# FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA CENTRAL STATISTICAL 

Crop production Forecast Sample Survey, 2019/20 (2012 E.C)
Conducted From September 12 to October 25/2019


# REPORT ON AREA AND CROP PRODUCTION FORECAST FOR MAJOR CROPS 

(For private holdings 2019/20 (2012 E.C), Meher Season)

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## CHAPTER I

## BACKGROUND

### 1.1 Introduction

In a country with dominating agrarian economy like Ethiopia, alleviating food security is one of the most important objectives to be attained by the agriculture system. Though, the agriculture system in Ethiopia is dominated by rain fed agriculture, where the performance of the sector is highly dependent on the timely onset, duration, amount and distribution of rainfall that makes the sector highly vulnerable to drought and other natural calamities.

Thus, in Ethiopia, assessing total food supplies and providing timely early warning signals to the emerging difficulties due to drought and other natural calamities are and remain to be the primary objectives of the efforts to be made annually by the government and the concerned stakeholders. Towards this end, many factors need to be taken into consideration. Among these factors, obtaining reliable and timely pre-harvest forecast estimates of food crop production is paramount importance. Hence, compiling reliable, accurate and timely quantitative crop production forecast estimates for users should get prior consideration. So that the government and the concerned stakeholders could use the estimates to plan in advance and take all the necessary and appropriate measures in administering exports or imports, management of stocks and distribution of food to deficit regions, regulation of price control at surplus or deficit harvest, among others.

In agricultural statistics the term "forecast" is used to indicate qualitative or quantitative information compiled and released before harvest. It differs from an "estimate" which is always quantitative and compiled during harvest time or afterwards.

A forecast of crop production can, therefore, be defined as a statement of the most probable production of crop, which is to be obtained (expected) from the coming harvest, based on reasonable expectations of the crop growing conditions that prevail from sowing till the time of harvest.

Accordingly, the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Crop Production Forecast estimates are based on data collected from peasant holders using scientifically accepted probability sampling methodology subject to the conditions and expectations for the coming harvest at the time of data collection, that is, from 11 September through 25 October 2019 (i.e. from Meskerem 1 to Tikimt 15, 2012 E.C.). Here, it should be noted that the period of data collection on condition factor was
extended till mid Tikimt as opposed to end of Meskerm. This is due to the fact that delaying the period of data collection particularly the data collection on condition factor by few weeks is believed to give a better picture of the coming harvest.

### 1.2 Major stakeholders involved in providing data on "Condition Factor" for the Annual Crop Production Forecast Survey.

Years have passed, since, the Central Statistics Agency (CSA) had increased the number of stakeholders data on condition factor collected from one to five, that used to be only one prior to the year 2005/06 (1998 E.C.), with the objective to keep up and improve the data quality in terms of reliability and accuracy. Since then, the Annual Crop Production Forecast survey conducted included the following stakeholders as ultimate statistical unit on collecting "condition factors".
a) Sampled Households: - Each holder who currently operates on grain crop production and found within the sampled households in the selected enumeration area was interviewed to state the expected percentage change on crop yield compared to that of last year's. These holders who are knowledgeable with long year's accumulated and rich practical experience are believed to be the major source for accurate and reliable data on condition factors with regard to their specific crops they planted.
b) Development Agents (DAs):- Development Agents of Regional Agriculture and Rural Development Bureaus are professionals assigned to each peasant associations. Nowadays, most of the development agents who are assigned to one or group of peasant associations were trained to advice and provide technical assistance to farmers on the use of modern or improved farm management practices in order to attain enhanced productivity. While performing their duties the development agents could easily identify the major crops grown, the timely onset and withdrawals as well as the distribution and amount of rainfall which is important for crop production activity in their respective area. Therefore, the development agents who are informative by the very nature of their job are believed to be another source of agricultural information including "condition factors".
c) Chairperson of the Peasant Association (PA):- Chairpersons of the peasant association in each selected enumeration area were interviewed to state the expected percentage change of each grain crop yield compared to that of last year's. These individuals are assumed to be more knowledgeable than others about their respective areas due to their duties and responsibilities that would inform them about the supply and magnitude of farm input distribution and weather conditions. Therefore, the peasant association chairpersons are believed to be one of the sources of data on "condition factors'.
d) Community Leaders: - Five farmer's group leaders in each selected enumeration area were interviewed to state and agree on the expected percentage change of each grain crop yield compared to that of last year's. These group leaders are very close to farmers and are believed to be one of the sources of data on "condition factors'
e) Observations from highly skilled professionals: - Since the year 2004/05 (1997 E.C.) CSA has been working in close collaboration with FAO Food Supply and Crop Assessment Mission to improve its crop forecast survey results. Hence, CSA assigned seven senior professionals to collect data on condition factors and technically assist in the overall field activities of the FAO Crop Assessment Mission teams for three weeks time. Therefore, besides their technical assistance to the mission, the assigned professionals have assessed the conditions of crop productivity with FAO Mission Team and come up with condition factors that reflected the impact of the onset of the late rainfall on grain crops.

### 1.3 Objectives of the Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey

The objective of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey is to produce basic quantitative information on area and expected production of major food crops. This information could be used as an earlier indicator to warn policy makers and planners about the emerging difficulties that result from surplus or deficit crop production in the coming main season harvest. Therefore, timely crop production forecast estimates made on the quantity of the expected production of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Meher (Main) season crops prior to their harvest are used as a primary input for policy preparation and implementation of timely
measures such as administering exports or imports, management of stocks and distribution of food to deficit regions, regulation of prices at the time of surplus or deficits, ...etc. Moreover, quantitative data on crop production forecast will be used as input for estimating Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

## CHAPTER II

### 2.1 Survey Methodology, Data Collection and Processing

### 2.1.1 Coverage

The 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) annual Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey covered the entire rural parts of the country except Afar, Somali and Gambella Regions.

To be covered by the survey, a total of 2,815 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected. However, due to various reasons that were beyond control, 90 EAs could not be covered. Thus, all in all the survey succeeded to cover 2,725 EAs ( $96.80 \%$ ) throughout the country. The Crop Production Forecast Sample survey was conducted on the basis of 20 agricultural households selected from each EA. Regarding the ultimate sampling units, it was intended to cover a total of 56,300 agricultural households, however, 54,500 ( $96.80 \%$ ) were actually covered by the survey.

### 2.1.2 Sampling Frame

The list containing EAs of all regions and their households obtained from the $4^{\text {th }}$ round cartographic census frame was used as the sampling frame in order to select the primary sampling units (EAs). Consequently, all sample EAs were selected from this frame based on the design proposed for the survey. The second stage sampling units, households, were selected from a fresh list of households that were prepared for each EA at the beginning of the survey.

### 2.1.3 Sample Design

In order to select the sample, a stratified two-stage cluster sample design was implemented. Enumeration Areas (EAs) were taken to be the primary sampling units (PSUs) and the secondary sampling units (SSUs) were agricultural households.

Each zone/special wereda of the five regions (Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, Benishangul and SNNP) were further stratified into three agro-ecologies (Kolla, Dega and Weyina Dega). Except Harari and Dire Dawa, where each region as a whole is considered to be the domain of estimation, each zone of a region / special wereda was adopted as a stratum for which major
findings of the survey are reported. For detail of the number of strata in each region, see summery table 1 below.

Summary Table 2. 1 Total and covered Zones/Strata by Region

| Region | Number of Zones/ Strata |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Covered |
| Tigray | 6 | 6 |
| Afar | - | - |
| Amhara | 16 | 16 |
| Oromiya | 20 | 20 |
| Somalie | - | - |
| Benishangul Gumuz | 4 | 4 |
| S.N.N.P.R | 18 | 18 |
| Gambela | - | - |
| Hareri | 1 | 1 |
| Dire Dawa | 1 | 1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |

### 2.1.4 Selection Scheme

Enumeration areas from each stratum were selected systematically using probability proportional to size sampling technique; size being number of households. The sizes for EAs were obtained from the the $4^{\text {th }}$ round cartographic census frame. From the fresh list of households prepared at the beginning of the survey, 20 agricultural households within each sample EA were selected systematically for condition factor and plot area measurement.

Estimation procedure of totals, ratios, sampling error and the measurement of precision of estimates (CV) are given in Appendix-I and II, respectively.

### 2.2. Field Organization

In order to systematically and efficiently accomplish the data collection activities of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey in the field; a comprehensive field organization was put in place. Accordingly, all the technical personnel of CSA, heads of the 21 Statistics Branch Offices as well as field supervisors and enumerators were fully involved in the administration of the survey operations. For conducting the survey, a total of 2,399 (including reserves) field enumerators, were recruited, trained and were assigned in the selected sample EAs. One supervisor was assigned to closely supervise and follow up the
work of three enumerators. Moreover, experts from the CSA's headquarters, and other supporting staff were involved in the survey operations.

All enumerators were equipped with the necessary survey materials and equipment such as questionnaires (for quick reference), instruction manuals, GPS, GPS enabled Tablets, compasses, etc. just before the deployment to their respective enumeration areas (The survey questionnaires are given in Appendix IV).

### 2.2.1 Training of Field Staff

Before conducting the Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey, it required considerable planning and acquisition of all relevant survey materials. These included the training of personnel, procurement of equipment, designing and printing of questionnaires (for training purpose), as well as enumerators' and supervisors' instruction manuals and converting the paper questionnaire in to electronic questionnaire.

The training program for this survey was carried out in two stages. In the first stage, 145 trainees from the CSA professional staff members were trained for 10 days at Adama Town. Those trained in the first stage carried out similar training for about 762 field supervisors and 2,399 field enumerators for nighnteen days at the 21 Statistics Branch Offices located all over the country.

The content of the training document focused on specific and details pertaining to the survey, including detailed classroom instruction on the purpose, terminology, concepts and definitions used in the process of undertaking the survey. Furthermore, the training program comprised field practices i.e. how to correctly complete each questionnaire using computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) method by tablet and undertaking the operations of field area measurement techniques using GPS enabled tablets and GPS equipments.

### 2.3 Method of Data Collection and Crop Production Forecasting

### 2.3.1 Method of data Collection

The data collected from the sampled agricultural holders for the crop production forecast estimates consisted of both subjective questions through direct interviews and objective method associated with field measurements. Data were collected objectively by measuring all fields under temporary and permanent crops using GPS enabled tablets. On the other hand, the
expected crop production forecast estimates were calculated from the condition factor data that are collected directly from the sampled holders within household, peasant association chairpersons and development agents. The enumerators were trained to systematically present the questions to the respondents on percentage changes using the local translation and meaning. The enumerators were also trained on how to use comparative associations to represent the concept of percentage changes and fill in the questionnaire.

The estimation procedure of forecast survey has proven to be successful in the past years and also avoided the serious problems in Ethiopia of using many different types of local units of measurements that the farmers could otherwise report on their absolute crop yields. These subjective data on percentage yield change are recorded in to the tablets for each grain crops under investigation.

### 2.3.2 Method of Crop Production Forecasting

The Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey is based on what could be considered a threecomponent production "Model". The first component production "model" is the survey's direct expansion estimate of the actual cultivated area (obtained from the objectively measured fields during the September-October field data collection period). The second component production "model" uses last year's 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Meher (Main season) crop yield estimate obtained from objectively collected crop cuttings results. The third component production "model" is the average "condition factor", which adjusts the previous year's yield data in order to estimate the current year production.

