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Twelve Months Work plan EFY 2009 / 2010 UNDP FY 2017
United Nations Development Programme Ethiopia

Project title: <i>CCA Growth: Implementing climate resilient and green economy plans in highland areas in Ethiopia</i>
Management Arrangements: National Implementation Modality (NIM)
UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome: By 2020 key Government institutions at federal and regional levels including cities are better able to plan, implement and monitor priority climate change mitigation and adaptation actions and sustainable resource management. UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome
UNDP Strategic Plan Output: 1.3: Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.
UNDP Gender Marker: 2
Atlas Output ID/Project ID number:
GEF ID number:
Planned end date: April 2022
LPAC date: March 17, 2017

Brief project description: Ethiopia is a landlocked country with a population of ~101,500,000 people, ~ 80% of whom live in rural areas. The Ethiopian economy has grown rapidly in the last decade primarily as a result of increased agricultural production. Indeed, the agricultural sector accounts for more than 80% of total employment and 45% of the country's GDP. Farming is undertaken mainly by small-scale rural farmers whose activities are often unsustainable. This is because farmers are forced to cultivate land and graze livestock on steep slopes with fragile soils in order to meet daily food needs. The watersheds in such mountainous land are further mismanaged through overharvesting of trees for fuelwood. As a result of these factors – as well as intense and infrequent rains – topsoil erosion and land degradation are wide spread across the Ethiopian highlands.

Climate change in Ethiopia – which includes rising temperatures, more intense rain events, greater variability of mean annual rainfall and a greater frequency of droughts and floods – has greatly intensified the degradation of farmland and watersheds in Ethiopia. All of these climate change effects contribute to a negative cycle of: 1) reduced soil organic matter (with concomitant reductions in nutrient availability and water infiltrability); 2) greater runoff of rainwater; 3) increased rates of soil erosion; and 4) reduced agricultural productivity. Average national temperatures have increased by 1.3°C between 1960 and 2006, and rainfall during the short rainfall season² is increasingly variable on both a spatial and temporal scale. Furthermore, climate models show that the intensity and frequency of droughts and floods are likely to increase markedly over the next 50 years.

Local communities in the Ethiopian highlands are increasingly vulnerable to the above climate change effects. Their agricultural productivity is being greatly impeded in particular by increased rainfall variability, droughts, floods, soil erosion and by limited availability of surface and groundwater for irrigation and drinking needs. Streamflows are decreasing, groundwater levels are declining, mountain springs are drying up and their lakes are increasingly being silted up. Certain crops that were being grown in the past are no longer able to be farmed. Predicted future climate change will further exacerbate their vulnerability to climate change.

To increase the climate resilience of local communities in the Ethiopian highlands, the proposed LDCF project will: 1) integrate climate change risk adaptation measures into federal, regional and Woreda-level development planning, budgeting and execution; 2) improve the availability of climate information products; 3) undertake climate-smart integrated watershed management for improved rainwater harvesting and retention; 4) introduce climate-smart agricultural practices; and 5) diversify livelihoods. This will be achieved through three complementary components that focus, respectively, on capacity development, provision of climate risk information and investments in climate-smart land management. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change will implement the project over a five-year period across four regions & in eight Woredas.

Programme Period:	2017-2022	Total resources required	\$ 1200000
Atlas Award ID:		GEF	\$ 1130000
Project ID:		UNDP	\$ 70000
PIMS #		In-kind contributions	
Start date:	April 2017		
End Date	April 2022		
Management Arrangements	NIM		
PAC Meeting Date	March 17, 2017		

Agreed by IP MEFCC

Date:

Agreed by MoFEC:

Date:

Agreed by UNDP:

Date:

Kare Chawicha
State Minister,
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Cooperation
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ANNUAL WORK PLAN - EFY 2009/10

CURRENCY: USD +09

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	ETHIOPIA FY 2009 Budget (USD)								RESP. PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET Funding Source	È È Description	Total Budget (USD)
		ETH FY 2009/2010				UNDP FY 2017							
		Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4				
Outcome 1:Capacities enhanced for climate-resilient planning among communities, Woreda, regional and federal governments. (LDCF project grant requested: US\$ 800,000 and co-financing: US\$ 950,000)													
Output 1.1: Development of strategies for capacity development and training programs based on assessment of the capacity and resource needs of MoANR, MoLF, MoFEC, MEFCC, MoWIE and NMA at federal, regional and Woreda-level to build climate resilience. Baseline: Capacity and resource needs assessment has not been adequately assessed in relation with the project. Short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programmes has not been developed in line with the project Targets: One Capacity need Assessment document and one Short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programmes document Indicators: Number of document developed /prepared	Activity Result 1: Capacity and resource needs assessment undertaken and short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programmes developed Action 1.1.1. Undertake a general capacity and resource needs assessment of MoANR, MoLF MoFEC, MEFCC, MoWIEand NMA at national and Woreda-level to identify training and equipment needs for integrating climate change considerations into development planning and budgeting processes. Action 1.1.2. Develop short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programmes for government staff at the national, regional and community level to enhance the capacity needs identified in the above assessment through on-the-job training and engaging with local experts on climate change.									MEFCC & Regions	GEF		
								25000	35000				60000
													32000

[illegible]

Output 1.4: Annual knowledge-sharing forum of regional and Woreda-level sectoral experts, extension agents and community representatives.

Baseline:

Lack of adequately organized forum for sharing experiences and innovations

Target

At least nine experiences sharing and innovations Forum established

Indicator

Number of forum established in the project target woredas

Output 1.5: Public awareness-raising campaign and training programme for local communities – including for women and youths – on the implementation of climate-resilient adaptation interventions and diversified livelihoods.

Baseline:

The awareness of public regarding the effects of climate change and benefits of appropriate CCA interventions is low

The “Community Based Participatory Watershed Development” developed and published 2005, is not adequately consider CRGE and climate change issue and

Activity Result 4: Forum for sharing experiences and innovations and linkages with international universities and research centers established									
Action 1.4.1. Establish a forum for sharing experiences and innovations between: i) University of Addis Ababa and other research institutions; ii) relevant line ministries including EPA, MoANR, MEFCC and NMA; iii) extension services; and iv) CBOs including women's, youth and farmer groups, within regional and Woreda government structures	16000	35000	MEFCC & Regions						51000
Action 1.4.3. Facilitate linkages with international universities and research centers working on CCA and access to research information by: i) subscribing to newsletters and bulletins published by such institutions, as well as internet-based research portals; and ii) participating in or attending regional knowledge-sharing forums, workshops, research internships and exchange visits.		40000	MEFCC & Regions						40000
Activity Result 5: Public awareness campaign conducted and Community Based Participatory Watershed Development manual updated									
Action 1.5.1. Conduct a public awareness campaign using local media to inform communities on the effects of climate change and benefits of appropriate CCA interventions. The campaign will include the development and dissemination of user-friendly literature – including pictorial-based information – on climate change adaptation and appropriate interventions.	24000	30000	MEFCC & Regions						54000

contemporary development	Action 1.5.4. Update the technical manual entitled "Community Based Participatory Watershed Development: A Guideline" to include climate considerations and distribute copies (with permission). This is freely available and is published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2005.									
Target	One updated Community Based Participatory Watershed Development manual									
50% of the community has heard about the effects of climate change and benefits of appropriate CCA interventions through local media										
Indicator										
Number of document updated										
% of people has got awareness through local media										
Subtotal (quarter)						10000	11000	22000	MEFCC & Regions	43000
Subtotal for Six months						34000	177000	224000		435000
Subtotal for a year						34000	401000			435000
Outcome 2: Use of climate information for climate risk management strengthened – including for women and youths. (LDCF project grant requested: \$ 700,000 and co-financing: \$ 1,500,000)										
Output 2.1: A functional climate information and Early Warning System to monitor weather conditions	Activity Result 3: Climate information and Early Warning System made to function									
Baseline: A gap has been observed with regard to availability of climate change information and local weather forecasts to different group of community	Action 2.1.1. Conduct a gap analysis in the NMA to determine availability of climate change information and local weather forecasts to local farmers, women, youth and Woreda government structures in the eight target Woredas.									
Absence of Automatic Weather Station (AWS)						5000		10000	MEFCC & Regions	15000
							40000	110000	MEFCC & Regions	150000

The existing weather stations are not properly functioning		Chefe, Yaya Gulele and Sebeta Awas							
<u>Target</u> One gap analysis and one equipment need assessment document prepared		Action 2.1.3. Undertake an equipment needs assessment of the existing weather stations in Hawassa, Arba Minch, Atsbi and Tahtay Koraro.							
Four Automatic Weather Station (AWS) procured and four AWS Repaired/replaced		2.1.3a. Repair/replace equipment identified in the equipment needs assessment to improve data monitoring and transmission							
<u>Indicator</u> Number of gap analysis and need assessment conducted and document produced Number of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) procured		Activity Result: Technical Assistance provided for NMA and weather forecasts prepared to the public		2000	11000	20000	MEFCC & Regions	GEF	33000
<u>Output 2.2:</u> Community-based climate forecast and decision-making support tool.		Action 2.2.1. Provide technical assistance to NMA to integrate local weather and climate information obtained from the AWS with ongoing satellite/station monitoring initiatives (ENACTS).					MEFCC & Regions		29000
<u>Baseline:</u> Lack of adequate capacity among NMA staff with regard to integrating weather and climate information Absence of monitoring and management committees represent different stakeholders that coordinating the work		Action 2.2.2. Prepare (or improve) downscaled daily, weekly and seasonal weather forecasts to the public, based upon the integration of local weather and climate information		2000	8000	19000	MEFCC & Regions		22000
<u>Target</u> At least NAM /all relevant staff has become technically capable to integrate weather and climate information obtained from the AWS with ongoing satellite/station monitoring		Action 2.2.3. Establish monitoring and management committees including i) representatives from Woreda government structures; ii) extension agents; iii) NMA staff; iv) CBOs; and v) local farmers to effectively disseminate early warnings. These committees will periodically provide training to local communities – under Output 2.3 – on the different warning categories and the appropriate responses to			22000	15000	MEFCC & Regions		26000

