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The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

ቀን 26/2/2018
Date
ቁጥር 35.1/1234/10
Ref.No.

UNDP Country Office

Addis Ababa

Subject: Highland CCA Project Annual report

Based on the approved annual work plan for year 2017 of the Highland CCA project, we have prepared and sending to your office the 2017 annual physical and financial report of the project.

Please find attached herewith a total of 10 pages of the report.

Yours Sincerely,

CC.

➤ Forest Sector State Minister Office

MEFCC




Tesfaye Woldeyes Gammo
Highlands-CCA Project
Manager

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change

CCA Growth: Implementing Climate Resilient and Green Economy Plans in Highland Areas in Ethiopia (Year 2017 Physical and Financial Annual Performance Report)



December 25, 2017
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



HIGHLAND CCA GROWTH PROJECT IN HIGHLAND AREAS OF ETHIOPIA

(PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT)

1) Basic Information

Project title: *CCA Growth: Implementing climate resilient and green economy plans in highland areas in Ethiopia*

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

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

Component: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

Lead Agencies: MFE, MoFEC, UNDP

Executing Agency: MFECC

Implementing Partners: Arba Minch Woreda EPFDO, Atsbi Wonberta Woreda EPLUAO, Dawa Chefe Woreda EFWLPDA, Dessie City Administration AEPLAD, Hawassa City AEPFDO, Sebeta Hawas Woreda EFCCA, Tahitay Koraro Woreda EPLUAO and Yaya Gulele Woreda EPLUAO

Program Period: April 2017- April 2022

Reporting Period: April 2017- December 31, 2017

Total Allocated Budget in USD: 1,200,000.00

➤ Executive summary

Ethiopia is a landlocked country with a population of about 101,500,000 people, of which about 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. 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 fuel wood. As a result of these factors – as well as intense and infrequent rains – topsoil erosion and land degradation are widespread across the Ethiopian highlands.

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. Stream flows 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 (MEFCC) will implement the project over a five-year period across four regions and in eight Woredas.

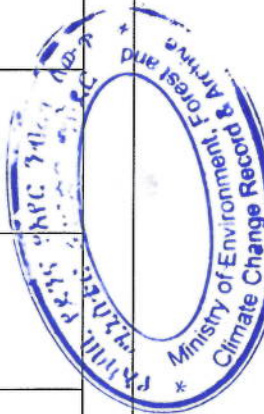
The project has the following outputs for the physical year 2017 and their progress of implementation has been summarized and reported in this document and the output are as follows:

- 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
- Training of extension agents and local communities to integrate climate change into planning processes
- Annual knowledge-sharing forum of regional and Woreda-level sectoral experts, extension agents and community representatives.
- Public awareness-raising campaign and training program for local communities –including for women and youths – on the implementation of climate-resilient adaptation interventions and diversified livelihoods
- A functional climate information and Early Warning System to monitor weather conditions Community-based climate forecast and decision-making support tool.
- Vulnerability assessments and integrated watershed management and landscape management plan
- Integrated watershed management across the eight target Woredas.
- Climate resilient livelihood diversification interventions (both on-farm and off-farm) introduced
- Strategy for monitoring, evaluating and upscaling activities, including potential for local investment by microfinance institutions (MFIs).

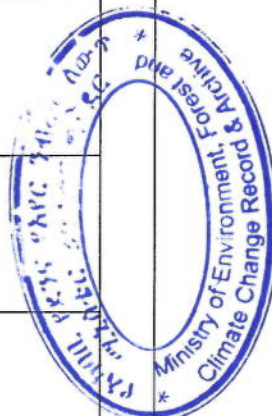


2) Table 1: Progress Report

| Project Outcomes, Outputs, indicators | Planned Activities | Progress Against Planned Activities (Achievements) | Achievements % | Budget/Expenditure | | |
|---|---|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Budget Allocated | Expenditure To Date | Budget Balance |
| Outcome 1: Capacities enhanced for climate-resilient planning among communities, Woreda, regional and federal governments. | | | | | | |
| 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, MEFC, MoWIE and NMA at federal, regional and Woreda-level to build climate resilience. <u>Baseline:</u> ➤ Capacity and resource needs assessment has not been adequately assessed in relation with the project. ➤ Short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programs has not been developed in line with the project <u>Targets:</u> One Capacity need Assessment document and one Short-, medium- and long-term capacity development programs document <u>Indicators:</u> Number of document developed /prepared | Action 1.1.1. Undertake a general capacity and resource needs assessment of MoANR, MoLF MoFEC, MEFC, MoWIEand NMA at national and Woreda-level to identify training and equipment needs for integrating climate change considerations into development planning and budgeting processes . | ✓ TOR has been developed to undertake the assessment ✓ Data collection finalized ✓ Draft document preparation is finalized and after technical review the document will br finalized in the coming 1 st quarter of the 2018 budget year. | 85% | 1,406,994.00 | 1,406,994.00 | 0 |
| | 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. | Based on the draft Document of the CRN document ✓ TOR has been developed to undertake the assessment ✓ Data collection finalized ✓ Draft document preparation is finalized and after technical review the document will br finalized in the coming 1 st quarter of the 2018 budget year. | 85% | 750,396.80 | 750,396.80 | 0 |
| | Action 1.3.4: Develop technical manuals and training material on agricultural and ecological interventions, as well as methods for monitoring the effectiveness | ✓ Training materials on agricultural and ecological interventions for the project target communities and Woreda Stakeholders has been | 100% | 1,172,495.00 | 1,172,495.00 | 0 |
| Output 1.3: Training of extension agents and local communities to integrate climate change into planning processes. | | | | | | |