All specific condition factors (such as weather, pest damage ... etc.) affecting the crop growth for the rest of the current season are assumed to be taken into account by the respondent's own subjective assessment through these "condition factors".

### 2.4 Factors that influence the expected Crop Production

For the holder, to intuitively formulate the future production of his/her crops in the field, there are numerous factors that he/she has to take into account and make assessment subjectively. Besides the meteorological factors, there are a number of other factors that influence production and yield of crops. The major external factors that have negative and positive influence on yield and production are given below:

### 2.4.1 Factors that have Negative Influence

- Too much rainfall and lodging of the crop,
- Shortage of rainfall,
- Insect (locust), disease and other pests (birds) damage,
- Hail and frost damage,
- Wild and domestic animal damage,
- Shortage of seed,
- Depletion of the soil fertility, and
- Others.


### 2.4.2 Factors that have Positive Influence

- Favorable weather conditions,
- Improved seed and cultural practices,
- Application of fertilizers,
- Application of pesticides (absence of pests), and
- Others.


### 2.5 Data Processing

Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) software was used by data processing experts to design the forms based on the final paper questionnaires obtained from statisticians. Validity checks such as ranges, skips, consistencies were included in the application to maintain the quality of the data. Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using tablets was used to conduct face-to-face interview. The collected data was then transferred to the supervisor tablet using Bluetooth. Using internet, the supervisor transferred the collected data to the server located at the head office. At the head office, further validity checks were done on each question and consistencies between questions. Errors obtained were sent back to the field for correction. After the corrected data was sent to the head office, further processing was done on the completed questionnaires. The final stage of the data processing was to summarize the data and produce statistical tables. Estimation of the statistical tables was done using CSPro and the tabulation component of IMPS (Integrated Microcomputer Processing System) software.

### 2.6 Basic Concepts and Definitions

The concepts and definitions used in the survey are described as follows:
Enumeration Area (EA): - Is the survey primary sampling unit classified as located in the rural area of the country which is less than or equal to a Peasant Association's area and usually consists of 150-200 households.

Households: - A household may be either;
a) A one person household, that is a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household, or
b) A multi-person household, that is, a group of two or more persons who live together and make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their incomes and have a common budget more or less. They may be related or unrelated persons, or a combination of both.

Agricultural Households: - A household is considered an agricultural household when at least one member of the household is engaged in growing crops and/or breeding and raising livestock in private or in partnership with others.

Holder: - A holder is a person who exercises management control over the operations of the agricultural holdings and makes the major decisions regarding the utilization of the available resources. He has technical and economic responsibility for the holding. He may operate the holding directly as an owner or as a manager.

Using the terminology of a traditional agricultural holding the holder may be regarded as the person, who with or without help of others, operates land or raises livestock for his i.e. the person who decides on what, when, where and how to grow crops and/or raise livestock and has the right to determine the utilization of the products.

Holding:- A holding is all the land and livestock kept which is used wholly or partially for agricultural production and is operated as one administratively manage unit by one person alone, or with others, without regard to title, legal form, size or location. A holding may consist of one or more parcels.

Parcel: - A parcel is a portion of land belonging to the holding, which is any piece of land entirely, surrounded by land, water road, forest, etc., which are not parts of the holding. It may consist of one or more cadastral units, plots or field adjacent to each other.

Field: - A field is defined as any plot of land within a parcel, which can be whole or part of a parcel under the same agricultural practice.

Forecast of Crop Production: - It is an estimation of the future realization of final crop production growing under conditions, which introduce a random variable, which can cause an uncertainty as to what the final production at harvest will be.

## CHAPTER III

## Highlights on the Major Findings of the Year 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Crop Production Forecast Survey

### 3.1 Introduction

It is well known that in addition to grain crops, almost all rural and urban households in south and south western parts of the country, consume root crops, namely potatoes, Sweet potatoes and Taro (Godere) including Enset as staple food to sustain their livelihood for years. Among the crops mentioned above, Enset and Taro (locally called as Godere), due to their unique inherent biological behavior are known to perform well in drought prone areas. Besides their adaptability in areas where the annual rainfall is low to support crop production, the products obtained from these crops were found to be rich in carbohydrates, protein and vitamins.

As a matter of these facts, almost in all rural and urban households in south and south western parts of the country; it is very common to find food such as Kocho and Bulla, which are the products of Enset crop in their daily dish as staple food all the year round i.e. at the time of surplus and/or drought and/or at the time of poor harvest. Considering the importance of these crops in ensuring food security at household level particularly in south and south-western parts of the country, the Central Statistical Agency included the above mentioned crops in its Annual Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey starting from 2008/09 (2001 E.C.). This report is, therefore, the $12^{\text {th }}$ of its type to present quantitative information regarding the above mentioned root crops and summarized for the year 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey.

Thus, in this report an attempt has been made to present crop area statistics and the volume of the expected production of major crops including root crops (i.e. potatoes, sweet potatoes, Taro and Enset crops) only at the country and regional reporting levels. Following are given the discussions on the major findings of the survey results.

### 3.2 The Prospect of Grain Crops (Cereal, Pulses and Oilseeds) for the Coming 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Meher Season Harvest

The results of the year 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Crop Production Forecast Survey indicate that a total land area of about $12,773,911.58$ hectares are covered with grain crops i.e. cereals, pulses and oilseeds, from which a total volume of about $329,281,366.98$ quintals of grains are expected to be produced from private peasant holdings (See Summary Table III.1).

Summary Table III. 1 Area under Crop and Expected Production of Grain Crops for Private Holdings, 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Meher Season

|  | Total Area <br> Crop Category |  | (Hectares) | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Out of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) private holdings total cultivated cropland area and expected volume of grain production, $10,421,645.78$ hectares are accounted for cereals ( $81.59 \%$ ) from which about $291,090,949.29$ quintals ( $88.40 \%$ ) are expected to be produced during this year's Meher harvest season (See Summary Table III. 1 and Fig. 1 \& 2).

Crops such as Teff, Maize, Sorghum, Wheat and Barley within the category of cereals have covered an estimated total cultivated land area of about 3,151,721.06; 2,447,164.88; $1,785,227.99 ; 1,748,149.97$ and $801,716.17$ hectares, respectively (See Country Level Table.1).


Similarly, the total volume of about $58,085,410.32 ; 102,019,166.25 ; 51,077,960.61$; $50,371,888.47$ and $17,511,877.94$ quintals are expected to be produced in the year 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Meher season harvest, with an average expected yield of $18.43,41.69,28.61,28.81$ and $21.84 \mathrm{Qts} / \mathrm{Ha}$, in that order. (For details see Table 1).


Pulses currently planted on about $1,576,175.26$ hectares of land (12.34\%), from which about $30,027,095.99$ quintals $(9.12 \%)$ is expected to be produced in the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) harvest year. Pulses such as faba beans, field peas white haricot beans and red haricot beans are planted in about $469,911.63 ; 218,658.90 ; 98,526.00$ and 175,121.76 hectares of land from which about $10,151,486.32 ; 3,684,433.96 ; 1,714,291.99$ and $3,152,488.37$ quintals of these grains are expected to be produced in the coming harvest, with an average expected yield of $21.60 ; 16.85$; 17.40 and 18.00 quintals per hectare, in that order.

According to the survey results, oilseeds are grown on land area estimated at 776,090.54 hectares ( $6.08 \%$ ) from which about $8,163,321.81$ quintals ( $2.48 \%$ ) are expected to be produced in this year's Meher harvest season. Crops such as Neug, linseed, groundnut, and sesame within the category of oilseeds have covered 237,122.42; 69,994.63; 88,267.87 and 364,054.13 hectares of land, from which about 2,824,891.58; 823,051.92; 1,617,152.61 and 2,627,767.85 quintals of these crops with an average expected yield ranging from $18.32 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{ha}$ for groundnut to $7.22 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{ha}$ for sesame, respectively, (See Table 1).

As observed from the results of the survey, grain crops are grown in almost all regions of the country, with slight to significant variations across the regions both in the size of cropland area and expected volume of production. Soil type, topography, climate and weather conditions of each regions and farmers preference, which is usually the reflection of speculated market demand for a specific crop by the farmers themselves, and/or advice from the concerned governmental and/or non-governmental institutions among others, are considered as the major contributing factors for the observed regional variations.

However, the results of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey, indicates that both the largest grain cropped land area (i.e. 12,659,115.57 hectares of land about $99.10 \%$ of the total country level Grain Crops Covered Area) and the highest expected volume of production to be obtained in the coming Meher season harvest (i.e. 326,770,125.42 Quintals, contributing about $99.24 \%$ of the total country level expected grain production) is reported in Oromia, Amhara, SNNP, Tigray, and Benshangul-Gumuz regions altogether. The total grain cropped area reported in each of the above mentioned regions was 5,764,646.61; $4,518,123.62 ; 1,176,892.85 ; 945,349.76$ and $254,102.73$ hectares of land, contributing for about $45.13 \%, 35.37 \%, 9.21 \%, 7.40 \%$ and $1.99 \%$ to the total country level grain crops covered area, respectively. Similarly, the total expected volume of production to be obtained from the cropland area reported in each of the above mentioned regions was estimated to be $162,383,019.94 ; 106,137,996.73 ; 31,598,213.25 ; 20,076,255.59$ and $6,574,639.91$ quintals, which accounted for $49.31 \%, 32.23 \%, 9.60 \%, 6.10 \%$ and $2.00 \%$ of the total expected grain crops production reported at country level, respectively (for details see Summary Table III.4, fig $3 \& 4$ ).

Since almost all crops within the cereals crops category served as staple food crops in Ethiopia, the trend of cereal crops covered land area and production data of the last ten-production years showed that cereal crops are found to be the dominant crops grown in the country compared to pulses and oilseeds.



Among cereal crops Teff, barley, wheat, maize and sorghum are found to be the most commonly grown crops across the regions. However, of the regional cropland area and expected volume of production of these crops, Oromia Region reported the highest both in cropland area and expected production followed by Amhara and then SNNP Regions. Likewise; the expected yield reported for each of the crops mentioned above followed the same pattern where the highest crop productivity i.e., $41.69 \mathrm{qts} /$ he was reported for maize, whereas the lowest Crop productivity i.e. 7.22 qts/he for sesame (See Summary Table III. 2). Similarly, Oromia, Amhara, SNNPR, and Tigray are the leading Regions in producing both pulses and oilseeds in the country. The total reported cropland area under pulses in these regions was $560,704.51 ; 713,565.61 ; 217,551.00$ and $50,230.35$; hectares of land while; cropland area under oilseed was $317,161.34 ; 286,351.90 ; 4,937.46$ and $117,994.69$ respectively (see Summary Table III. 6 \& Summary Table III.7).

### 3.3 Comparison of the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Pre-harvest Expected Yield with 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 Post Harvest Estimates

In this section of the report, an attempt has been made to compare the expected crop productivity of selected important food crops obtained from the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey with that of the 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 post harvest crop yield estimates. Such comparisons are believed to give a bird's eye view on the prospects of the current 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Meher season harvest in terms of crop productivity so that it is possible to grossly evaluate the current Meher Season performance. Consequently, the results of such comparison will help the stakeholders concerned to easily identify surplus and/or deficit producing regions and pave the way for further investigation, in order to take appropriate measures in advance. Therefore, brief discussions on crop productivity comparisons made for selected important food crops at country level is presented as follows.

