

Ethiopia in view of the NAPA Process

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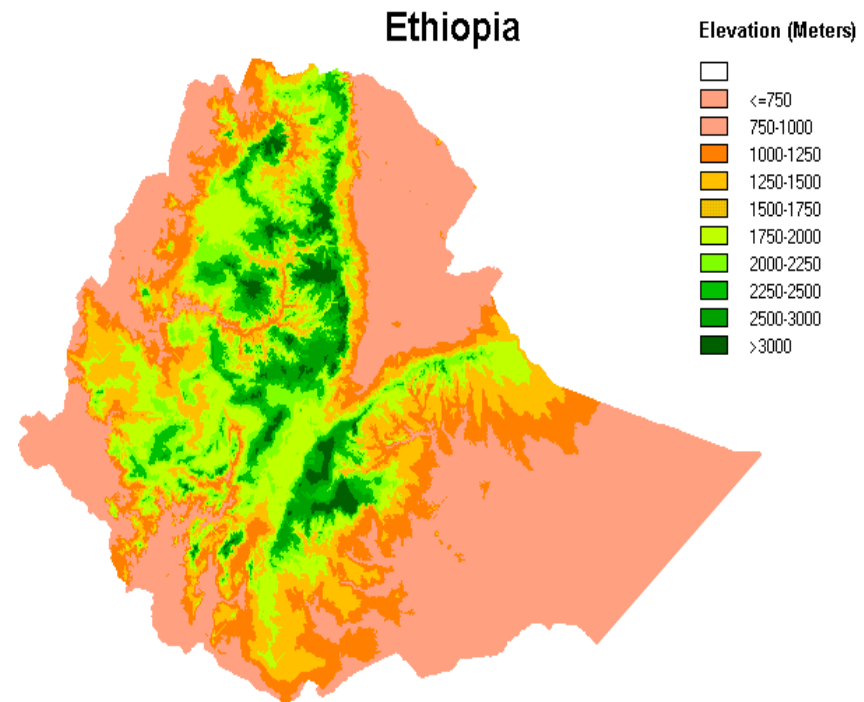
Contents

- Background
- The NAPA Process.
 - What is being achieved?
- The NAPA Process.
 - What is expected?
- Conclusion

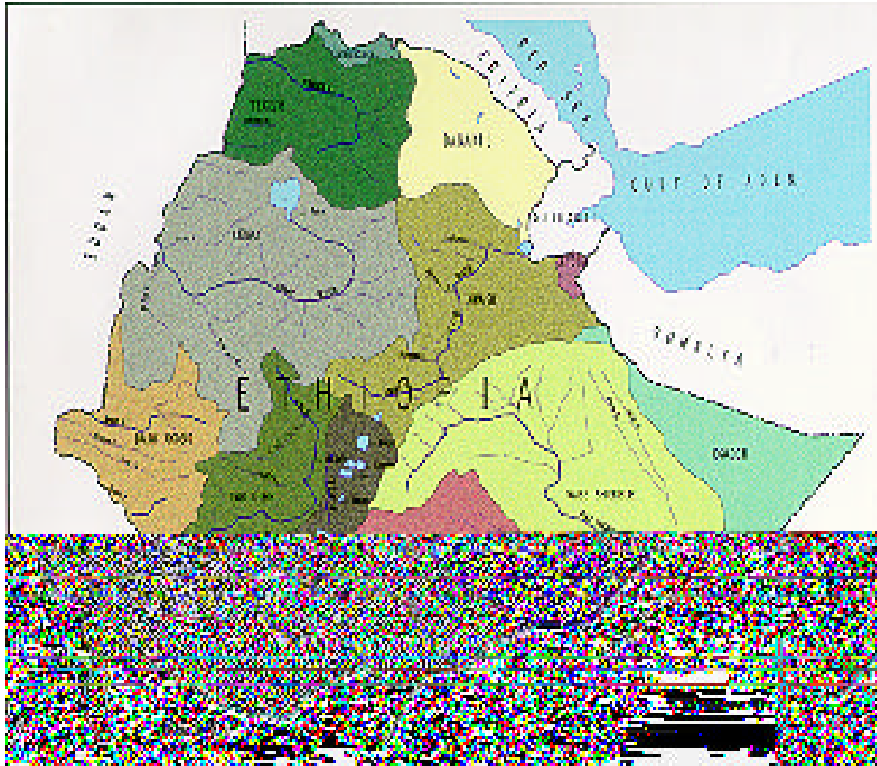
I. Background

Geography

Ethiopia is a country of great geographical diversity with high and rugged mountains, flat-topped plateaux, deep gorges, river valleys and plains.



