



SOMALI REGIONAL STATE

Environmental Protection and Rural land administration Bureau

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN LOWLAND ECOSYSTEM OF ETHIOPIA
(LL~CCA)

PROJECT CONCEPTS AND IMPLEMENTATION ACHIEVEMENTS REPORT ON 1&2
QUARTER 2022 ACTIVITIES PLAN IN HARAWO and DAGAHBUR WOREDA'S

Funding Agency: GEF (global facilities fund) and UNDP

Implementation Agency: EPRLAB on Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's

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1. INTRODUCTION

Climate change Adaptation project in lowland ecosystems of Ethiopia is a GEF-LDCF project and its objective is to promote climate change adaptation and sustainable economic growth among communities in Ethiopia’s lowland ecosystems. The implementation of the project increases climate resilience and diversify livelihood options of land users in the lowland ecosystem of Ethiopia by minimizing risks or avoiding risks as well as enhancing the capacity of stakeholders and ecosystems to adapt to climate change. Therefore, this project is meant for integrating actions that bring about long-term sustainability of environment in the face of climate change that is set to continue changing.

The project has two components with four outcomes, 16 outputs and 8 indicators. The result framework (RFW), Indicator tracking table (ITT) and M&E checklist is annexed for more clarification and reference to be used at woreda level for project planning, implementation, monitoring and reviewing of the progresses and do annual work plan adjustment if necessary.

The idea of developing guideline was initiated following the observations and lessons learned during national and regional project launching workshops conducted at the presence of all national and regional steering committee members, UNDP and project management unit from national and targeted Woredas. The participants of the workshop strongly requested to have uniform approaches at all levels mainly to avoid confusion, effort duplications and resources wastages.

Moreover, it is included in the project proposal that project enhances transparent, detailed and all-inclusive discussions and decision making among land users, government and other stakeholders. It promotes the participation of government stakeholders who are responsible for reflecting the needs of those who are most affected by climate change, particularly the vulnerable and marginalized communities. It also promotes the participation of the ultimate land users or local communities to bring about the climate resilient development envisaged by them. In order to help these actors and stakeholders take informed decision in mainstreaming human-rights based approach; the project strengthens the ability of land users, government and other stakeholders. The project will also implement a Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure meaningful stakeholder engagement throughout. A project Grievance Redress Mechanism will also be established to ensure affected people have access to mechanisms to submit concerns.

One of the key design principles that underpin this project is Being participatory, transparent, accountable, and culturally appropriate, while actively embracing equity and gender issues”.

Therefore, in order to implement gender mainstreaming, the project has included gender analysis and tentative gender action plan that focuses on the involvement and integration of women in delivery of the project outputs and promotion of active women participation in the project management, monitoring and evaluation

This project is fully consistent with the goals of LDCF Strategic Objectives in several ways including increased knowledge and understanding of climate variability and change-induced risks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas, strengthened adaptive capacity to reduce risks to climate-induced economic losses, successful demonstration, deployment, and transfer of relevant adaptation technology in targeted areas and enhanced enabling environment to support adaptation related technology transfer. It specifically responds to the Focal Area Objective CCA2 (Increasing Adaptive Capacity: Increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level), CCA2-Outcome 2.1 (Increased knowledge and understanding of climate variability and change induced risks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas). This is aligned with project Components 1 and 2, as it focuses on expanding the knowledge and understanding among relevant groups of stakeholders on specific climate risks affecting the lowland ecosystem project sites as well as for strengthening climate change adaptation practices. The project also responds to the Focal Area Objective CCA1 (Reducing Vulnerability: Reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level), specifically CCA1-Outcome.2 (Climate-risk management adopted by smallholder farmers through accessible climate information and decision-making tools), and CCA1-Outcome 3 (Climate change adaptation practices adopted in communities in lowland ecosystems). Finally, the project is aligned with Focal Area Objective CCA3 (Promote transfer and adoption of adaptation technology).

2. Project Objectives

To promote climate change adaptation and sustainable economic growth among communities in Ethiopia's lowland ecosystems.

2.1 Project components and Outcomes

Components	Outcomes
1. Capacity development for climate risk information and adaptation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical capacity for planning diversified climate change adaptation practices strengthened 2. Climate adaptive management adopted by local communities through accessible climate information and decision-making tools
2. Adaptation practices adopted at scale in lowland ecosystem	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Climate change adaptation practices implemented by communities in lowland ecosystems.

