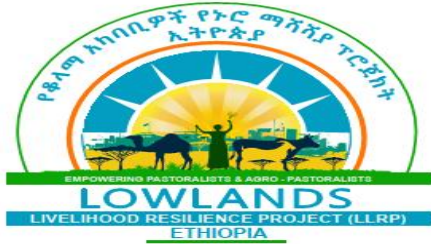




13TH IDDRSI PLATFORM STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION



ETHIOPIA IDDRSI PROGRESS REPORT

D.R.S.L.P



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THE WORLD BANK
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AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
ALLO SVILUPPO

Naivasha, Kenya

30th November-1st December, 2021



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

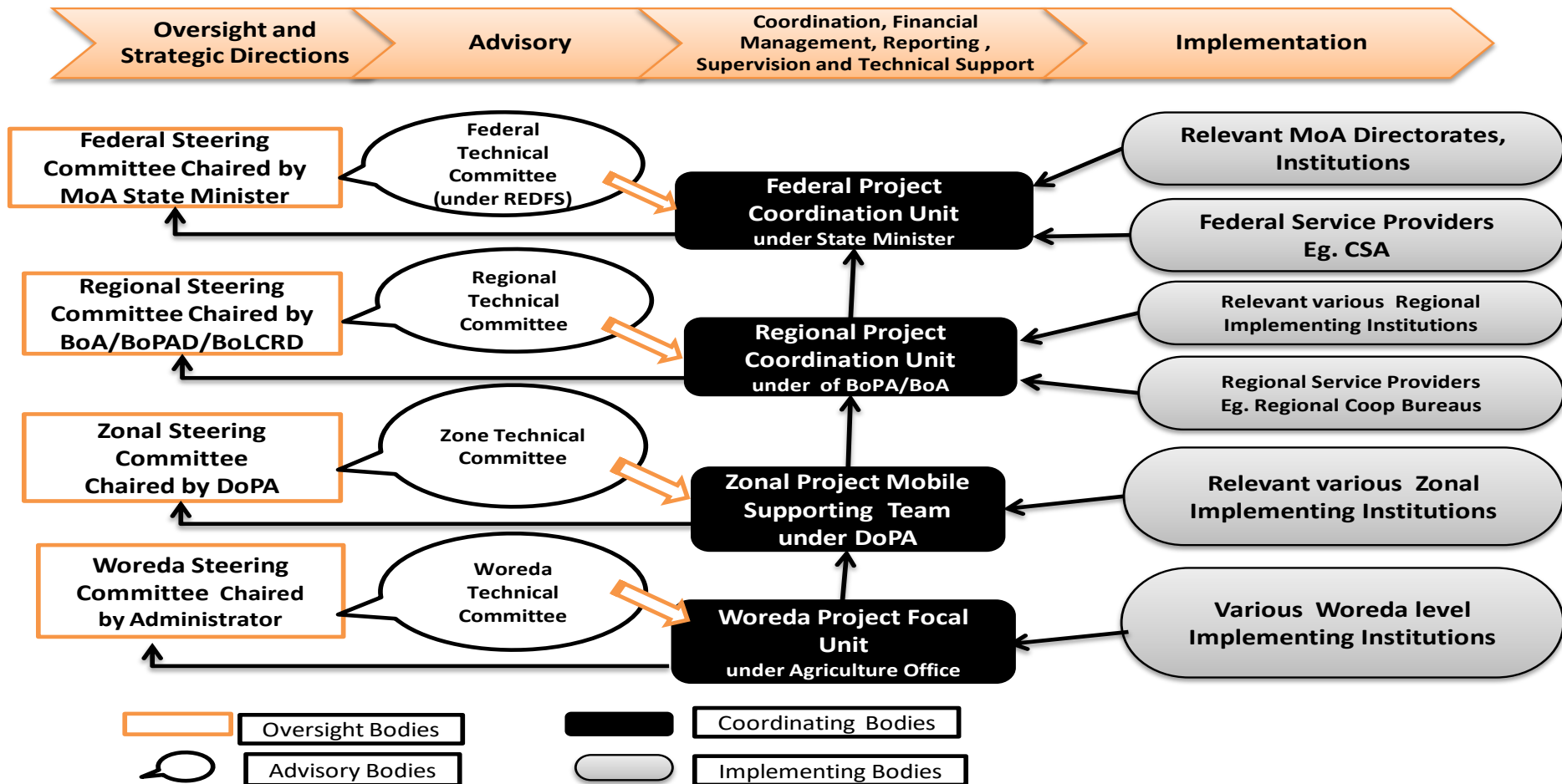
Introduction

- **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 12-15 million people, or 2-3 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.**

Introduction contd.

- Overall goal of DRIs:
 - To contribute for 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,
- The peculiar feature of DRI is, its integrated intervention in each project area.
 - Water Development,
 - Rangeland Management,
 - Livestock Infrastructure Development and
 - Diversification of Livelihood activities are among the **Major Activities of the Initiative**, which collectively done in each project village to solve the basic problems of pastoral and agro pastoral community in the area.

