



# 11<sup>TH</sup> IDDRSI PLATFORM STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND  
REGIONAL INTEGRATION



## ETHIOPIA IDDRSI PROGRESS REPORT

D.R.S.L.P



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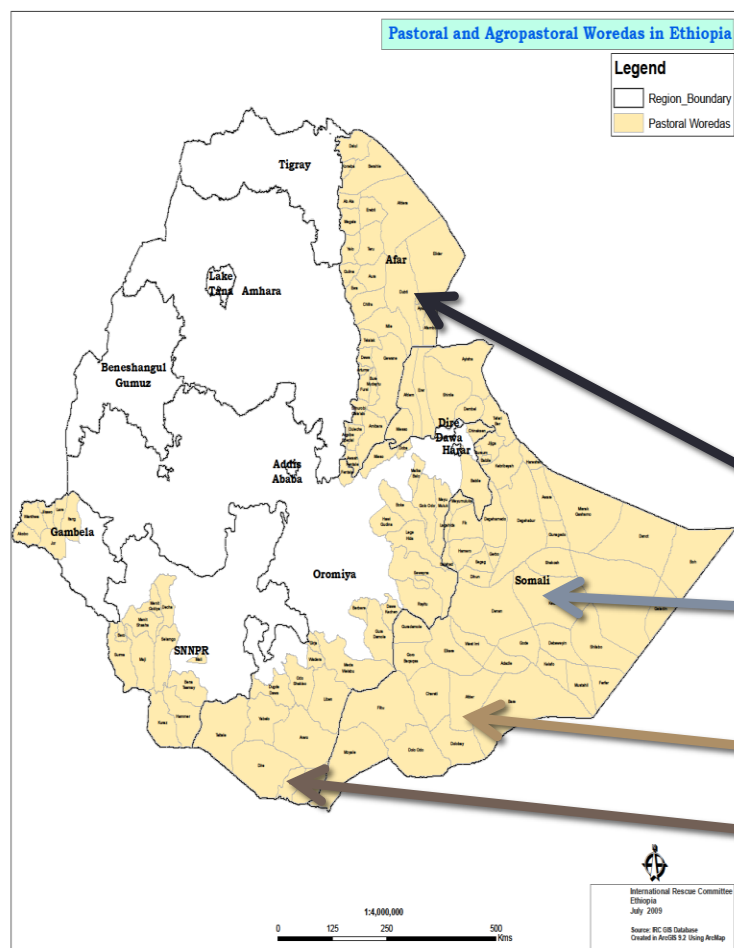
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# Introduction

- Pastoral and agro pastoral areas represents about 60 % of the Ethiopia's livelihoods.
- Pastoralists and agro-pastoralists of Ethiopia, heavily dependent on livestock rearing
- Cover the entire area of Afar and Somali, and part of Oromia and SNNPR.
- Account for 12% of the total population of the country, or more than 10 million people, or 2 million households.
- Endowed with 22% of the country's cattle population, 40.7% of sheep, 60% of goats and almost 100% of the camel population.

- The overall goal is to contribute to poverty reduction, food security and accelerated sustainable economic growth;
- The medium and long term objective is to improve livelihoods and resilience of the pastoral production system,
- The peculiar feature of DRSLP Program is its integrated intervention in each project area.
- The project is working:-
  - Water development,
  - Rangeland management,
  - Livestock infrastructure development and
  - Diversification of livelihood activities which are collectively done in each project kebele and solve basic problems of pastoral community.

# DRI Woredas under PCU Management/Coordination



Regions	No of Targeted pastoral Woredas by		Total Intervention Woredas	Total pastoral woredas	%
	DRSLP, RF/SDR KfW & SDRS GIZ	RPLRP & IDC			
Afar	9	9	18	32	56
Somali	14	6	20	68	29.4
Oromia	8	6	14	33	42.4
SNNPRS	7	4	11	12	91.7
Total	38	25	63	145	43.4

# **DRSLP ETHIOPIA**

## **Key updates on Implementation**

# Component 1: Natural Resource Management

## 1.1 Water Resources Development

- 55 boreholes have been drilled,
- 63 new small-scale water schemes constructed, and
- 104 existing water schemes have been rehabilitated.

## As a result of the above Intervention

- **557,753** of which 45% are female community members and
- **1,915,229** livestock have got access to improved water supply.



## 1.2 Rangelands management

### Providing access in fodder for livestock;

- 23,676 ha (95% of the plan) of rangeland management achieved.
- 13,142 ha (94% of the plan) of soil & water conservation, and
- 1,988 ha (101% of the plan) (668ha by irrigation & 1320ha by rain fed) of fodder production is achieved.

### As a result:-

- 83,000 bales of hay and
- 148,000 bales of fodder and forage harvested.
- 37,725 household heads benefited as a result of improved pasture supplied to 816,939 livestock.



## Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works

- To provide access in extension service, marketing and livestock health
- Construction & furnishing
  - 21 pastoral training centres constructed & furnished,
  - 16 livestock market centres constructed & furnished,
  - 24 animal health posts constructed & furnished,
  - 60 animal health facilities furnished,
  - 3 permanent veterinary clinics constructed & furnished
  - Rehabilitation of 4 existing LMC constructed & furnished.
- 4 mobile veterinary clinics are established.



LMC

## Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works.

- Construction of 9 new primary livestock marketing centres is on going (on an average status of 57%).
- **As a result**
  - access to improved animal health services is created for 114,671 households (40% are female HH )
  - getting access to improved animal health services for 463,215 livestock.
  - improved access to market services for 200,745 household heads (45% female HH) including from adjacent kebeles achieved.

## Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works.

- Construction of 98.6 km (73% of the plan) feeder road was completed and functional,
- Construction of additional 36.5 km feeder road is ongoing on construction status 77%.
- Construction of small bridge on Awash River is ongoing and has reached 65% construction status .

### As a result

- 50,538 people (49% are female) have got access to improved road.



## Component 3. Livelihood Support

### ❑ Livelihood Diversification

In-kind credit of Et Birr 34.75 million/ 1.02 million USD is provided as a “Revolving fund” to 5,015 with (68% female) members of 306 established cooperative

#### As a result

- Et Birr 3.99 million/ USD 0.12 million/ net profit earned,
- Et Birr 2.78 million/ USD 0.08 million/ loan repaid,
- Et Birr 0.49 million/ USD 0.01 million/ saving mobilized
- Members diversified their business & improve their livelihoods.



## Financial Utilization DRSLP (USD)



No	Description	Project budget '000 USD	Total Disbursed '000 USD	usage %
1	DRSLP I	45,453.60	31,353.89	69.98
2	DRSLP II	43,577.46	25,327.22	58.12



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# **RPLRP ETHIOPIA**

## **Key updates on Implementation**



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# 1. COMPONENT 1- Natural Resource Management

- **1.1 water resource Development**
- **87 different water** supply schemes Rehabilitated.
- **31 new ponds** and **8 boreholes** were drilled
- As a result of this
  - ✓ 117,176 (42% female) pastoral and agro-pastoral communities and 198,587 livestock have got access to improved water supply.



## 1.2 Range land management

- Rangeland rehabilitation and Fodder bank establishment
  - 10,428.4 ha of rangeland rehabilitated,
  - 8 fodder banks (232 ha) developed & 836 ha emergency fodder banks are ongoing.
  - As a result of this 12 million ETB estimated value forage produced and stored.
  - 401,726 (43% female) rural communities were benefited .



## Component 2 - market accesses & trade

- Out of 24 LMCs targeted, 22 are completed and 10 made operational.
  - Out of these markets, 7 are cross border flagship ones.
- Livestock market information system (LMIS) which embraces 47 selected market centers in 7 regions and 2 city administrations were established and made operational



## Component 3 - Livelihoods Diversification Support

- ❑ 182 CAHWs and 130 cooperatives with 3,239 members were established
- ❑ As result
  - 178 community breeding groups & 4,189 youths (53% female) and women were benefited.
  - More than 5 million livestock were vaccinated against different diseases which benefited 197,234 HHs.



## Component 4- Disaster Risk Management

- ❑ 53 Risk profiling were conducted 53 in 43 Woredas
- ❑ Trainings provided for 217 persons on LEGS and 89 experts on DRM
- ❑ Strengthening of the early warning system in 50 woredas is ongoing

## Financial Utilization-RPLRP

Total Approved Loan	Total Disbursed from WB	Total Utilized in %
75 Million USD	59.59 Million USD	73%
100%	87.2%	

# Challenges Encountered

- ❑ Weak institutional set up, capacity and lack of experience at all levels,
- ❑ Poor coordination of stakeholders,
- ❑ Very weak supervision and implementation support provision,
- ❑ Capacity limitations at all levels,
- ❑ Lack of basic Information and Delay in the feasibility studies,
- ❑ Weak contract management practice especially at regional level.

## Lesson learned

- ❑ Through integrated rangeland Management and Rehabilitation and provision of drinking water for human and Livestock and irrigation,
  - the main challenge of the ASALs – i.e. Animals death due to drought followed by poverty can be mitigated.
- ❑ The focus of interventions in pastoral areas should be
  - Improving the livelihoods options of the community and
  - strengthen risk reduction strategies rather than addressing emergencies.
- ❑ Institutional weakness in the ASALs is
  - a big challenge in Project implementation.

# Way Forward

- ❑ Government and the community demands expansion & scaling up of DRI projects intervention within and other kebeles.
- ❑ All round Capacity-Building,
- ❑ Regular Federal and Regional levels performance reviews,
- ❑ Frequent joint field supervisions mission,
- ❑ Speed up implementation of other major on going activities.
- ❑ Strengthening Financial Management System,
- ❑ Strengthen LH diversification activities

# THANK YOU !!