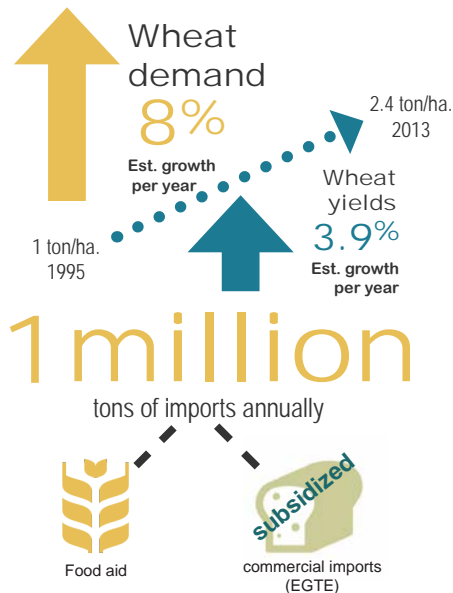
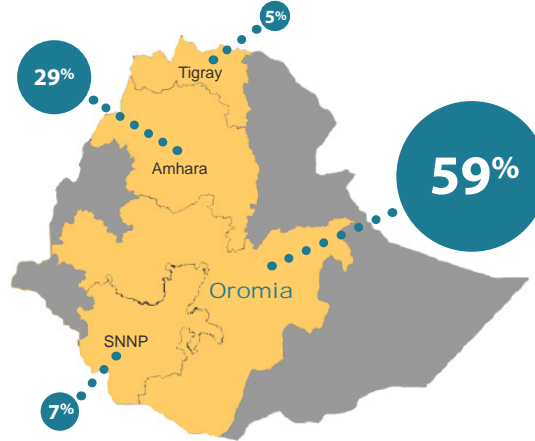


The State of Wheat in Ethiopia

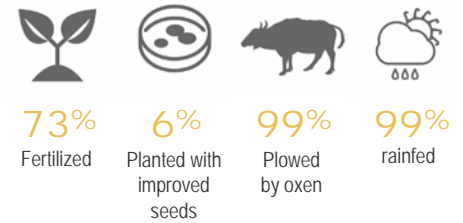
Wheat farmers are growing & harvesting more wheat than ever before, yet every year, the Ethiopian government spends millions of dollars to import wheat. Can local farmers meet the growing demand for the grain? What factors are limiting farmers from selling more wheat? Researchers took a look at the supply chain (from the farmers to the consumers) to answer these questions.



What region grows the most wheat?



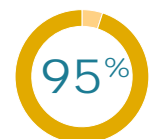
Profile of wheat farms



Wheat farmers in Ethiopia



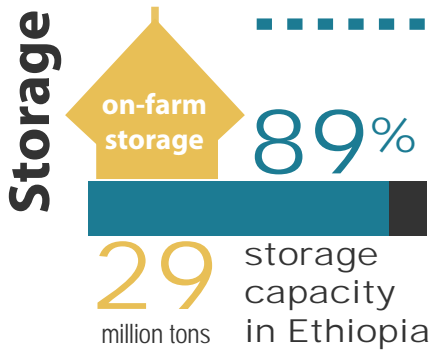
Small-scale farmers grow



of total wheat production

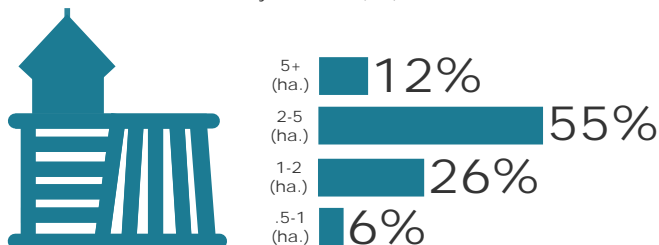
Marketing

The sale of wheat remains low because most of the wheat that is planted is consumed by the household. About a quarter of harvested wheat is sold.



Cooperatives sold **0.5%**

Does farm size affect marketing?
 Contribution to wheat sales by farm size (ha.)

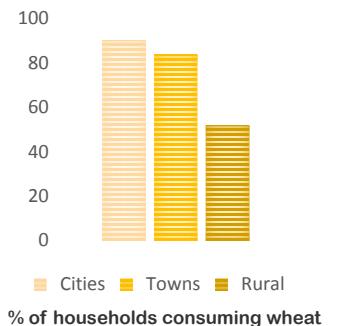


Who eats wheat?

Wheat and wheat products represent **14%** of the total caloric intake in Ethiopia, making it the second-most important food, behind maize.

Wheat is an expensive source of calories

Higher incomes in cities and towns makes wheat a more affordable option than for those in rural areas.



The richest households eat