Implementation Arrangements



Priority Intervention Areas



Natural Resources Management



Market Access and Trade



Livelihoods and Basic Services Support



Disaster Risk Management



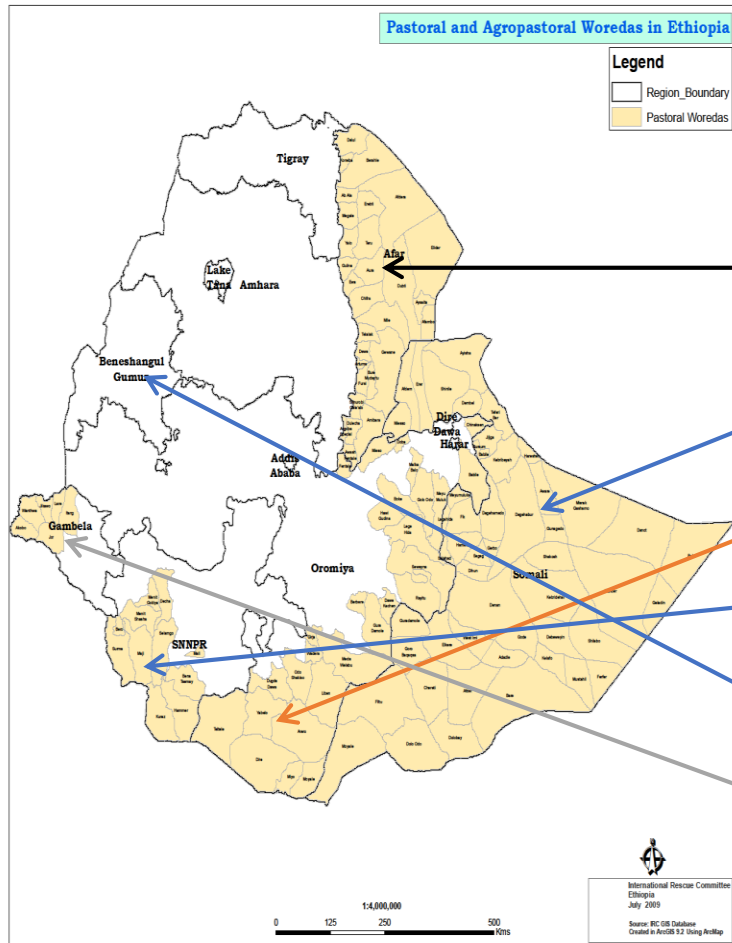
Research and Knowledge Management

Profile of all DRI projects in Ethiopia

No.	Project Title	Financed By	Project start date	Project end date	Project Cost '00USD	Target areas
1	DRSLP 1	AfDB Soft loan	October 2013	June 2022	USD 46.5 Million	15 Woredas (6 in Afar region and 9 in Somali region)
2	DRSLP 2	AfDB Soft loan	January 2015	December 2022	USD 43.5 Million	15 Woredas (8 in Oromia region and 7 in SNNP region)
3	RF/ SDR	KfW grant	January 2015	June 2023	13.5 Mil. Euro	4 Woredas (3 Afar region and 1 in Somali)
4	DR Support	Switzerland grant	On progress		12 Mil. Swiz frank	4 Woredas (Somali Region)
5	RPLRP	World Bank Soft loan	January 2015	December 2021	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/IDC	IDC Soft loan	January 2015	December 2021	12 Mil. EURO	4 Woredas (in Afar region)
7	LLRP	World Bank	November 2019	October 2025	USD 451 million	100 Woredas (18 woredas in Oromia region, 36 woredas in Somali region, 9 Woredas in SNNP region , 20 Woredas in Afar region, Benishangul 9 Weredas and Gambela 8 Weredas)

N.B. DRI – Drought Resilience Initiatives

DRI Woredas under PCU Management/Coordination



Regions	No of Targeted pastoral Woredas by			Total Intervention Woredas
	DRSLP, RF/SDR KfW & SDRS GIZ	RPLRP & IDC	LLRP	
Afar	9	9	20	38
Somali	13	6	36	55
Oromia	8	6	18	32
SNNPRS	7	4	9	20
Benishangul			9	9
Gambela			8	8
Total	37	25	100	162

Ethiopia- DRI Projects Key Updates



Key updates on Implementation of

DRI ETHIOPIA

Component 1: Natural Resource Management

1.1 Water Resources Development

- 3 surface water constructed.
- 79 boreholes have been drilled,
- 21 Water distribution system constructed
- 271 new small-scale water schemes constructed, and
- 266 existing water schemes have been rehabilitated.

As a result of the above Intervention

- 674,929 of which 45% are female community members and
- 2,174,796 livestock have got access to improved water supply.

