



12TH IDDRSI PLATFORM STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION



ETHIOPIA IDDRSI PROGRESS REPORT

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ALLO SVILUPPO

Mombasa, Kenya
18th -19th March, 2021



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

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 SNNP, and few parts of Gambella and Benshagul-Gumuz Regions.
- 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.

➤ Objectives of DRIs:

- The overall goal: To contribute to poverty reduction, food security and accelerated sustainable economic growth
- The medium and long term objective: To improve livelihood resilience of the pastoral /agro-pastoral communities

N.B. DRIs – Drought Resilience Initiatives

Summary all DRI projects in Ethiopia

No.	Project Title	Financed By	Project start date	Original Project end date	Project Cost '00USD	Target areas
1	DRSLP 1	AfDB Soft loan	October 2013	September 2018	USD 46.5 Million	15 Woredas (6 in Afar region and 9 in Somali region)
2	DRSLP 2	AfDB Soft loan	January 2015	December 2019	USD 43.5 Million	15 Woredas (8 in Oromia region and 7 in SNNP region)
3	RF/ SDR	KfW grant	January 2015	December 2018	13.5 Mil. Euro	4 Woredas (3 Afar region and 1 in Somali)
4	DR Support	Switzerland grant	On progress		12 Mil. Swiz frank	2 Woredas
5	RPLRP	World Bank Soft loan	January 2015	December 2019 (Extended)	USD 75 million	21 Woredas (6 woredas in Oromia region, 6 woredas in Somali region, 4 Woredas in SNNP region and 5 Woredas in Afar region)
6	DRSLP/AICS	AICS Soft loan	January 2015	Mid of 2016 (Extended)	12 Mil. EURO	4 Woredas (in Afar region)
7	LLRP	World Bank	November 2019	October 10, 2025	451 Mil. USD	100 Woredas (in Afar, Oromia, SNNP, Somali, Benishangul Gumuz, Gambella regions)

DRSLP – Drought Resilience Sustainable Livelihoods Resilience Project

LLRP – Ethiopia Lowland Resilience Project

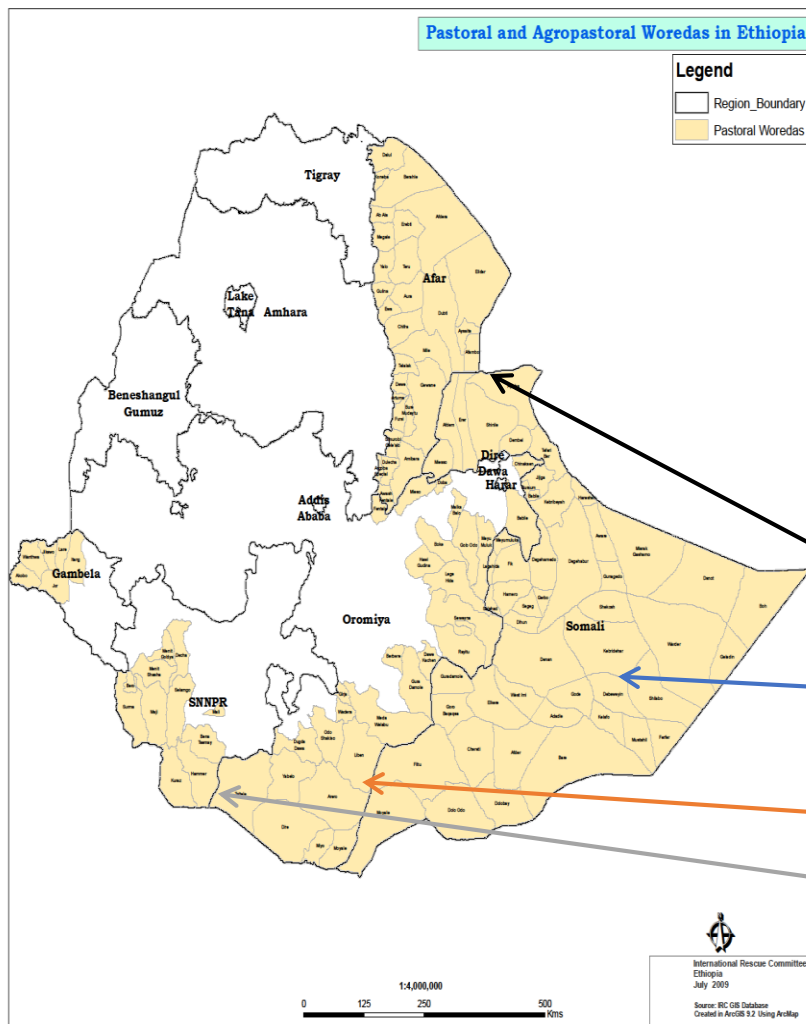
RPLRP – Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project