I. Background (Cont'd)



River Basins & Water Shades

There are 12 major water shades and river basins: Abay, Tekeze, Mereb, Danakil, Baro-Akobo, Omo-Gibe, Rift Valley Lakes, Awash, Aysha, Genale-Dawa, Wabe Shebelle, and Ogaden.

I. Background (Cont'd)

The Weather and Climate of Ethiopia

The weather and climate of Ethiopia are influenced by the following five factors.

- The country's geographical location: (Ethiopia lies within the tropics)
- The Global Monsoon Circulation
- Synoptic scale weather systems of the low-latitudes (tropics)
- Synoptic scale influences due to the interaction of tropical and extra-tropical weather systems, and
- Topographic influences.

I. Background (Cont'd)

The Weather and Climate of Ethiopia (Cont'd)

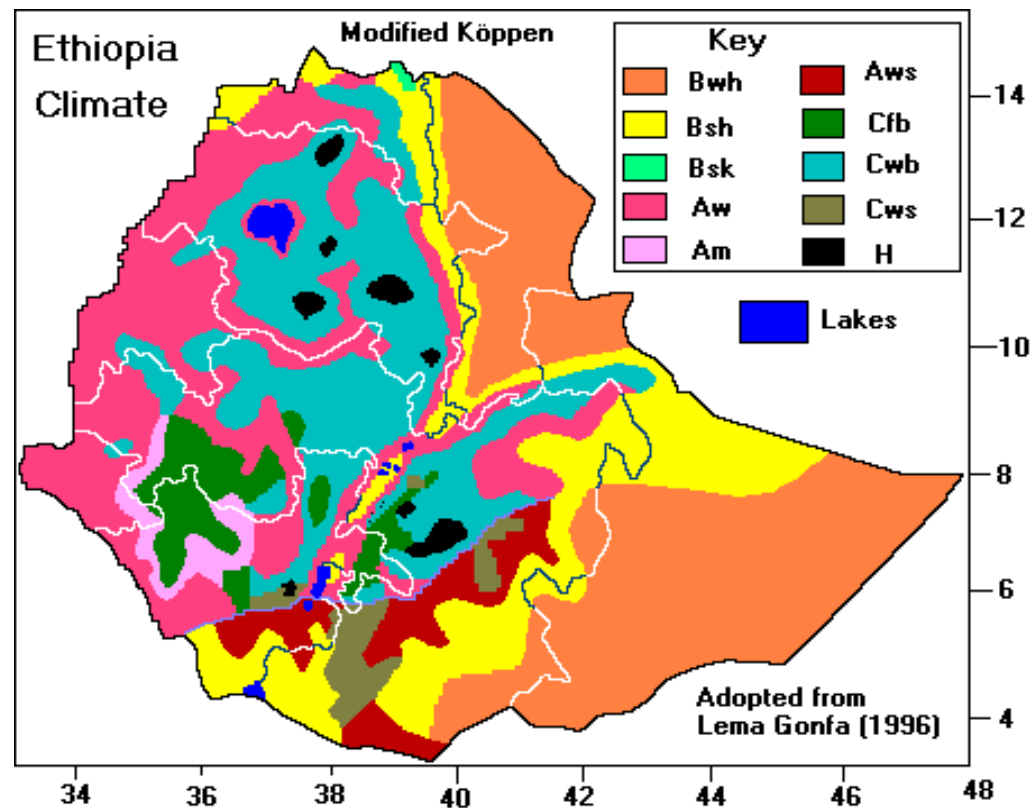
- **Mean Annual Rainfall in Ethiopia**
 - Range from about 2000 mm (SW) to about 100mm (NE Lowlands of Afar)
- **Daily Mean Minimum Temperature in Ethiopia**
 - Coldest temperatures - about 5°C (November to January of the consecutive year) over the highlands of Central, North, and Southeast.
- **Daily Mean Maximum Temperature in Ethiopia**
 - Warmest temperatures - about 37°C (March to May/June) in Northeast (Afar) and SE Lowlands.

I. Background (Cont'd)

Climate Classifications for Ethiopia

Based on existing studies about five climate classifications have been developed for Ethiopia.

- Traditional,
- Köppen's
- Throthwaite's,
- Rainfall regimes, and
- Agroclimatic zones.



I. Background (Cont'd)

Socioeconomic Profile

As of 2001, Ethiopia

- Population was almost 66 million, with an annual growth rate of 2.7%, one of the highest in the world.
- Life expectancy (at 52 years),
- Adult literacy (at 39 %),
- School enrolment (at 27%), and
- GDP per capita (at US\$120/year)

Combined to place Ethiopia just sixth from the bottom of the list (**at 168th**) in terms of the **Human Development Index (UNDP 2002)**.