3. LL-CCA Project Duration

- ✓ Six years: January 2021-December 2027
- ✓ Direct beneficiaries 120,000 (52% of them would be Females)

4. LL-CCA project Scope and Operation Areas

- Six Regional State: - Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, SNNPR and Tigray
- 12 Targeted Woredas
- 11 Administrative zones and one special Woreda
- 2 Woredas per a Region (**Somali regional state 2 woreda Dagahbur and Harawo woreda**)

4.1 LL-CCA project site

S.N	Regions	Zone	Woredas
1	Afar	Zone 5	1. Dewe
		Zone 3	2. Awash-Fentale
2	Amhara	North Gonder Zone	3. East Belesa
		Wag hemra	4. Sahleseyemt
3	Oromia	Arsi	5. Zeway Dugda
		East Haraghe	6. Babile
4	Somali	Jerar	7. Degahabur
		Fafan	8. Harawo
5	SNNPR	Halaba	9. Halaba
			10. Alle special Woreda
6	Tigray	South Eastern	11. Sahrti Samre
		Central	12. Were Leke

5. LL-CCA PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCES IN HARAWO AND DAGAHBUR WOREDA'S.

Activity 1.1.4: Experience sharing through trips and exchange visits to community adaptation initiatives

- We have visited for the experience and knowledge sharing purpose to ILM project at Gursum woreda
- Visited promoted of fruit tree used solar water pump
- Visited Beekeeping activities using existing and modern b
- Visited drilling of shallow wells for Small Scale Irrigation
- Visited solar water pump technologies and water points
- visited other sites Small Scale Irrigation Practices



Activity 2.5.6: Travel to monitor activities under outcome

- Were visited and monitor the overall processes of the project at Harawo woreda and Dagahbur woreda's level and kabala level

- We have conducted field visits to the project sites in 8 kabale implemented activities and supporting for the necessary activity for the use in the project monitoring system and performance.
- To develop and assist in implementing comprehensive project management plans to ensure the most efficient, timely, and good implementation of the project's activity plans.
- Were met LL-CCA woreda steering committee and discussed project performance and the role woreda steering committee and communities' participation and their ownership.
- We were solved all challenges and gaps during implementation times and activities plans.



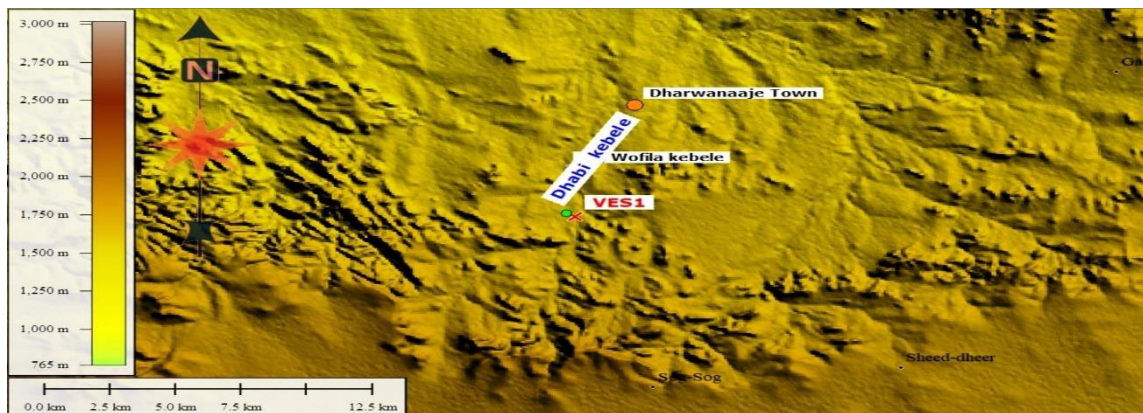
Activity 3.1.1 Identify 200 hacters critically degraded communal land in each woreda for water storage

- We have identified and assessed the severity area in two Harawo and Dagahbue woreda's to selected each woreda 4 kabale and total slected kabales was 8 kabales to implemented LL-CCA for the communal land rehabilitation on the most degraded area both farmer and potential agricultural in the kabale such as. Harawo woreda (Armo, Layla, Gogti and Dabi) and Dagahbur woreda (Bodley, Diyar, Galooley and Sasabane).
- We were assessed on soil and water conservation implemented on 16 hectors on land which are huge problem for erosion and deforestation for each kabale 2 hector in 1&2 quarter on 2022.
- We have rehabilitated communal land area the appropriate activities and implemented such soil band 2-hectare, stone band 2-hectare, check dam 2hectare and hill side terraced 2hectare.

- Beneficiary selection and list on appropriate in 20,000 beneficiaries for each woreda 10,000 beneficiaries.

Activity 3.1.6. Drill two water wells for PV-pump sites at each of 1 Woreda

- ❖ Undertake flow and completed ground water assessment to identify water potential at 1 project site in Harawo woreda 1 bole drilling in Dabi kebele on the depth is total estimated depth is $120 \pm 20\%$.
- ❖ Undertake flow and completed ground water assessment to identify water potential at 1 project site in Dagahbur woreda 1 bole drilling in Sasabane kabale and total estimated depth is $250 \pm 20\%$.