DRI Woredas under PCU Management/Coordination

Pastoral and Agropastoral Woredas in Ethiopia

Legend

- Region_Boundary
- Pastoral Woredas



Regions	No of Targeted pastoral Woredas by		Total Intervention Woredas	Total pastoral woredas	%
	DRSLP, RF/SDR KfW & SDRS GIZ	RPLRP & DRSLP/AICS			
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

Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
I	NRM — Water Development — Boreholes drilling		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	58
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	18
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		76
II	NRM — Water Development — Construction of small scale water schemes		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	67
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	33
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	2
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		102



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
III	NRM – Water Development – Rehabilitation of water schemes		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	104
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	94
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	7
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		205
	NRM – Water Development – Intermediate results		
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II water interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 557,753 of which 45% are female community members and • 1,915,229 livestock have got access to improved water supply <p>As a result of RPLRP water interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 117,176 (42% female) pastoral and agro-pastoral communities and • 198,587 livestock have got access to improved water supply 		



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
IV	NRM - Rangelands Management – Rehabilitation		
1	DRSLP I & II	Ha	36,818.00
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	Ha	10,428.40
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	Ha	259.50
4	LLRP	Ha	
	Total		47,505.90
V	NRM - Rangelands Management – Fodder Banks		
1	DRSLP I & II	Ha	3,465.00
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	Ha	1,070.00
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	Ha	
4	LLRP	Ha	
	Total		4,535.00



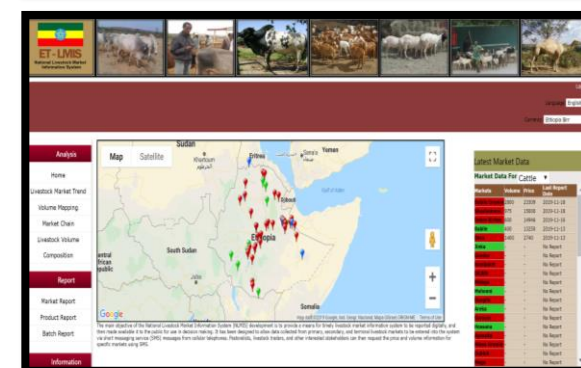
Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components		
	NRM -Rangelands Management – Rehabilitation & Fodder Banks – Intermediate results		
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II rangelands interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83,000 bales of hay and • 311,475 bales of fodder and forage harvested. • 53,992 household heads benefited as a result of improved pasture supplied to 816,939 livestock. <p>As a result of RPLRP rangelands interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 million ETB estimated value mass forage produced and stored • 401,726 (43%female) rural communities were benefited 		



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
VI	MAT – Construction/rehabilitation of Livestock Market Center (LMC)		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	22
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	26
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		48
VII	MAT – Livestock Market Information System (LMIS)		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	1
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		1



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
VIII	MAT – Construction/rehabilitation/furnishing of Animal Health Institutions		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	91
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		91
IX	MAT – Construction of feeder road		
1	DRSLP I & II	Km	132.6
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	Km	
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	Km	
4	LLRP	Km	
	Total		132.6