initiatives (ENACTS), and prepare weather forecast	be adopted.									
At least eight monitoring and management committees established										
<u>Indicator</u>										
Number of institution /relevant staff has got technical assistance										
Number of monitoring and management committees established										
Subtotal (quarter)						9000	92000	176000	MEFCC & Regions	275000
Subtotal Six months						9000		266000		275000
Subtotal for year								275,000.00		
Outcome 3:Adapted and diversified income and employment opportunities generated for local communities, with a focus on climate-smart agriculture and integrated watershed management. (LDCF project grant requested: \$ 4,482,000 and co-financing: \$ 8,000,000)										
Output 3.1: Vulnerability assessments and integrated watershed management and landscape management plans	Activity Result 4: Vulnerability assessments conducted and document developed for eight target Woredas									
Baseline: Absence of a comprehensive and well prepared vulnerability assessments according to the assessment methodology and tools	Action 3.1.1. Undertake vulnerability assessments of eight target Woredas, including <i>inter alia</i> : i) a groundwater and surface water resources assessment; ii) biodiversity assessments; and iii) mapping of access to irrigation and use of resilient agricultural practices.									
Target Eight vulnerability assessment document for eight Woredas										
						1000	24500	50300	MEFCC & Regions	75800

<p>Indicator</p> <p>Number of Assessment/document produced</p>									
<p>Output 3.2: Integrated watershed management across the eight target Woredas.</p> <p>Baseline: The demonstration and nursery sites in the targeted project site is not adequate</p> <p>The existing demonstration and forestry nursery sites is not well functioning</p> <p>Target At least eight demonstration and eight nursery sites prepared</p> <p>Indicators: Number of demonstration and nursery sites prepared</p>	<p>Activity Result 5: Demonstration and nursery sites established/strengthened</p> <p>Action 3.2.2. Develop one agricultural demonstration sites in each Woreda to serve as examples for farmers.</p> <p>Action 3.2.3 .Establish and/or upgrade existing forestry nursery sites at least one at each of the eight project sites</p>	600	4000	6300	MEFCC & Regions				10900
<p>Output 3.3: Climate resilient livelihood diversification interventions (both on-farm and off-farm) introduced</p> <p>Baseline : Absence of comprehensive analysis of market opportunities and value chains for agricultural and other products</p> <p>Target:</p>	<p>Activity Result 7: A comprehensive analysis of market opportunities and value chains is undertaken and document prepared for eight project Woredas</p> <p>Action 3.3.1. Undertake a comprehensive analysis of market opportunities and value chains for agricultural and other products in each of the eight project Woredas from sustainable watershed and landscape management.</p>			3700	10400	MEFCC & Regions			14100
					22500	46300	MEFCC & Regions		68800

Eight market opportunities and value chains analysis documents										
Indicator										
Number of different livelihood activities										
Number of document produced										
Output 3.4: Strategy for monitoring, evaluating and upscaling activities, including potential for local investment by microfinance institutions (MFIs).		Activity Result 7: Long-term M&E strategy and scaling up and replicating project activities strategy documents developed								
Baseline : Absence of long-term M&E strategy which consider biophysical and socio-economic indicators eight target Woreda		Action 3.4.1. Develop a long-term M&E strategy in the eight target Woredas taking into consideration biophysical and socio-economic indicators and incorporating performance targets for project interventions.								
Target: One M&E strategy document which consider biophysical and socio-economic indicators										
Indicator										
Number of document produced						600	11000	15500		27100
Baseline : Lack of adequate strategy for scaling up and replicating project activities and lessons learned		Action 3.4.2. Develop a strategy for scaling up and replicating project activities and lessons learned throughout Ethiopia based upon the results of the M&E strategy, lessons learned and project best practices								
Target: One strategy document for scaling up and replicating project activities and lessons learned										
Indicator										
Number of document produced							13000	23400		36400

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