African Records Management Journal

Supply Chain Resilience in Ethiopian Agriculture Amid Climatic Stresses: A Mixed-Methods Exploration

Fikru Beyene[1], **Mesafel Teklemariam**[2,3], **Abay Adane**[1,4]

[1] Department of Advanced Studies, Addis Ababa University

[2] Hawassa University

[3] Addis Ababa University

[4] Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

Published: 11 April 2010 | **Received:** 29 December 2009 | **Accepted:** 10 March 2010

Correspondence: fbeyene@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18910482

Author notes

Fikru Beyene is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Addis Ababa University and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Mesafel Teklemariam is affiliated with Hawassa University and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abay Adane is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Addis Ababa University and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

Supply chain resilience in agricultural sectors is crucial for managing climatic stresses such as droughts and floods, impacting global food security. Ethiopia's agriculture sector, heavily reliant on climate-sensitive crops, faces significant challenges due to unpredictable weather patterns. A mixed-methods approach combining surveys $(n=500)\wedge semi-structured\ interviews\,(n=30), conducted\ across\ selected\ regions\ of\ Ethiopia.$ Data collection focused on assessing supply chain efficiency, farmer knowledge, and stakeholder collaboration. The findings indicate a significant improvement in supply chain resilience with proactive measures such as diversification of crops and establishment of early warning systems, reducing crop losses by up to 30%. This study underscores the importance of integrated climate-resilient supply chains for agricultural sustainability in Ethiopia. Recommendations include policy support for infrastructure development and farmer education programmes. Policy recommendations suggest increased funding for weather forecasting services, investment in resilient crop varieties, and enhanced collaboration between government agencies and local communities. supply chain resilience, climate shocks, Ethiopian agriculture, mixed-methods study

Keywords: *African geography, resilience theory, supply chain management, climate shock, mixed methods, agricultural economics, agroecology*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ REQUEST FULL PAPER

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa

Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge