EHzürich

AERTCvc – Resilience of the Tef Value Chain in Ethiopia Stakeholder Workshop in Debre Zeit, Ethiopia 07 - 09 November 2017 Workshop Report

Overview

As part of the project "Assessing and Enhancing the Resilience of the Tef and Cocoa value chains" (AERTCvc), we conducted a stakeholder workshop in Debre Zeit to develop action plans (strategies) for building resilience in the tef value chain in Ethiopia. 20 stakeholders from all activities (input supply, cooperatives, production, traders, millers, processing and consumption) of the tef value chain as well as representatives from the Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA) and National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) of the Government of Ethiopia participated at this event. This workshop was the second gathering of the same stakeholder group after we established a transdisciplinary process in March 2017. The objectives of this workshop were to:

• Validate survey results;

• Apply a 'design thinking' technique to develop 'measures' for building resilience in the form of action plans; and

• Exchange and deepen trust and understanding between stakeholders.

Validation of survey results

On the first day of the workshop, the stakeholders validated (see Figure 1) the results from a survey conducted in April-May 2017 among seven stakeholder groups (private input suppliers, cooperatives, tef farmers, traders, millers, micro enjera processors and consumers) of the tef value chain. This validation task allowed our stakeholders to understand the major challenges in their activity related to drought and untimely rainfall events. A key finding from this task is that untimely rainfall has been experienced much less by the stakeholders compared to drought, but if affected, its impacts are equal to drought for input suppliers, cooperatives, traders and micro enjera processors. For farmers and millers, the impacts of untimely rainfall are significantly less compared to impacts of drought. Overall, the impacts of both types of shocks depend on the location and dependency of business with tef products.

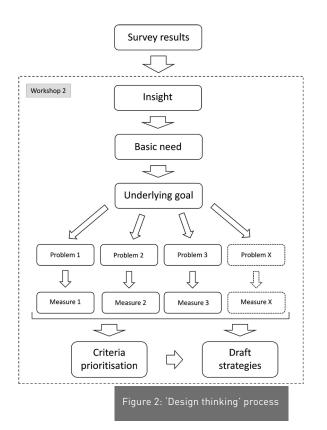


'Design thinking' technique

On the second day of the workshop, we developed action plans through a structured process (see Figure 2) and based on the survey results. We applied 'design thinking' technique to identify 'insights' (from the survey results), 'needs' (based on the challenges identified) and 'underlying goals' (to be achieved by the actions to be taken) for each stakeholder group, except consumers. The consumer representatives formed a 'policy' group together with representatives from the ATA and NDRMC. This design thinking process allowed stakeholders to identify problems and related measures that help to achieve a particular underlying goal. Results, for example, from the farmers show that 'accessing and using technologies to increase the productivity of tef farming' was a key underlying goal. To achieve this goal, the following problems need to be resolved: 'lack of suitable technologies', 'lack of knowledge of farmers' and 'migration of skilled labour'. The identified measures for each of these problems were 'provision of technologies suitable for a specific agroecological environment and soil type', 'training to farmers' and 'increase of payments for labour'.







Another example from the micro enjera processors shows that the 'uninterrupted supply of electricity' is a key underlying goal of their activity. To meet this goal, the identified measures were to 'use power saving devices', 'change electric wiring transformers and poles' and 'use more firewood'.

In total, the different stakeholder groups came up with a combined 70 'measures' on how to enhance the resilience of the tef value chain in Ethiopia. The stakeholders then evaluated (see Figure 3) those 'measures' based on a set of 13 criteria (e.g. implementation time, costs, feasibility, etc.) that were defined by the policy group. The outcome of this workshop were draft action plans for the different stakeholder groups which get analysed in a subsequent step to develop a final strategy.



Next steps

In May 2018, a final workshop will bring together a larger number of actors and stakeholders of the tef value chain, such as representatives from different ministries of the Ethiopian government, local credit providers (banks) and insurance companies. At this final event, we will initiate steps towards implementing the final scenario (action plans) and provide opportunities for actors of the private and public sector to develop collaborations and partnerships.

Workshop participants:

Dedjeni Abebe (EIAR), Workineh Abebe (EIAR), Amaha Abraham (Seed supplier), Beneya Ali (miller), Kebebew Assefa (EIAR), Terefe Belehun (ATA), Kenza Benabderrazik (ETHZ), Demeke Berhane (Consumer association), Evans Dawoe (KNUST), Mengistu Demissie (EIAR), Almaz Girmay (NDRMC), Jonas Joerin (ETHZ), Dedjeni Katana (Trader), Tiruworike Kebe (Micro enjera processor), Engida Kerlkilie (Farmer), Pius Krütli (ETHZ), Mulat Lakew (Micro enjera processor), Tewodros Lulseged (EIAR), Ayele Mengeste (input supplier), Abebe Mengistu (EIAR), Aklilu Metekia (Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Adaa), Yimam Mohamed (input supplier), Sisay Tekiselsie (Farmer), Assefaw Teskame (Farmer), Alamu Tessama (cooperative union), Hunelign Tigabu (miller), Shimisa Tilhune (Scientist), Desalew Wakeyo (EIAR), Roman Wakoweya (Micro enjera processor), Sara Yilma (input supplier)

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