


Total Budget:	USD 3,000,000		
Budget by Agency:	ILO:	782,170	
	FAO:	1,061,012	
	UNIDO:	1,156,724	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs		
Start Date:	22 January 2010		
Est. End Date:	22 January 2013		
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	22 January 2010	USD 1,359,230
	Second Disbursement:	4 October 2011	USD 1,072,140
	Third Disbursement:		
In Brief:	Ethiopia has huge potential for scaling up its production of edible oil: favourable agro-climatic conditions for increased oil seeds cultivation, the labour intensive nature of the sub-sector, conducive business environment, the willingness of the oil seed crushers to work at full capacity and the huge local demand. Despite this potential however, the edible oil processing industry remains underdeveloped. Main constraints are: low production, poor quality of seeds, inadequate trading infrastructure and poor agro-processing facilities, weak business development services for upgrading the processors and limited access to local and international markets. Weak linkages among the chain's actors and lack of working capital also constitute major obstacles. The JP is to "enhance the sustainable supply of oil seed raw material at desired quantity and quality, promote efficient processing capacity and improve the access to markets by integrating the private sector in the entire value chain".		
Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productivity and competitiveness of private sector led agricultural production of oilseeds is enhanced". The capacity and competitiveness of the stakeholders for processing of edible oil seeds is enhanced". Access to local and international markets for edible oil producers is improved. 		
			
Regions of Intervention:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oromiya, Amhara Regions 		
MDGs	MDG1 T1.A, T1.B		
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Institutions • No. Women • No. Men • No. ethnic groups 																											
Project coordinator: M. Woldekidan RCO Focal Point: Ines Mazarrasa Web page:																											
Status	The joint programme to date has laid the ground work for potential impact. In our view the pace of implementation is still rather slow with only 14% of disbursed funds of the total approved budget. The potential is tremendous, and we look to the team to be able to capture changes in productivity, quality of seeds and reduce of lost produce to be attributed to this initiative. The official launch of the JP was conducted during the inception workshop held 8-9 March 2010. The JP office has been established and equipped within MoTI.																										
Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2011 biannual report:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>TOTAL</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Committed</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009-2</td> <td>2,999,956.00 (100,00%)</td> <td>1,379,230.00 (45,98%)</td> <td>348,395.00 (11,61%)</td> <td>239,484.00 (7,98%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-1</td> <td>2,999,956.00 (100,00%)</td> <td>1,379,230.00 (45,98%)</td> <td>94,599.00 (3,15%)</td> <td>51,224.00 (1,71%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-2</td> <td>2,999,956.00 (100,00%)</td> <td>1,379,230.00 (45,98%)</td> <td>348,395.00 (11,61%)</td> <td>239,484.00 (7,98%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-1</td> <td>2,999,956.00 (100,00%)</td> <td>1,379,230.00 (45,98%)</td> <td>841,158.94 (28,04%)</td> <td>443,033.10 (14,77%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Period	TOTAL	Transferred	Committed	Disbursed	2009-2	2,999,956.00 (100,00%)	1,379,230.00 (45,98%)	348,395.00 (11,61%)	239,484.00 (7,98%)	2010-1	2,999,956.00 (100,00%)	1,379,230.00 (45,98%)	94,599.00 (3,15%)	51,224.00 (1,71%)	2010-2	2,999,956.00 (100,00%)	1,379,230.00 (45,98%)	348,395.00 (11,61%)	239,484.00 (7,98%)	2011-1	2,999,956.00 (100,00%)	1,379,230.00 (45,98%)	841,158.94 (28,04%)	443,033.10 (14,77%)
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Main Achievements: <i>(by expected outcomes)</i>	<p>Outcome 1: The JP has created awareness amongst the oil processors that their current practices of processing are inadequate and they have to refine their crude oils.</p> <p>Outcome 2: The JP has helped to build trust and strong network among members of oil processors who were previously reluctant to work jointly and competing against each other in the procurement of oilseeds and sales of their products within the limited and small market they could reach out. The Clusters in both regions have now established. Business Companies for establishing common facilities, such refinery and packaging plant and joint purchase of raw materials and spare parts. The continuously increasing financial contribution made by members of the cluster so far is a clear indication about the strong ownership of the project by the target groups, which in turn will guarantee the sustainability of the project achievements. The Cluster members have agreed to relocate their pressing machinery into an Industrial zone which would facilitate for safe operation and meeting national and international manufacturing norms. The JP has created linkages between farmers unions and oil processors for supply of raw materials and cutting unnecessary middlemen who disrupt the market linkages.</p> <p>Outcome 3: The JP has brought together many stakeholders closer together, such as the Universities, Regional Bureaus and Administrative organs for addressing the issues of edible oil problems within the regions. The intervention by the JP has brought about development of processors from informal to the formal economy, and enabled pulling of resources by the cluster members for purchase of raw materials and inputs which has increased the competitiveness of the members. The JP has cleared the misconceptions in the financial providers that the sector is not bankable and they are now willing to consider requests from oil processors for loans.</p>																										
Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in its tools/ activities/outputs/outcomes? (example)																											
Observations																											
Paris Declaration	Leadership of national and local governmental institutions: In addition to the National Steering Committee (NSC), Programme Management Committee (PMC), Project Management Team (PMT) and the two Regional Level Project Teams (RLMT) which were in place previously, a Regional Steering Committee composed of all major Stakeholders is now formed in Amhara Region and a similar structure shall be established in Oromia also to ensure ownership and																										

	<p>sustainability in the regions.</p> <p>The Government through the Ministry of Industry has started to look into the existing incentive mechanism for the sub-sector for improvement. The issue of provision of land within industrial zones for processors has already been taken up by the Federal and Regional Governments, whereas consideration is being made by the Government to use its policy driven bank (Development Bank of Ethiopia) to facilitate loans to processors against 30% equity (with no requirement for collateral), as it is usually done for selected priority sectors.</p>	
	Involvement of CSOs and citizens:	
	Alignment and Harmonization:	
	Innovative elements in mutual accountability:	
Delivering as One	Innovative elements in harmonization of procedures and managerial practices:	
	Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs:	
	Inter-agency coordination:	
Sustainability (concrete actions and strategic partnerships)	<p>Sustainability Plan in place? Sustainability measures seems to be embedded in the joint programme. The establishment of the clusters / sectoral associations is now complete and the clusters are now forming business associations for ownership of common facilities like refineries, etc. The collaborations with the universities and other institutions in addition are ongoing project activities. There is a lot of support from federal and regional governments, who will contribute with land for the industrial zones. The development of business linkages of financial institutions with farmers unions, processors, and marketers are part of the programme strategy.</p>	
Innovation and Scale-up		
External Factors and mitigation		
Communication and Advocacy	<p>C&A plan in place? Yes/ No</p> <p>As JP implementation progresses the achievements of the program will be communicated to all stakeholders and the public at large. Currently, the JP is preparing a booklet/brochure for dissemination of the situation analysis, its objectives, lessons learned / progress so far and on the way forward. In addition, in the future through the assistance of RCO, C&A is expected to be given more emphasis and better coordination with experiences shared amongst other JPs in Ethiopia.</p>	
M&E	<p>The information on the reach beneficiary population is incomplete. It is unclear how the programme is planning to monitor progress at the output level. The baseline study in partnership with SNV has been completed, the data still needs to be captured in the M&E framework.</p>	
Missions from MDG-F Secretariat:	<p>Date: July 2008 November 2010</p>	<p>Members: Sophie De Caen, Sara Ferrer Olivella, Layla Saad, Adan Ruiz</p>
Mid Term Evaluation:	<p>Evaluator: Patrick Willot</p> <p>Period: November 2011-February 2012</p> <p>Link to final report and improvement plan</p>	

