be mainstreamed under all activities. New interventions like Pluralistic extension deployment, specialized services like urban and per urban agriculture, Ag, mechanization and irrigation agronomy activities will be addressed





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\$1.1.2 Supporting agricultural training:- This program intervention anticipates in addressing ATVET human capacity Development and Systems Development such as Development of agricultural occupational standards, competency assessment, curricula and training documents etc. more over activities that support Capacity Building on Non-Agricultural Skills and Agro-Processing will also be implemented.

E Ethiopia*F* Food*S* System*R* Resilience*P* Program

¹⁶Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd



Food Svstem

Program

1.1.3. Supporting Plant Protection and Animal Health Services

- > Aims to explores ways to strengthen plant and animal-health services.
 - The plant protection service :- focuses on providing pest management support services that could significantly reduce losses due to pests and ensures productivity, quality produces and products for domestic and export markets.
 - The animal health services and delivery systems is strengthened to provide a better outcome for the livestock sector in the country and particularly to targeted Woredas through strengthening animal health laboratories , AHC and animal health posts



Food

Program

1.1.4. Regulatory Service :- under this intervention

- Construct & equip Compressive National Diagnostic & Testing laboratory
- Inspection, quality assurances, testing and certification, variety release system
- pesticide quality & food safety practices and other regulatory services needed for improving competitiveness of the sector will

be supported

¹⁸Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd



Program

Sub-comp.1.2. Transforming Agricultural Technology Generation and Research System

The main objective of this sub-component is to avail agricultural technologies and information that can satisfy the technological demands of Ethiopian agriculture through sub -sub components

1.2.1 Enhancing Ag. Technology generation & source technology production

Support selected Pipeline agricultural technologies within research system; Newly initiated adaptation and generation of demand-driven technologies on high priority food commodities & Source Technology Production

1.2.2. Promoting Farmer's Adoption Rate of Improved Technologies :- through pre-extension demonstration and large scale technology demonstration. On farmers fields.

1.2.3 Building capacities of the research systems : -through Human Capacity Development F Food Physical capacity Development R Resilience Envisage FSRP areas of interventions Including research cont'd...



1.3. Digital Agricultural Services

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- > Key Supported Intervention
 - Woredas digitally connected and capacitated in digital skills and connectivity
 - Developed digital contents for the selected value chain
 - Assessed and implemented new DAEAS applications and interventions that target specific impact initiatives
 - Integrated successfully DAEAS products into the MoA and scale across all SHF



Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd



Component 2. Resilient SSI Development & Management :- Aims to improve the security of agricultural water and efficient utilization of water by smallholder farmers through

Small-Scale and Household Irrigation development (SS& HHI)

2.1

2.2

The objective of this subcomponent is to expand irrigated areas in project woredas to intensify production and increase farmers' resilience to climate volatility through:

- Rehabilitation & Improvement of Existing Modern \$\$I Schemes
- Upgrading of Existing Traditional SSI Schemes
- Construction of New SSI systems Integrated with access roads where Necessary
- Establishment of Micro and Household Irrigation
- Demonstration of improved HITs
- Promotion of Irrigation Water Saving Technologies
- Capacity Development

Water Management and Irrigation Infrastructure Governance

It is support the improvement of overall technical and legal frameworks and aspects of water and infrastructure governance through:

- Formation & Capacity Development of Irrigation Water Users Associations
- Provide training on farmers lead Irrigation development (FLID)
- Irrigation water and crop management ,O&M of \$\$I systems and irrigated agriculture management;

Envisage FSRP areas of interventions ...cont'd



Comp. 3. Food Market Development;- is to increase marketed output of strategic agricultural products as well as rural employment opportunities by promoting enterprise development along selected vc

3.1

Strengthening market services

- support interventions related to increasing competitiveness of selected FVC commodities including market share in the world market by increasing the quality & availability of key market services through:
- Improving Food System Certification, Traceability, & Quality Standards
- Support Market Promotion for Selected Value Chains
- Strengthen Financial Services Targeting Group based Enterprises & Private Businesses
- Development of Market Centre & Small Bridges



Strengthening SHF linkages to markets

Aim to create equitable and sustainable market linkage between small holder farmers and buyers through supporting contract farming and out grower programs & Strengthening Value Chain Actor's Platforms



Enterprise Development

- Aims to promote sustainable job creation & enhance the efficiency of selected VCs by Establishing /strengthen Group Based Enterprises & Sole Enterprise through:
- Establish/strengthen Group Based Enterprises
- Strengthen Sole Enterprises (Producer, Marketing & Service Providers)
- Strengthen Farmer's Cooperatives & Unions as Businesses



Strengthening Value Chain

Objective - fully understanding the systemic factors & conditions under which a VC can achieve higher levels of performance in using VCs as a means for fostering growth through conducting value chain analysis and & Addressing critical VC constraints

Sub-comp. 4.1. Operationalizing & Monitoring the ARDP & capacity building on mainstreaming of cross cutting issues



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. The objective of this component is to ensure that the project is managed & implemented efficiently, & effectively in line with the project development objective as per the agreement & has two subcomponents:





> capacity building made to the farmer will increased the skill of farmers to adopt

new technologies in turn help them to combat climate change

- Breed Improvement support increase number of cross breed animals which also ultimately reduces GHG Emissions as a result of minimizing the number of local breeds
- > The construction rehabilitation and improvement of the SSI schemes has increased the area put under irrigated agriculture contributing to increase in production and productivity through increasing the efficiency of land use 2-3 times per year, and

has also reduced the dependence on rain fed agriculture.



- > The support made to build capacity of agricultural research institutions
 - contributed to increased generation of technology that increases productivity, reduce vulnerability to drought, pests, diseases and other climate-related risks and shocks.
- The program support identification of major climate risks and designing investment priorities in digital climate advisory services targeted to the priority FSRP value chains
- Support development and promoting effective and sustainable agro advisory service delivery system

5. Major challenges encountered during AGP implementatio & recurring challenges for FSRP implementation.

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- COVID 19 occurrence which has totally stopped the physical contact and technical support to the implementations of the program activities at field level,
- Unanticipated Cost overrun; increases in unit costs including cost of construction materials, labour and machineries/equipment;
- Unavailability of construction materials (cement, iron bar.....) have directly and indirectly affected the execution of the program activities.
- > The natural hazards accompanied by flood, desert locust infestation etc.,
- Even though there is no such problem, as it is in the beginning of implementation, we are afraid of that the challenge we faced in AGP II will continue in this chapter also.

Resilience Program



THANK YOU!!

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