



**Work Plan**

**on**

**Cooperation in the field of mitigation and adaptation to climate change**

**between**

**the Italian Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea (IMELS)**

**and**

**the Ministry of the Environment, Forest and Climate Change of the Federal  
Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (MEFCC)**

## Background and premises

Following the Technical Agreement (TA) signed in Marrakesh the 17<sup>th</sup> of November 2016, between the *Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea* of the Republic of Italy and the *Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change* (MEFCC) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Parties agreed to implement the present Work Plan.

## **Objectives**

The objective of this Work Plan is to select the prior areas of intervention mentioned in the Technical Agreement (Article 2) with the aim of supporting the implementation of Ethiopia's *National Determined Contribution* (NDC) and the second *Growth and Transformation Plan* (GTP II) in order to promote sustainable development in Ethiopia.

Consideration will be given to the participation of the public, private and no-profit sectors and, where appropriate, universities, scientific and technical research bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as institutions coming from Italy and Ethiopia.

In alignment with objectives of the *Ethiopian Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy* (CRGE) approved by the Government of Ethiopia in 2011, the Parties convene that Ethiopian-Italian Work Plan will focus on adaptation and mitigation measures identified in NDC and GTP II within different sectors, in order to properly address and manage the current and future impacts of climate change on the society as well as the environment.

## Framework documents

### **Implementation of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)**

The main objective of supporting the implementation, monitoring, reporting and communication of the NDC is to deploy a means to regularly organize consultative dialogues to review the implementation of the national and sectoral adaptation plans.



This iterative process will ensure that national and sectoral adaptation plans are regularly updated and implemented.

As it is well stated under the NDC document, Ethiopia's long term goal is to ensure that adaptation to climate change is fully mainstreamed into development activities. This will reduce vulnerability and contribute to an economic growth path that is resilient to climate change and to extreme weather events.

Furthermore, taking into consideration that climate change impacts would affect the whole territory, measures will be planned and implemented in order to address the wellbeing of women, children, elderly persons with disabilities and environmental refugees. Decision making will consider the participation of the entire population, in particular of farmers and pastoralists.

## **Implementation of GTP II**

The second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) period, will create an organizational structure which will help to achieve the stated goals of the sector, mobilizing human and financial resources including technological capabilities for a climate resilient green economy. The contribution of the public, stakeholders and development partners in the sector's development will be promoted to obtain economic and ecological benefits.

Special emphasis will be given to women and youth mainly to ensuring their benefits from agroforestry development and natural resources conservation. Technological and technical support will be provided to pastoral communities to ensure that benefits from environmental and forest development activities will be properly targeted. Moreover, favorable environment will be created for the private sector to play a role in modernizing the forestry sector. Efforts will also be exerted to create or improve forest products marketing chains and enhance their economic contribution in terms of value addition and employment generation.

## Main areas of intervention

Taking the above framework documents (NDC and GTP II) into consideration, 6 main sectors of activities are proposed:

### *I. Climate information and Early warning system*

A critical component of planning for drought is the provision of timely and reliable climate information, including seasonal forecasts, that aids decision makers at all levels in making critical management decisions. This information, if properly applied, can reduce the impacts of drought and other extreme climate events.

In this regard, the upcoming project will focus on the following specific objectives:

- reduce the incidence and impact of fire and pest epidemics on livelihoods and ecosystems through an integrated pest management, early warning systems, harvesting adjustments, thinning, patrols and wider public participation;
- develop effective early warning systems and disaster risk management policies to improve resilience to extreme weather events;
- protect humans from extreme droughts, at least to the extent that they will have water for drinking by diverting streams, digging wells and enhancing water harvesting techniques, making available dependable watering points hot spot and/or risk rural “woredas”/districts;
- develop one or more insurance systems to enable citizens, especially farmers and pastoralists, to rebuild economic life following exposure to disasters caused by extreme weather events floods and droughts;
- develop climate change compatible building/construction codes for buildings, roads, airports, airfields, railways, bridges, dams and irrigation canals that are safe for human life and minimize economic damage that is likely to result from increasing extremes in flooding.

## **II. Forest management/conservation**

The upcoming projects will focus on the following specific objectives:

- ensure CRGE strategy is implemented in all sectors to increase socioeconomic and ecological benefits of forests through improved forestry development, conservation and utilization modalities;
- increase forest contribution to the economy and ecology, through sustainable development and conservation activities;
- enhance the socioeconomic contribution of the forest sector and environmental development;
- ensure public benefits in the areas of environment, forestry development, conservation and utilization;
- promote awareness creation to decentralize participatory forest management and local based environmental conservation systems;
- establish modern data base center which helps in planning, implementing and monitoring environmental and forestry development initiatives;
- improve and diversify economic opportunities from agroforestry and sustainable afforestation of degraded forest areas.
- transforming urban forestry institutional arrangements through modernizing Policies, laws and strengthening implementations.

## **III. Sustainable agriculture**

The upcoming projects will focus on the following specific objectives:

- increase agricultural productivity and minimize food insecurity and increase incomes irrespective of climate change by breeding and making available improved crop varieties;
- promote and disseminate drought prone agricultural crops and diversify agroforestry that suit in specified agro ecological areas where previously unsuitable.

- set options to increase incomes irrespective of climate change, implementing different agricultural and forestry options;
- select and identify improved crop varieties to be implemented in available areas, primarily adaptive to the climate change;
- enhance the adaptive capacity of ecosystems, communities and infrastructure through an ecosystem rehabilitation approach in the selected highlands of Ethiopia;
- introducing urban climate smart agriculture.

#### ***IV. Water Resource***

The upcoming projects will focus on the following specific objectives:

- enhance irrigation systems through rain water harvesting and conservation of water, including improved water use efficiency;
- enhance irrigation systems through diversion of rivers and small streams and store for the production of agricultural crops and vegetable in water scarcity areas of the selected “woredas”/districts;
- plan and identify water saving technologies and waste water treatment infrastructure;
- promote water harvesting activities in areas of pastoralists for the supplementary agricultural production for their livelihood.

#### ***V. GHG Reduction Activities***

In connection with mitigation of GHG emissions, the CRGE Strategy considered Carbon dioxide(CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane(CH<sub>4</sub>) and Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) as priority gases in the country. Ethiopia’s greatest emission reduction potential is in the agriculture and forestry sectors, constituting 85% of emissions in 2010. Therefore, one of the priority initiatives under the CRGE is the use of more efficient stoves, amounting to an emissions reduction rate of 50 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e per year by 2030. The full and effective implementation of the *Green Economy Strategy* requires an estimated expenditure of more than USD 150 billion by 2030. This highlights the need for significant capital investments. Therefore,

some of the types of contributions required to implement reduction of GHGs are listed down in the following ways:-

- conduct research on quantifying and assigning the share of supported contributions that are planned by the government but require international support to limit the quantity of emissions;
- introduce policies, laws and institutional arrangements that stimulates and enables investment in limiting emission to 145Mt or lower;
- develop implementation strategy for the effective implementation of reducing emissions;
- support sectors technically for the implementation of MRV systems and quantified planned of GHG emission from the CRGE implementing sectors.

## ***VI. Capacity Building and Training***

The aim is to strengthen the national technical capacity and quality of local expertise in environmental management, and above all to strengthen the capacity to effectively manage environmental and risks resulting from global climate change.

The action includes the following components:

- *Project Design, Monitoring and Evaluation*: to build the capacity of federal and regional CRGE sectors offices by addressing critical capacity gaps identified and capacitate them to carry out their role and responsibilities effectively and efficiently in association with coordination, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of CRGE Strategy.
- *Green Cities and Green Building's Technologies*: to build the capacity of line ministries, regions and major cities for successful operation and intervention within green cities and green building's technologies.

- *Climate Change: science, Impacts, and Policy Responses*: the target group will be Federal Line ministries (CRGE sectors), regional environment and climate change offices and their parallel “woreda”/district bureaus to build better understanding of the science of climate change, global warming and the relationship between the two.
- On MRV systems and implementations.

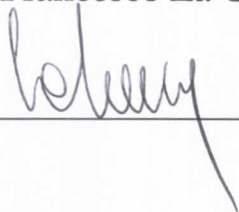
### Entry into force

This Work Program will come into force after signature by the Parties.

Signed in two copies in English, in Bonn on May 16<sup>th</sup> 2017.

**For the Ministry for the  
Environment, Land and Sea of the  
Republic of Italy**

**Director General  
Mr. Francesco La Camera**



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**For the Ministry of the Environment,  
Forest and Climate Change of the  
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Ethiopia**

**Director General  
Mr. Debasu Bayleyegn Eyasu**



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