Work Description	Unit	DRSLP	SDR	RPLRP	DRSLP-AICS	LLRP	Total
Rehabilitation	No	101	12	93	-	60	266
Small Scale	No	112	14	33	5	107	271
Drilling of Water wells	No	59	-	13	7	-	79
Water Distribution	No	17	-	-	4	-	21
Small and Micro Dams	No	3	-	-	-	-	3
Total	No	292	26	139	16	167	640

Civil & Electro Mechanical Works for the water wells drilled

Photos



On spot water supply



Solar powered On spot water supply



Solar powered On spot water supply

Water Resources Development

Photos



On spot water supply



On spot water supply



Pond development



REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Component 1: Natural Resource Management

1.2. Rangelands Management

Rangeland Management Achieved 37,881 ha, Soil & Water Conservation, 14,601 ha of and 4,765 ha of fodder production is achieved.

As a result:-

**1,419,357 bales of fodder and forage harvested.
134,337 household heads benefited as a result of improved pasture supplied to 993,339 livestock.**

Description	Unit	DRSLP	SDR	RPLRP	DRSLP -AICS	LLRP	Total
RLM	ha	27,177	131	10,428	145	-	37,881
SWC	ha	14,294	262		45	-	14,601
Fodder Dev.	ha	2,690	-	1,570		505	4,765
Bales produced	No	880,000	-	500,000		39,357	1,419,357
Hay tore con.							



Fodder development

Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works

- To provide access in extension service, marketing and livestock health
- Construction & furnishing
 - 25 pastoral training centres constructed & furnished,
 - 27 animal health posts constructed & furnished,
 - 3 permanent veterinary clinics constructed & furnished
 - 80 existing animal health facilities furnished
- 4 mobile veterinary clinics are established.
- Necessary training and starter kit was provided for 1,238 CAHWs.

As a result

Improved access to market services for 521,936 household heads (26% female HH) including from adjacent kebeles achieved.

Access to improved animal health services has been created for 52,103 households (40% are female HH) and 154,405 livestock has been treated through newly constructed & furnished animal health posts & PVCs.