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved?

Pre-NAPA Activities

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

Institution in-charge of environmental issues in general in Ethiopia. EPA has been established at the federal level in **1997**.

The Environmental Policy of Ethiopia:

- An umbrella policy composed of 10 sectoral and 10 cross-sectoral environmental policies, was formulated in 1994. Among the ten sectoral environmental policies of Ethiopia, Atmospheric Pollution and Climate Change is one of them.

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

- **NMSA** is mandated to deal with the implementation of **Climate Change and Atmospheric Pollution issues**.
- **NMSA** has established the "**Climate Change and Air Pollution Studies Team**" in **1994**.
- Previous to the current NAPA exercise the following activities were underway
 - US-Government assisted Climate Change Country Studies Project for Ethiopia (November 1993 to August 1995), and
 - GEF/UNDP supported Climate Change Enabling Activity Project (since August 1998).

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

- As a component of these two projects one of the major activities was "**Climate Change Vulnerability, Impact and Adaptation Assessments.**"
- Principal sectors addressed were: *Agriculture (Crops + Grassland & Livestock), Water Resources, Forestry, Wildlife, and Human Health.*

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Preparation of the NAPA Project Proposal

CoP 7 Session held in October 2001 in

Marakech, Morocco: Idea of preparing a project proposal on adaptation to climate change in Ethiopia was initiated.

08 July 2002: Formal request was made by the Government of Ethiopia to the Implementing Agency, the GEF/UNDP, for support

Dr. Bill Dougherty of the SEI-B, was sent by the implementing agency – GEF/UNPD to help prepare a project proposal on NAPA for Ethiopia.

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Preparation of the NAPA Project Proposal (Cont'd)

- **Dr. Dougherty** made a visit to Ethiopia from **31 July to 06 August 2002**.
- The National Meteorological Services Agency (NMSA) coordinated program of activities of the Consultant.
- Consultations with the following stakeholders and government institutions were made; namely:
 - Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED), and
 - Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Preparation of the NAPA Project Proposal (Cont'd)

- At the end of the consultant's mission a "**consultative meeting of stakeholders**" was held on **06 August 2002** at NMSA Engineering Center (Bole).
- Outcomes of the meeting contributed a lot for the preparation of the NAPA project proposal for Ethiopia.
- **On 2 May 2003** the implementing agency for NAPA on behalf of the GEF, the UNDP, notified the NMSA formally that the **Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the GEF has approved the NAPA project proposal for Ethiopia.**

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Goal of the NAPA Project

The primary goal of the NAPA process is to broadly communicate to the international community priority activities that address Ethiopia's urgent needs for adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change.

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Objectives of the NAPA Project

To achieve this goal, the following five specific objectives will be pursued in the NAPA process.

- **Ensure adequate stakeholder representation in the development of the NAPA document;**
- **Identify a comprehensive range of climate change adaptation strategies;**
- **Establish country-driven criteria by which to evaluate and prioritize adaptation measures;**
- **Make consensus-based recommendations for adaptation activities; and**
- **As needed, recommend capacity building, and policy, program, and institutional integration, as part of adaptation priority activities.**

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

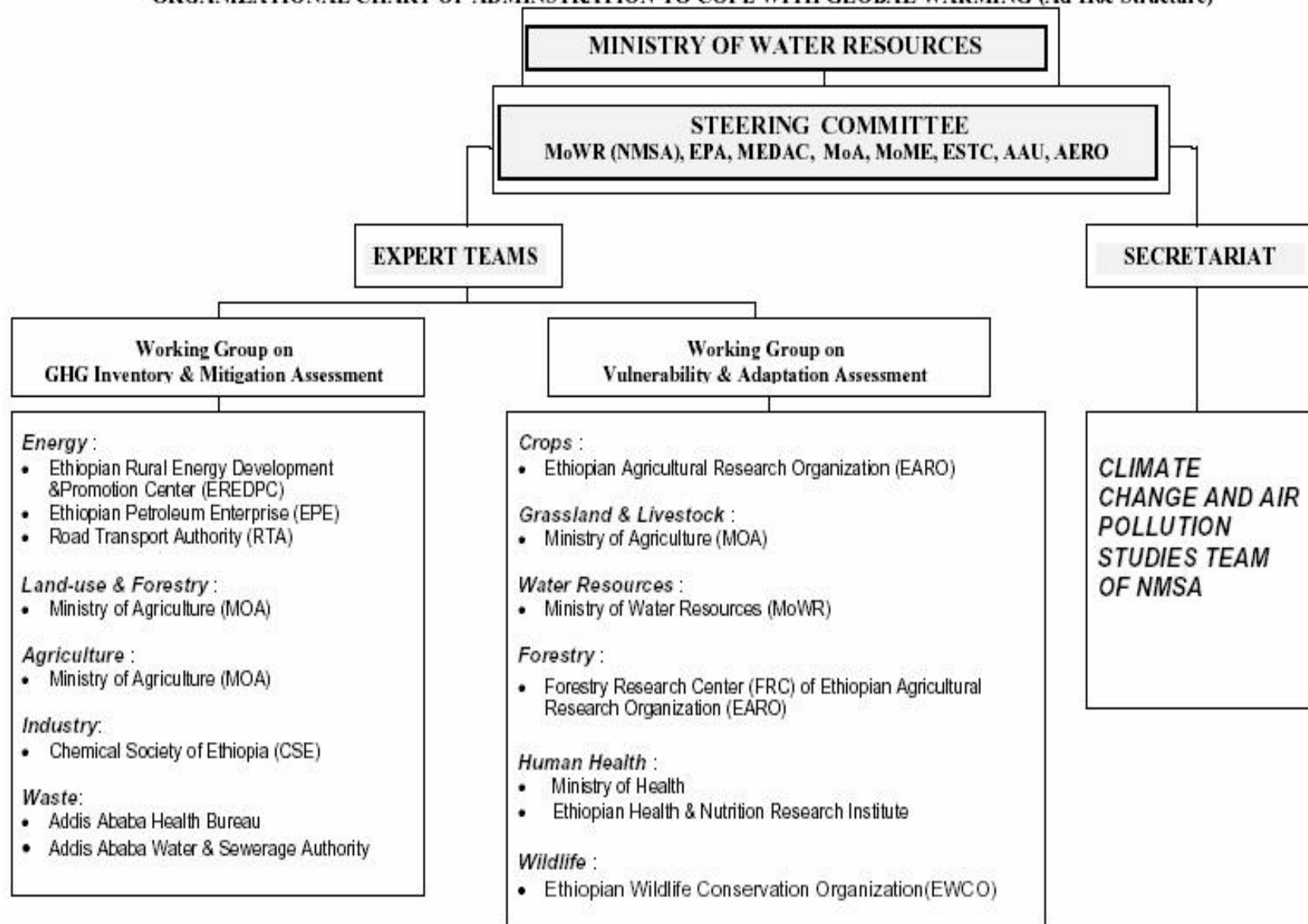
Activities carried out so far

1. Constituting a Multidisciplinary NAPA Team

- The cell for the NAPA Team was constituted earlier during the implementation of the Climate Change Enabling Activity Project for Ethiopia.
- One of the two working groups dealt on "Climate Change Vulnerability, Impact and Adaptation Assessments."

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF ADMINISTRATION TO COPE WITH GLOBAL WARMING (Ad-Hoc Structure)



II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Multidisciplinary NAPA Team for Ethiopia is composed of experts from the following 14 institutions:

- Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED)
- Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)
- Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ethiopian Science & Technology Commission (ESTC)
- Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Commission (DPPC)
- Environment Protection Agency - National Focal Institution for GEF & Focal Institution for CCD
- Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organization (EARO)

II. The NAPA Process: What is being achieved? (Cont'd)

Multidisciplinary NAPA Team for Ethiopia (Cont'd)

- Forestry Research Center - Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organization (FRC-EARO)
- Institute of Biodiversity Research & Conservation (IBCR) - Focal Institution for CBD
- Ethiopian Health & Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI)
- National Meteorological Services Agency (NMSA) - Executing Agency for NAPA & Focal Institution for UNFCCC
- The Addis Ababa University (AAU)
- Christian Relief & Development Association (CRDA) - One of the NGOs network in Ethiopia)

III. The NAPA Process: What is expected?

The activities expected of the Ethiopian NAPA process follow Annotated Guidelines for the Preparation of NAPA. Main activities will be:

- Synthesize available information on adverse effects of climate change
- Conduct a participatory assessment of vulnerability to current climate variability
- Identify key climate change adaptation measures
- Develop country-driven criteria for prioritizing adaptation activities
- Develop priority adaptation projects, including stakeholder consultations
- Distribute draft NAPA document for public review
- Distribute the final NAPA document to government and civil society representatives, and
- Disseminate NAPA document to the public

IV. Conclusions

- Ethiopia has diverse environmental conditions.
- Ethiopia needs to develop comprehensive environmental programs based on country-driven initiatives; like: the Conservation Strategy for Ethiopia (CSE), National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP), National Action Plan on Desertification (NAP), National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA), etc.
- Synergy is the most important part in these activities.
- The NAPA process for Ethiopia could be a good learning experience on how to create synergies among the different Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs).