



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Hand-in-Hand
Initiative

Ethiopia

HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM



IMPORTANT NOTES

FAO'S HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE

The investment opportunities presented in this document derive from government-led investment plans developed under FAO's Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative. The Initiative supports countries in identifying high-impact agrifood system investments through a combination of data-driven territorial analysis, value chain assessments, and close collaboration with national counterparts. Using the Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform, the Initiative integrates geospatial, biophysical, and socio-economic data to identify priority "green zones" where agricultural potential and poverty incidence overlap, creating strong opportunities for transformative investment. Based on these analyses, national governments lead the development of investment plans that identify priority value chains, key bottlenecks, and potential investments required to accelerate agrifood system transformation. These investment opportunities aim to raise incomes, improve nutrition, and empower poor and vulnerable populations, while strengthening resilience to climate change and supporting the sustainable management of natural resources. The Initiative focuses on territories where targeted investments can generate the greatest impact in reducing poverty and hunger, contributing to progress towards Sustainable Development Goals SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG10 (Reduced Inequalities), while balancing economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

IMPORTANT CLARIFICATIONS

The opportunities presented in this document are derived from government investment plans and reflect national development priorities identified through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative. FAO provides analytical and technical support in the identification and assessment of these opportunities and facilitates engagement with potential partners. The concepts presented are indicative and require further structuring and discussion with the relevant governments and potential investors. This document therefore presents a pipeline of government-prioritized agrifood investment opportunities that have been pre-screened using FAO's Hand-in-Hand analytical tools. FAO can support interested partners by facilitating technical exchanges and follow-up discussions with relevant government counterparts.

IMPACT TAGS

Investment cases are classified across four impact areas to highlight their primary development contributions and ensure comparability across countries and value chains.

-  **Livelihoods** Income, productivity, jobs, and market access
-  **Gender & Youth** Inclusion and opportunities for women and young people
-  **Planet & Environment** Climate resilience and sustainable resource management
-  **Digital** Use of technology to improve efficiency and access

A large, smallholder-driven agrifood system with strong government-led transformation and significant private investment opportunities

KEY INVESTMENT SIGNALS

POPULATION

132.0M

(MILLION)

SMALLHOLDER FARMING
HOUSEHOLDS

12.0M

(MILLION)

AGRICULTURAL LAND

38.5M ha

(MILLION HECTARES)

INVESTMENT CASE



LARGE AGRIFOOD MARKET

- Agriculture contributes 34% of GDP
- Generates 70% of export earnings
- Supports over 80% of the population
- ~95% of production driven by smallholder farmers



STRONG GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

- USD 21.6B National Agricultural Investment Plan
- ~20% expected from private sector participation
- Government “10 in 10” program to boost production and reduce import dependence in key commodities



ENABLING BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- Tax incentives: income tax exemption, duty-free imports, VAT exemption
- Long-term land leasing and land bank system
- Development of agro-industrial parks and infrastructure
- Trade access through AfCFTA, COMESA, EBA

ETHIOPIA: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO



Scaling productivity, livestock systems, and mechanization to accelerate agrifood transformation and private sector growth

INVESTMENT PLAN ETHIOPIA	INVESTMENT CASE 1. AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION	INVESTMENT CASE 2. ANIMAL FEED PRODUCTION	INVESTMENT CASE 3. RANGELAND MANAGEMENT	INVESTMENT CASE 4. GRANDPARENT POULTRY
IMPACT TAGS   	IMPACT TAGS  	IMPACT TAGS  	IMPACT TAGS  	IMPACT TAGS 
INVESTMENT USD 744.6 million	INVESTMENT USD 350.8 million	INVESTMENT USD 248.2 million	INVESTMENT USD 136.6 million	INVESTMENT USD 9.0 million
NPV USD 312.7 million	NPV USD 121.3 million	NPV USD 95.5 million	NPV USD 91.7 million	NPV USD 4.2 million
AVG IRR 22.7%	IRR 24.0%	IRR 20.8%	IRR 25.0%	IRR 30.0%
DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 6.7 million	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 6.7 million	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 6.9 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 2.7 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 16.3 thousand
INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 15.8 million	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 12.8 million	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 2.6 million	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 13.4 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 406.3 thousand
AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 17,812	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 4,866	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 3,735	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,648	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 60,000
GHG IMPACT +41.0 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT +30.1 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT +10.9 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -56.6 thousand tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT +9.9 thousand tCO2-e

1. AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION



Developing affordable small-scale mechanization solutions to unlock productivity across Ethiopia's smallholder farming systems

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 350.8M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 121.3M
(MILLION)

IRR

24.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Farming systems largely reliant on manual and animal traction
- 95% of cultivated land managed by smallholders
- Limited access to affordable and appropriate mechanization solutions
- Strong and demonstrated demand for small-scale mechanization

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to affordable small-scale mechanization

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

Private

PPP

One large-scale tractor manufacturing facility with the following capacities:

- 36,000 medium tractors (70-100 HP), 4,500 units/year, USD 148.7 million
- 13,000 compact tractors (20-70 HP), 880 units/year, USD 94.6 million
- 134,000 walking tractors (8-20 HP), 13,300 units/year, USD 79.7 million

2. Lack of availability of affordable irrigation systems at household level

PPP

Irrigation equipment manufacturing facilities:

- 2 factories → 15,000 units/year per factory (1.5-5.0HP capacity solar water pumps), USD 13.9 million per factory

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
6.7M
(MILLION)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
12.8M
(MILLION)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+4,866
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+30.1M
(MILLION tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

2. ANIMAL FEED PRODUCTION



Expanding feed production capacity to address supply deficits and improve livestock productivity across Ethiopia

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 248.2M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 95.5M
(MILLION)

IRR

20.8%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Rapidly growing demand for dairy, meat, and livestock products
- Livestock productivity remains constrained by feed shortages
- Significant deficit in both quality and quantity of animal feed
- Feed gap identified as a binding constraint across dairy, beef, and poultry value chains

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Structural feed deficit and supply-demand imbalance

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

PPP

Feed production facilities:

- 2 poultry feed industrial units → capacity of 32,000 tons/year/unit, USD 12.7 million per unit
- 3 densified feed block production facilities → capacity of 210,000 tons/year/unit, USD 14.6 million per unit
- 6 concentrate cattle feed facilities → 138,000 tons/year/unit, USD 10.6 million per unit

2. Limited supply of high-quality forage inputs

PPP

10 commercial forage seed production and multiplication units → 270,000 Ha, 128,000 tons/seed/year, USD 12.6 million per unit

3. Limited technical capacity and quality control in feed industry

PPP

Integrated training, quality control systems, and capacity building embedded across all feed production investments

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
6.9K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
2.6M
(MILLION)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+3,735
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+10.9M
(MILLION tCO₂-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

3. EXTENSIVE RANGELAND MANAGEMENT



Developing modern ranching systems to scale red meat production and unlock Ethiopia's livestock export potential

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 136.6M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 91.7M
(MILLION)

IRR

25.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Constraints in traditional agro-pastoral systems (water, feed, low productivity practices)
- Strong and growing demand for red meat (~7% annually)
- 1.1M+ hectares available for ranching development
- Significant opportunity to transition from traditional to commercial livestock systems

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Traditional livestock systems lack commercial orientation and scalable, high-efficiency production for domestic and export markets

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

Private

PPP

3 large-scale commercial cattle units → capacity of 34,650 cattle (including bulls), coverage of ~161,000 hectares, USD 45.5 million per unit:

- Full infrastructure: fencing, water systems, cattle shelters
- Integrated waste management and climate-smart production practices
- Training in modern livestock management

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
2.7K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
13.4K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,648
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-56.6K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

4. GRANDPARENT POULTRY



Establishing domestic Grandparent Poultry breeding to close Ethiopia's genetic productivity gap and reduce import dependence

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 9.0M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 4.2M
(MILLION)

IRR

30.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Genetic gap: indigenous breeds lay 50–60 eggs/year vs. 300+ from improved breeds
- Per capita consumption (0.6 kg meat, 0.07 kg eggs) well below African average
- Reliance on imported Parent Stock/DOCs causes FX shortages and supply gaps
- Rising urbanization and incomes are outpacing domestic supply

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Genetic limitations

PPP

Stock 2 Grandparent Poultry farms with imported breeding birds and rear them to point-of-lay, USD 2.2 million/farm

2. Input supply scarcity

PPP

Install on-site hatcheries and lab/quality-control equipment at each farm, USD 1.0 million/farm

3. Infrastructure gaps

PPP

- Build farm housing with backup power at each site, USD 0.9 million/farm
- Shared fleet of temperature-controlled delivery lorries, USD 0.5 million total

4. Technical skill gap

PPP

Fund training and admin support to build local technical capacity, USD 0.15 million/farm

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
16.3K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
406.3K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+60,000
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+9.9K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Ethiopia

HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM



*Click here to see full
Investment Note:*



*Click here to request a
bilateral meeting:*

