CHAPTER V

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS AND CROP UTILIZATION

1 INTRODUCTION

Ethiopian farming largely produces only enough food for the peasant holder and his family for consumption, leaving little to sell. This inadequate volume of production is ascribed to the tardy progress in the farming methods and scattered pieces of land holdings. Under this traditional sector, agriculture is practiced on public land and most of the produce is mainly for own consumption. The diverse climate of the country and the multiple utilizations of crops have prompted the vast majority of agricultural holders to grow various temporary and permanent crops. Despite the variation in the volume of production, the relative importance and pattern of growth of these crops are largely similar across many of the regions. This similarity is well observed and demonstrated in the statistical tables presented in this report. In some regions there seems to be a shift in choice of crops grown. In Addis Ababa City Administration, Teff and wheat are the major crops that are grown in greater volume.

There is a general agreement that the performance of an agricultural system should achieve a steady supply of food to the people of a country. But, unless special attention is focused on agriculture, its performance can be impeded by vagaries of nature, population growth and scarcity and fragmentation of land, thus, affecting food supply and posing a challenge to the federal and regional governments. This situation calls for an overhaul of the agricultural system in the country or the regions.

In order to have a flourishing agriculture, which sustains reliable food supply, the federal and regional governments have to formulate and implement farm

programs that ensure food security. The preparation, execution, monitoring and assessment of these programs entail statistics on agriculture particularly crop production since it is the prime target that national or regional agricultural policies aim at.

The collection of data on crop production should encompass all crop seasons in the agricultural calendar and farming activities in both rural and urban areas. It should also include the wide range of crops that are grown and embodied in the food security system, which are indispensable for a sustained provision of staple diet and other cash crops like coffee and Chat.

In view of this, crop production data for private peasant holdings for both Meher and Belg seasons in both rural and urban areas were collected in the census to provide the basis for decision making in the process of implementing timely food security measures and to make policy makers aware of the food situation in the country.

Thus, in this chapter the census data on production of temporary crops/annual crops such as cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and root crops are presented in Section 2. Also production of permanent crops that included fruit crops, stimulant crops and other permanent crops are dealt with in Section 3. Moreover, the utilization of temporary crops as well as permanent crops for various purposes such as household consumption, seed, sale, paying wages in kind …etc are indicated in Section 4. Furthermore Standard Error (S.E.) and Coefficient of Variation (C.V.) are provided as an annex to this chapter.

2. PRODUCTION OF TEMPORARY / ANNUAL CROPS

The types of temporary crops on which data were collected during the census are those that food security embraces: that is, the crops that are the staple diets in the country. In the statistical tables, these crops have been categorized into

five groups for simplicity of description and comparison purposes. The groups are cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and root crops. The crops within each group have some similarity, which made the categorization necessary.

2.1 Cereals

These are crops that are produced in greater volume compared to the other crops because these are the principal staple crops every year and export commodities at times of bumper harvest in the country. Between the months of September 2001 and August 2002 it was learned that 242,794 quintals of cereals worth 106,028,521 Birr was exported from Ethiopia to various countries. (CSA,External Trade Statistics).

Cereals are grown in almost all regions of Ethiopia with notable variation in the extent of areas planted and the volume of production obtained. This variation is seemingly caused by a shift in choice of crops by the holders and difference in weather conditions.Teff and wheat are the major crops in the region.

Summary Tables V-1 and V-2 show that 77.54% of the regional grain crop area was devoted to cereals and 79.19% of the grain production was that of cereals. Out of all area under grain, teff and wheat took up 39.02% and 36.22%, yielding 33.34% and 14.41% of the regional grain production, respectively.

As the census result depicts, agricultural households in urban areas of the region contributed 10.73% and 10.13% of the regional grain crop area and grain production, respectively. Out of the total area and production under cereals, 3.51% and 5.1% were added by urban agricultural households, in the same order. .

2.2 Pulses

These crops are essential part of the dietary requirements for most Ethiopians. These crops also form a significant commodity group of export, earning a considerable amount of foreign exchange for the country and cash for peasant farmers. In 2001/02 (1994 E.C.) between the months of September and August, 1,229,366 quintals of pulses valued at 351,997,759 Birr was exported from Ethiopia to various countries. (CSA,External Trade Statistics). These are some of the grounds for growing various pulses in all regions of the country with varying quantities. There is no doubt that economic benefits can accrue to the country from the production and export of more pulses if the agriculture in Ethiopia is given due attention in this regard.

A view of Summary Tables V-1 and V-2 enables to detect that 22.3% of the regional grain crop area was under pulses and 20.79% of the grain production consisted of the same crops. Of the regional area under grain crops, 11.34% was planted to chickpeas, and the remaining area was under other pulses. The production obtained from chickpeas, was 11.92% of the regional grain total. Out of the total area and production of pulses, 6.77% and 4.05% were added by Urban agricultural households, in the same order.

2.3 Oilseeds

These crops are also of paramount importance as a source of cooking oil used to provide the fat required in the food consumed by the residents in the region. Moreover, oil crops have become a major commodity of export earning a great deal of foreign exchange. Between September 2001 and August 2002, Ethiopia exported 953,088 quintals of oilseeds valued at 351,952,634 Birr signaling that an increase in the production and export of these crops will definitely generate more money. (CSA,External Trade Statistics).

Summary Tables V-1 and V-2 indicate that only 0.16 % of the regional grain crop area was under oilseeds and 0.01 % of the regional grain production was that of the oil seeds.

2.4 Vegetables

These crops like fruits are also a good source of nourishment necessary for the healthy growth of humans. Dieticians often advise people to eat more of vegetables for their nutritional values. Vegetables are relatively cheaper and better available than other farm products in urban centers because these crops are usually grown as garden produces sometimes using irrigation.

It may be worth to know that a certain amount of foreign exchange is drawn from vegetable exports. For instance between September 2001 - August 2002 Ethiopia exported 61,070 quintals of vegetables worth 11,543,144 Birr to various countries. Thus, on the grounds that vegetables are nutritionally and economically important, it is worth expanding vegetable farming. When one looks at Summary Tables V-1 – V-2 to have a picture of the vegetable production in Addis ababa City Administration one realizes that a lot has to be done in this regard.

Summary Tables V-1 and V-2 show that only 0.88 % of the regional crop area and production is under vegetables, respectively.

2.5 Root Crops

Some root crops like onion and garlic are indispensable part of the daily meal of the Ethiopian population. These crops are essential to improve the taste and scent of the food. Potato, which is one of nature's precious gifts, is also very common in the dishes of most Ethiopians. This importance necessitated the growth and production of many of the root crops throughout the year often via

the use of irrigation. Root crops are also a good source of cash and foreign exchange for the growers and the country, respectively. In 2001/02 (1994 E.C) the country has acquired a sum of 22,423,972 million Birr by exporting 120,497 quintals of root crops. (CSA,External Trade Statistics). The economic and nutritional importance of root crops has been a factor for practicing the agriculture in all the regions and growing the crops more than one time in a year.

