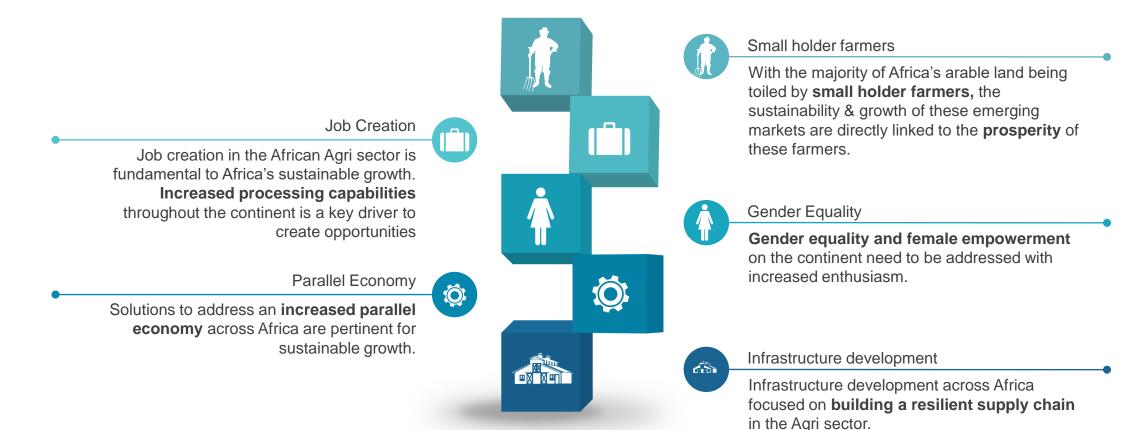
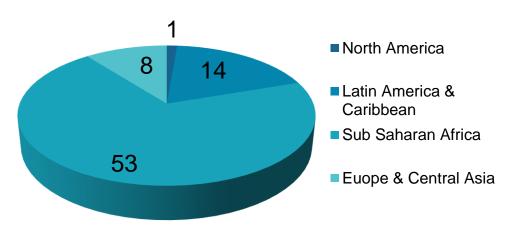


## ETG – for a sustainable future

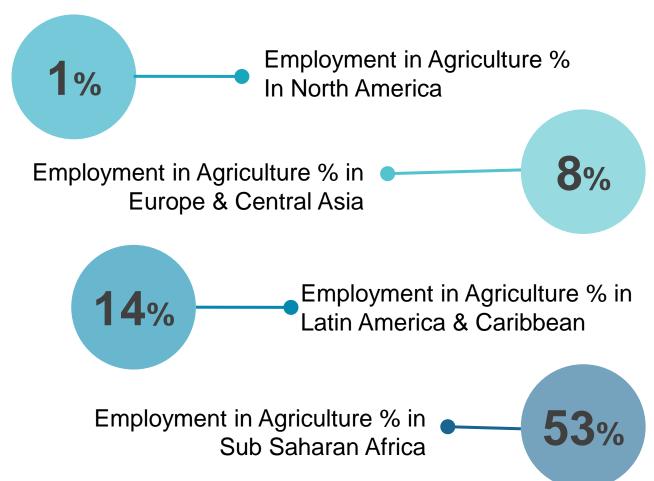


## Job Creation

## % employment in Agriculture, 2019



According to World Bank data, employment in Agriculture (as a % of total employment) stood at 53%



## Job creation through Processing













### **Benefit to Farmers**

Increased processing capabilities around the continent will assist with building scale of produce for famers, reducing the number of produce going to waste, simultaneously building a larger domestic market and increasing personal wealth

### **Community**

Establishing processing plants create job opportunities for farmers and their communities. A trend under the African youth is to work in processing or manufacturing industries and return to their rural homes over weekends to farm. Processing adds value to commodity and thus benefits local economies.

#### Skills

Processing plants increase requirement and opportunity for skilled workers. The requirement for administrative and specialized workforce increases.

### Retail

Processing supports local retail and creates opportunity for local entrepreneurs to penetrate a retail market that sells local commodity.

ETG positively impacts thousands of people in areas where opportunities are scarce - through employment, though supporting local 3<sup>rd</sup> party small businesses directly and indirectly linked to our operations and by creating a path for entrepreneurial drive.

# Building a bridge for parallel economies

Parallel economies play an important role in Africa.

- ✓ Proximity to rural areas
- ✓ Less onerous
- √ Affordable
- ✓ Support local entrepreneurs
- ✓ Address the gap in markets

### **Formal Economy**

Majority of Africa's population are still living in rural areas where travel to formal markets are in certain circumstances impossible. In the larger cities, parallel economies still support people living bellow the breadline. Formal economies need to support parallel economies

### Supporting parallel Economies

Strategically placed informal retail shops are everywhere in Africa. The importance of these informal shops have increased with COVID19. Most rural communities within Africa do not have transport or means to participate in formal economies and are dependent on parallel economies

### ETG's approach

ETG has strategically placed smaller outlet shops and distribution centers in close proximity to rural communities.



## Equality is Key



Agriculture creates vast opportunities for female entrepreneurs, whether they are small scale farmers toiling their own land, traders or promoters of commodities.

50.1% of Sub-Saharan Africa's population is female, however, only 61% of the female population is employed and earning a salary. Majority of the employed Female workforce are still earning salaries far below their male counterparts in the same position and profession.

# Gender inequality •

## Developing infrastructure





Africa is far behind the curve when it comes to soft infrastructure development. The unavailability of data is emphasized by the lack of access to internet, inferior online platforms, power shortages and underdeveloped communication networks.

Investment in physical infrastructure – building of roads, upkeep of rail capacity, port infrastructure, processing and warehousing infrastructure and road transport. Without emphasized focus on developing Africa's infrastructure, there will be increased supply chain disruptions across the Agri sector, heavily impacting sustainable growth of the continent