The 'keremet' rain fall was said to be normal both in its amount and distribution in many parts of the country, as a result, in the current crop-growing season, i.e. 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), both the country level estimated cropped land area and expected volume of production of grain crops have shown significant increment over the previous four consecutive years post harvest estimates. For instance, the current year i.e. 2019/20 estimated grain crops covered area has increased by about $2.30 \%, 1.59 \%, 0.76 \%$ and $0.37 \%$ over the 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 post harvest estimates, respectively. Following the same pattern, the current year (2019/20) expected volume of production for grain crops at country level has increased by about $23.41 \%, 13.39 \%, 7.56 \%$ and $4.33 \%$ when compared with 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 post harvest estimates, respectively (See Summary Table III.4).


Moreover, the expected crop productivity for almost all crops is anticipated to be better; particularly for cereal crops such as Teff, Maize and Sorghum, where for instance the current year anticipated productivity of Teff has shown an increment by $18.14 \%, 10.76 \%, 5.43 \%$ and $4.93 \%$ over the 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 post harvest yield estimates. Similarly, the expected productivity of Maize and Sorghum have shown the same trend like that of Teff, where the increment of expected productivity of Maize and Sorghum over the past four consecutive years post harvest estimates ranges from 3.98 to $23.08 \%$ for Maize and from 4.19 to $22.74 \%$ increment for Sorghum. (See Summary Table III.2)

Summary Table III. 2 Trends of Crop Productivity for Selected Important Crops, for private peasant holdings; 2015/16-2019/20, Main Season

| Crop <br> Type | Estimated And Expected Crop Productivity (Qt/He) |  |  |  |  | Percentage change of $2019 / 20$ Over |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Teff | 15.60 | 16.64 | 17.48 | 17.56 | 18.43 | 18.14 | 10.76 | 5.43 | 4.93 |
| Barley | 19.66 | 21.11 | 21.57 | 21.77 | 21.84 | 11.10 | 3.47 | 1.27 | 0.32 |
| Wheat | 25.35 | 26.75 | 27.36 | 27.68 | 28.81 | 13.67 | 7.72 | 5.32 | 4.10 |
| Maize | 33.87 | 36.75 | 39.44 | 40.09 | 41.69 | 23.08 | 13.44 | 5.70 | 3.98 |
| Sorghum | 23.31 | 25.25 | 27.26 | 27.46 | 28.61 | 22.74 | 13.31 | 4.96 | 4.19 |
| Faba Beans | 19.12 | 20.53 | 21.09 | 21.17 | 21.60 | 12.99 | 5.23 | 2.43 | 2.06 |
| Field Peas | 14.61 | 16.38 | 16.71 | 16.64 | 16.85 | 15.33 | 2.87 | 0.84 | 1.24 |
| Neug | 9.12 | 10.75 | 11.13 | 11.49 | 11.91 | 30.63 | 10.82 | 7.04 | 3.71 |
| Linseed | 10.37 | 10.94 | 11.16 | 11.56 | 11.76 | 13.39 | 7.48 | 5.37 | 1.71 |
| Groundnut | 15.50 | 17.32 | 17.96 | 17.11 | 18.32 | 18.20 | 5.78 | 2.01 | 7.11 |
| Sesame | 7.06 | 7.93 | 6.91 | 6.84 | 7.22 | 2.24 | -8.98 | 4.46 | 5.52 |

### 3.4 The prospect of Root Crops (Potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Taro/Godere and Enset) of the coming 2019/20 (2012 E.C) Meher Season Harvest

Like that of grain crops, the contribution of root crops such as potatoes, sweet potatoes, Taro (Godere) including Enset for human consumption as food crops cannot be over emphasized. The majority of the population in South \& South-western Ethiopia solely depends on root crops particularly on those mentioned above for its daily food consumption both during surplus and/or poor harvest years.

Summary Table III. 3 Area and Expected Production of Root Crops for Private Holdings, 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Main (Meher) Season

| Crop type | Total Area |  | Expected Production |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | (Hectares) | $\mathbf{\%}$ | (Quintals) | $\boldsymbol{\%}$ |
| Potatoes | $67,627.18$ | 39.85 | $9,515,234.34$ | 23.34 |
| Sweet Potatoes | $41,767.27$ | 24.61 | $15,343,564.79$ | 37.63 |
| Taro (Godere) | $60,309.95$ | 35.54 | $15,916,443.09$ | 39.03 |
| Total Root Crops | $\mathbf{1 6 9 , 7 0 4 . 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 7 7 5 , 2 4 2 . 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

Summary Table III. 4 Summary Table III. 4 Number of trees to be harvested and Expected Production of Enset for Private peasant Holdings, 2019/20 (2012 E.C.), Main (Meher) Season

| Crop Name | Number of Trees To be | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Harvested $\operatorname{In}$ Expected Production in Quintals |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20190 | Amicho | Kocho | Bulla |  |
| Enset | $145,974,447.00$ | $40,237,138.51$ | $44,939,800.02$ | $1,446,119.96$ |  |

According to the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) survey results, Root Crops (i.e. Potatoes, Sweet potatoes and Taro (Godere) grown in 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) covered a total of 169,704.40 hectares of land, from which a total volume of about 40,775,242.22 quintals are expected to be produced from private peasant holdings (See Summary Table III.3, and Figure 6). Regarding Enset, there are $145,974,447$ trees to be harvested from which $40,237,138.51,44,939,800.02$ and 1,446,119.96 quintals of Amicho, Kocho and Bulla are expected to be produced respectively from private peasant holdings. (See Table III.4)

| Summary Table III. 4 Estimates of Cropland Area, and Expected Production Of Major Crops Forecast 2019/20 (2012 E.C) For Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region/Killil | Estimates Of Area in Hectares |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forecast } \\ \text { Of } \\ \hline 2019 / 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% Change Of2019/20 forecast Over |  |  | Estimates Of Production in Quintals |  |  | ForecastOf2019/20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change Of 2019/20 } \\ \text { forecast Over } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Tigray | 936,908.37 | 941,091.28 | 941,109.61 | 945,349.76 | 0.90 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 18,448,000.20 | 18,589,665.02 | 19,432,966.43 | 20,076,255.59 | 28.17 | 8.83 | 8.00 |
| Amhara | 4,443,390.47 | 4,479,345.02 | 4,493,847.15 | 4,518,123.62 | 1.68 | 0.87 | 0.54 | 95,282,955.56 | 100,520,273.48 | 103,102,649.81 | 106,137,996.73 | 21.35 | 11.39 | 5.59 |
| Oroma | 5,712,960.48 | 5,757,293.43 | 5,764,272.99 | 5,764,646.61 | 0.90 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 143,893,653.61 | 151,080,010.79 | 155,393,448.31 | 162,383,019.94 | 21.83 | 12.85 | 7.48 |
| Benishangul Gum. | 250,336.78 | 253,409.72 | 253,681.56 | 254,102.73 | 1.50 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 5,409,168.11 | 5,818,801.22 | 6,272,383.51 | 6,574,639.91 | 36.47 | 21.55 | 12.99 |
| S.N.N.P | 1,116,029.05 | 1,133,354.78 | 1,159,993.92 | 1,176,892.85 | 5.45 | 3.84 | 1.46 | 25,134,237.79 | 27,640,228.02 | 28,980,614.95 | 31,598,213.25 | 35.03 | 25.72 | 14.32 |
| Harari | 11,487.15 | 11,570.41 | 11,454.92 | 11,785.60 | 2.60 | 1.86 | 2.89 | 195,291.12 | 206,235.11 | 181,866.10 | 221,898.80 | 35.00 | 13.62 | 7.60 |
| Dire Dawa | 11,601.45 | 12,025.66 | 11,948.19 | 12,127.55 | 4.53 | 0.85 | 1.50 | 226,862.08 | 228,847.96 | 182,391.17 | 233,604.56 | 91.43 | 2.97 | 2.08 |
| Country Level | 12,574,107.33 | 12,677,882.27 | 12,727,191.21 | 12,773,911.58 | 1.59 | 0.76 | 0.37 | 290,385,593.21 | 306,126,383.06 | 315,602,058.49 | 329,281,366.98 | 23.41 | 13.39 | 7.56 |

## Summary Table III. 5 Estimates of Cropland Area, and Expected Production Of Cereal crops 2019/20 (2012 E.C) For Private Peasant Holdings, by Region,

 Meher Season| Region/Killil | Estimates Of Area In Hectares |  |  | Forecast Of | \% Change Of 2019/20 <br> Forecast Over |  |  | Estimates Of Production In Quintals |  |  | Forecast <br> Of <br> $2019 / 20$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Forecast Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Tigray | 778,119.61 | 769,670.80 | 785,099.80 | 777,124.71 | -0.13 | 0.97 | -1.02 | 17,025,830.07 | 17,135,451.73 | 17,957,074.07 | 18,387,291.04 | 8.00 | 7.31 | 2.40 |
| Amhara | 3,491,476.11 | 3,499,684.34 | 3,506,080.35 | 3,518,206.10 | 0.77 | 0.53 | 0.35 | 81,329,482.51 | 86,213,639.35 | 88,087,369.58 | 90,810,498.01 | 11.66 | 5.33 | 3.09 |
| Oroma | 4,792,014.49 | 4,797,159.00 | 4,858,959.99 | 4,886,780.76 | 1.98 | 1.87 | 0.57 | 127,719,932.60 | 133,797,762.19 | 139,168,163.36 | 146,443,680.00 | 14.66 | 9.45 | 5.23 |
| Benishangul Gum. | 166,988.94 | 169,256.31 | 179,253.07 | 178,196.15 | 6.71 | 5.28 | -0.59 | 4,269,185.63 | 4,648,687.75 | 5,127,313.42 | 5,352,398.15 | 25.37 | 15.14 | 4.39 |
| S.N.N.P | 885,142.94 | 892,133.80 | 923,391.79 | 954,404.39 | 7.82 | 6.98 | 3.36 | 21,375,643.17 | 23,631,256.61 | 24,971,332.26 | 27,680,137.46 | 29.49 | 17.13 | 10.85 |
| Harari | 8,681.78 | 8,825.77 | 9,202.89 | 9,755.43 | 12.37 | 10.53 | 6.00 | 165,664.05 | 173,698.68 | 166,175.25 | 204,600.74 | 23.50 | 17.79 | 23.12 |
| Dire Dawa | 10,759.58 | 11,124.90 | 11,139.83 | 11,415.83 | 6.10 | 2.62 | 2.48 | 213,992.94 | 215,096.23 | 174,047.02 | 225,437.89 | 5.35 | 4.81 | 29.53 |
| Country Level | 10,219,443.46 | 10,232,582.23 | 10,358,890.13 | 10,421,645.78 | 1.98 | 1.85 | 0.61 | 253,847,239.63 | 267,789,764.02 | 277,638,380.98 | 291,090,949.29 | 14.67 | 8.70 | 4.85 |