The supplied veterinary equipment has capacitated veterinary clinics and veterinary posts. Accordingly, 10.3 million different species of livestock have been vaccinated or treated hence, 294,972 households (of which 41% female) have been benefited

Description of Activities	Unit	DRSLP	RF/SDR	RPLRP	DRSLP- IDC	LLRP	Total
New constructed & furnished Livestock Infrastructures							
LMC	No.	25	-	23	1	-	49
PTC	No.	21	4	-	-	-	25
AHP	No.	24	3	-	-	-	27
PVC	No.	3	-	-	-	-	3
Feeder road	Km	135	-	-	-	-	135
Rehabilitation & Furnished							
LMC	No	4	1	-	1	-	6
Vet Lab	No	2	-	-	-	-	2
Breeding Center	No	2	-	-	-	-	2
PVC	No	15 (furnished)	-	-	1	-	16
AHP	No	37(furnished)	-	-	10	-	47
Regional Vet Lab	No	2 (furnished)	-	-	-	-	2
National LS Facilities	No	5 (furnished)	-	-	-	-	5
Mobile Veterinary clinics	No	4	-	-	-	-	4

Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works

- **49 New Livestock Market Centers construction and 6 existing LMC rehabilitation and furnishing is done and put functional.**
- **Livestock market information system (LMIS) which embraces 47 selected market centers in 7 regions and 2 city administrations were established and made operational**



Component 2. Livestock Infrastructures Civil Works

- **Construction of 135.1 km (100% of the plan) feeder road was completed and functional,**

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As a result

- **through construction of feeder road 95,064 (46% are female) pastoral community gets access to market.**



Livestock infrastructures developed



Component 3 - Support to Livelihoods Diversification

- **738 cooperatives with 34,770 members and 781 Common Interest Groups (CIG) with over 53% female were established with 111million birr support from the initiative.**
- **As result :**
 - **More than 10.3 million livestock were vaccinated against different diseases which benefited 294,972 HHs.**
 - **More than 16 million birr profit earned and estimated amount 21.5 additional asset built.**



Component 3: Livelihood Support

Description of Activities	Unit	DRSLP	SDR	RPLRP	DRSLP-AICS	LLRP	Total
CAHW's trained with start up kit provision	No	594		182		504	1280
cooperative established and supported							
Cooperatives established	No	306	14	130	8	325	738
Cooperative members	No	5755	539	3239	-	25,237	34,770
CIG established	No			178		603	781
CIG Members	No			4189		7236	11,425
In-kind credit provided	Mill birr	52.12	-	-	-	-	52.12
Grant provided	Mill birr		1.4	36.53		22.35	58.88
Profit earned	Mill birr	15.67	-	-	-	-	15.67
Loan Repaid	Mill birr	14.71	-	-	-	-	14.71



Livelihood Support

Component 4- Disaster Risk Management

- 53 Risk profiling were conducted in 43 Woredas
- Trainings provided for 217 persons on Livestock Emergency Guideline Standard (**LEGS**) and 89 experts on DRM
- Strengthening of the early warning system in 50 woredas (Establishments of Automated Woreda Net in 50 woredas) in collaboration with the national disaster risk management commission (NDRMC) is implemented.

Component 3: Financial Status

Description of Activities	Unit	DRSLP	RF/SDR	RPLRP	DRSLP- IDC	LLRP
Project Life budget	Mill. USD	89.03	16.00 Euro	75	3.58	451
To date utilization	Mill. USD	69.40	4.8 Euro	68.71	2.97	73.04
Percentage of Utilization	%	78	30	91.61	82.96	16.19

Major problems & Key Lessons Learnt

Major Problems /Challenges Encountered

- *Weak institutional set up* and human capacity at grassroots level that slows in time delivery of results.
- *Inadequate coordination and synergy* of stakeholders that affects delivery of integrated results.
- *Capacity limitations* at all levels,
- *Limited understanding to the nature of regional projects*
- *Deseret locust infestation* in the project intervention areas.
- *Flood incidences* resulted in devastating fodder banks, nurseries, market centers, irrigation canals etc) in **SNNP** and **Afar** regions.
- *Corona virus pandemic* which affect the human and property movement from area to area.

Lessons Learnt

Program Priority Area (PIA) 1. Natural Resource Management (NRM):

- ☐ ***Water development is still the fundamental point*** to change the livelihood of pastoral community.
- ☐ ***Implementation of Integrated rangeland Management and Rehabilitation*** can support provision of adequate animal feed from the same area they used to graze before.
- ☐ ***Fodder bank management which introduced as new technology*** has boosted the preparedness capacity of the community at large to mitigate the natural disaster.
- ☐ ***Hay making*** helped in creation of asset building opportunities and income at house hold level as alternative livelihood activity (by selling hay).

Lessons Learnt contd.

Program Priority Area (PIA) 2. Market, Trade and Financial service (MAT):

- ❑ *LMCs* become functional that created social inter-actions among different ethnic groups (eg. Miyo LMC in Oromia region), which in turn attributed to reduction of conflict incidences.
- ❑ *It created job opportunities* for service providers in particular for women and youth groups (petty trade, transportation service using motorbikes).
- ❑ It has become *means of revenue generating* for the town municipalities.
- ❑ It also created an opportunity for *improvement of formal cross border trade* that can be served as an entry point for any development interventions.

Lessons Learnt contd.

Program Priority Area (PIA) 3. Livelihoods Support (LS):

- ❑ *Establishment of cooperatives, IGA groups and CAHWs* helped the introduction of different crop technologies/inputs and service delivery (animal health/vaccination), that brought additional income source and job opportunities to pastoral areas.
- ❑ *Fattening and marketing through market linkages of small ruminants(Shoats)* helped as diversified income source for pastoralists, in particular for women (eg. Cooperatives in Somali Region).
- ❑ *Forage seed production and practice adoption technology* were generated income and enhanced asset building for the HHs that resulted in social prestige's to the members, which has influence on the sustainability of initiatives

Recommendation and Way Forward

Recommendation and Way Forward

- 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.

Update on Implementation of Last PSC Recommendations

Updates on 12th IDDRSI SC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
11.1. The IDDRSI Platform Members are called upon to focus on the principle of taking water to the people, including development of water supply and irrigation infrastructures as essential components in the design and implementation of integrated community-based resilience-enhancing interventions for sustainable livelihoods and food security	
11.2. The IGAD Secretariat is urged to lead efforts to mobilize support to operationalize and sustain the IGAD Cross-border Development Facilitation Unit at Moroto; as well as establish similar units in other cross-border areas to consolidate its bolster and consolidate its role and mandate in resilience building and cross-border development	

Updates on 12th IDDRSI SC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
11.3. The IGAD Secretariat is requested to document resilience-enhancing investments in the region that are funded by Member States and Development Partners for sharing with the IDDRSI Platform.	
11.4. The IGAD Secretariat and Member States are urged to mobilize buffer resources to fill funding gaps in resilience-enhancing projects in the IGAD region	

Updates on 12th IDDRSI SC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
11.5. The IGAD Secretariat is encouraged to operationalize and mobilize resources for the IGAD Disaster Response Fund (IDRF) as endorsed by the decision of the IGAD heads of States during the 38th extra ordinary summit on 21st December 2020; and coordinate with Member States to develop and implement disaster risk financing strategies to ensure timely and effective response and recovery	
11.6 The IGAD Secretariat is called upon to establish the IGAD Disaster Operations Centre that will house a situation room for a regional multihazard early warning system and coordinate disaster response for the IGAD region as per the decision of the heads of state.	

Updates on 12th IDDRSI SC Recommendations

Recommendations	Key areas of focus
11.7. The IGAD Secretariat, Member States and Development Partners are called upon to develop an IGAD Regional Strategic Food Reserve to improve management of food crises, alongside IGAD Member States governments.	
11.8. The IGAD Secretariat is urged to establish an interregional coordination platform for desert locusts and other transboundary pests (and vectors of disease)	
11.9. The IDDRSI Platform members are urged to recognize and support the role of national institutions and expertise in the planning and implementation of IDDRSI	

THANK YOU !!