Opportunities for Sustainable Legume Business Development: An Experience from the Public-Private Partnership Progresses in South Eastern Ethiopia

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Introduction

- General characteristics of legume value chains (including chickpea)
  - Weak coordination and hence information asymmetry
  - Poor performance
- A multi-stakeholder Public-Private Partnerships have been designed and functionalized
  - Enhance technology dissemination and scale up
  - Ensure sustainable knowledge transfer
  - Realize efficient input supply and access to grain markets

The South-East Ethiopia Public-Private Partnership

- The nucleus farm, Balegreen Spice and Grain Development, pioneered:
  - Mechanizing chickpea farming and breaking a long cereal monocropping
  - Knowledge transfer to surrounding farmers
  - Engaged in Out-grower farming arrangement with smallholder farmers to grow Kabuli Chickpea
  - Stimulated legume technology scale up through
    - Strengthened seed system development
    - Serve as last mile delivery for inoculants from MBI
    - Grain bulking and delivery to ACOS for the Monino Kabuli variety

Way forward

- Appropriate progress tracking and feedback mechanism (M&E)
- Strengthen input demand information to enable suppliers informed and effectuate the supply timely
- Strengthen the capacity of the nucleus farm to accommodate the growing interest of non-contracted farmers and growing export market

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