| Summary Table III. 6 Estimates of Cropland Area, and Expected Production Of Pulses crops 2019/20 (2012 E.C) For Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region/Killil | Estimates Of Area In Hectares |  |  | Forecast Of | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  |  | Estimates Of Production In Quintals |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forecast } \\ & \text { Of } \end{aligned}$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  |  |
|  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Tigray | 37,819.56 | 37,230.62 | 48,103.43 | 50,230.35 | 32.82 | 34.92 | 4.42 | 570,502.25 | 567,697.57 | 741,840.09 | 794,209.23 | 39.21 | 39.90 | 7.06 |
| Amhara | 651,045.18 | 677,843.42 | 723,615.60 | 713,565.61 | 9.60 | 5.27 | -1.39 | 11,081,701.75 | 11,755,650.21 | 12,737,910.32 | 12,970,733.90 | 17.05 | 10.34 | 1.83 |
| Oroma | 610,299.96 | 622,144.90 | 584,896.19 | 560,704.51 | -8.13 | -9.88 | -4.14 | 12,337,136.17 | 13,022,349.31 | 12,064,333.56 | 11,721,998.49 | -4.99 | -9.99 | -2.84 |
| Benishangul Gum. | 22,570.87 | 22,791.67 | 30,505.61 | 31,192.16 | 38.20 | 36.86 | 2.25 | 427,914.31 | 445,232.52 | 596,098.82 | 646,629.91 | 51.11 | 45.23 | 8.48 |
| S.N.N.P | 225,573.93 | 235,795.37 | 230,386.63 | 217,551.00 | -3.56 | -7.74 | -5.57 | 3,712,787.35 | 3,965,849.40 | 3,947,174.28 | 3,867,392.17 | 4.16 | -2.48 | -2.02 |
| Harari | 19.68 | 22.69 | 27.51 | 2.59 | -86.84 | -88.59 | -90.59 | 149.13 | 120.64 | 117.54 | 19.32 | -87.04 | -83.99 | -83.56 |
| Dire Dawa | 642.58 | 525.91 | 466.65 | 433.35 | -32.56 | -17.60 | -7.14 | 10,669.95 | 8,810.82 | 5,214.94 | 5,321.84 | -50.12 | -39.60 | 2.05 |
| Country Level | 1,549,911.86 | 1,598,806.51 | 1,620,497.30 | 1,576,175.26 | 1.69 | -1.42 | -2.74 | 28,146,331.73 | 29,785,880.89 | 30,113,480.57 | 30,027,095.89 | 6.68 | 0.81 | -0.29 |


| Summary Table III. 7 Estimates of Cropland Area, and Expected Production Of Oil Seeds crops 2019/20(2012 E.C) For Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region/Killil | Estimates Of Area In Hectares |  |  | Forecast Of | \% Change Of 2019/20 <br> Forecast Over |  |  | Estimates Of Production in Quintals |  |  | Forecast Of | \% Change Of 2019/20Forecast Over |  |  |
|  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Tigray | 120,969.20 | 134,189.86 | 107,906.37 | 117,994.69 | -2.46 | -12.07 | 9.35 | 851,667.89 | 886,515.71 | 734,052.26 | 894,755.32 | 5.06 | 0.93 | 21.89 |
| Amhara | 300,869.18 | 301,817.26 | 264,151.20 | 286,351.90 | -4.83 | -5.12 | 8.40 | 2,871,771.30 | 2,550,983.92 | 2,277,369.90 | 2,356,764.83 | -17.93 | -7.61 | 3.49 |
| Oroma | 310,646.03 | 337,989.53 | 320,416.81 | 317,161.34 | 2.10 | -6.16 | -1.02 | 3,836,584.83 | 4,259,899.29 | 4,160,951.39 | 4,217,341.45 | 9.92 | -1.00 | 1.36 |
| Benishangul Gum. | 60,776.97 | 61,361.73 | 43,922.88 | 44,714.42 | -26.43 | -27.13 | 1.80 | 712,068.16 | 724,880.95 | 548,971.27 | 575,611.85 | -19.16 | -20.59 | 4.85 |
| S.N.N.P | 5,312.18 | 5,425.60 | 6,215.50 | 4,937.46 | -7.05 | -9.00 | -20.56 | 45,807.27 | 43,122.00 | 62,108.41 | 50,683.62 | 10.65 | 17.54 | -18.39 |
| Harari | 2,785.69 | 2,721.95 | 2,224.52 | 2,027.58 | -27.21 | -25.51 | -8.85 | 29,477.94 | 32,415.78 | 15,573.31 | 17,278.73 | -41.38 | -46.70 | 10.95 |
| Dire Dawa | 199.30 | 374.85 | 341.71 | 278.38 | 39.68 | -25.74 | -18.53 | 2,199.19 | 4,940.91 | 3,129.21 | 2,844.84 | 29.36 | -42.42 | -9.09 |
| Country Level | 804,752.00 | 846,493.53 | 747,803.78 | 776,090.54 | -3.56 | -8.32 | 3.78 | 8,392,021.85 | 8,550,738.16 | 7,850,196.94 | 8,163,321.81 | -2.73 | -4.53 | 3.99 |



Potatoes, sweet potatoes and Taro (Godere) currently planted on about 67,627.18; $41,767.27$ and $60,309.95$ hectares of land contributing $39.85 \% ; 24.61 \%$; and $35.54 \%$ to the total Root crops covered area at country level, respectively. Consequently, from the total land area covered by each of the above mentioned crops, about 9,515,234.34; $15,343,564.79$ and $15,916,443.09$ quintals, which accounted for about $23.34 \% ; 37.63 \%$ and $39.03 \%$ of the total root crops are expected to be produced in the 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) harvest year, respectively. Moreover, with regard to regional total root crops covered area, and volume of production, SNNP and Oromiya regions reported the highest root crops covered area totaled at $58,942.12$ and $89,287.86$ hectares of land, from which a total production of $15,642,873.73$ and $21,881,768.74$ quintals of root crops (potatoes, sweet potatoes and Taro) are expected to be obtained from the 2019/20 (2012 E.C), Meher season, harvest respectively (see Summary Table III. 8 and Figure 7)


Finally, users of this report should be aware that the information on what is called condition factors was collected in the month of October 2019 (Tikimet 2012 E.C.). Therefore, the results should be used with great caution in light of the favorable or adverse conditions of weather and other factors, which may affect the crop after the crop production forecast survey data was collected. The effects of these subsequent changes in crop conditions are not reflected in this report. Moreover, the current year forecast estimates do not include Post harvest losses.

## Note:

1. If in some tables, figures do not add up equal to total, it is due to rounding.
2. Those forecasts designated by "*" in all tables could not be reported because of high coefficient of variation (i.e. they are less reliable). However, they are consolidated in the total estimates.
3. In all tables "-"indicates not reported and " 0.00 " indicates the value is insignificant.
4. Due to incompleteness of the year 2019/20 (2012 E.C.) Crop Production Forecast field data collection activities, (in Afar, Somali and Gambella regions), the 2018/19 (2011 E.C.) post harvest estimates for each of the respective regions are imputed for completeness purpose.

Summary Table III. 8 Estimates of Cropland Area and Expected Production Of Major Root Crops (Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and Taro) 2019/20 (2012 E.C)
For Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season

| Region/Killil | Estimates Of Area In Hectares |  |  | ForecastOf | \% Change Of 2019/20 <br> Forecast Over |  |  | Estimates Of Production In Quintals |  |  | Forecast <br> Of <br> $2019 / 20$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 orecast Over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Tigray | 169,027.35 | 169,055.32 | 171,123.31 | 169,704.40 | 0.40 | 0.38 | -0.83 | 50,387.59 | 42,352.98 | 47,420.26 | 49,007.16 | -2.74 | 15.71 | 3.35 |
| Amhara | 19,008.21 | 19,779.47 | 17,724.41 | 18,690.93 | -1.67 | -5.50 | 5.45 | 2,951,754.37 | 2,988,415.67 | 2,692,482.01 | 2,862,819.07 | -3.01 | -4.20 | 6.33 |
| Oroma | 57,783.72 | 61,093.01 | 59,210.37 | 58,942.12 | 2.00 | -3.52 | -0.45 | 16,224,942.01 | 16,374,480.54 | 15,365,366.56 | 15,642,873.73 | -3.59 | -4.47 | 1.81 |
| Benishangul Gum. | 1,080.80 | 1,192.57 | 2,452.80 | 1,812.42 | 67.69 | 51.98 | -26.11 | 197,200.35 | 208,546.53 | 433,711.47 | 326,256.34 | 65.44 | 56.44 | -24.78 |
| S.N.N.P | 90,098.29 | 86,182.75 | 90,744.74 | 89,287.86 | -0.90 | 3.60 | -1.61 | 21,354,916.30 | 20,344,007.51 | 21,434,282.19 | 21,881,768.74 | 2.47 | 7.56 | 2.09 |
| Harari | 61.25 | 92.39 | 116.09 | 71.07 | 16.03 | -23.08 | -38.78 | 11,607.59 | 13,799.93 | 15,834.90 | 12,517.19 | 7.84 | -9.30 | -20.95 |
| Dire Dawa | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Country Level | 169,027.35 | 169,055.32 | 171,123.31 | 169,704.40 | 0.40 | 0.38 | -0.83 | 40,790,808.20 | 39,971,603.17 | 39,989,097.40 | 40,775,242.22 | -0.04 | 2.01 | 1.97 |

National, Regional and Zonal

## Statistical Tables

## Table 1:- Estimates Of Cropland Area, Expected Production and Yield Of Major Crops Forecast For Private Peasant Holdings : 2019/20 (2012 E.C), Main Season

 COUNTRY LEVEL


Table 3 :- Estimates Of Cropland Area, Expected Production and Yield Of Major Crops Forecast For Private Peasant Holdings : 2019/20 (2012 E.C), Main Season AMHARA REGION


Table 4 :- Estimates Of Cropland Area, Expected Production and Yield Of Major Crops Forecast For Private Peasant Holdings : 2019/20 (2012 E.C), Main Season
OROMIA REGION

