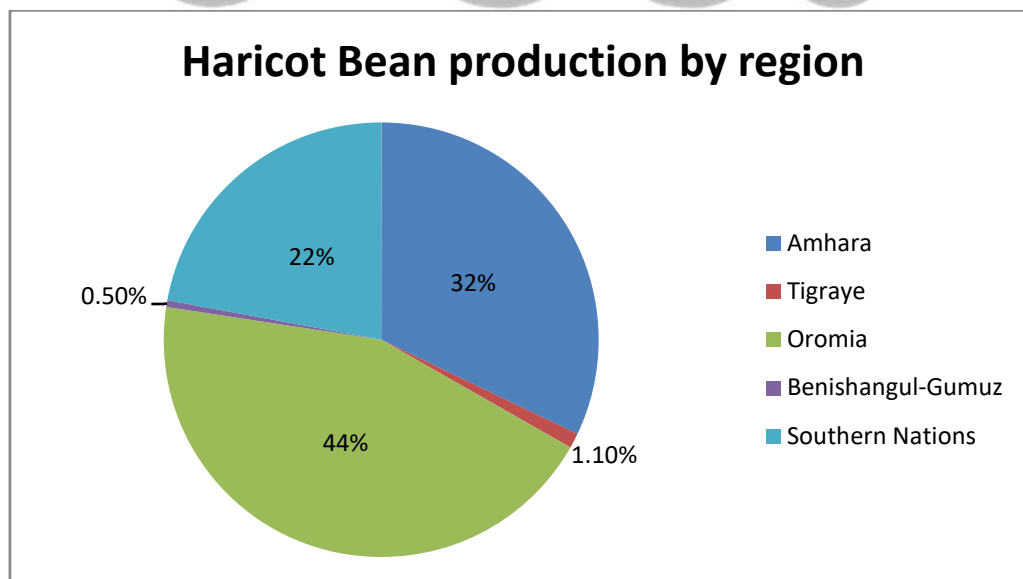


Source: CSA 2013/14 - 2020/21 Crop production survey report

Haricot Bean Production by region

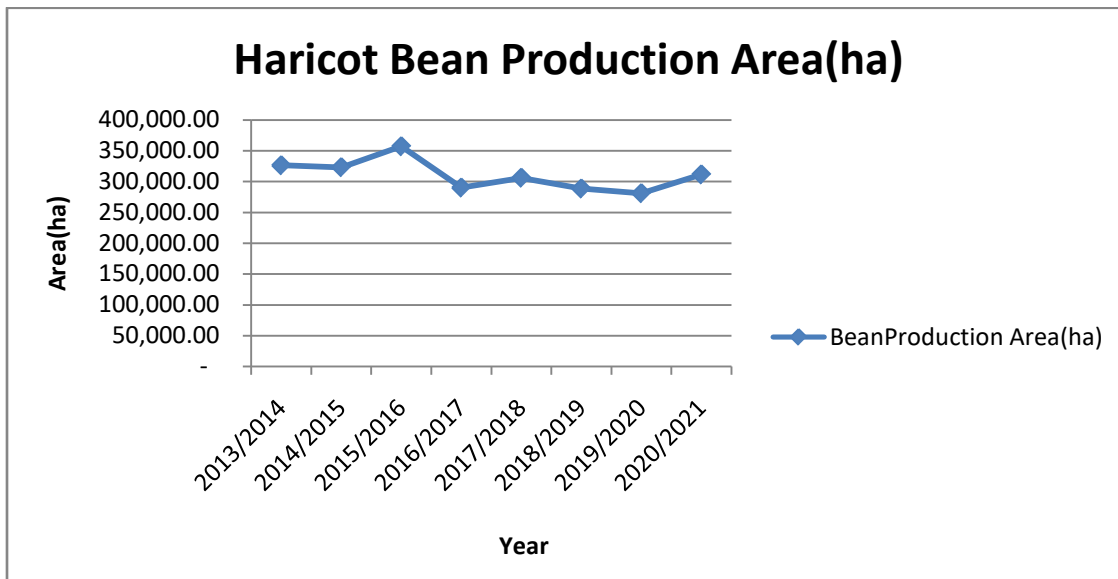
Regional Distribution of beans production Haricot beans are grown throughout Ethiopia and are an increasingly important commodity in the cropping systems of smallholder producers both for food security and income. According to the 2020/21 agricultural sample survey result, Oromia took the lion share (44%) of haricot bean production in the country, followed by Amhara (32%), Southern nation (22%) Benishangul-Gumuz and Tigraye 1.6% of total production.



Source: CSA 2013/14 - 2020/21 Crop production survey report

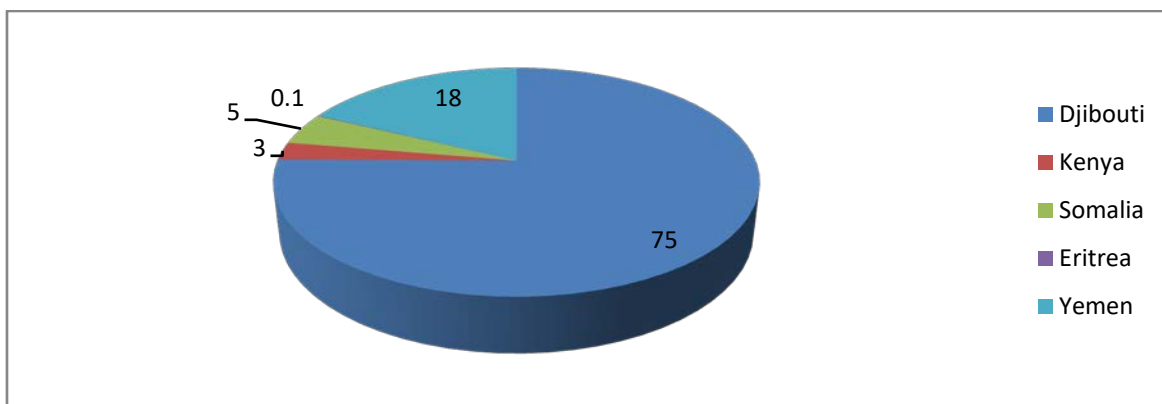
Haricot bean area coverage

According to CSA data from 2013/2014-2020/2021 overall decrease in area coverage from 326,466- 311,584 ha. This later decrease exponentially from 357,300.ha in 2015/2016 to about 290,202 in 2015/2016.



Haricot bean trade volume in Ethiopia

According to ERCA 2021 data shows that haricot bean exports increased in total value from 31 million USD in 2016 to 624 million USD in 2020, quantity of 58 thousand MT in 2016 to 923 thousand MT in 2020, The main destination markets in terms of earnings over the 2016-2020 periods were Djibouti (75%), Yemen (18%), Somali (5%), Kenya (3%) and Eritrea (0.1%). According to[7] haricot bean exports increased in total value from 19 million USD in 2005 to 134 million USD in 2014, quantity of 43 thousand MT in 2005 to 171 thousand MT in 2014, exhibiting a growth of more than threefold.



Source: ECRA 2021 data

Conclusion and Recommendation

Haricot beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) are the most important legume crop in Ethiopia. Over 300 000 ha are grown annually by smallholders with an average farm holding of 0.3-0.4 ha. The crop has been grown as a food crop for a long period and has been known as an export crop for more than four decades. For smallholder farmers mainly due to its short maturity period (less than 3 months) that helps for meeting the immediate household food demand, serves as a sources of protein contents in different types of traditional dishes and low input requirements of the nature of the crop [9].The result of the study shows there is an overall increment in volume of production, productivity and volume of trade in specified period of time. The result also reveals there is high yield gap between research site and at national level. Due to high demand for international market and to minimize yield gap the government should invest in modernizing bean breeding program and the national agricultural research system should continue their efforts in generating improved agricultural technologies and recommendations such as crop variety, agronomic practices, crop protection measures as well as other technical advices and practices.

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