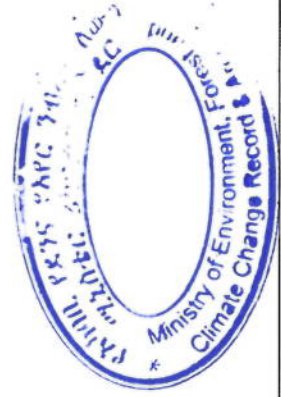


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| <p>planning processes.</p> <p>Baseline: Lack of adequate and well organized technical manuals and training material in relation with agricultural and ecological interventions,</p> <p>Target One technical manuals and one training material developed</p> <p>Indicator Number of technical manuals and training material developed</p> | <p>methods for monitoring the effectiveness thereof.</p> | <p>Woreda Stakeholders has been developed across the eight Woredas to conduct capacity development training</p> | | | |
| <p>Output 1.4: Annual knowledge-sharing forum of regional and Woreda-level sectoral experts, extension agents and community representatives.</p> <p>Baseline: Lack of adequately organized forum for sharing experiences and innovations</p> <p>Target At least nine experiences sharing and innovations Forum established</p> <p>Indicator Number of forum established in the project target woredas</p> | <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>✓ Forum participants that comprises local universities, different NGOs working on CCA, different research institutions and Govn't institutions at all levels.</p> <p>✓ Consecutive meetings to formally establish the forums is going to be undertaken soon.</p> | 100% | 1,195,944.90 | 1,195,944.90 |
| <p>Output 1.5: Public awareness-raising campaign and training program for local communities – including for women and youths – on the implementation of climate-resilient adaptation interventions and diversified livelihoods.</p> | <p>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</p> | <p>✓ International universities and research organizations were identified and first contact trial was made to access to their research information by subscribing to their bulletin and different research outputs .</p> | 85% | 937,996.00 | 937,996.00 |
| <p>Output 1.5: Public awareness-raising campaign and training program for local communities – including for women and youths – on the implementation of climate-resilient adaptation interventions and diversified livelihoods.</p> | <p>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</p> | <p>To undertake the activities:- ✓ TOR has been developed for the technical team that is going to undertake the awareness campaign and to select relevant topics and develop awareness documents on the identified topics on which public campaign has to be conducted</p> | 100% | 1,266,294.60 | 1,266,294.60 |



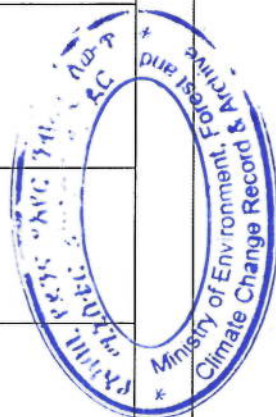
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| The awareness of public regarding the effects of climate change and benefits of appropriate CCA interventions is low The “Community Based Participatory Watershed Development” published 2005, is not adequately consider CRGE and climate change issue and contemporary development 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 | ✓ Desk review conducted to incorporate comments ✓ Finally public awareness campaign conducted and a total of 11,048 direct beneficiaries, 226 concerned government officials, experts and kebele leaders | 95% | 1,008,345.70 | 1,008,345.70 | 0 |
| | ✓ 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 | ✓ TOR has been developed to update the technical manual ✓ Technical professionals group was established to carry out the activity and a contact was signed by the professional group to perform the work. The group has already started reviewing the technical manual entitled “Community Based Participatory Watershed Development. | | | |
| Outcome one Total | | | | 7,738,467.00 | 0 |
| Outcome 2: Use of climate information for climate risk management strengthened – including for women and youths | | | | | |
| Output 2.1: A functional climate information and Early Warning System to monitor weather conditions Baseline: | 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. | 100% | | 351,748.50 | 0 |