| Major Crops | TOTAL AREA IN HECTARES |  |  |  |  | TOTAL PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |  |  | YIELD (Qt/Ha) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimates Of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forecast } \\ & \text { Of } \\ & 2019 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  | Estimates Of |  | ForecastOf$2019 / 20$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  | Estimates Of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forecast } \\ & \text { Of } \\ & 2019 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  |
|  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Total Grains.... | 5,757,293.43 | 5,764,272.99 | 5,764,646.61 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 151,080,010.79 | 155,393,448.31 | 162,383,019.94 | 7.48 | 4.50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereals......... | 4,797,159.00 | 4,858,959.99 | 4,886,780.76 | 1.87 | 0.57 | 133,797,762.19 | 139,168,163.36 | 146,443,680.00 | 9.45 | 5.23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teff........ | 1,443,847.96 | 1,431,869.73 | 1,512,041.32 | 4.72 | 5.60 | 25,814,577.48 | 25,628,688.88 | 28,456,066.91 | 10.23 | 11.03 | 17.88 | 17.90 | 18.82 | 5.26 | 5.14 |
| Barley...... | 451,279.26 | 386,569.22 | 372,910.96 | -17.37 | -3.53 | 10,884,876.60 | 9,325,076.44 | 9,047,866.57 | -16.88 | -2.97 | 24.12 | 24.12 | 24.26 | 0.58 | 0.58 |
| Wheat..... | 898,682.57 | 897,118.00 | 897,236.50 | -0.16 | 0.01 | 26,699,177.73 | 26,852,876.15 | 28,009,648.57 | 4.91 | 4.31 | 29.71 | 29.93 | 31.22 | 5.08 | 4.31 |
| Maize...... | 1,146,899.78 | 1,324,274.98 | 1,390,841.48 | 21.27 | 5.03 | 46,767,440.66 | 54,383,119.44 | 59,816,852.64 | 27.90 | 9.99 | 40.78 | 41.07 | 43.01 | 5.47 | 4.72 |
| Sorghum.... | 735,263.79 | 718,966.58 | 629,724.86 | -14.35 | -12.41 | 20,810,667.34 | 20,531,636.06 | 19,017,520.85 | -8.62 | -7.37 | 28.30 | 28.56 | 30.20 | 6.71 | 5.74 |
| Finger Millet.... | 93,831.88 | 82,044.16 | 68,782.20 | -26.70 | -16.16 | 2,195,373.97 | 2,010,743.20 | 1,716,261.08 | -21.82 | -14.65 | 23.40 | 24.51 | 24.95 | 6.62 | 1.80 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 21,253.56 | 11,212.68 | 8,310.97 | -60.90 | -25.88 | 459,136.99 | 246,785.17 | 183,293.66 | -60.08 | -25.73 | 21.60 | 22.01 | 22.05 | 2.08 | 0.18 |
| Rice......... ... | * | * | 6,932.46 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Pulses......... | 622,144.90 | 584,896.19 | 560,704.51 | -9.88 | -4.14 | 13,022,349.31 | 12,064,333.56 | 11,721,998.49 | -9.99 | -2.84 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faba Beans | 204,387.86 | 212,540.97 | 197,380.59 | -3.43 | -7.13 | 4,832,016.57 | 5,035,982.59 | 4,729,644.73 | -2.12 | -6.08 | 23.64 | 23.69 | 23.96 | 1.35 | 1.14 |
| Field Peas | 83,683.51 | 83,372.40 | 84,213.74 | 0.63 | 1.01 | 1,578,701.92 | 1,534,473.67 | 1,552,978.95 | -1.63 | 1.21 | 18.87 | 18.41 | 18.44 | -2.28 | 0.16 |
| Wht Haricot beans | 41,834.37 | 30,502.27 | 39,376.25 | -5.88 | 29.09 | 717,879.69 | 509,614.93 | 689,841.74 | -3.91 | 35.37 | 17.16 | 16.71 | 17.52 | 2.10 | 4.85 |
| Red - Haricot beans. | 84,060.21 | 69,939.44 | 72,869.23 | -13.31 | 4.19 | 1,597,865.00 | 1,304,278.93 | 1,444,666.31 | -9.59 | 10.76 | 19.01 | 18.65 | 19.83 | 4.31 | 6.33 |
| Red Chick-Pea..... | 92,829.49 | 58,143.64 | 48,777.60 | -47.45 | -16.11 | 2,165,837.23 | 1,354,089.30 | 1,137,026.94 | -47.50 | -16.03 | 23.33 | 23.29 | 23.31 | -0.09 | 0.09 |
| White Chick-Pea. | - | 43,386.75 | 23,312.93 | - | -46.27 | - | 678,580.63 | 378,747.84 | - | -44.19 | - | 15.64 | 16.25 | - | 3.90 |
| Lentils......... ... | 42,743.74 | 21,431.65 | 26,695.11 | -37.55 | 24.56 | 706,006.25 | 344,202.40 | 429,738.37 | -39.13 | 24.85 | 16.52 | 16.06 | 16.10 | -2.54 | 0.25 |
| Grass Peas....... | 40,148.65 | 36,443.97 | 36,472.98 | -9.16 | 0.08 | 922,906.03 | 833,459.52 | 872,785.97 | -5.43 | 4.72 | 22.99 | 22.87 | 23.93 | 4.09 | 4.63 |
| Soya Beans...... | 9,611.04 | 11,719.31 | 10,119.38 | 5.29 | -13.65 | 223,006.99 | 274,920.21 | 246,258.19 | 10.43 | -10.43 | 23.20 | 23.46 | 24.34 | 4.91 | 3.75 |
| Fenugreek....... | 16,418.43 | 9,905.06 | 7,828.17 | -52.32 | -20.97 | 214,598.86 | 123,864.49 | 98,830.42 | -53.95 | -20.21 | 13.07 | 12.51 | 12.62 | -3.44 | 0.88 |
| Mung bean "Masho" | 5,813.65 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Gibto........ | * | * | - | - | - | - | * | - | - | - | - | * | - | - |  |
| Oilseeds....... | 337,989.53 | 320,416.81 | 317,161.34 | -6.16 | -1.02 | 4,259,899.29 | 4,160,951.39 | 4,217,341.45 | -1.00 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neug......... | 193,670.58 | 182,196.91 | 167,065.70 | -13.74 | -8.30 | 2,338,153.43 | 2,257,909.58 | 2,146,966.13 | -8.18 | -4.91 | 12.07 | 12.39 | 12.85 | 6.46 | 3.71 |
| Linseed...... | 46,443.46 | 55,049.13 | 47,953.38 | 3.25 | -12.89 | 635,444.41 | 745,987.50 | 653,234.88 | 2.80 | -12.43 | 13.68 | 13.55 | 13.62 | -0.44 | 0.52 |
| Groundnut.... | 47,825.62 | 50,121.08 | 58,741.03 | 22.82 | 17.20 | 830,153.10 | 815,968.88 | 1,046,919.60 | 26.11 | 28.30 | 17.36 | 16.28 | 17.82 | 2.65 | 9.46 |
| Sufflower.... | * | 1,019.15 | 288.68 | * | -71.67 | * | 12,719.42 | 3,635.99 | * | -71.41 | * | 12.48 | 12.60 | * | 0.96 |
| Sesame........ | 44,425.24 | 23,065.90 | 37,990.47 | -14.48 | 64.70 | 349,067.23 | 158,598.34 | 269,794.27 | -22.71 | 70.11 | 7.86 | 6.88 | 7.10 | -9.67 | 3.20 |
| Rapeseed..... | 4,969.56 | 8,964.65 | 5,122.07 | 3.07 | -42.86 | 98,580.10 | 169,767.69 | 96,790.58 | -1.82 | -42.99 | 19.84 | 18.94 | 18.90 | -4.74 | -0.21 |


| TOTAL AREA IN HECTARES |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |  |  | YIELD (QT/Ha) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major Root } \\ & \text { Crops } \end{aligned}$ | Estimates Of |  | ForecastOf2019/20 | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  | Estimates Of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Forecast } \\ & \text { Of } \\ & 2019 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  | Estimates Of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Forecast } \\ & \text { Of } \\ & 2019 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change Of 2019/20 Over |  |
|  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | 8 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |  | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Total Root Crops | 61,093.01 | 59,210.37 | 58,942.12 | -3.52 | -0.45 | 16,374,480.54 | 15,365,366.56 | 15,642,873.73 | -4.47 | 1.81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes | 38,925.67 | 36,414.07 | 36,622.44 | -5.92 | 0.57 | 4,848,311.61 | 4,464,577.76 | 4,562,335.17 | -5.90 | 2.19 | 124.55 | 122.61 | 124.58 | 0.02 | 1.61 |
| Taro / 'Godere' | 5,371.59 | 7,706.11 | 6,686.20 | 24.47 | -13.24 | 1,170,873.84 | 1,622,800.63 | 1,439,403.42 | 22.93 | -11.30 | 217.98 | 210.59 | 215.28 | -1.24 | 2.23 |
| Sweet potatoes | 16,795.75 | 15,090.19 | 15,633.48 | -6.92 | 3.60 | 10,355,295.09 | 9,277,988.17 | 9,641,135.14 | -6.90 | 3.91 | 616.54 | 614.84 | 616.70 | 0.03 | 0.30 |
| Number Of Trees Harvested |  |  | To be Harvested 2019/20 | 2018/19 Production In Quintals |  |  | 2019/20Expected Production In Quintals |  |  | 2018/19 Yield ( $\mathrm{Qt} / \mathrm{Ha}$ ) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019/20 } \\ \text { Expected Yield (Qt/Ha) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Crop Name | 2018/19 |  |  | Amicho | Kocho | Bulla | Amicho | Kocho | Bulla | Amicho | Kocho | Bulla | Amicho | Kocho | Bulla |
| Enset | 54,388,513.00 |  | 63,792,681.00 | 12,282,031.47 | 13,841,292.9 | 91 793,823.92 | 16,217,094.28 | 18,278,347.25 | 1,048,581.00 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.02 |






## APPENDIX I <br> Estimation Procedures of Totals, Ratios and Sampling Errors

## Appendix I Estimation Procedures of Totals, Ratios and Sampling Errors

The following formulas were used to estimate total area of land under specific crop, production and yield of specific crop in a stratum.

1. For estimating Total Area of Land under Specific Crop:

$$
\hat{Y}_{h}=\sum_{i=1}^{n_{h}} W_{h i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{h i}} y_{h i j}=\sum_{i=1}^{n_{h}} W_{h i} y_{h i},
$$

In which, $W_{h i}=\frac{M_{h} H_{h i}}{n_{h} m_{h i} h_{h i}}$ is the basic weight.
Where:
$h \quad$ Represents the stratum;
$n_{h} \quad$ is the total number of sample EAs successfully covered in the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum;
$M_{h} \quad$ is the measure of size of the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum as obtained from the sampling frame;
$m_{h i} \quad$ is the measure of size of the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ sample EA in the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum obtained from the sampling frame;
$H_{h i} \quad$ is the number of households of the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ sample EA in the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum;
$h_{h i} \quad$ is the number of sample agricultural households successfully covered in the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ sample EA in the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum;
$y_{h j}$ is the observed value of the variable $y$ for agricultural households j , in the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }} \mathrm{EA}$ in the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum; and
$\hat{Y}_{h} \quad$ Represents estimated total for stratum $h$.
2. Sampling Variance of Estimates:

Sampling variance for the estimate of stratum total of area and production are estimated by the following formulas.

$$
\operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)=\left(1-f_{h}\right) \frac{n_{h}}{n_{h}-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n h}\left(\hat{Y}_{h i}-\frac{\hat{Y}_{h}}{n_{h}}\right)^{2}+f_{h} \sum_{i=1}^{n h}\left(1-f_{h i}\right)\left(\frac{h_{h i}}{h_{h i}-1}\right) \sum_{j=1}^{h_{h i}}\left(\hat{y}_{h i j}-\frac{\hat{Y}_{h i}}{h_{h i}}\right)^{2}
$$

Where:
$f_{h}=$ average first stage probability of selection of EAs within stratum $h$.
$f_{h i}=\frac{h_{h i}}{H_{h i}}=$ average second stage probability of selection within the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ sample EA in stratum h.

Since all strata are independent, the total variance at regional and country level is computed by aggregating the result obtained at Zone/Special Wereda level, i.e.

$$
\operatorname{Var}(\hat{Y})=\sum_{h}^{L} \operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)
$$

Where, L is the number of strata (Zone/Special Wereda).

In estimating the sampling variance by the above formula, selection of EAs within a stratum is assumed to be with replacement. By so doing the variance estimate may be slightly over estimated but it greatly simplifies the estimation procedure.