Activity 3.2.3: Provide support to at least 3 local livelihood enhancement initiatives

- We have provided and distributed Beekeeping based communities needs both Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's and adaptable environmental, social and climate to support that enables them for integrating such considerations within their resilience livelihood diversification and will sustain market economic in poor people's live.

- We have purchased 120 beehives and distributed 8 cooperative groups for the beneficiary on two targeted woreda Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's to support their livelihood and each kabale was established one cooperative group for vulnerable community members.
- We have purchases 20kg Wax and distributed 8 cooperative group for each was given 1 kg Wax to used beekeeping and honey purposed in technical strategy.
- We have purchased 16 pcs of smoker and distributed 8 cooperative groups in each was given 1 pcs Smoker to used beekeeping honey purposed in technical strategy.



Activity 3.2.6: Implement climate resilient livelihood activities at each of the project woreda.

- We have purchased and distributed 240 sheep and goats to support vulnerable communities and the total target beneficiaries was 288 peoples for 28 HH to supported their livelihoods both woreda Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's.
- We have provided and targeted to supports the vulnerable communities based two woreda Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's needs and adaptable environmental, social and climate to support that enables them for integrating such considerations within their resilience livelihood diversification and will sustain market economic in poor people's live.





Activity 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 Undertake communal land rehabilitation practices and Build upon the existing biophysical and physical SWC structures/ measures to rehabilitate, reforest and protect

- We have worked and rehabilitated 16 hectares on soil and water conservation for degraded land area in Harawo woreda (**Armo, Layla, Gogti and Dabi**) and **Dagahbur woreda (Bodley, Diyar, Galooley and Sasabane)**.
- We have rehabilitated 4 hectares of stone bund including catchment area to conserve rehabilitated in Harawo woreda and Dagahbur woreda.
- We have rehabilitated 4 hectares of hill side terracing catchment area in Harawo woreda and Dagahbur woreda's.
- We have rehabilitated 4 hectares check dam including catchment area in Harawo woreda and Dagahbur woreda's.
- Overall rehabilitated activities to controlling the flow of surface runoff by guiding the runoff across the slope and conveying it to a suitable outlet at a non-erosive velocity;
- The total beneficiaries for these activities are 634 people 334 females and 300 males





Activity 3.3.3 Provide/support on agricultural inputs/seeds, materials/supplies (homestead farming)

- ❖ We have purchased and distributed 120 agricultural equipment (40 spade/shovel, 40 pick axe and 40 hoe steel) and beneficiaries to supported famers who effected climate change on their livelihoods the vulnerable target groups are 360 peoples or 60 HH.
- ❖ We have purchased and distributed 30 kg seed provision of improved variety Papaya seeds and beneficiaries are 960 peoples or 120 HH and each was given 250grams.
- ❖ We have purchased and distributed to supported famers who have effected climate change on their livelihood both Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's 20 kg seed provision of improved

variety Tomato seeds and beneficiaries are 432 peoples or 72 HH and each HH was given 250grams.

- ❖ We have purchased and distributed 30 kg provision of improved variety Onion seed and beneficiaries are 720 peoples or 120 HH and each HH was given 250grams.



Activity 3.3.5: Plant appropriate tree seedling species over communal and farm/pastoral land

- ❖ The overall objectives to purchase and plant appropriate tree seedling species over communal and farm/ pastoral land Harawo woreda was implemented LL-CCA project that supported a vulnerable group household and poor peoples the total target beneficiary household 40,00 seedling species plant on targeted Harawo woreda are four Dabi, Armo, Laylakal and Gogti and Dagahbur woreda are Lasgalool, Diyr , Bodley and Sasabane.

❖ Lusunia, Shainemole, Eucalyptus, Jagaringa, Moringa Gordi afro, Payaya, Mango, Guiva and Avocado



6. Conclusions

It is well understood that climate change has the potential to impact pastoral and agro-pastoral communities. Impacts may include changes both environmental and social livelihood for all basic services.

We have a plan to comprehensively address climate change related risks and incorporate adaptation into vulnerable communities to supporting those who effected their livelihoods on Climate Change impacts.

LL-CCA is underway to help us adapt to climate change. This initiative involves members from vulnerable community and aims to identify, screen, and prioritize a comprehensive list of potential climate-related sensitivities facing both woreda Harawo and Dagahbur woreda's. For high priority items, based project work plan will be undertaken to better understand the risk or opportunity, explore potential adaptation options.

By participating we were able to gain a better understanding climate change and climate change policy and integrating climate change goals into their resource planning activities