

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Hand-in-Hand Initiative

Investment Forum | Rome, Italy | October 2023

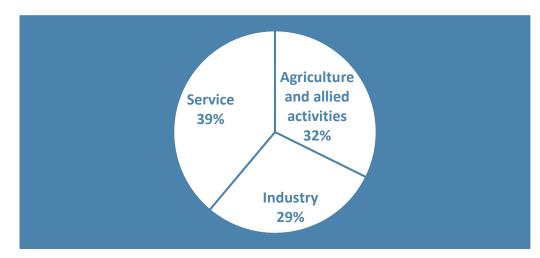
Ethiopia Investment Cases for Investment Forum

1. Ethiopia-Country Profile



1.1 Key Macro-economic Indicators

- Ethiopia is an agrarian country with a population of some 110 million;
- Agriculture accounts for 32.4% of the GDP



- Average GDP growth (2010/11 2019/20): 10.4% (WB); and continued to grow by 6.4% in 2021/22 (NBE, 2023):
 - 6.1% agriculture, 7.6% service, and 4.9% industry (NBE,2023);

1.2 Agricultural Land Characteristics

- Ethiopia has 38.5 million ha agricultural land (34% of total) (the WB, in Trading economics, 2023)
- About 15.6 million ha currently under production
 - 2.1 million ha allotted to private commercial sector investors, of which 44% utilized; opportunities exist for partnership
 - Also planned to raise available land to private commercial farm to 4.2 million hectares by 2030
- Unexploited potential in agriculture; for investors and farmers, with high returns through inclusive investments;

1.3 Country Profile: Policy Environment

Policy frameworks that aligns with agenda 2030 (SDGS)

the HGER agricultural sector reform aims to:

- Gradual shift from public-led to private-led growth
- From rainfed dependence to expansion of small- to large-scale irrigation development
- promoting import substituting of major agricultural crop production
- improving supply of inputs and finance,
- reduce the demand for chemical fertilizers by promoting widespread utilization of natural fertilizers
- Transition from public fertilizer import to local manufacturing, with distribution that is open to public, private and cooperative players ...

Ethiopia consistently invests in agriculture to meet domestic food and nutrition security, export, and

industrial demands

- It has developed policy, strategies and investment plans consistent with agenda 2030 (SDG) :
 - The Home Grown Economic Reform Agenda
 - The Ten-year Development Plan (2021 2030)
 - Revised Agriculture and Rural Development Policy (2020)
 - Ethiopian Food Systems Transformation Vision
 2021
 - Smallholder Irrigation and Drainage Strategy 2019





Major Policy Shifts



1.4 Country Profile: Investment Environment



- 12 commodity-based flagship programs and 10 complementary Investment (CIP) in which Soil health, Irrigation, Mechanization & Animal feeds emphasized;
- USD 21.6 billion targeted for 10 years, of which
 - 31% is for CIP, 39% for commodity based flagship program, and the remaining 30% to NRM, Nutrition and Food Security;

Ethiopia is open for business, with investment incentive packages:

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MINISTRYOF

- Eased process for registering and starting a business
- Safety of physical investments ensured by Government
- 2 -10 years business income tax exemption based on the type of investment; with additional incentives related to industrial parks;
- Exemption from export tax and customs duty,
- Export credit guarantee scheme;
- Option to carry forward losses



1.5 Integrated Agro Industrial Parks (IAIP)



KeyCharacterstics

- There are 3 well-established industrial parks and one is upcoming
- One Stop Shop Service (EIC, Bank, Post Office, Telecom & Custom Office)
- Fast-track investment process (max 2 weeks) to secure all permits and license
- Developed land for lease to investors including dedicated water and power supply
- Wet and dry waste treatment plants and wastewater treatment facility
- Standard factory sheds and ancillary buildings
- Health station, police station, residences for expatriates and fire brigade services
- 24X7 public safety infrastructure, security and surveillance systems
- Availability of raw material for value addition and processing
- (Wheat, Fruits and Vegetables, Dairy, Honey and Oil-seeds etc.)

One-stop shop enabling investors to access major services



2. Ethiopia Investment Cases for HIH



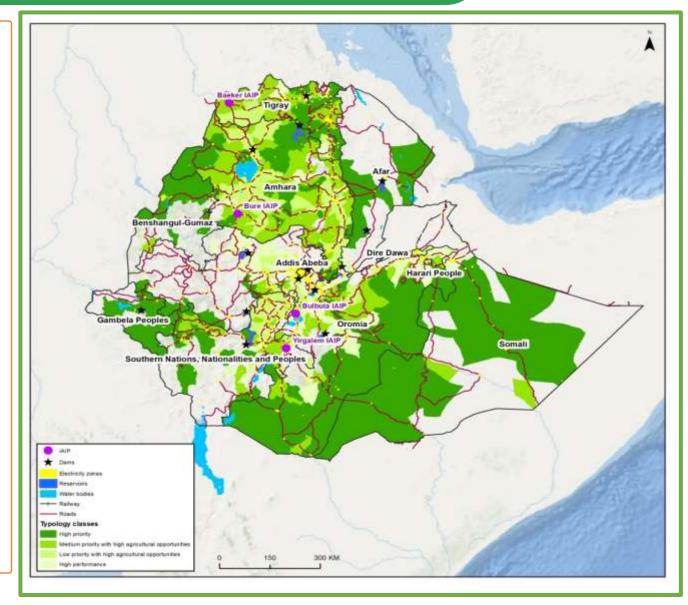


Target productivity enhancement for agroindustry in priority areas with high

agricultural potential:

- 1. Local Organic Fertilizer and Lime Production
- 2. Smallholder Mechanization
- 3. Livestock Feed Production

By making good use of IAIP, as well the proposed priority investments, investors are encouraged to explore possiblities of establishing agroprocessing industries.



2.1. Local Organic Fertilizer and Lime Production



Soil Health Issues

- Physical land degradation
- Waterlogging

Physical

Chemical

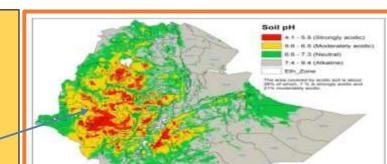
- Low moisture availability
- Soil structural deterioration and soil pollution

•Salinity and soda-city

•Acidity

- Organic matter depletion
- Soil fauna and flora depletion
- Nutrient depletion
 - Biomass coverage removal

43% of cultivated land (6.7 million ha) with different levels of soil acidity_3 million ha with pH < 5.5 requires immediate mitigation .



Interventions				
Inputs	Management			
 Chemical Inorganic Bio-fertilizers 	 Conservation Acidity/Saline/sodic soils management 			

Soil Acidity Coverage

 With an average application rate of 3 tons per hectare in one round, it requires 18.6 million tons lime in five years

1.3-2

2.1. Local Organic Fertilizer and Lime Production: Business Models and Returns



- It requires 10 factories with 1,200 tons per day capacity each to cover acid-affected lands in 5 years
- Opportunities exist for new production factories establishment nearer to the acidic soils to reduce the transportation cost:
 - Abay (Blue Nile) basins are the main transport reducing sites (roughly for 78% supply)
 - Second, Ogaden Basin (20% supply) and Mekele area (2%)
 - Total Investment Required : USD 122.4 Million

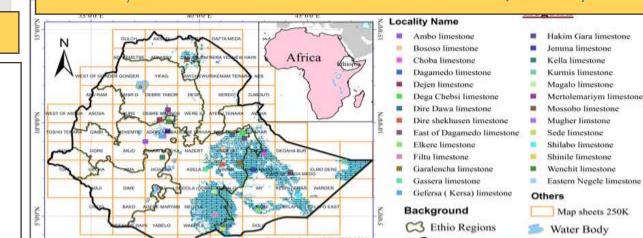
NPV (17%) • US\$4.5M • IRR • 23% • cost • US\$ 13.6 M per plant •

Benefits

- With the right application of lime, productivity increase ensures that users of lime can easily pay their debt.
- If maize (as an example) productivity rises from 30q/ ha to 60q per ha the increment in revenue much exceeds the cost of liming;

2. Lime supply

- Parallel investment on transport facilities are potentially required plants producing lime need either to:
- Have their own transport system or
- Make contractual arrangement with transport companies
- The plants incorporate the cost of transport in the sales price at a rate of USD \$5 per 10 km travel of 1 ton.
- The average transport distance is 200km.
- Government guarantees, or avails credit line to farmers for the payment of limestone procurement;



Limestone/dolomite Occurrences Collected from 1:250,000 Map

2.2 Organic Fertilizer Production



Municipal solid waste main input

- Demand for organic fertilizers is estimated to be 20.8 million tons/ annum
- 2 millions tons MSW available per annum with manual collection and separation

35 Factories required

Each producing about
 65,000 tons per year
 capacity,

Expected results

• using organic versus chemical fertilizer

Increases wheat

- productivity by 50%
- Carbon reductional potential of 0.1 tCo2-e/ ha per year

Total Cost USD 133 Million Cost per factory: USD 3.8 M

NPV (17%): 1.9 M; sensitive to change in costs, benefits.

IRR: 25%

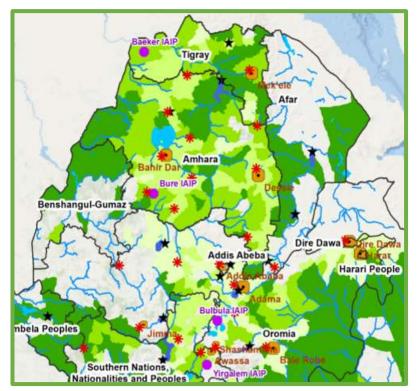
To be operated as SMEs, producer organizations, or private companies

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Potential Locations of Organic Fertilizers Plants





The Investment

2.2 Mechanization-Smallholder Irrigation



• National Production of Irrigation equipment and accessories :

 of simple, low-cost, sprinkler, hose or drip irrigation technologies + equipment for source development (pumps, storage equipment), and distribution (pumps, pipes, hoses and fittings)

Government Commitments:

- Import license and forex
- Safety of production sites.
- Public procurement preference to national production.
- Continued technical support to farmers

Intervention: Increases from 4 to10% 0f 1.6 million Ha in need cultivated land by 2030 of irrigation equipment (target) **Direct purchase** • By farmers and public **TOTAL INVESTMENT** procurement of equipment **USD\$82 MILLION** USD 500-5000/ha • Affordable and durable equipment (valued) Hand-in-Hand Initiative



Benefits:

2016),

2015-2

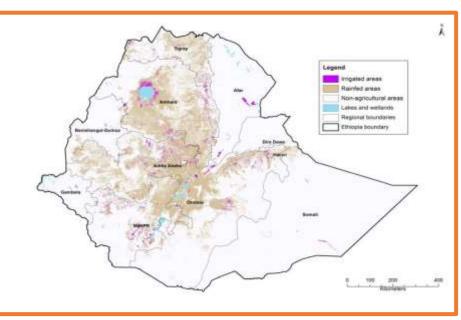
lands(

rain-fed

rrigated and

WMI,2021

- 2,996,753 Jobs: mainly at field level.
- 100% Productivity enhancement



2.2 Mechanization- Small Tractors

Country Demand:

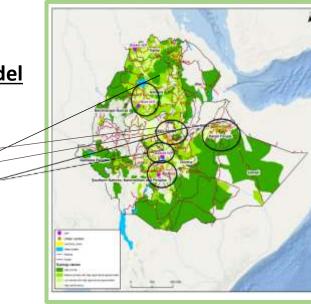
- Large yield gaps and production increment opportunity
- ATI supported farmers organized in clusters can access larger equipment
- 48% i.e 7.4 million ha of fragmented land requires to substitute or complement inefficient and expensive oxen power

Intervention 1: Small Tractors Production Model

5 Factories to locally manufacture:

- Walking tractor (10 horse power).
- Small tractors (<100 horse power)
- Supplements/attachments

NPV (17%)	IRR	Cost
• US\$ 0.8 M	• 20%	 US\$ 25 M. (US\$ 5 M per factory)



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Intervention 2: Ag-equipment leasing model

- App development and maintenance «hello tractor».
- Mechanization Rings or Clusters registers as SMEs with capital for machinery and maintenance

Benefits:

- Potentially 154 SMEs
- o 3234 Jobs

> TOTAL INVESTMENT: USD \$32.8 MILLION

NPV (17%)	IRR	Cost
• US\$ 83,000	• 49%	• US\$ 7.7 M • (US\$ 50,000 per bussiness)



DEMAND

- High livestock population (over 200 million)
- Low productivity milk, meat, egg;
- Substantial investment over past years into livestock, with an over-capacity of dairy facilities and slaughter houses;
- National livestock programmes in highland and lowland areas ongoing (e.g LFSPD and LLRP)
- Yelemat Tirufat program to enhance productivity and production (poultry,dairy milk, meat);

<u>Risks:</u>

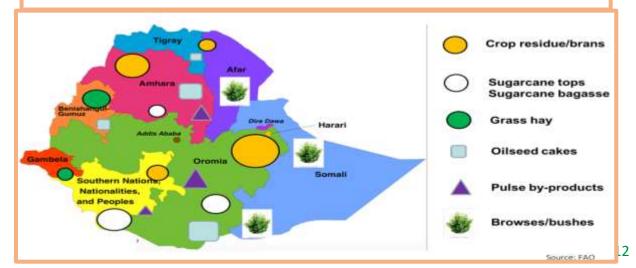
- High feed prices;
- Limited agro-industrial by-products;
- Domestic price of wheat bran=USD 740 per ton; 5x world market price;
- Pasture lands under threat;
- More production is needed through investments into out-growers, contract farming, large scale feed production;

INVESTMENT 1: Composite and concentrate feed production



Interventions:

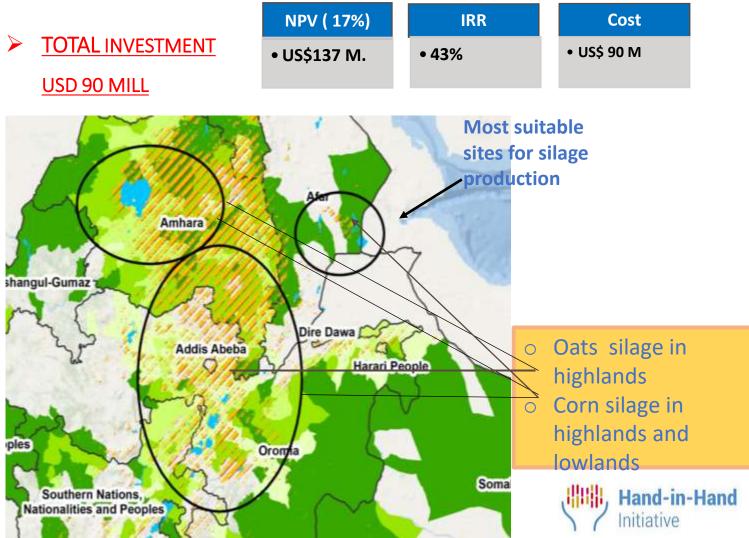
- Commercial production using agro-industrial by-products and nutritive additives.
- Complementary investments required in inputs to feed production such as vitamins and oil cake

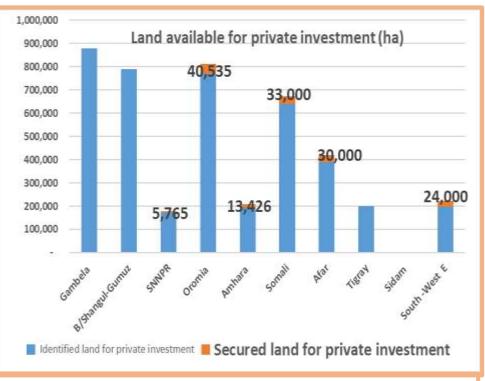


2.3 Animal Feed Production









Commercial level silage production:

- Renting dry season land to produce maize stalk
- Out-grower farming model with contracts
- Securing land available for private investment.

SUMMARY



520 USD million Investment Cost	29% 3 Mi Avg IRR Jobs C	Ilion 6.5 USD Bil reated Income to farr		43 million tCo2-e sequestered	Govt Contribution to Overall Investment in CIP in 10 yrs: USD2.16 billion
INV Cost: USD:122.4mil IN NPV (17%): 4.5 IR million IRR: 23% NI	PRGANIC FERTILIZER PRODUCTION NV Cost (USD): 133 mil. RR : 25 PV (17%): 1.9m obs: 440	MECHANIZ IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT INV Cost (USD): 82mil. IRR (%): 25 NPV (USD): 9.8m Jobs: 3 million		ANIMAL FEED COMOPSITE FEED FACTO INV Cost (USD): 68 million IRR : 23 % NPV (17%): 17m Jobs: 250	BENEFITS: USD 307 million income 258,000 farmers tCo2-e sequestration
 BENEFITS OF soil health USD 2.2 billions income 3.65 million farmers 43m tCo2-e sequestration 		25 million IRR : 20% NPV (17%): 0.8m	SING INV Cost (USD): 7.7 million IRR : 49% NPV (17%): 0.08m Jobs: 3234	COMMERCIAL SILAGE INV Cost (USD): 90 million IRR : 43 %	PRODUCTION BENEFITS: USD 2.1 bn million income 1.8m farmers tCo2-e sequestration
		BENEFI USD 612 million inc 4.4 m farmers Income to farmers: tCo2-e sequestratio	ome	NPV (17%): 137m Jobs: 1398	Hand-in-Hand Initiative 14