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components
	MAT – Market infrastructures and LMIS intermediate results
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II LMC interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to market services for 200,745 household heads (45% female HH) including from adjacent kebeles achieved <p>As a result of RPLRP rangelands interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 LMCs have become cross border flagship ones Livestock market information system (LMIS) which embraces 47 selected market centers in 7 regions & 2 city administrations were established & made operational
	MAT – Construction/rehabilitation/furnishing of Animal Health Institutions
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II strengthening animal health institution interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	MAT – Construction of feeder road
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II road interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through construction of feeder road 59,125 (49% are female) pastoral community gets access to market

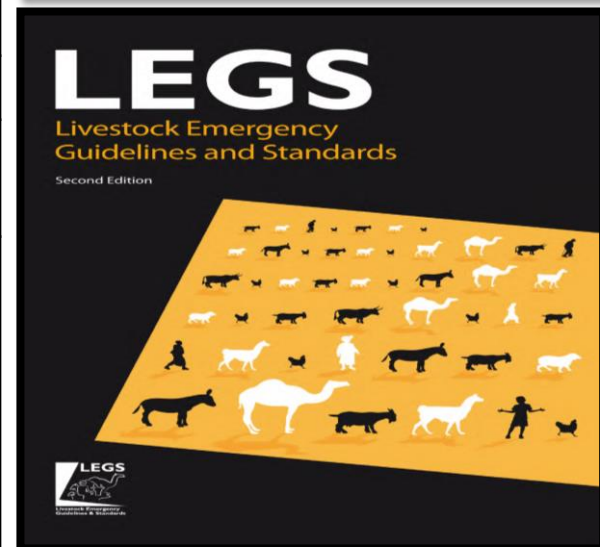
Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
VIII	LS – Livelihoods Support - Cooperatives		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	206
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	130
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	12
4	LLRP	No.	61
	Total		417
	LS – Livelihoods Support – Intermediate results		
	<p>As a result of DRSLP I & II LS interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Et Birr 4.49 million/ USD 0.13 million/ net profit earned • Et Birr 10.92 million/ USD 0.031 million/ loan repaid • Members diversified their business & improve their livelihoods <p>As a result of RPLRP LS interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 		



Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates

S.No	DRI Project & Components	Unit	Cumulative achievement
VIII	DRM – Disaster Risk Management – Risk profiling and contingency planning		
1	DRSLP I & II	No.	
2	RPLRP & DRSLP-AICS	No.	53 woredas
3	DRSLP/KFW- IGAD Project	No.	
4	LLRP	No.	
	Total		53
	DRM – Disaster Risk Management – Risk profiling and contingency planning – Intermediate results		
	<p>As a result of RPLRP LS interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local early warning and response mechanisms for disaster risk management improved Trainings provided for 217 persons on LEGS and 89 experts on DRM 		



Major Problems /Challenges Encountered

- Weak institutional set up and capacity at pastoral community level that makes difficult to deliver intervention objectives timely
- Inadequate coordination of stakeholders at all levels affects the delivery of integrated results
- Capacity limitations at all levels (federal, regional and woreda)
- Misunderstanding of the nature of regional projects and the inherent challenges by all parties undermines gradual momentum in implementation and continuity of such programs
- **Deseret locust infestation:** project activities were limited particularly in Borena and South Omo areas
- **Flood incidences** resulted in devastating fodder banks, nurseries, market centers, irrigation canals etc) in SNNP and Afar regions

Lessons Learnt

- Water development is still the fundamental point to change the livelihood of pastoral community
- LMCs are protecting pastoralists from robbery
- Demonstration sites at pastoral training center have a great effect in community attitudinal change
- Drought and animal demise through integrated rangeland Management and Rehabilitation and provision of drinking water for human and Livestock and irrigation
- Pastoralist interventions can be successful if the focus is on:
 - *Improving the livelihoods options of the community and*
 - *strengthen risk reduction strategies rather than simply addressing emergencies*
- Institutional weakness in the ASALs:
 - *a big challenge in implementing projects successfully and timely.*
 - *there should be enough attention to strengthen capacities and institutions down to the community level*
- A number of good practices are identified under each PIA which should be compiled and disseminated to stakeholders

Recommendation and Way Forward

2nd phase of DRI/RPLRP focus points:

- All round Capacity-Building
- Focus on big water infrastructure development (Boreholes, Micro dams, and irrigation infrastructures) as an entry point and nucleus for implementations and of all PIAs)
- Design integrated and community based interventions (implement water, forage, community breeding groups and the like interventions together as a package)
- Livestock development should be based on the value chain development principles in integrating and harmonizing all producers, service providers and other actors
- Upscale and expand good practices mentioned under each PIAs (water, forage, market, livelihoods support...)
- Focus on cross border interventions (disease control, trade, tourism, conflict resolutions, capacity building...)
- Enhanced joint cross border interaction and cooperation (Vaccination, disease control, conflict prevention and resolution through established local peace committee)
- Build capacity on DRM in particularly on emergency preparedness and response at all levels in particular at woreda level

Updates on 11th IDDRSI PSC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
<p>11.1. Recalls recommendation 10.1 of the 10th IDDRSI Platform Steering Committee meeting, 4-6 September 2019, seeking to facilitate the development of a robust M&E and impact assessment framework for the revised CPPs and RPP, which should be aligned with regional, continental & global result frameworks; & urges the IGAD Secretariat and Member States to undertake regular performance reviews at national & sub-national levels and continue to strengthen monitoring & evaluation, to ensure continuous & effective tracking of progress at all levels;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Expets' Panel (NEP) and Monitoring and Evaluation drawn from multi-sectoral institutions which serve as a technical advisory group for the national CPP Steering Committee was established in October 2020.</i> • <i>A joint field supervision mission (organized by Ethiopia DRI projects and IGAD) was conducted during December 2020 and February 2021 in 4 DRI regions (Afar, Somali, SNNP and Oromia) in which the performances of PIA interventions were visited, community and sectors consulted to identify lesson learnt (key challenges and good practices).</i> • <i>NEP meeting conducted during 10-11 March 2021 designing and implementation of M & E system for IDDRSI and alignment of the CPP'S result framework based on KPI of the NDP.</i>
<p>11.2. Recalls recommendation 10.5 of the 10th IDDRSI Platform Steering Committee meeting, which sought to further strengthen the regional, national, sub-national & cross border resilience coordination mechanisms in the region, & calls upon the IGAD Secretariat to support capacity development of the Member States institutions coordinating & implementing IDDRSI at all levels;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>One national DRI Steering Committee meeting was conducted and approved budgets, assessed progress of projects and provided guidance on future implementations.</i>

Updates on 11th IDDRSI SC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
11.4. Further calls upon the IGAD Secretariat & Member States to promote investments in the ASALs & cross-border clusters, including in sustainable land & water management, market access & trade, and livelihoods diversification, as well as supporting engagement of the private sector in the development of ASALs infrastructure, in order to realize sustainable development and equitable regional integration;	•Exit strategy for DRI projects of Ethiopia in phase I have been either developed or it is under development.
11.5. Calls on the IGAD Secretariat & the Member States to document information about IDDRSI related projects & share with IDDRSI stakeholders at sub-national, national and regional level for purposes of knowledge exchange & transfer;	•In SNNPR and Oromia, rangeland management and fodder bank development implemented under RPLRP were picked as best practices, documented and shared with IGAD and other stakeholders.
11.7. Welcome the plans & progress in the development of the next phase of the Drought Resilience & Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (DRSLP), to be funded by the African Development Bank; & urges all Member States representatives on the committee to check with their respective ministries of finance to ensure that drought resilience is included in the list of projects to be supported under the country's next allocation from the Bank	•Now the second phase of DRSLP is on pipeline, the Ethiopian GOV and AfDB are keen to allocate budget to continue the second phase of DRSLP as the community in the ASALs are highly benefited from the first phase in various aspects. IGAD recruited International firm, which already started feasibility study for this second phase.

THANK YOU !!