



# Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Programmes for Small-Scale Coffee Farmers in Ethiopia: A Policy Impact Study

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## Abstract

Greenhouse gas emissions from small-scale agriculture are significant in Ethiopia's coffee sector, affecting both climate change and local livelihoods. The study employed a mixed-method approach combining quantitative data analysis from surveys with qualitative insights through farmer interviews in selected regions of Ethiopia. Initial results indicate that participation in the emission reduction programme led to an average 15% increase in coffee yields per hectare, reflecting improved farming practices and soil health. The programmes have shown promise for enhancing both environmental sustainability and economic resilience among small-scale farmers in Ethiopia's coffee sector. Policy makers should prioritise scaling up these successful emission reduction programmes to cover a broader range of farmers and regions.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Smallholder Agriculture, Carbon Footprint, Sustainable Development, Climate Change Adaptation, Participatory Research, Policy Evaluation*

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