Wheat is a major cereal and a staple crop in Africa, with increasing demand in Sub-Saharan Africa because of income growth, urbanization, and capacity for dietary diversity. Ethiopia is Sub-Saharan Africa's largest grower of wheat, with an estimated area 1.7 million ha cultivated in 2013, producing 4.04 million tons of wheat. Despite this productivity, Ethiopia imports more than 1 million tonnes of wheat for domestic consumption, an equivalent amount of wheat to that

Wheat is one of the major cereals and a staple crop in Africa. Demand

Age of household head, family size and whn12 0 6q0.00000912 0 612 792 re6ETq0.00000912 0 612 792nBTT

So0 /404n12 0 6 O q 0.0008(r)4(s)] TJ ET O q 0.00000912 0 612 792 re W* n 04 TT000he921792n101hn /404

not arable or lying fallow. Land shortage is not unique to Ethiopia, and does impact on food security across sub-Saharan Africa (Jayne et al. 2010a, Christiaensen et al 2011).

A small percentage of farmers (13 %) received food aid, with wheat flour and oil the main donations to recipients (88 % and 63 % respectively). This may account for the drought, but for the second year, 63 % respectively

Post-harvest loss can occur at any stage

Losses during cleaning were estimated to be 2 % of the total wheat produced. The sampled farmers cleaned their grain by winnowing on the wind using lyda and fork. Strong winds caused grain loss during winnowing, blowing grain 12 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 Tf1 9 TfETQTQQG[(gra)-2(in)9(Q2 T10

FDRE CSA. 2015. Large and medium scale commercial farms sample survey 2014/15 (2007 EC): Results

Larsen, A.F., H.B. Lilleør. 2014. Beyond the field: The impact of farmer field schools on food security and poverty alleviation. World Development, 64: 843-859.

Maxwell, D., B. Vaitla, J. Coates. 2014. How do indicators of household food insecurity measure up? An empirical comparison from Ethiopia. Food Policy, 47: 107-116.

Missing Food: The Case of Postharv0.0076ofoodrain LPass5(h16.)]TJETQ0.00000912 0 612 792 reW* nBT/F2 12 T