



# **Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources**

## **Agricultural Extension Strategy**

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**ADDIS ABABA**

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# BACK GROUND

- ❑ Subsistence agriculture has continuously dominated economic development policy in Ethiopia (Mellor, 2014).
- ❑ This sector contributed about 39% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by end of 2014/15.
- ❑ Crop and livestock subsectors accounted for 27.4% and 7.9% respectively, while the residual was accounted for by forestry and fishing (NPC, 2016).
- ❑ Despite its pivotal role, the performance of this sector has remained largely unsatisfactory (Gregory, 2013).
- ❑ The sector is characterized by **subsistence oriented, low input and output**. In addition, over 90% of cultivated land has been dependent on rain-fed, making the sector highly susceptible to climate change (ATA, 2016).

# ***VISION, MISSION, AND OBJECTIVE OF THE EXTENSION SYSTEM***

## **Vision for Ethiopia's extension strategy**

**Modern agriculture integrated with the rest of the economy and a wealthy society free from food insecurity and poverty.**

## **Mission of Ethiopia's extension strategy**

**Create modern, effective, and efficient agricultural extension system through enhanced market-oriented, demand-driven, and pluralistic extension services to promote improved technologies, good practices, and methods, which enable the society to achieve food security and create wealth.**

# CONT...

## Objective of Ethiopia's extension strategy

**To transform Ethiopia's agriculture** through the implementation of pluralistic extension system by providing demand-driven and market-oriented extension services to male, female and youth farmers, pastoralists and agro pastoralists.

## Goal of Ethiopia's extension strategy

Contribute significantly to the attainment of food and nutrition security, poverty reduction and wealth creation in the country through adoption and adaptation of improved technologies by delivering market-oriented, demand-driven, and pluralistic extension services.

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ❑ Strengthen/establish Pastoralist, Agro-pastoralist & Farmers Training Centers (**P/FTCs**) with the major goal of making them a hub of knowledge and information sharing
- ❑ **Build the capacity of at least 80% of the existing technical staff at various levels** on marketing, value chain development, facilitation & communication skill, knowledge management, etc....
- ❑ Increase the number of extension beneficiaries from the current **15,200,000 to 18,237,000**

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES...

- ❑ Increase the number of **full package** (crops, livestock, and natural resources) beneficiaries from the current 23% to 80% by the end of 2025;
- ❑ **At least 50% of smallholder farmers linked with improved markets** through establishing and strengthening market infrastructure and information system by 2025;
- ❑ Enhance implementation of **pluralistic extension services** through establishing clear guidelines and regulation to diversify sources of extension services to men, women, and youth;

# KEY PRINCIPLES

The key principles identified for the guiding the development and implementation of the strategy documented its further implementation are

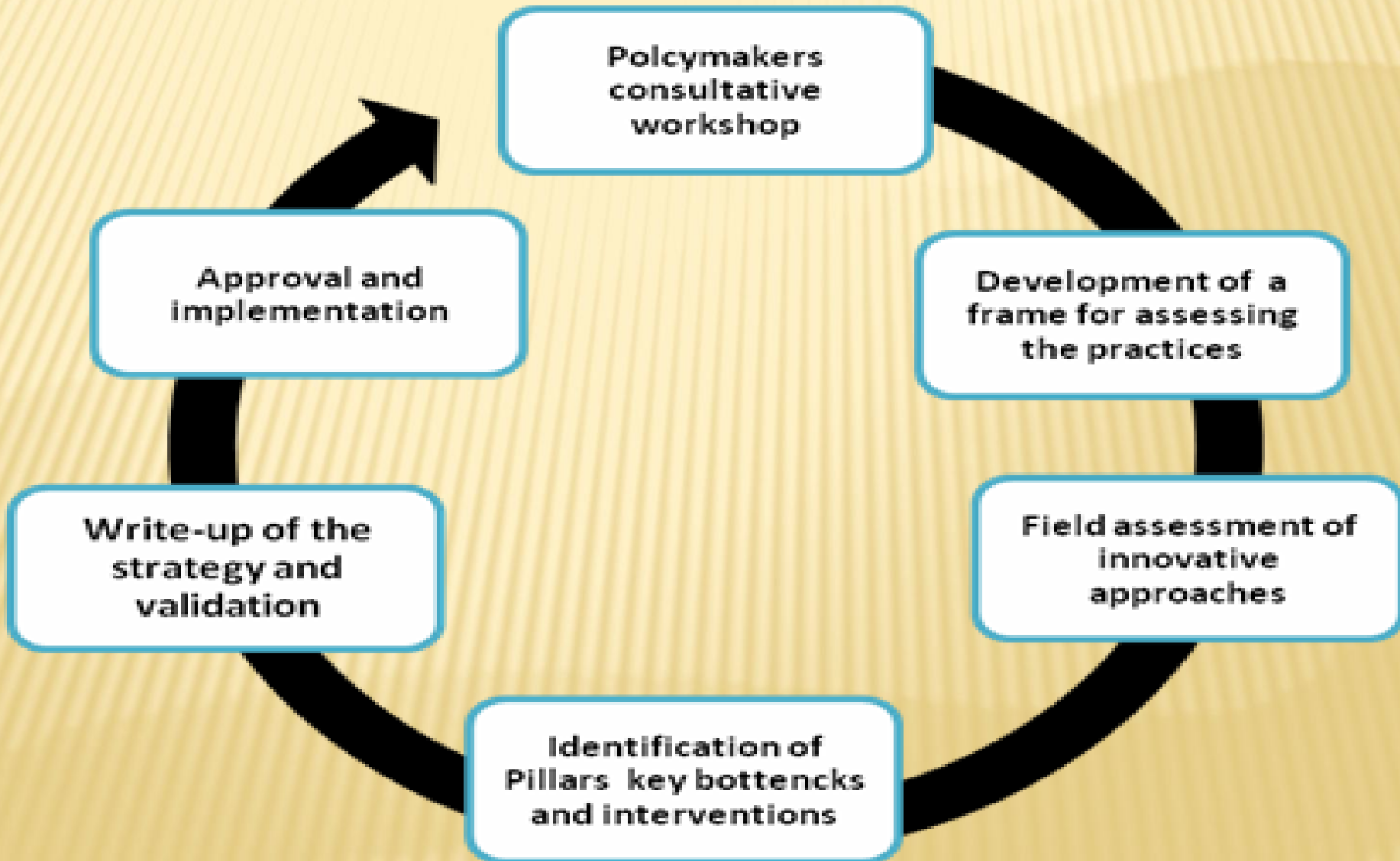
- (1) **market-oriented** and **demand driven extension** system;
- (2) **government-led pluralistic** extension service;
- (3) **participatory and multiple extension methods** and approaches;
- (4) **value-chain and agricultural commercialization cluster** extension approach;
- (5) **gender, youth and nutrition mainstreaming**;
- (6) mainstreaming of sustainable **environmental practices**;
- (7) **location** and **agro-ecologies specific** interventions;



# KEY PRINCIPLES

- 8) **Competent** and **skilled** human resources;
- (9) **specialization** and **diversification**;
- (10) process and result oriented extension services;
- (11) **inclusive** extension services;
- (12) **collaboration** and **harmonization** with others  
complementary services;
- (13) **scaling out and up of good practices**; and
- (14) **responsibility and accountability**.

# Approach followed for the development of the extension strategy



## THE FEDERAL AND REGIONAL POLICY MAKERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE WORKSHOP IDENTIFIED CORE THEMATIC AREAS

- ❑ **FTC** and **smallholder centered** interventions;
- ❑ Build and strengthen **existing extension system**;
- ❑ **Pluralistic extension service** with government ownership and leading role;
- ❑ **Decentralized** within the Federal system; and
- ❑ **Market-oriented**, **demand-driven**, **gender-based**, **nutrition-sensitive**, and environment-friendly agricultural development

# NINE PILLARS OF EXTENSION STRATEGIES

**Pillar 1:** Strengthen FTCs through active participation of community and capacity building.

**Objective:** To make FTCs hubs for knowledge and information sharing for promoting improved technologies and good practices and creating self-sustaining FTC management systems that owned by the community.

**Pillar 2:** Enhance agricultural knowledge and information system

**Objective:** To use effective and diversified communication channels(including ICT-led extension service delivery)to enhance access to knowledge and information exchange and utilization among beneficiaries

# NINE PILLARS...

**Pillar 3:** Enhance client-oriented and multi actor's advisory extension services

**Objective:** To make the extension services diverse, client-oriented and reach different categories of farmers through improving the involvement of different actors engaged in agricultural development

**Pillar 4:** Facilitate market linkage and enhance value chains development

**Objective:** To transform subsistence farming to commercialized farming system through the implementation of value chain approach that promotes market-oriented extension services in various agro-ecologies.

# NINE PILLARS...

**Pillar 5:** Gender, youth and nutrition mainstreaming

**Objective:** To mainstream gender and nutrition issues in the broader agricultural extension programs and ensures women and youth have equal access to agricultural extension services.

**Pillar 6:** Enhance environmentally sustainable agricultural practices

**Objective:** To integrate environment, natural resources management and sustainability issues into agricultural extension services

# NINE PILLARS...

**Pillar 7:** Enhance institutional arrangements, coordination and linkages among key agricultural development partners

**Objective:** To strengthen and establish effective linkage forums at all levels to create strong alliance for better extension and advisory services.

**Pillar 8:** Human resource development and utilization for effective extension service delivery

**Objective :** To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the extension personnel at different levels for diverse, demand-driven and market-oriented extension services

# NINE PILLARS...

**Pillar 9:** Establish strong and dynamic result-based monitoring, evaluation and learning (RBME&L) for continuous improvement of extension services delivery

**Objective:** To improve the capability, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the extension service through continuous assessment, reporting, learning, documentation and feedback system



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**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION**