



12 Month Work-plan (January 01/2024 to December 31/2024)

Programme Title:	Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA) Ethiopia
UNSDCF Pillar:	Strategic Priority 4: ENVIRONMENTAL, strengthening and building resilient systems and communities to speed up progress towards a green economy and addressing the wide, deep and long-term effects of climate change.
UNSDCF Outcome: 4	All people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.
UNSDCF Outputs(s): 4.1	Government of Ethiopia's capacity at national and subnational levels for climate and disaster risk management strengthened to build resilience.
Expected Project Output(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Output 1.1: Evidence base for implementation of transformative climate action in land-use and agriculture strengthened• Output 2.1: NDC and NAP priorities for land-use and agriculture enhanced and integrated into sectoral planning and budgeting• Output 3.1: Enabling environment and incentives enhanced for private sector engagement in NDCs and NAPs implementation
Implementation Modality :	NIM
Responsible Party:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Key Stakeholders:	Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD), Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE), Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research (EIAR), Regional Agriculture Bureaus, relevant private sectors, NGOs, CBOs and farmers' organization and Ministry of Agriculture .

Brief Description of the Project

There is an urgent need for action to harness the land use and agriculture sectors' potential for climate change mitigation and adaptation in Ethiopia. It is expected that the negative impacts of climate change on the productivity of crops and livestock sub-sectors will become increasingly severe by 2030 due to a wide range of climate change induced hazards, especially droughts and floods. National priorities of adaptation and mitigation actions needed to be promoted to address climate change are identified in the CRGE strategy. Moreover, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) are developed; NAP and NDC is the national planes by which Ethiopia communicate its mitigation and adaptation goals and strategies to the global community.

Agriculture is a major priority in Ethiopia's NDCs and NAPs, however there is inadequate implementation capacity of climate action as articulated in NDCs and NAPs in land use and agriculture to significantly reduce emissions and enhance adaptive capacity. This is related to numerous barriers, including lack of ability to generate evidence and use information on system-level risks and opportunities; insufficient coordination and capacity for cross-sectoral planning and implementation, and low level of integration of NDC and NAP land use and agriculture priorities into national planning and budgeting processes. The limited amount of climate finance allocated to agriculture, and other land-use actions and weak engagement of the private sector also prevent the scaling up of climate action.

The Support Programme on Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA) designed and implemented jointly in collaborations with MoA, EPA, FAO and UNDP, with overall objective of supporting transformative climate actions in the land use and agriculture sectors to reduce GHG emissions and enhance removals, as well as strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change in agriculture and land use sectors. Its specific objective is to have translated NDC and NAP into actionable and transformative climate solutions in land-use and agriculture with multi-stakeholder engagement. It emphasizes collaboration between the public and private sectors to drive implementation. The support programme is funded by the Germany's Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), through its International Climate Initiative.

To translate NDC, NAP and CRGE strategy priority options into action, **three transformative climate actions** that contribute to the national climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts in agriculture and land use sectors as well as SCALA programme's objective have been identified. The overall identification process was conducted through participatory technical reviewing of CRGE strategy, NDC, NAP, Agriculture and Forestry Sectors Climate Resilient strategy and other climate change adaptation and mitigation related policies, strategies and planes in land-use and agriculture sectors; and validated in multi-stakeholder inception workshop and prioritized for implementation. The program's objective will be achieved through three integrated and context specific transformative climate actions:

- i) Enhance integrated watershed management;
- ii) Enhance irrigation performance; and
- iii) Improve rangeland and pastureland management integrated with small ruminants.

The Programme will promote whole-of-government approaches through purposive multi-stakeholder engagement and consultation and it will work directly with key government institutions and other stakeholders in delivering the programme's priority activities namely Ministries of Agriculture (MoA), Ministries of Finance (MoF), Ministries of Planning and Development (MoPD), Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and as well as collaboration with representatives of civil society, private sector, research and academia. SCALA will contribute to private sectors engagement, women's empowerment and gender equality across all activities by identifying and addressing barriers that hinder women's participation in decision making and minimising the gender gap in access to and control over natural resources. And also the programme will strengthen private sector engagement through improving public-private collaboration including building the business case for private sector engagement in climate action, addressing barriers and catalysing private investment through public policy instruments and other climate/investment funds and promoting innovative technological and financial tools. Furthermore, SCALA will target technical and functional capacity gaps at the individual, organizational and enabling environment levels. It will be implemented through a joint effort between MoA, MoPD, EPA, FAO and UNDP.

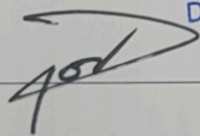
- UNSDCF Programme Period: 2020-2025
- Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):
- Award ID: 00125589
- The Programme Work-plan Period: 12-Month
- Start date: January 01/2024
- End Date: December 31/2024

- 2024 work-plan (AWP) budget: \$ 117,159
- Total AWP budget required: \$ 117,159
- Total AWP budget allocated: \$ 117,159
 - Regular (TRAC)
 - Other:
 - Donor: \$ 117,159
- Unfunded budget: \$ -

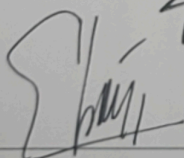
Yonas Getahun
Multilateral Cooperation
Department Interim
Coordinator

Date:

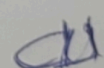
Agreed by MoF:




Agreed by UNDP:



Date: 21-02-2024

12 MONTH WORK PLAN – JANUARY 1, 2024 - DECEMBER 31, 2024

CURRENCY: USD

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS AND BASELINES and ASSOCIATED INDICATORS.	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ETHIOPIA FY Budget (USD)				Resp. Party	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2016		2017			Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (USD)
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2				
		UNDP FY							
		2024							
List of activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
Output 3	Private sector engagement in climate action in land-use and agriculture increased								
Output 3.1: Enabling environment and incentives enhanced for private sector engagement in NDCs and NAPs implementation	Activity 3.1.1: Identify policy and financial de-risking measures and business opportunities								
	Action. 3.1.1.1: Organize technical training on transformative gender-responsive climate actions and business opportunities that identified by SLA for investment in priority land scape-livelihood systems in agriculture and land use sectors		10,000	13,532	10,000	UNDP	BMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33,532 USD used for organizing technical training 	33,532
	Action. 3.1.1.2: Organize public-private sector roundtables to identify risks and barriers to investment and co-develop de-risking measures and viable business models for transformative climate action in priority systems and develop inclusive agricultural road maps for sustainable intensification		10,000	4,000	16,000	UNDP	BMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 USD used for workshop 20,000 USD used for consultancy service 	30,000
	Activity 3.1.2: Develop project concept notes to leverage investment for transformative and inclusive action in partnership with the private sector								

	Action. 3.1.2.1b; Initiate recruitment of local consultant to entertain inception plan and gap analysis for supporting the development of concept note to scale up gender-responsive and inclusive climate action in priority landscape-livelihood systems in support of NDC implementation in partnership with the private sector		4,550	13,647	7,050	UNDP	BMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22,747 USD used for local consultancy services 	25,247
Baselines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One technical training was provided on gender-responsive climate action and private sector engagement in 2022 No public-private sector roundtable organized so far No gap analysis for supporting the development of concept note conducted 									
Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number trainings organized; Number of reports; 									
Target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three technical trainings organized and three technical training report produced One public-private sector roundtable organized and one roundtable report produced One gap analysis assessment conducted, and concept note developed 									
Sub-total per quarter		0.00	24,550	31,179	33,050				
Sub-total per six months		24,550		64,229					
Sub-total per Year		88,779							
Total Per Quarter		0	24,550	31,179	33,050				
Total Per Six Months		24,550		64,229					
Total Per year Project Activity Cost		88,779							
Project Activity Cost						88,779			
NPSA Staff Salary						28,380			
Total Project Operation Costs (Project Activity Cost + DPC Cost + NPSA Salary)						117,159			

*Budget allocated for project M&E, and travel cost for 2024 is 8,919 USD that included in training and consultancy services, since all the M&E, and travel issues in 2024 will related with training and consultancy services follow up. Regarding audio visual and print cost 3000 USD allocated for 2025 for documentation of project knowledge products and best practices.

I. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

The project's results, corresponding indicators and mid-term and end-of-project targets in the results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated periodically during implementation, finally at least one blog and/or one knowledge sharing event organized at the end or mid-term of the project . Through iterative management, the findings of this regular monitoring will feed into the project's implementation to contribute to adaptive management. If baseline data for some of the results indicators is not yet available, it will be collected during the first year of project implementation. A Monitoring Plan detailing the roles, responsibilities, frequency of monitoring project results will also be developed in the first year of Programme implementation. Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with the guidelines on results-based project planning and monitoring in the IKI, as well as UNDP requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP and UNDP Evaluation Policy. UNDP BPPS is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP Project monitoring, quality assurance, risk management, and evaluation requirements. FAO will contribute to the reporting as a full partner.

II. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project (referred to as "The Programme") will be implemented under UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) in accordance with UNDP standards and regulations, rules and procedures, and with due regard to the contractual requirements set out in the funding agreement with BMU. The implementation of the project will be managed and overseen by the UNDP. Day-to-day management will be undertaken by a Programme Management Unit, under the UNDP BPPS Climate Change Adaptation team, in coordination with a counterpart based out of FAO-Rome. At country-level, the project will be implemented by the UNDP and FAO Country Offices who will be delegated spending authority based on a country-specific workplan that will be prepared during the first six months of the project.

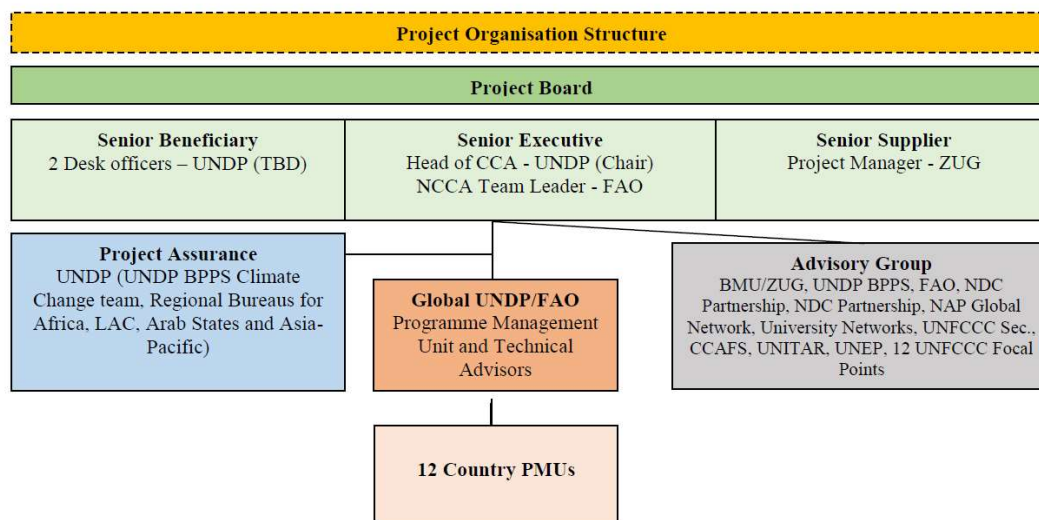


Figure 1: Programme Organisation Structure