Summary Tables V-1 and V-2 indicate the root crop situation in Addis Ababa City Administration . As the tables show, root crops covered only 1.9 % of the city Administration crop area and 10.72% of the production volume. Potatoes shared 10.05% of the total root crop area. Carrot added 72.44% to the total volume of root crop production in the City Administration.

SUMMARY TABLE V-1 AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS BY CROP TYPE FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS

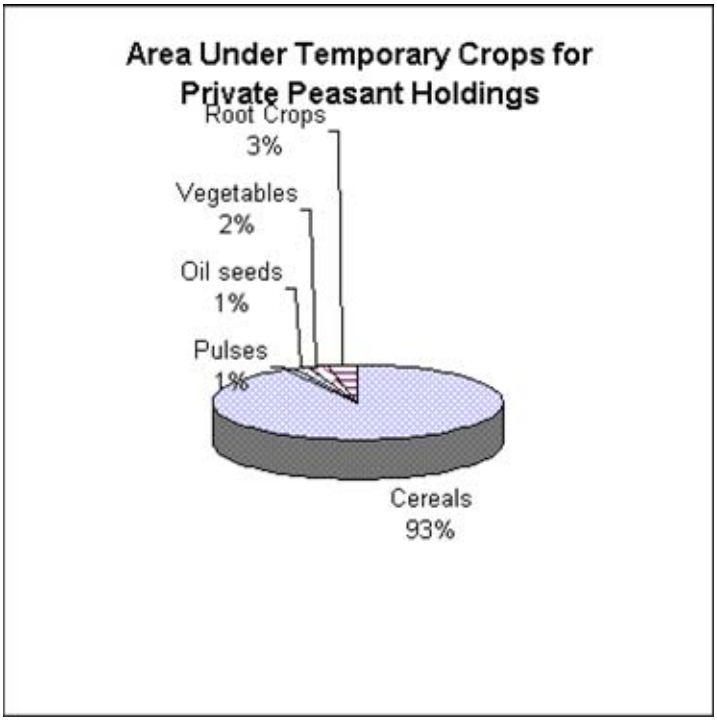
Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	All		Rural		Urban
			Area (HA)		Area (HA)
	Area (HA)	%	Meher	Belg	Meher
All	24202.6		21155.18	46.24	3001.18
Grain Crops	23530.88	100	20980.58	*	2525.67
Cereals	18245.72	77.54	16077.97	*	2147.24
Teff	9182.78	39.02	7982.95	-	1199.83
Barley	423.16	1.8	148.28	*	254.71
Wheat	8522.92	36.22	7864.34	-	658.58
Maize	64.95	0.28	47.39	*	17.22
Sorghum	41.85	0.18	26.51	-	15.34
Finger Millet	*	*	*	-	-
Oats/"Aja"	*	*	*	-	*
Rice	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	5247.78	22.3	4888.55	*	355.1
Horse beans	283.44	1.2	230.59	*	52.72
Field peas	94.17	0.4	53.54	*	40.47
Haricot beans	3.28	0.01	1.39	*	*
Chick-peas	2668.07	11.34	2544.09	-	123.98
Lentils	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	1414.32	6.01	1295.38	-	118.94
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	219.12	0.93	204.71	-	*
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	37.38	0.16	14.06	-	23.32
Neug	24.59	0.1	*	-	22.92
Linseed	11.95	0.05	11.54	-	*
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	*	*	*	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	0.71	-	0.71	-	-
Vegetables	212.11	100	18.03	*	181.64
Lettuce	26.23	12.37	0.21	*	25.96
Head cabbage	19.73	9.3	2.7	*	*
Ethiopian cabbage	90.59	42.71	13.61	*	*
Tomatoes	*	*	*	*	*
Green peppers	1.48	0.7	0.78	*	*
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	*	*	0.46	*	*
Root crops	459.61	100	156.57	9.17	*
Beetroot	16.4	3.57	4.32	*	*
Carrot	*	*	136.13	1.41	*
Onion	*	*	1.99	*	*
Potatoes	46.17	10.05	2.01	*	39.39
Garlic	13.43	2.92	12.07	*	1.21
Taro/'Godere'	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	0.05	0.01	0.05	-	-

SUMMARY TABLE V-2 PRODUCTION UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS BY CROP TYPE FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	All		Rural		Urban
			Production(QT)		Production (QT)
	Production(QT)	%	Meher	Belg	Meher
All	259191.2		228668.4	*	26265.75
Grain Crops	224330.3	100	207463.5	*	15777.83
Cereals	177651.8	79.19	163765.1	*	13882.09
Teff	74798.84	33.34	69957.23	-	4841.61
Barley	3348.21	1.49	1052.02	*	2291.57
Wheat	98944.17	44.11	92449.44	-	6494.73
Maize	190.41	0.08	46.18	-	144.23
Sorghum	294.34	0.13	195.91	-	*
Finger Millet	*	*	*	-	-
Oats/"Aja"	71.73	0.03	*	-	*
Rice	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	46648.27	20.79	43676.78	*	1887.15
Horse beans	*	*	1272.51	*	172.68
Field peas	435.68	0.19	228.18	-	207.5
Haricot beans	*	*	2.03	-	*
Chick-peas	26748.6	11.92	25715.48	-	1033.12
Lentils	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	12823.87	5.72	12410.53	-	413.34
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	783.56	0.35	756.06	-	*
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	30.23	0.01	*	-	*
Neug	*	*	-	-	*
Linseed	*	*	*	-	*
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	2.35	-	2.35	-	-
Vegetables	7068.34	100	1810.84	*	4405.36
Lettuce	*	*	*	*	334.1
Head cabbage	937.6	13.26	324.04	*	*
Ethiopian cabbage	4381.2	61.98	1360.52	*	3012.6
Tomatoes	*	*	-	-	*
Green peppers	111.68	1.58	*	*	*
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	763.33	10.8	51.29	*	709.17
Root crops	27792.52	100	19394.05	*	6082.56
Beetroot	1330.06	4.79	561.05	*	*
Carrot	20131.73	72.44	16608.38	*	3504.69
Onion	3624.9	13.04	261.92	*	*
Potatoes	778.09	2.8	197.75	*	576.89
Garlic	1925.21	6.93	1762.45	*	*
Taro/'Godere'	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	*	*	*	-	-


Area Under Temporary Crops for Private Peasant Holdings
Root Crops 3%
Vegetables 2%
Oil seeds 1%
Pulses 1%
Cereals 93%

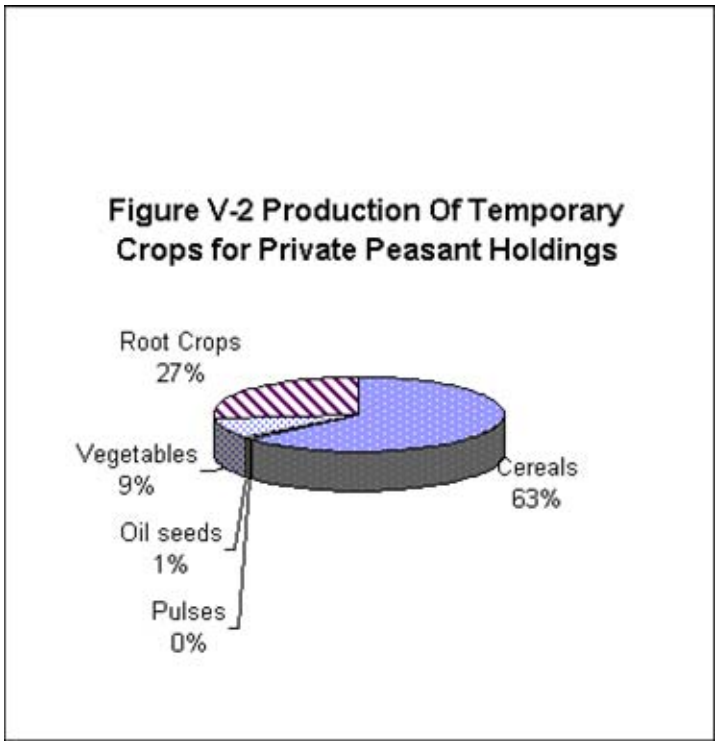
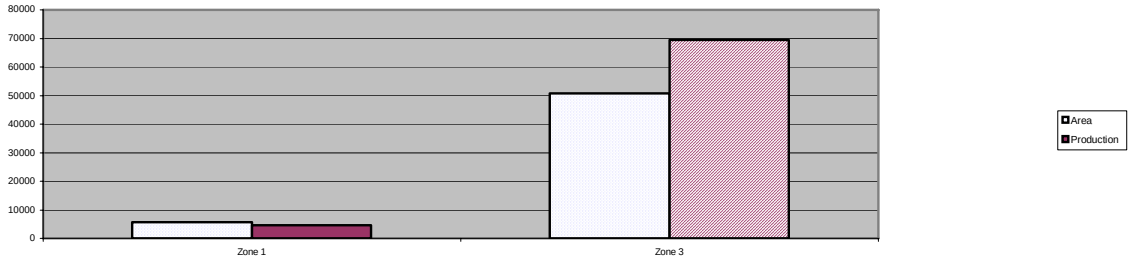


Figure V-3 Area and Production Of Temporary Crops For Private Peasant Holdings at Zone level



3. PRODUCTION OF PERMANENT CROPS

Permanent crops are long term crops that occupy the field planted for a long period of time and largely harvested every year and do not have to be replanted for several years after each harvest. These include tree crops such as coffee, Enset, Chat, oranges, mangoes, bananas, papayas, avocados… etc. The trees that yield fruits like oranges, mangoes, papayas, apples and others are also known as fruit trees.

Permanent crops are a good source of cash both for the holders and the country generating handsome income and foreign exchange at the best of times. For instance, between September 2001 and August 2002 Ethiopia exported 53,142 quintals of fruits and nuts and 91,705 quintals of Chat valued at 16.5 and 426.7 million Birr, respectively. (CSA,External Trade Statistics). With these bits of information and the dietary and economic importance of the crops in mind, it is not difficult to project the profits that can be reaped from the permanent crops if the farming in this regard is well developed and managed.

Fruits are not only a source of cash but are also a reliable source of nutrition that is essential for the health and growth of humans. There has even been an oft-repeated advice from health authorities that we should include fruits in our daily meals to make it nutritious. The two points made on the importance of permanent crops underscore the fact that fruit farming should be encouraged and expanded to have a steady supply of the desired products.

It is possible to conjecture that permanent crops in Ethiopia are not as well developed as they are in other countries. But the potential to develop them is great as Ethiopia is blessed with diverse climate conducive to the crops. In order to direct efforts towards the development of permanent crops, one requires statistical data regarding this sector of the agriculture. Adequate data on type and volume of production, area under permanent crops and their distribution have not been available. Hence, to bridge up this gap and alleviate the chagrin to data users the CSA has collected data on permanent crops.

Prior to the census, the CSA surveyed the situation about permanent crops in the country and then decided on the types of permanent crops, range of data items and method of enumeration to be included in the census. Hence, only major permanent crops were covered during the census. Data on the types of crops were collected by holder interview while area and yield data were

recorded by objective measurements. The numbers of Enset, Hops (Gesho) and fruit trees with the exception of pineapple were determined by counting the plants excluding seedlings.

In estimating the production of permanent crops, area, yield per unit area, yield per tree and number of fruit bearing trees are essential ingredients. These inputs were determined by physically measuring the area under crops in question, picking fruits, coffee berries and Chat produce from randomly demarcated plots or selected trees. The method involved crop cutting from small plots of rectangular shape of different sizes randomly placed in the selected crop field and a tree of fruit bearing age selected from all fruit bearing trees for each crop type and subsequent husking, drying weighing and recording the weight of the harvest of permanent crops. The crop cutting was performed for a sub sample of 20 households of the 30 households selected in each enumeration area. A 4m X 4m plot was demarcated for coffee and Chat and a 2m X 2m for pineapple and 1m X 1m plot for sugar cane were designated for the crop cutting exercise. The yields harvested from these plots and trees were immediately weighed (green weight) and/or weighed again after two weeks of drying to conform to the normal holder harvesting and drying practices. The coffee weight registered was that of clean coffee beans and the hops (Gesho) weight taken was that of the dry one. The green and dry weights were recorded on the appropriate forms.

For simplicity of description of the statistical tables and comparison purposes permanent crops have been grouped into three categories. Each category has a semblance of similarity, which necessitated the categorization. The categories are fruit crops, stimulant crops and other permanent crops. These categories include only permanent crops on which yield data have been collected.

3.1. Stimulant Crops:

This category embraces cash crops like coffee and Chat, which are extensively grown in many parts of the country. It is needless work to verify by quoting statistical evidences that coffee is a major foreign exchange earner. It may not be even surprising to hear that Chat farming is becoming a rapidly expanding phenomenon in Ethiopia because of its economic importance. The data in Summary Table V-3 shows the situation in which coffee, Chat, are found in Addis Ababa City Administration.

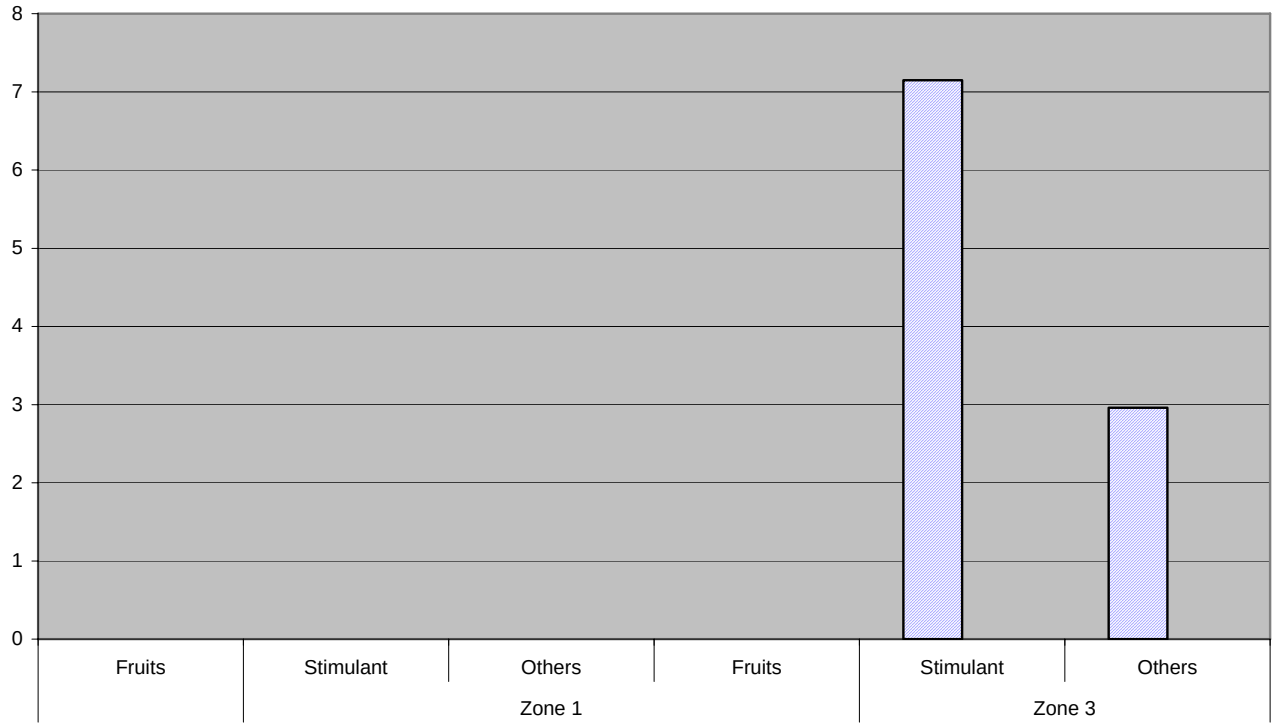
The data in the table demonstrates, that 98.31% of the regional permanent crop area is under stimulant crops. Of the total area under stimulant crops in the City Administration, 95.28% is that of hops/gesho resulting in 97.38% of the volume of stimulant crop production. About 59.08% of the regional stimulant crop area and 92.79% of the production were that of hops in the rural parts of the City Administration.

SUMMARY TABLE V-3 AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PERMANENT CROPS BY CROP TYPE FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop type	All				Rural		Urban	
	Area in Crop (HA)	%	Production (QT)	%	Area in Crop (HA)	Production (QT)	Area in Crop (HA)	Production (QT)
All	37.93				23.18		*	
Fruit Crops	0.22	100	*	*	0.07	-	*	*
Avocados	*	*	-	-	*	-	*	-
Bananas	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
Guavas	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stimulant Crops	37.29	100	570.41	100	22.93	517.49	*	52.92
Chat	1.41	3.78	*	*	0.76	2.07	*	*
Coffee	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
Hops	35.53	95.28	555.49	97.38	22.03	515.42	*	*
Other Permanent	0.42	100	*	*	*	-	*	*
Sugar cane	0.42	100	*	*	*	-	*	*

Figure V-5 Area Of Permanent Crops



4. CROP UTILIZATION

Agriculture is the livelihood of the overwhelming majority of the Ethiopians. It is the source of food and cash for those who are engaged in the sector and others. Most agricultural holders acquire the food they consume and the cash they need to cover other expenses only from farming activities. Since farming in Ethiopia is often precarious and usually at the mercy of nature, it is invariably an arduous struggle for the holders to make ends meet. This, it often transpires, is true to the frequent shortfalls in the volume of production that occur in the country.

It is often said that what most Ethiopian agricultural holders produce is only enough to live, ie,subsistence. This would be better said if it was statistically substantiated. There is plenty of information on the volume of crops produced within the private peasant holdings. But there is hardly any information on how the peasants utilize the crops they produce which will be indicative of the fact

whether the holders have enough or little to sell in order to meet other expenses for living. Hence data on crop utilization was collected in 2001/02 Ethiopian Agricultural sample Enumeration. Thus in the census taking, crop utilization was defined as the amount of agricultural produce used for own consumption, sale, seed, and wages in kind, animal feed and other purposes.

In light of this information gap, the CSA has collected some data on how holders use their agricultural produce in the agricultural year to provide some information on the subject. The data were collected by interviewing the holders. They were asked to quantify their yearly crop utilization experience in percent based on common practice. Summary Table V-4 convey this information to shed some light on how holders utilize their crop produce. Information was sought for each crop type produced during the census year. The resulting data may help users to have some idea about crop usages by agricultural holders. In order to detect the differences in utilization of the various crops, it is better to look into the data by group of crops as categorized in the summary tables for simplicity and analogy.

Needless to say, as Summary Table V-4 points out, most of the cereal crops produced were used for household consumption. In Addis Ababa City Administration more than 55% of the cereals produced were used for household consumption. About 17 % and 25 % were used for seed and sale, respectively. The remaining 3 % of the cereals produced was used for other purposes such as for paying wages, animal feed, etc. When the utilization is considered by crop type, it is easy to realize that between 51 % and 100 % of the crops in the cereals group were used for own consumption and between 2 % and 27 % of these crops were used for sale. Moreover, between 5 % and 15 % of the same crops in the same group were used for seed.

As shown in Summary Table V-4 the data reveal that about 78 % of pulses were used for household consumption, 14 % for seed and about 7 % for sale. The remaining 1 % of pulses were used for the purpose of paying wages, animal feed and others. Considering utilization by crop type within the pulses group, between 30 % and 91 % of the crops were utilized for household consumption and between 1 % and 53 % in the pulse group were sold in 2001/02 (1994 E.C.). Moreover, between 8 and 23 % of these crops in the pulses group were also used for seed in the same year.

As portrayed in Summary Table V-4, the data show that about 61 %, 22 % and 17 % were used for, household consumption, seed and sale respectively. Taking utilization by crop type into account, between 54 % and 73 % of each crop type in the oilseeds category were used for household consumption, between 16 % and 19 % for sale and between 9% and 100 % for seed.

More over, about 71 % and 26 % of the vegetables produced were used for household consumption and sale, respectively. The remaining percent were used for seed, wages, animal feed and others. The percent used by crop type with in the vegetables group were 35 % - 85 % for household consumption, 1 % and 62 % for sale and 1 % and 19% for seed. For details, refer to Summary Table V-4.

As indicated in the regional Summary Table V-4, about 62 % of the root crops were used for household consumption, 33 % for sale and about 5 % for seed. The ranges of percent utilized by crop type within the root crops category fall between 19 % and 100 % for consumption, 8 % and 64 % for sale and 1 % and 64% for seed.

About 76 % of the permanent crops was used for consumption at home and about 21 % for sale. The utilization by crop type within the permanent crop group ranges between 23 % and 100 % for household consumption

and between 20 % and 77 % for sale. Permanent crops are also used as cash crops like oilseeds. It is rational to conclude by looking at Summary Table V-4 that the peasant farmers consume most of what they produce leaving little to sale.

SUMMARY TABLE V-4 CROP PRODUCTION AND PERCENT OF UTILIZATION
ALL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Type of Crop	Total Production (Quintal)	Percent Utilized For: Household Consumption	Seed	Sale	Wages In kind	Animal Feed	Others
Total							
Grain Crops	224330.3	55.35	17.08	25.49	*	0.75	1.34
Cereals	177651.8	59.68	17.21	20.75	0.3	0.49	1.56
Teff	74798.84	58.14	17.46	22.48	0.3	-	1.62
Barley	3348.21	66.51	22.95	2.37	*	7.26	0.91
Wheat	98944.17	51.44	19.64	26.82	0.44	0.06	1.61
Maize	190.41	96.13	2.2	-	-	-	1.66
Sorghum	294.34	74.99	9.13	15	-	-	0.88
Finger millet	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Oats “Aja”	71.73	43.61	28.67	26.65	-	-	1.06
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	46648.27	49.35	16.8	31.48	0.18	1.11	1.06
Horse beans	*	78.15	14.05	6.73	0.04	-	1.03
Field peas	435.68	80.05	12.31	5.09	-	-	2.54
Haricot beans	*	91.29	7.66	0.09	-	-	0.96
Chick – peas	26748.6	38.73	16.96	42.52	0.49	0.14	1.16
Lentils	*	49.47	23.29	25.92	0.05	-	1.26
Vetch	12823.87	48.9	16.09	30.47	0.07	3.32	1.14
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	783.56	29.93	17.49	52.52	-	*	0.05
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	30.23	61.02	22	16.99	-	-	-
Neug	*	-	100	-	-	-	-
Linseed	*	53.65	30.45	15.9	-	-	-
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	2.35	72.75	8.53	18.72	-	-	-
Vegetables	7068.34	71.34	1.82	25.63	0.02	0.25	0.94
Lettuce	*	85.12	0.34	13.82	0.14	0.17	0.4
Head cabbage	937.6	34.51	-	62.05	-	1.85	1.6
Ethiopian cabbage	4381.2	76.96	1.11	21.04	0.01	0.01	0.87
Tomatoes	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green peppers	111.68	80.88	18.81	0.31	-	-	-
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	763.33	72.6	0.21	25.91	0.05	0.05	1.17
Root Crops	27792.52	61.83	4.88	32.55	-	*	0.73
Beetroot	1330.06	33.86	0.01	66.12	-	*	*
Carrot	20131.73	19.41	0.01	79.44	-	*	1.14
Onion	3624.9	82.77	7.92	8.89	-	-	0.41
Potatoes	778.09	33.64	2.12	64.19	-	-	0.05
Garlic	1925.21	83.45	7.4	8.43	-	-	0.71
Taro / Godere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent crops	575.13	76.15	1.54	21.28	-	-	1.03
Avocados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guavas	*	85	-	-	-	-	15
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chat	*	23.04	-	76.96	-	-	-
Coffee	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Hops	555.49	77.52	1.58	19.85	-	-	1.05
Sugar Cane	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure V-6 Percent of grain crops Utilized

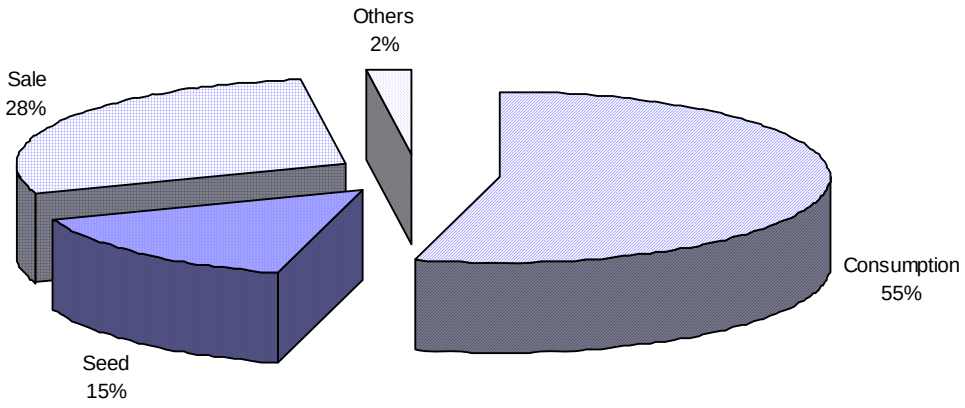


TABLE 5.1- ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF TEMPORARY CROPS FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS FOR MEHER SEASON

RURAL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Number of Holders	Area		Production		Yield
		Hectares	%	Quintals	%	QT / HA
TOTAL	323	46.24		*		
Grain Crops	82	*	*	*	*	
Cereals	68	*	*	*	*	
Teff	-	-	*	-	*	-
Barley	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wheat	-	-	*	-	*	-
Maize	*	*	*	-	*	-
Sorghum	-	-	*	-	*	-
Finger Millet	-	-	*	-	*	-
Oats / “Aja”	-	-	*	-	*	-
Rice	-	-	*	-	*	-
Pulses	32	*	*	*	*	
Horse beans	*	*	*	*	*	*
Field peas	*	*	*	-	*	-
Haricot beans	*	*	*	-	*	-
Chick – peas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Lentils	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	-	-	*	-	*	-
Soya beans	-	-	*	-	*	-
Fenugreek	-	-	*	-	*	-
Gibto.	-	-	*	-	*	-
Oilseeds	-	-	*	-	*	
Neug.	-	-	*	-	*	-
Linseed	-	-	*	-	*	-
Groundnuts	-	-	*	-	*	-
Safflower	-	-	*	-	*	-
Sesame	-	-	*	-	*	-
Rapeseed	-	-	*	-	*	-
Vegetables	217	*	*	*	*	
Lettuce	*	*	*	*	*	*
Head cabbage	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ethiopian cabbage	30	*	*	*	*	*
Tomatoes	56	*	*	-	*	-
Green peppers	*	*	*	*	*	*
Red peppers	-	-	*	-	*	-
Swiss chard	*	*	*	*	*	*
Root Crops	141	9.17	100	*	*	
Beetroot	32	*	*	*	*	*
Carrot	40	1.41	15.38	*	*	*
Onion	*	*	*	*	*	*
Potatoes	55	*	*	*	*	*
Garlic	37	*	*	*	*	*
Taro / “Godere”	-	-	-	-	*	-
Sweet pod	-	-	-	-	*	-

TABLE 5.2- ESTIMATES OF HOLDERS, AREA PRODUCTION AND YIEDL OF TEMPORARY CROP FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDERS FOR BELG SEASON 2001/02 (1994 E.C.) RURAL.

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Holders	Area Hectares	%	Quintals	%	Production Yield QT/HA
TOTAL	323	46.24		*		
Grain Crop	82	*	*	*	*	
Cereals	68	*	*	*	*	
Teff	-	-	*	-	*	-
Barley	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wheat	-	-	*	-	*	-
Maize	*	*	*	-	*	-
Sorghum	-	-	*	-	*	-
Finger Millet	-	-	*	-	*	-
Oats/'Aja'	-	-	*	-	*	-
Rice	-	-	*	-	*	-
Pulses	32	*	*	*	*	
Horse beans	*	*	*	*	*	*
Field peas	*	*	*	-	*	-
Haricot beans	*	*	*	-	*	-
Chick-peas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Lentils	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	-	-	*	-	*	-
Soya bean	-	-	*	-	*	-
Fenugreek	-	-	*	-	*	-
Gibto	-	-	*	-	*	-
Oilseeds	-	-	*	-	*	
Neug	-	-	*	-	*	-
Linseed	-	-	*	-	*	-
Groundnut	-	-	*	-	*	-
Sunflower	-	-	*	-	*	-
Sesame	-	-	*	-	*	-
Rapeseed	-	-	*	-	*	-
Vegetables	217	*	*	*	*	
Lettuce	*	*	*	*	*	*
Head Cabbage	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ethiopian	30	*	*	*	*	*
Tomatoes	56	*	*	-	*	-
Green pepper	*	*	*	*	*	*
Red pepper	-	-	*	-	*	-
Swiss chan	*	*	*	*	*	*
Root crops	141	9.17	100	*	*	
Beetroot	32	*	*	*	*	*
Carrot	40	1.41	15.38	*	*	*
Onion	*	*	*	*	*	*
Potatoes	55	*	*	*	*	*
Garlic	37	*	*	*	*	*
Taro/Godere	-	-	-	-	*	-
Sweet potatoes	-	-	-	-	*	-

TABLE 5.3- ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF TEMPORARY CROPS FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS FOR MEHER SEASON

URBAN HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Number of Holders	Area		Production		Yield
		Hectares	%	Quintals	%	QT / HA
TOTAL	2730	3001.18		26265.75		
Grain Crops	2131	2525.67	100	15777.83	100	
Cereals	2096	2147.24	85.02	13882.09	87.98	
Teff	1545	1199.83	47.51	4841.61	30.69	4.04
Barley	627	254.71	10.08	2291.57	14.52	9
Wheat	1351	658.58	26.08	6494.73	41.16	9.86
Maize	252	17.22	0.68	144.23	0.91	8.38
Sorghum	50	15.34	0.61	*	*	*
Finger Millet	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats / 'Aja'	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	716	355.1	14.06	1887.15	11.96	
Horse beans	193	52.72	2.09	172.68	1.09	3.28
Field peas	118	40.47	1.6	207.5	1.32	5.13
Haricot beans	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chick – peas	332	123.98	4.91	1033.12	6.55	8.33
Lentils	40	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	376	118.94	4.71	413.34	2.62	3.48
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	63	*	*	*	*	*
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	79	23.32	0.92	*	*	
Neug	77	22.92	0.91	*	*	*
Linseed	*	*	*	*	*	*
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	782	181.64	100	4405.36	100	
Lettuce	289	25.96	14.29	334.1	7.58	12.87
Head cabbage	42	*	*	*	*	*
Ethiopian cabbage	640	*	*	3012.6	68.38	*
Tomatoes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Green peppers	41	*	*	*	*	*
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	474	*	*	709.17	16.1	*
Root Crops	543	*	*	6082.56	100	
Beetroot	57	*	*	*	*	*
Carrot	327	*	*	3504.69	57.62	*
Onion	80	*	*	*	*	*
Potatoes	176	39.39	*	576.89	9.48	14.65
Garlic	142	1.21	*	*	*	*
Taro / 'Godere'	-	-	*	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	-	-	*	-	-	-

TABLE 5.4 - ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF TEMPORARY CROPS FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS FOR BOTH SEASONS

ALL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Number of Holders	Area		Production		Yield
		Hectares	%	Quintals	%	QT / HA
TOTAL	15683	24202.6		259191.2		
Grain Crops	14449	23530.88	100	224330.3	100	
Cereals	13860	18245.72	77.54	177651.8	79.19	
Teff	11606	9182.78	39.02	74798.84	33.34	8.15
Barley	1107	423.16	1.8	3348.21	1.49	7.91
Wheat	10446	8522.92	36.22	98944.17	44.11	11.61
Maize	2585	64.95	0.28	190.41	0.08	2.93
Sorghum	190	41.85	0.18	294.34	0.13	7.03
Finger Millet	*	*	*	*	*	*
Oats / “Aja”	*	*	*	71.73	0.03	*
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	10230	5247.78	22.3	46648.27	20.79	
Horse beans	2503	283.44	1.2	*	*	*
Field peas	437	94.17	0.4	435.68	0.19	4.63
Haricot beans	162	3.28	0.01	*	*	*
Chick – peas	7361	2668.07	11.34	26748.6	11.92	10.03
Lentils	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vetch	6838	1414.32	6.01	12823.87	5.72	9.07
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	2082	219.12	0.93	783.56	0.35	3.58
Gibto.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	308	37.38	0.16	30.23	0.01	
Neug.	82	24.59	0.1	*	*	*
Linseed	73	11.95	0.05	*	*	*
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	36	*	*	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	117	0.71	-	2.35	-	3.31
Vegetables	2815	212.11	100	7068.34	100	
Lettuce	457	26.23	12.37	*	*	*
Head cabbage	265	19.73	9.3	937.6	13.26	47.52
Ethiopian cabbage	2356	90.59	42.71	4381.2	61.98	48.36
Tomatoes	68	*	*	*	*	*
Green peppers	437	1.48	0.7	111.68	1.58	75.46
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	672	*	*	763.33	10.8	*
Root Crops	6281	459.61	100	27792.52	100	
Beetroot	335	16.4	3.57	1330.06	4.79	81.1
Carrot	1556	*	*	20131.73	72.44	*
Onion	898	*	*	3624.9	13.04	*
Potatoes	297	46.17	10.05	778.09	2.8	16.85
Garlic	4492	13.43	2.92	1925.21	6.93	143.35
Taro / “Godere”	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	*	0.05	0.01	*	*	*

TABLE 5.5 - ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF PERMANENT CROPS FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS

RURAL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

PERMANENT CROPS	NUMBER OF HOLDERS REPORTING	AREA IN CROP (HA)	%	TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES	NUMBER OF TREES PER HECTARE	NUMBER OF TREES BEARING	PRODUCTION (QT)	%	YIELD (QT / HA)
ALL	1874	23.18							
Fruit Crops	79	0.07	100	206	2943	167	-	-	
Avocados	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Bananas	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Guavas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	63	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stimulant Crops	1813	22.93	100	144569	6305	106868	517.49	100	
Chat	110	0.76	3.31				2.07	0.4	2.72
Coffee	47	*	*				-	-	-
Hops (Gesho)	1798	22.03	96.08	144406	6555	106827	515.42	99.6	23.4
Other Permanent	51	*	*	51	*	-	-	-	
Sugar Cane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5.6 - ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF PERMANENT CROPS
FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS
URBAN HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

PERMANENT CROPS	NUMBER OF HOLDERS REPORTING	AREA IN CROP (HA)	%	TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES	NUMBER OF TREES PER HECTARE	NUMBER OF TREES BEARING	PRODUCTION (QT)	%	YIELD (QT / HA)
ALL	336	*						-	
Fruit Crops	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Avocados	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guavas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stimulant Crops	323	*	*	*	*	*	52.92	100	
Chat	71	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Coffee	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hops (Gesho)	248	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Permanent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Sugar Cane	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-

TABLE 5.7 - ESTIMATE OF HOLDERS, AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF PERMANENT CROPS
FOR PRIVATE PEASANT HOLDINGS

ALL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

PERMANENT CROPS	NUMBER OF HOLDERS REPORTING	AREA IN CROP (HA)	%	TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES	NUMBER OF TREES PER HECTARE	NUMBER OF TREES BEARING	PRODUCTION (QT)	%	YIELD (QT / HA)
ALL	2211	37.93							
Fruit Crops	96	0.22	100	264	1200	197	*	*	
Avocados	*	*	*	60	*	*	-	-	-
Bananas	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Guavas	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	-
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	63	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stimulant Crops	2136	37.29	100	164055	4399	122090	570.41	100	
Chat	181	1.41	3.78				*	*	*
Coffee	73	*	*				*	*	*
Hops (Gesho)	2046	35.53	95.28	161630	4549	120073	555.49	97.38	15.63
Other Permanent	87	0.42	100	*	*	*	*	*	
Sugar Cane	87	0.42	100		*	*	*	*	*

TABLE 5.8 - CROP PRODUCTION AND PERCENT OF UTILIZATION
RURAL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Type of Crop	Total Production (Quintal)	Percent Utilized For					
		Household Consumption	Seed	Sale	Wages In kind	Animal Feed	Others
Total							
Grain Crops	208552.48	55.31	17.08	25.52	-	0.75	1.34
Cereals	163769.71	59.64	17.21	20.79	0.3	0.49	1.57
Teff	69957.23	58.09	17.46	22.52	0.3	-	1.62
Barley	1056.64	66.46	22.96	2.35	-	7.32	0.92
Wheat	92449.44	51.38	19.64	26.86	0.44	0.06	1.61
Maize	46.18	96.15	2.18	-	-	-	1.67
Sorghum	195.91	75	9.12	15	-	-	0.88
Finger millet	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Oats/aja	*	43.61	28.7	26.62	-	-	1.06
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	44761.12	49.34	16.8	31.5	0.18	1.11	1.06
Horse beans	*	78.16	14.04	6.73	0.04	-	1.03
Field peas	228.18	80.12	12.22	5.1	-	-	2.55
Haricot beans	2.03	91.37	7.67	-	-	-	0.96
Chick – peas	25715.48	38.72	16.96	42.53	0.49	0.14	1.16
Lentils	*	49.47	23.29	25.92	0.05	-	1.26
Vetch	12410.53	48.89	16.09	30.48	0.07	3.32	1.15
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	756.06	29.93	17.49	52.53	-	-	0.05
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	*	61.03	21.97	17	-	-	-
Neug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linseed	*	53.64	30.45	15.91	-	-	-
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	2.35	72.75	8.53	18.72	-	-	-
Vegetables	2662.98	72.07	1.79	24.98	-	0.24	0.91
Lettuce	*	96.48	-	3.52	-	-	-
Head Cabbage	646.13	34.59	-	61.96	-	1.85	1.59
Ethiopian cabbage	1368.6	77.4	1.07	20.67	-	-	0.86
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Peppers	*	81.09	18.91	-	-	-	-
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	54.16	75.02	-	23.93	-	-	1.05
Root Crops	21709.96	61.95	4.88	32.44	-	-	0.73
Beetroot	590.18	33.92	-	66.08	-	-	-
Carrot	16627.04	19.44	-	79.43	-	-	1.13
Onion	*	82.96	7.95	8.71	-	-	0.38
Potatoes	201.2	33.34	2.09	64.57	-	-	-
Garlic	1767.48	83.49	7.4	8.4	-	-	0.71
Taro/Godere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent crops	517.49	76.19	1.54	21.27	-	-	1
Avocados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guavas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chat	2.07	23.2	-	76.8	-	-	-
Coffee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hops	515.42	77.54	1.58	19.85	-	-	1.03
Sugar Cane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5.9 - CROP PRODUCTION AND PERCENT OF UTILIZATION

URBAN HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Type of Crop	Total Production (Quintal)	Percent Utilized For					
		Household Consumption	Seed	Sale	Wages In kind	Animal Feed	Others
Total							
Grain Crops	15777.83	69.82	17.83	11	0.37	0.41	0.57
Cereals	13882.09	73.5	17.51	8.1	0.34	0.05	0.5
Teff	4841.61	75.01	16.05	8.23	0.27	-	0.45
Barley	2291.57	71.99	22.26	4.86	0.12	0.23	0.54
Wheat	6494.73	69.84	18.51	10.39	0.59	0.02	0.66
Maize	144.23	89.84	10.16	-	-	-	-
Sorghum	*	71.18	13.25	15.57	-	-	-
Finger millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats/aja	*	45	5	50	-	-	-
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	1887.15	57.29	18.47	21.25	0.48	1.67	0.83
Horse beans	172.68	73.06	20.59	5.97	-	-	0.38
Field peas	207.5	70.78	24.08	3.7	-	-	1.45
Haricot beans	*	-	-	100	-	-	-
Chick – peas	1033.12	49.98	17.59	29.4	1.53	-	1.5
Lentils	*	58.62	10.04	27.58	-	-	3.75
Vetch	413.34	56.14	17.66	21.99	0.08	3.93	0.2
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	*	32.08	17.59	43.92	-	6.41	-
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	*	28.74	71.26	-	-	-	-
Neug	*	-	100	-	-	-	-
Linseed	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	4405.36	26.22	3.97	64.9	1.14	0.92	2.85
Lettuce	334.1	20.46	2.26	72.49	0.95	1.14	2.71
Head Cabbage	*	11.47	-	84.98	-	-	3.56
Ethiopian cabbage	3012.6	33.37	4.64	57.5	1.38	0.82	2.29
Tomatoes	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Peppers	*	42.11	0.78	57.11	-	-	-
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	709.17	21.21	4.73	68.14	1.13	1.06	3.74
Root Crops	6082.56	29.59	4.08	63.17	-	0.1	3.06
Beetroot	*	17.29	3.81	77.37	-	0.64	0.89
Carrot	3504.69	14.22	2.13	79.93	-	0.15	3.56
Onion	*	30.61	1.32	59.66	-	-	8.41
Potatoes	576.89	42.94	3.03	52.27	-	-	1.76
Garlic	*	51.58	11.31	35.96	-	-	1.15
Taro/Godere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent crops	57.64	67.25	1.18	24.6	-	-	6.97
Avocados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guavas	*	85	-	-	-	-	15
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chat	*	-	-	100	-	-	-
Coffee	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Hops	*	67.63	-	21.69	-	-	10.67
Sugar Cane	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5.10 - CROP PRODUCTION AND PERCENT OF UTILIZATION

ALL HOLDINGS

Addis Ababa City Administration

Type of Crop	Total Production (Quintal)	Percent Utilized For					
		Household Consumption	Seed	Sale	Wages In kind	Animal Feed	Others
Total							
Grain Crops	224330.3	55.35	17.08	25.49	*	0.75	1.34
Cereals	177651.8	59.68	17.21	20.75	0.3	0.49	1.56
Teff	74798.84	58.14	17.46	22.48	0.3	-	1.62
Barley	3348.21	66.51	22.95	2.37	*	7.26	0.91
Wheat	98944.17	51.44	19.64	26.82	0.44	0.06	1.61
Maize	190.41	96.13	2.2	-	-	-	1.66
Sorghum	294.34	74.99	9.13	15	-	-	0.88
Finger millet	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Oats “Aja”	71.73	43.61	28.67	26.65	-	-	1.06
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	46648.27	49.35	16.8	31.48	0.18	1.11	1.06
Horse beans	*	78.15	14.05	6.73	0.04	-	1.03
Field peas	435.68	80.05	12.31	5.09	-	-	2.54
Haricot beans	*	91.29	7.66	0.09	-	-	0.96
Chick – peas	26748.6	38.73	16.96	42.52	0.49	0.14	1.16
Lentils	*	49.47	23.29	25.92	0.05	-	1.26
Vetch	12823.87	48.9	16.09	30.47	0.07	3.32	1.14
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	783.56	29.93	17.49	52.52	-	*	0.05
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	30.23	61.02	22	16.99	-	-	-
Neug	*	-	100	-	-	-	-
Linseed	*	53.65	30.45	15.9	-	-	-
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	2.35	72.75	8.53	18.72	-	-	-
Vegetables	7068.34	71.34	1.82	25.63	0.02	0.25	0.94
Lettuce	*	85.12	0.34	13.82	0.14	0.17	0.4
Head cabbage	937.6	34.51	-	62.05	-	1.85	1.6
Ethiopian cabbage	4381.2	76.96	1.11	21.04	0.01	0.01	0.87
Tomatoes	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green peppers	111.68	80.88	18.81	0.31	-	-	-
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	763.33	72.6	0.21	25.91	0.05	0.05	1.17
Root Crops	27792.52	61.83	4.88	32.55	-	*	0.73
Beetroot	1330.06	33.86	0.01	66.12	-	*	*
Carrot	20131.73	19.41	0.01	79.44	-	*	1.14
Onion	3624.9	82.77	7.92	8.89	-	-	0.41
Potatoes	778.09	33.64	2.12	64.19	-	-	0.05
Garlic	1925.21	83.45	7.4	8.43	-	-	0.71
Taro / Godere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent crops	575.13	76.15	1.54	21.28	-	-	1.03
Avocados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guavas	*	85	-	-	-	-	15
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chat	*	23.04	-	76.96	-	-	-
Coffee	*	100	-	-	-	-	-
Hops	555.49	77.52	1.58	19.85	-	-	1.05
Sugar cane	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex Table 5.1

Estimate of Area, Production and their Standard Errors and Coefficients of Variation for Temporary Crops

All Holdings

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Holders	S.E.	C.V.	Area	S.E.	C.V	Production	S.E.	C.V.
Total	15683	3825	24	24202.6	740.3	31	259191.2	66836	26
Grain Crops	14449	3693	26	23530.88	737.6	31	224330.3	62622	28
Cereals	13860	3585	26	18245.72	558.9	31	177651.8	50109	28
Teff	11606	3456	30	9182.78	222.5	24	74798.84	18410	25
Barley	1107	146	13	423.16	71	17	3348.21	570	17
Wheat	10446	3435	33	8522.92	348.0	41	98944.17	32119	32
Maize	2585	674	26	64.95	14	21	190.41	64	34
Sorghum	190	35	19	41.85	10	23	294.34	76	26
Finger millet	19	10	53	1.35	1	68	4.09	3	67
Oats / 'Aja'	130	83	64	8.69	5	52	71.73	33	46
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	10230	3363	33	5247.78	179.2	34	46648.27	12749	27
Horse beans	2503	653	26	283.44	59	21	2525.57	1345	53
Field peas	437	107	24	94.17	19	20	435.68	91	21
Haricot beans	162	51	31	3.28	1	38	7.86	5	64
Chick-peas	7361	2916	40	2668.07	975	37	26748.6	8230	31
Lentils	2502	1346	54	565.39	406	72	3323.12	2523	76
Vetch	6838	2442	36	1414.32	387	27	12823.87	2868	22
Soya beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenugreek	2082	854	41	219.12	79	36	783.56	285	36
Gibto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	308	52	17	37.38	10	26	30.23	12	40
Neug	82	25	30	24.59	8	33	7.14	5	69
Linseed	73	28	39	11.95	6	47	20.74	11	53
Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	36	17	46	0.14	0	71	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	117	36	30	0.71	0	34	2.35	1	46
Vegetables	2815	662	24	212.11	84	39	7068.34	958	14
Lettuce	457	99	22	26.23	13	49	869.63	456	52
Head cabbage	265	78	29	19.73	7	35	937.6	278	30
Ethiopian cabbage	2356	581	25	90.59	39	43	4381.2	612	14
Tomatoes	68	26	38	1.96	1	54	4.89	5	92
Green peppers	437	171	39	1.48	1	45	111.68	49	44
Red peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss chard	672	138	21	72.13	43	60	763.33	178	23
Root crops	6281	1945	31	459.61	222	48	27792.52	7092	26
Beet root	335	91	27	16.4	7	42	1330.06	567	43
Carrot	1556	568	37	328.34	166	51	20131.73	6437	32
Onion	898	260	29	55.23	45	81	3624.9	1782	49
Potatoes	297	51	17	46.17	17	36	778.09	295	38
Garlic	4492	1691	38	13.43	4	33	1925.21	681	35
Taro / 'Godere'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	66	35	54	0.05	0	40	2.51	2	64

Annex Table 5.2

Estimates of Holders, Area, Production and their Standard Errors and Coefficients of Variations for Permanent crops

All Holdings

Addis Ababa City Administration

Crop	Holders	S.E.	C.V.	Area	S.E	C.V	Production	S.E.	C.V.
Avocados	32	16	52	-	-	60	-	-	-
Bananas	10	8	87	-	-	100	-	-	-
Guavas	10	9	95	-	-	-	0.5	-	94
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges	63	30	47	-	-	50	-	-	-
Papayas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chat									
Coffee	181	38	21	1	1	39	14.21	9	66
Hops	73	29	40	-	-	59	0.71	1	80
Enset	2046	635	31	36	12	33	555.49	144	26
Sugar cane	87	30	35	-	-	48	4.22	4	91