## 3. Coefficient of Variation (CV) of Estimates:

Coefficient of Variation (CV) in percentage of estimate of stratum total of area and production for a specific crop are given by:

$$
C V\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)}}{\hat{Y}_{h}} * 100
$$

4. Estimator of Ratio:

The estimator of a given ratio in a stratum is $\hat{R}_{h}=\frac{\hat{Y}_{h}}{\hat{X}_{h}}$,
Where, the numerator and the denominator are estimates of stratum totals of characteristics of y and x , respectively.
5. Variance of the ratio estimate of the stratum

$$
\operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{R}_{h}\right)=\frac{1}{\hat{X}_{h}^{2}}\left[\operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)+\hat{R}_{h}{ }^{2} \operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{X}_{h}\right)-2 \hat{R}_{h} \operatorname{Cov}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}, \hat{X}_{h}\right)\right]
$$

Where, $\quad \operatorname{Cov}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}, \hat{X}_{h}\right)=\left(1-f_{h}\right) \frac{n_{h}}{n_{h}-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h}}\left(\hat{X}_{h i}-\frac{\hat{X}_{h}}{n_{h}}\right)\left(\hat{Y}_{h i}-\frac{\hat{Y}_{h}}{n_{h}}\right)+f_{h} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h}}\left(1-f_{h i}\right)\left(\frac{h_{h i}}{h_{h i}-1} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{h i}}\left(\hat{X}_{h i j}-\frac{\hat{X}_{h i}}{h_{h i}}\right)\left(\hat{Y}_{h i j}-\frac{\hat{Y}_{h i}}{h_{h i}}\right)\right.$
6. Ninety-five percent confidence interval (CI) of stratum total:

$$
\hat{Y}_{h} \pm 1.96 * \operatorname{SE}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)
$$

Where, $\operatorname{SE}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)=\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}\left(\hat{Y}_{h}\right)}$, is the standard error of the estimate of the stratum total.

Estimates of standard error and confidence interval for the other estimates can also be calculated by adopting the above formulas.

## APPENDIX II

Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variations for Cropped Land Area and Expected Production

Appendix II. Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variations for the Estimates of Area and Expected Production, 2019/20 (2012 E.C) Pre-Harvest Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey
COUNTRY LEVEL

| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 12,773,911.58 | 223,410.99 | 1.76 | 329,281,366.98 | 6,380,245.53 | 1.95 |
| Cereals.......... | 10,421,645.78 | 183,055.69 | 1.77 | 291,090,949.29 | 5,798,283.76 | 2.01 |
| Teff........ | 3,151,721.06 | 98,034.40 | 3.11 | 58,085,410.32 | 1,899,179.46 | 3.27 |
| Barley...... | 801,716.17 | 43,287.73 | 5.40 | 17,511,877.94 | 1,033,873.70 | 5.90 |
| Wheat..... | 1,748,149.97 | 82,293.43 | 4.72 | 50,371,888.47 | 2,497,509.68 | 4.97 |
| Maize...... | 2,447,164.88 | 79,674.75 | 3.30 | 102,019,166.25 | 3,705,885.37 | 3.66 |
| Sorghum.... | 1,785,227.99 | 74,537.50 | 4.29 | 51,077,960.61 | 2,293,431.96 | 4.59 |
| Finger Millet.... | 416,733.01 | 25,884.97 | 6.21 | 10,102,110.74 | 650,116.02 | 6.44 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 11,057.55 | 2,339.63 | 21.16 | 225,734.52 | 51,511.14 | 22.82 |
| Rice.......... ... | 59,875.15 | 13,917.13 | 23.39 | 1,696,800.43 | 414,125.38 | 24.41 |
| Pulses.......... | 1,576,175.26 | 58,391.16 | 3.71 | 30,027,095.89 | 1,201,479.04 | 4.00 |
| Faba Beans | 469,911.63 | 19,712.14 | 4.19 | 10,151,486.32 | 438,859.23 | 4.32 |
| Field Peas | 218,658.90 | 13,220.53 | 6.05 | 3,684,433.96 | 234,591.61 | 6.37 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 98,526.00 | 14,191.83 | 14.41 | 1,714,291.99 | 284,844.41 | 16.62 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 175,121.76 | 21,532.74 | 12.35 | 3,152,488.37 | 409,461.87 | 13.00 |
| Red Chick-Pea......... | 144,237.97 | 16,567.56 | 11.49 | 2,962,116.75 | 346,629.98 | 11.70 |
| White Chick-Pea......... | 50,452.60 | 11,772.20 | 23.33 | 882,015.89 | 189,452.20 | 21.48 |
| Lentils............ | 103,891.08 | 12,435.96 | 11.97 | 1,479,772.83 | 190,890.51 | 12.90 |
| Grass Peas...... | 129,325.99 | 19,173.07 | 14.83 | 2,628,006.93 | 388,181.80 | 14.77 |
| Soya Beans...... | 84,464.92 | 22,860.72 | 27.07 | 2,086,913.88 | 601,358.63 | 28.82 |
| Fenugreek....... | 15,090.75 | 3,105.00 | 20.58 | 195,471.08 | 44,712.65 | 22.87 |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 63,638.36 | 13,379.17 | 21.62 | 766,449.68 | 159,483.56 | 21.31 |
| Gibto......... | 22,855.30 | 7,572.38 | 33.13 | 323,648.21 | 109,971.37 | 33.98 |
| Oilseeds........ | 776,090.54 | 47,308.77 | 6.12 | 8,163,321.81 | 500,134.11 | 6.16 |
| Neug......... | 237,122.42 | 23,808.14 | 10.04 | 2,824,891.58 | 300,536.97 | 10.64 |
| Linseed...... | 69,994.63 | 9,922.30 | 14.18 | 823,051.92 | 133,711.04 | 16.25 |
| Groundnut.... | 88,267.87 | 13,287.74 | 15.42 | 1,617,152.61 | 248,325.40 | 15.81 |
| Sufflower.... | 6,086.18 | 1,211.04 | 19.94 | 76,094.38 | 16,839.58 | 22.13 |
| Sesame....... | 364,054.13 | 37,842.74 | 10.41 | 2,627,767.85 | 277,808.54 | 10.58 |
| Rapeseed..... | 10,565.31 | 1,276.42 | 12.08 | 194,363.46 | 22,863.44 | 11.76 |
| Root crops.... | 169,704.40 | 11,917.62 | 7.03 | 40,775,242.22 | 2,845,908.19 | 6.98 |
| Potatoes..... | 67,627.18 | 9,113.48 | 13.48 | 9,515,234.34 | 1,164,596.35 | 12.24 |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | 60,309.95 | 7,048.22 | 11.70 | 15,916,443.09 | 1,999,830.50 | 12.56 |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 41,767.27 | 3,338.76 | 8.02 | 15,343,564.79 | 1,682,692.54 | 10.97 |

## TIGRAY REGION

| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 945,349.76 | 43,424.15 | 4.59 | 20,076,255.59 | 954,443.31 | 4.75 |
| Cereals......... | 777,124.71 | 34,100.71 | 4.39 | 18,387,291.04 | 898,678.33 | 4.89 |
| Teff........ | 166,718.86 | 13,564.35 | 8.14 | 2,790,811.58 | 235,243.86 | 8.43 |
| Barley...... | 94,845.64 | 8,406.11 | 8.86 | 1,763,595.49 | 161,107.69 | 9.14 |
| Wheat..... | 121,471.10 | 10,790.57 | 8.88 | 2,593,398.41 | 232,059.86 | 8.95 |
| Maize...... | 69,865.24 | 7,008.57 | 10.03 | 1,886,451.36 | 182,623.62 | 9.68 |
| Sorghum.... | 239,044.72 | 19,740.37 | 8.26 | 7,206,253.44 | 649,604.73 | 9.01 |
| Finger Millet.... | 84,868.47 | 9,773.22 | 11.52 | 2,139,061.49 | 254,609.57 | 11.90 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 30.99 | 30.97 | 99.94 | 631.48 | 631.10 | 99.94 |
| Rice.......... ... | 279.69 | 278.31 | 99.51 | 7,087.79 | 7,052.99 | 99.51 |
| Pulses......... | 50,230.35 | 4,579.96 | 9.12 | 794,209.23 | 74,525.26 | 9.38 |
| Faba Beans | 11,806.66 | 1,668.00 | 14.13 | 203,077.26 | 27,618.10 | 13.60 |
| Field Peas | 8,563.12 | 1,605.60 | 18.75 | 132,746.29 | 27,197.13 | 20.49 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 4,608.92 | 2,383.72 | 51.72 | 69,190.40 | 37,190.97 | 53.75 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 1,048.12 | 600.06 | 57.25 | 13,693.51 | 9,437.84 | 68.92 |
| Red Chick-Pea......... | 6,594.32 | 1,667.52 | 25.29 | 114,764.78 | 30,044.87 | 26.18 |
| White Chick-Pea......... | 159.00 | 158.52 | 99.70 | 2,674.46 | 2,666.31 | 99.70 |
| Lentils............ | 8,242.41 | 1,681.21 | 20.40 | 107,160.49 | 19,538.23 | 18.23 |
| Grass Peas........ | 7,472.81 | 1,686.15 | 22.56 | 134,662.21 | 30,759.20 | 22.84 |
| Soya Beans...... | 275.65 | 152.30 | 55.25 | 2,593.23 | 1,495.22 | 57.66 |
| Fenugreek....... | 1,016.78 | 534.65 | 52.58 | 8,783.98 | 4,783.87 | 54.46 |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 442.56 | 439.10 | 99.22 | 4,862.63 | 4,824.59 | 99.22 |
| Gibto........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oilseeds........ | 117,994.69 | 18,032.72 | 15.28 | 894,755.32 | 110,220.03 | 12.32 |
| Neug......... | 6,014.82 | 1,995.05 | 33.17 | 92,813.16 | 30,912.11 | 33.31 |
| Linseed...... | 3,327.12 | 612.90 | 18.42 | 36,607.90 | 6,823.65 | 18.64 |
| Groundnut.... | 1,028.16 | 971.03 | 94.44 | 12,374.33 | 11,783.77 | 95.23 |
| Sufflower.... | 52.67 | 42.81 | 81.28 | 458.15 | 378.18 | 82.55 |
| Sesame........ | 107,540.13 | 18,453.22 | 17.16 | 752,195.08 | 114,625.44 | 15.24 |
| Rapeseed..... | 31.79 | 16.25 | 51.12 | 306.70 | 163.35 | 53.26 |
| Root crops.... | 619.83 | 256.91 | 41.45 | 49,007.16 | 20,859.55 | 42.56 |
| Potatoes..... | 618.38 | 256.91 | 41.54 | 49,007.16 | 20,859.55 | 42.56 |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweet potatoes.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| AMHARA REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 4,518,123.62 | 131,618.12 | 2.91 | 106,137,996.73 | 3,293,103.37 | 3.10 |
| Cereals.......... | 3,518,206.10 | 100,056.17 | 2.84 | 90,810,498.01 | 2,827,720.81 | 3.11 |
| Teff........ | 1,201,283.74 | 59,125.26 | 4.92 | 22,582,406.00 | 1,156,393.04 | 5.12 |
| Barley...... | 242,470.69 | 19,627.37 | 8.09 | 4,922,062.24 | 418,118.20 | 8.49 |
| Wheat..... | 575,015.31 | 40,075.25 | 6.97 | 15,583,799.90 | 1,104,375.50 | 7.09 |
| Maize...... | 534,007.80 | 26,585.56 | 4.98 | 21,958,807.25 | 1,158,594.10 | 5.28 |
| Sorghum.... | 688,114.09 | 47,323.38 | 6.88 | 18,831,823.38 | 1,389,288.40 | 7.38 |
| Finger Millet.... | 234,632.36 | 22,208.86 | 9.47 | 5,708,193.30 | 556,097.91 | 9.74 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 2,469.16 | 696.10 | 28.19 | 37,931.79 | 11,515.66 | 30.36 |
| Rice.......... ... | 40,212.95 | 12,540.92 | 31.19 | 1,185,474.15 | 379,111.76 | 31.98 |
| Pulses.......... | 713,565.61 | 42,452.24 | 5.95 | 12,970,733.90 | 885,429.51 | 6.83 |
| Faba Beans | 185,130.62 | 12,673.63 | 6.85 | 3,704,578.74 | 255,135.11 | 6.89 |
| Field Peas | 78,546.76 | 7,973.75 | 10.15 | 1,206,878.55 | 129,706.88 | 10.75 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 44,874.93 | 8,671.28 | 19.32 | 781,584.09 | 164,133.85 | 21.00 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 20,804.57 | 6,873.97 | 33.04 | 360,738.18 | 131,485.28 | 36.45 |
| Red Chick-Pea......... | 84,363.52 | 12,888.21 | 15.28 | 1,619,274.67 | 238,763.02 | 14.75 |
| White Chick-Pea......... | 23,820.90 | 10,004.98 | 42.00 | 460,402.11 | 159,761.67 | 34.70 |
| Lentils............. | 68,154.94 | 8,020.58 | 11.77 | 933,871.91 | 115,835.72 | 12.40 |
| Grass Peas....... | 85,379.60 | 17,631.35 | 20.65 | 1,620,548.13 | 343,264.71 | 21.18 |
| Soya Beans...... | 50,742.58 | 21,790.17 | 42.94 | 1,333,743.15 | 579,246.76 | 43.43 |
| Fenugreek....... | 6,060.12 | 1,590.88 | 26.25 | 85,881.04 | 23,981.47 | 27.92 |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 42,920.94 | 7,829.48 | 18.24 | 540,654.62 | 112,846.30 | 20.87 |
| Gibto........ | 22,766.12 | 7,571.94 | 33.26 | 322,578.72 | 109,966.28 | 34.09 |
| Oilseeds........ | 286,351.90 | 31,046.79 | 10.84 | 2,356,764.83 | 258,618.97 | 10.97 |
| Neug......... | 51,647.63 | 10,810.70 | 20.93 | 467,725.30 | 101,443.23 | 21.69 |
| Linseed...... | 17,531.40 | 2,340.59 | 13.35 | 124,910.92 | 15,923.05 | 12.75 |
| Groundnut.... | 6,744.93 | 3,309.26 | 49.06 | 126,740.61 | 62,411.23 | 49.24 |
| Sufflower.... | 5,215.87 | 1,164.72 | 22.33 | 65,305.21 | 15,924.12 | 24.38 |
| Sesame....... | 200,343.93 | 28,606.24 | 14.28 | 1,481,513.75 | 223,632.02 | 15.09 |
| Rapeseed..... | 4,868.15 | 851.76 | 17.50 | 90,569.04 | 15,959.71 | 17.62 |
| Root crops.... | 18,690.93 | 2,675.80 | 14.32 | 2,862,819.07 | 425,563.90 | 14.87 |
| Potatoes...... | 18,108.77 | 2,654.39 | 14.66 | 2,750,993.46 | 419,444.72 | 15.25 |
| Taro / 'Godere'... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 582.16 | 402.55 | 69.15 | 111,825.61 | 81,440.22 | 72.83 |