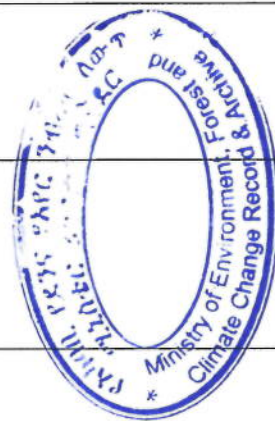


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| A gap has been observed with regard to availability of climate change information and local weather forecasts to different group of community Absence of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) The existing weather stations are not properly functioning Target One gap analysis and one equipment need assessment document prepared Four Automatic Weather Station (AWS) procured and four AWS Repaired/replaced Indicator Number of gap analysis and need assessment conducted and document produced Number of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) procured | Action 2.1.3. Undertake an equipment needs assessment of the existing weather stations in Hawassa, Arba Minch, Atsbi and Tahtay Koraro 2.1.3a. Repair/replace equipment identified in the equipment needs assessment to improve data monitoring and transmission 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 be adopted | ✓ NMA has established a task team to undertake the assessment by developing a TOR for team. The team has conducted equipment needs assessment of the existing weather stations in Hawassa, Arba Minch, Atsbi and Tahtay Koraro as planned.. ✓ TOR prepared to identify the participants of the monitoring and evaluation members ✓ Task team has been established ✓ Criteria's has been set to identify the M&E members ✓ Initial meeting has been conducted | 100% | 773,846.70 | 773,846.70 | 0 |
| Outcome 2 Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1,735,292.60 | 1,735,292.60 | 0 |
| Outcome 3: Adapted and diversified income and employment opportunities generated for local communities, with a focus on climate-smart agriculture and integrated watershed management. | | | | | | |
| Output 3.3: Climate resilient livelihood diversification interventions (both on-farm and off-farm) introduced Baseline: Absence of comprehensive analysis | Action 3.2.2. Develop agricultural demonstration sites in each Woreda to serve as examples for farmers | Across all the 8 target Woredas: ✓ Task team has been established ✓ Criteria's has been developed to identify, select and establish the demonstration sites ✓ The demonstration sites has been identified and selected | 100% | 255,603.91 | 255,603.91 | 0 |



| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------|------------|------------|---|
| of market opportunities and value chains for agricultural and other products Target: Eight market opportunities and value chains analysis documents Indicator: Number of document produced | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The selected sites across the eight Woredas has been secured ✓ Procurement of the necessary equipment and materials is conducted | 100% | 330,643.59 | 330,643.59 | 0 |
| Action 3.2.3 .Establish and/or upgrade existing forestry nursery sites at each of the eight project sites | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Across all the 8 target Woredas: ✓ Task team has been established ✓ Criteria's has been set to identify, select and establish the nursery sites ✓ The nursery sites has been identified and selected ✓ The selected sites across the eight Woredas has been secured ✓ Guards as well as daily laborers recruited ✓ Procurement of the necessary equipment and materials is conducted | 100% | 635,492.29 | 635,492.29 | 0 |
| 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. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A long-term M&E strategy for the eight target Woredas was developed a planned taking into consideration biophysical and socio-economic indicators and incorporating performance targets for project interventions. | 100% | 853,576.36 | 853,576.36 | 0 |
| 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A draft strategy has been developed for scaling up and replicating project activities as per the plan. This will be revised and finalized soon | 85% | 853,576.36 | 853,576.36 | 0 |
| Output 3.4: Strategy for monitoring, evaluating and upscaling activities, including potential for local investment by microfinance institutions (MFIs). Baseline : Absence of long-term M&E strategy which consider biophysical and socio-economic indicators eight target Woreda Target: One M&E strategy document which consider biophysical and socio-economic indicators Indicator: Number of document produced Baseline : Lack of adequate strategy for scaling up and replicating project activities and lessons learned Target: One strategy document for scaling | | | | | | |



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3) Major Challenges

- High turnover of Woreda task team members;
- Inadequate commitment at woreda sector offices (Task Team members)
- Inadequate commitment by some of partner institutions (considering the project activity as extra job)
- Lengthy procurement process which is not compatible with the time frame requirement of the project activities set to be accomplished
- In sufficient DSA to cover costs of participants, project staffs during trainings, workshops and field visits

4) Efforts made to overcome the challenges

- Work extra hours (including weekends and holly days) with extra effort ;
- Continuous contact to Woreda administration through telephone and field visit;
- Carried out continuous discussions and consultation with partners to accelerate the ;
- Carried out consultations with Kebele level beneficiaries farmers and to re-assure their motivation;
- Work very closely with UNDP Country office