| OROMIA REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 5,764,646.61 | 163,681.41 | 2.84 | 162,383,019.94 | 5,100,093.00 | 3.14 |
| Cereals.......... | 4,886,780.76 | 140,057.62 | 2.87 | 146,443,680.00 | 4,734,622.07 | 3.23 |
| Teff......... | 1,512,041.32 | 73,590.48 | 4.87 | 28,456,066.91 | 1,443,506.99 | 5.07 |
| Barley...... | 372,910.96 | 36,650.51 | 9.83 | 9,047,866.57 | 916,545.69 | 10.13 |
| Wheat..... | 897,236.50 | 69,424.64 | 7.74 | 28,009,648.57 | 2,188,512.88 | 7.81 |
| Maize...... | 1,390,841.48 | 70,284.99 | 5.05 | 59,816,852.64 | 3,352,990.83 | 5.61 |
| Sorghum.... | 629,724.86 | 52,235.03 | 8.29 | 19,017,520.85 | 1,656,373.07 | 8.71 |
| Finger Millet.... | 68,782.20 | 7,999.13 | 11.63 | 1,716,261.08 | 205,745.44 | 11.99 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 8,310.97 | 2,227.07 | 26.80 | 183,293.66 | 50,123.46 | 27.35 |
| Rice.......... ... | 6,932.46 | 3,208.28 | 46.28 | 196,169.72 | 103,714.49 | 52.87 |
| Pulses.......... | 560,704.51 | 36,505.30 | 6.51 | 11,721,998.49 | 752,231.91 | 6.42 |
| Faba Beans | 197,380.59 | 12,971.82 | 6.57 | 4,729,644.73 | 319,963.34 | 6.77 |
| Field Peas | 84,213.74 | 8,312.98 | 9.87 | 1,552,978.95 | 163,224.94 | 10.51 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 39,376.25 | 10,840.03 | 27.53 | 689,841.74 | 227,818.72 | 33.02 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 72,869.23 | 18,764.50 | 25.75 | 1,444,666.31 | 364,251.98 | 25.21 |
| Red Chick-Pea......... | 48,777.60 | 10,065.94 | 20.64 | 1,137,026.94 | 245,615.62 | 21.60 |
| White Chick-Pea......... | 23,312.93 | 6,094.16 | 26.14 | 378,747.84 | 100,871.82 | 26.63 |
| Lentils.......... ... | 26,695.11 | 9,348.33 | 35.02 | 429,738.37 | 150,411.56 | 35.00 |
| Grass Peas........ | 36,472.98 | 7,341.61 | 20.13 | 872,785.97 | 178,629.00 | 20.47 |
| Soya Beans...... | 10,119.38 | 4,679.04 | 46.24 | 246,258.19 | 115,487.17 | 46.90 |
| Fenugreek...... | 7,828.17 | 2,611.71 | 33.36 | 98,830.42 | 37,426.45 | 37.87 |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 13,658.53 | 10,608.52 | 77.67 | 141,479.02 | 108,861.44 | 76.95 |
| Gibto......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oilseeds........ | 317,161.34 | 30,171.30 | 9.51 | 4,217,341.45 | 405,592.38 | 9.62 |
| Neug.......... | 167,065.70 | 20,924.23 | 12.52 | 2,146,966.13 | 279,883.40 | 13.04 |
| Linseed...... | 47,953.38 | 9,619.56 | 20.06 | 653,234.88 | 132,572.84 | 20.29 |
| Groundnut.... | 58,741.03 | 12,485.72 | 21.26 | 1,046,919.60 | 231,916.71 | 22.15 |
| Sufflower... | 288.68 | 109.22 | 37.83 | 3,635.99 | 1,456.70 | 40.06 |
| Sesame....... | 37,990.47 | 16,075.13 | 42.31 | 269,794.27 | 115,173.61 | 42.69 |
| Rapeseed..... | 5,122.07 | 915.59 | 17.88 | 96,790.58 | 16,089.28 | 16.62 |
| Root crops.... | 58,942.12 | 8,730.64 | 14.81 | 15,642,873.73 | 1,869,522.00 | 11.95 |
| Potatoes..... | 36,622.44 | 8,419.89 | 22.99 | 4,562,335.17 | 1,011,212.84 | 22.16 |
| Taro / 'Godere'... | 6,686.20 | 1,148.12 | 17.17 | 1,439,403.42 | 250,338.60 | 17.39 |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 15,633.48 | 2,311.84 | 14.79 | 9,641,135.14 | 1,588,339.63 | 16.47 |


| Benishangul Gumuz Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 254,102.73 | 19,662.25 | 7.74 | 6,574,639.91 | 520,651.48 | 7.92 |
| Cereals.......... | 178,196.15 | 13,231.14 | 7.43 | 5,352,398.15 | 414,226.13 | 7.74 |
| Teff......... | 27,130.09 | 7,512.93 | 27.69 | 406,068.01 | 112,805.43 | 27.78 |
| Barley...... | 1,396.13 | 803.47 | 57.55 | 22,485.50 | 13,081.52 | 58.18 |
| Wheat...... | 3,377.63 | 1,374.49 | 40.69 | 84,778.65 | 35,741.41 | 42.16 |
| Maize...... | 61,948.91 | 6,620.76 | 10.69 | 2,568,361.40 | 282,871.99 | 11.01 |
| Sorghum.... | 60,134.58 | 6,828.35 | 11.36 | 1,733,947.24 | 201,931.35 | 11.65 |
| Finger Millet.... | 17,548.80 | 3,850.42 | 21.94 | 363,091.12 | 74,862.05 | 20.62 |
| Oats/'Aja'........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rice.......... .. | 6,660.01 | 4,626.35 | 69.46 | 173,666.23 | 118,387.81 | 68.17 |
| Pulses......... | 31,192.16 | 5,211.03 | 16.71 | 646,629.91 | 114,190.50 | 17.66 |
| Faba Beans | 787.66 | 321.97 | 40.88 | 16,113.92 | 6,525.03 | 40.49 |
| Field Peas | 893.69 | 598.94 | 67.02 | 14,899.20 | 10,132.73 | 68.01 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 2,210.17 | 851.69 | 38.54 | 41,338.05 | 14,541.44 | 35.18 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 4,443.97 | 787.86 | 17.73 | 78,594.71 | 15,498.14 | 19.72 |
| Red Chick-Pea.......... | 147.33 | 97.70 | 66.31 | 1,538.35 | 1,020.21 | 66.32 |
| White Chick-Pea......... |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Lentils............ |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Grass Peas........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Soya Beans...... | 21,591.96 | 5,038.24 | 23.33 | 480,851.03 | 112,502.67 | 23.40 |
| Fenugreek....... | 5.50 | 5.48 | 99.63 | - | - | - |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 1,018.59 | 777.51 | 76.33 | 12,225.16 | 9,537.55 | 78.02 |
| Gibto......... | 82.27 | 81.39 | 98.94 | 1,069.49 | 1,058.13 | 98.94 |
| Oilseeds........ | 44,714.42 | 6,088.59 | 13.62 | 575,611.85 | 79,876.48 | 13.88 |
| Neug.......... | 12,138.56 | 2,847.61 | 23.46 | 114,853.16 | 27,145.34 | 23.63 |
| Linseed...... | 675.65 | 204.40 | 30.25 | 4,220.91 | 1,263.87 | 29.94 |
| Groundnut.... | 16,054.60 | 2,836.33 | 17.67 | 343,790.15 | 60,953.10 | 17.73 |
| Sufflower.... | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Sesame........ | 15,764.86 | 3,774.12 | 23.94 | 111,395.61 | 27,193.59 | 24.41 |
| Rapeseed..... | 80.75 | 39.28 | 48.64 | 1,352.01 | 650.38 | 48.10 |
| Root crops.... | 1,812.41 | 591.79 | 32.65 | 326,256.34 | 107,910.96 | 33.08 |
| Potatoes...... | 981.41 | 548.54 | 55.89 | 184,140.23 | 102,637.91 | 55.74 |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | 77.43 | 23.09 | 29.83 | 31,500.40 | 9,158.66 | 29.07 |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 753.58 | 218.28 | 28.97 | 110,615.71 | 30,826.60 | 27.87 |


| S.N.N.P Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 1,176,892.85 | 59,317.43 | 5.04 | 31,598,213.25 | 1,633,263.10 | 5.17 |
| Cereals.......... | 954,404.39 | 50,389.03 | 5.28 | 27,680,137.46 | 1,491,979.50 | 5.39 |
| Teff......... | 243,613.39 | 21,423.20 | 8.79 | 3,837,577.06 | 343,308.29 | 8.95 |
| Barley...... | 89,967.31 | 8,603.83 | 9.56 | 1,755,671.49 | 167,000.56 | 9.51 |
| Wheat...... | 145,106.35 | 15,102.12 | 10.41 | 4,007,719.50 | 416,162.17 | 10.38 |
| Maize...... | 356,365.90 | 24,662.52 | 6.92 | 14,924,388.59 | 1,017,487.01 | 6.82 |
| Sorghum.... | 102,785.55 | 12,107.35 | 11.78 | 2,840,996.94 | 348,182.26 | 12.26 |
| Finger Millet.... | 10,901.17 | 1,571.74 | 14.42 | 175,503.75 | 25,385.23 | 14.46 |
| Oats/'Aja'....... | 246.43 | 168.88 | 68.53 | 3,877.59 | 2,833.22 | 73.07 |
| Rice............ | 5,418.29 | 2,153.61 | 39.75 | 134,402.53 | 54,332.25 | 40.43 |
| Pulses......... | 217,551.00 | 15,051.33 | 6.92 | 3,867,392.17 | 274,073.31 | 7.09 |
| Faba Beans | 74,803.86 | 7,536.15 | 10.07 | 1,498,071.67 | 155,953.92 | 10.41 |
| Field Peas | 46,441.59 | 6,257.74 | 13.47 | 776,930.97 | 103,559.70 | 13.33 |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 7,198.07 | 1,512.02 | 21.01 | 129,472.61 | 26,424.89 | 20.41 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 75,053.61 | 7,956.75 | 10.60 | 1,249,746.21 | 131,756.25 | 10.54 |
| Red Chick-Pea.......... | 4,354.36 | 2,065.13 | 47.43 | 89,512.01 | 43,746.93 | 48.87 |
| White Chick-Pea......... | 3,148.74 | 1,149.40 | 36.50 | 40,191.48 | 13,642.36 | 33.94 |
| Lentils............ | 797.80 | 324.84 | 40.72 | 9,002.06 | 3,986.24 | 44.28 |
| Grass Peas........ | 0.60 | 0.60 | 100.01 | 10.62 | 10.62 | 100.01 |
| Soya Beans...... | 1,724.90 | 707.52 | 41.02 | 23,468.28 | 10,440.97 | 44.49 |
| Fenugreek....... | 180.16 | 57.00 | 31.64 | 1,975.64 | 697.20 | 35.29 |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | 3,840.49 | 2,088.87 | 54.39 | 49,010.62 | 27,123.14 | 55.34 |
| Gibto......... | 6.82 | 6.80 | 99.75 | - | - | - |
| Oilseeds........ | 4,937.46 | 1,123.28 | 22.75 | 50,683.62 | 13,811.49 | 27.25 |
| Neug.......... | 252.38 | 209.93 | 83.18 | 2,533.83 | 2,144.52 | 84.64 |
| Linseed...... | 507.01 | 142.61 | 28.13 | 4,077.31 | 1,175.86 | 28.84 |
| Groundnut.... | 1,347.12 | 578.78 | 42.96 | 20,909.00 | 10,252.90 | 49.04 |
| Sufflower.... | 517.00 | 310.31 | 60.02 | 6,695.04 | 5,265.83 | 78.65 |
| Sesame........ | 1,852.82 | 761.47 | 41.10 | 11,123.31 | 4,780.19 | 42.97 |
| Rapeseed..... | 461.12 | 252.28 | 54.71 | 5,345.13 | 2,951.26 | 55.21 |
| Root crops.... | 89,287.86 | 7,630.61 | 8.55 | 21,881,768.74 | 2,100,207.97 | 9.60 |
| Potatoes...... | 11,285.27 | 2,179.06 | 19.31 | 1,968,758.33 | 383,183.67 | 19.46 |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | 53,483.11 | 6,954.04 | 13.00 | 14,445,539.27 | 1,984,078.81 | 13.73 |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 24,519.48 | 2,364.26 | 9.64 | 5,467,471.14 | 548,658.17 | 10.03 |


| Harari Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 11,785.60 | 1,855.09 | 15.74 | 221,898.80 | 32,016.10 | 14.43 |
| Cereals.......... | 9,755.43 | 1,368.60 | 14.03 | 204,600.74 | 28,558.75 | 13.96 |
| Teff........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barley...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wheat...... | 101.07 | 47.99 | 47.48 | 1,542.22 | 724.99 | 47.01 |
| Maize...... | 1,712.35 | 301.94 | 17.63 | 39,632.92 | 7,016.59 | 17.70 |
| Sorghum.... | 7,942.01 | 1,347.51 | 16.97 | 163,425.61 | 27,064.84 | 16.56 |
| Finger Millet.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oats/'Aja'........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rice.......... .. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pulses.......... | 2.59 | 1.46 | 56.21 | 19.32 | 13.58 | 70.28 |
| Faba Beans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Field Peas | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whight Haricot beans... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 1.77 | 1.25 | 70.28 | 19.32 | 13.58 | 70.28 |
| Red Chick-Pea.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White Chick-Pea......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lentils............ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grass Peas........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Soya Beans...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fenugreek....... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibto......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oilseeds........ | 2,027.58 | 613.58 | 30.26 | 17,278.73 | 4,874.39 | 28.21 |
| Neug......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Linseed...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Groundnut.... | 2,021.83 | 613.42 | 30.34 | 17,240.60 | 4,873.67 | 28.27 |
| Sufflower.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sesame........ | 5.74 | 4.16 | 72.39 | 38.13 | 28.80 | 75.54 |
| Rapeseed..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Root crops.... | 71.07 | 24.30 | 34.20 | 12,517.19 | 4,776.89 | 38.16 |
| Potatoes...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweet potatoes.... | 68.64 | 24.00 | 34.96 | 12,517.19 | 4,776.89 | 38.16 |


| Dire Dawa Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CROP | AREA IN HECTARES |  |  | PRODUCTION IN QUINTALS |  |  |
|  | Estimate | S.E. | C.V. In \% | Estimate | S.E. | c.v. In \% |
| Total Grains.... | 12,127.55 | 1,810.93 | 14.93 | 233,604.56 | 37,962.76 | 16.25 |
| Cereals.......... | 11,415.83 | 1,778.16 | 15.58 | 225,437.89 | 37,669.94 | 16.71 |
| Teff......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barley...... | 7.30 | 7.21 | 98.77 | 28.38 | 28.03 | 98.77 |
| Wheat...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maize...... | 282.34 | 88.52 | 31.35 | 3,972.47 | 1,251.83 | 31.51 |
| Sorghum.... | 11,126.18 | 1,768.08 | 15.89 | 221,437.04 | 37,552.46 | 16.96 |
| Finger Millet.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oats/'Aja'........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rice.......... ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pulses.......... | 433.35 | 158.31 | 36.53 | 5,321.84 | 1,989.06 | 37.38 |
| Faba Beans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Field Peas | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whight Haricot beans... | 250.80 | 130.35 | 51.97 | 2,809.40 | 1,466.49 | 52.20 |
| Red - Haricot beans.... | 171.29 | 101.12 | 59.03 | 2,512.44 | 1,472.89 | 58.62 |
| Red Chick-Pea.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White Chick-Pea......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lentils............ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grass Peas........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Soya Beans...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fenugreek....... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mung bean "Masho".. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibto......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oilseeds........ | 278.38 | 143.55 | 51.57 | 2,844.84 | 1,397.35 | 49.12 |
| Neug......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Linseed...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Groundnut.... | 240.43 | 143.48 | 59.68 | 2,678.81 | 1,403.65 | 52.40 |
| Sufflower.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sesame........ | 37.95 | 24.09 | 63.47 | 166.02 | 98.46 | 59.30 |
| Rapeseed..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Root crops.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Potatoes...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taro / 'Godere'.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweet potatoes.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## APPENDIX III <br> Questionnaires

## SECTION 1: Area Identification

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Zone | Woreda | Kebele | EA | HH ID | Sex of HH head$\begin{gathered} M=1 \\ F=2 \end{gathered}$ | Holder ID | Holder's |  |  |  |  | Type of <br> agriculture <br> Crop $=1$ <br> Livestock $=2$ <br> Both $=3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Name | Age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sex } \\ & M=1 \\ & F=2 \end{aligned}$ | Level of education completed | Househ old size |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Code |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SECTION 2:- Field /Other land use details




FORM 2A: SECTION 3: Area of field/plot measured by (GPS, Compass Rope, or Measurer) (Meher 2012


|  | Name | Signature |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data collector's |  |  |  |

[^0]Central statistich Agency
Agricultural sample survey (2012 E.C)
Meher season Pre-harvest crop production forecasting
Section 1: Area identification

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Zone | Wereda | Farmers' Association | Enumeration Area | HH Id | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sex of HH } \\ \text { head } \\ \text { Male }=1 \\ \text { Female }=2 \end{gathered}$ | Holder Id | Holder name |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Section 2: Pre-Harvest Crop production forecasting (only for cereals, pulses, oil seeds, Potatoes, sweet potatoes, Godere and Enset) - Main season

|  | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.No |  | Crop name |  | No of fields | What is your view | vew of | ur productivity | crop relative to last y | year's | roduction season (subjec | e measure of productivity) | Expected productivity change in percent |
|  |  |  | Will increase $=1$ No change $=2$ Will decrease $=3$ |  | If it will increase |  |  | If it will decrease |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount of increment in percent | One main reason for increament |  | Amount of decrease in percent | One main reason for the decrease |  |
|  |  | Code |  |  | Code |  |  | Code |  | Code |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Note: Data will be collected from October 10-15/2019 (15 days

|  | Name | Sinature | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Enumerator's |  |  |  |
| Field Supervisor's |  |  |  |

## Agricultural sample survey (2012 E.C)

Meher season crop production forecast
From Development Agent
Section 1: Area identification:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Zone | Woreda | Rural Kebele | Enumeration Area |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Section 2: Crop production forecasting (only for cereals, pulses, oil seeds, Potatoes, sweet potatoes, Godere and Enset) Main season


Note: Data will be collected from October 10-15/2019 (15 days)

| Name | Sinature | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Enumerator's |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supervisor's |  |  |  |
| Development Agent's |  |  |  |

Central statistical Agency
Form Ag.S.S 2012/3/1C
Agricultural sample survey (2012 E.C)
Meher season Pre-harvest crop production forecasting
From agricultural development group leader farmers
Section 1: Area identification:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Zone | Woreda | Rural Kebele | Enumeration Area |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Section 2: Crop production forecasting (only for cereals, pulses, oil seeds, Potatoes, sweet potatoes, Godere and Enset)
Main season


| Godere | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Potato | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet potato | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enset | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Data will be collected from October 10-15/2019 (15 days)

|  | Name | Sinature | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Enumerator's |  |  |  |
| Supervisor's |  |  |  |


[^0]:    Form CPSS 2012/3/1A

