

ETHIOPIA



The preparation of the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Plan comes at a very opportune moment because of: a) the recent (and ongoing) Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) throughout the government, which has considerably transformed structures and staffing at several ministries, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; b) the development of a new National Policy on Disaster Risk Management, which is expected to be submitted to Parliament by July 2009 and potentially ratified in 2010; and c) a new mandate and approach for Disaster Management and Food Security Sector (DMFSS) to shift from a focus on ex-post emergency response and relief work to the much broader ex-ante disaster risk reduction. DMFSS is also a lead agency for issues related to climate change.

To prepare the Country DRM Note, consultations were undertaken with members of the World Bank's Ethiopia Country team and the DMFSS, and meetings were held with Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources, National Meteorological Agency, Environmental Protection Authority, European Commission, WFP, UN-OCHA, UNDP, UN-ECA, UNICEF, FAO, DFID, USAID, FEWS-NET, DMFSS Livelihood Integration Unit, SC-UK, IFPRI, Oxfam-US, CARE, Relief Society of Tigray, and the Ethiopian Red Cross.

The matrix of priority areas and actions for DRM and estimated budget allocations were discussed and cleared at a debriefing meeting held at DMFSS on May 15, 2009 with wide participation of stakeholders from Government, donors, and NGOs. There is strong support and ownership and endorsement by DMFSS for the matrix of priority areas and actions.

1. DISASTER RISK PROFILE

A wide range of natural hazards are present in Ethiopia, including drought, floods, landslides, human and animal diseases, pests, earthquakes, and urban and forest fires. Recurrent drought and floods in particular have the most severe impacts on people's lives in Ethiopia. The country's vulnerability to natural disasters is due to a number of inter-linked factors. These include dependence on rain-fed agriculture, under-development of water resources, land degradation, low economic development, and weak institutions. Furthermore, with a population of 80 million people, Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Sub-Saharan Africa, and has a relatively rapid annual population growth rate of 3.2%. With a GDP of US\$200 per capita, Ethiopia is also one of the world's poorest countries.

2. DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The recent (and ongoing) Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) process throughout the government during 2008-2009 has restructured the institutional arrangement for disaster risk management, and established the Disaster Management and Food Security Sector (DMFSS) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MoARD), with a significant shift in policy direction. DMFSS oversees two directorates: the Food Security Program Directorate (FSPD) and the Early Warning and Response Directorate (EWRD).

3. KEY DONOR ENGAGEMENTS

There are many ongoing donor activities in DRM in Ethiopia. A major challenge is to better coordinate efforts between Government, donors, NGOs and civil society to provide a more integrated and effective DRM program that is synergistic and not duplicative and/or contradictory.

World Bank and Other Donor-Supported Projects Related to DRM in Ethiopia		
Ongoing Projects and Organizations	Indicative budget, years	HFA activity area(s)
World Bank Projects		
Facilitating Provision of Baseline Vulnerability Information on Flood-Exposed Communities in Ethiopia (GFDRR Track II)	\$550,000 2008-2010	2
Mitigating Impacts of Adverse Shocks on Nutrition and Health (GFDRR Track II)	\$745,000 2008-2010	2, 4
Weather Risk Management Framework using Weather-Based Indices (GFDRR Track II)	\$660,000 2008-2010	2, 4
WMO/IGAD Climate Predictions and Applications Center (ICPAC) (GFDRR Track I)	\$473,000 2008-2010	1, 2
Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change (EACC) – Ethiopia Case Study	\$80,000 2008-9	2,3,4
Food Security Project (World Bank, CIDA; DFID; Italy)	\$85 million IDA, with other donor funds to a total of \$110 million, 2002-2009	1,2,4,5
Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) II (multi-donor project) ➔ includes a specific component for risk management	\$175 million WB/IDA contribution with other donor funding to a total of \$906 million; 2007-2010	1,2,4,5
Pastoral Community Development Project (PCDP) II APL ➔ includes a specific component for risk management	\$80 million 2008-2013	1,2,3,4,5
Protection of Basic Services in Ethiopia (PBS) II	\$540 million IDA plus donor contributions, 2009-2014	2,4,5
Ethiopia Financial Sector Capacity Building (National Bank of Ethiopia; NMSA; Ethiopia Inst of Banking & Insurance; IMF; IFAD)	\$15 million 2006-2009	4
Rural Capacity Building Program (WB/CIDA program)	\$54 million WB/IDA, \$17 million CIDA 2006-2011	1,4
Ethiopia National Nutrition Project	\$21 million IDA, 2008-2013	2,4
Irrigation and Drainage Project	\$100 million IDA, 2007-2015	2,4,5
Eastern Nile Flood Preparedness and Early Warning	\$3.5 million (Phase I) 2007-2010	2,4,5
Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Country Program (IDA, GEF, GTZ)	\$19.6 million IDA 2008-2013	1,2,4,5
Tana and Beles Integrated Water Resources Development Project (World Bank, Finland; MoWR; river basin organizations; regional BoARDs; ENTRO) ➔ includes a specific component for risk management	\$45 million IDA 2009-2013	2,4,5

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World Bank and Other Donor-Supported Projects Related to DRM in Ethiopia		
Ongoing Projects and Organizations	Indicative budget, years	HFA activity area(s)
Donor Projects		
UNDP Program for Food Security and Recovery	\$4.4 million for 2009 2009-2011	1,2,4,5
UNDP Recovery Strategy for Ethiopia	Salary for 1 international and 3 national, 2009	1,4,5
UNDP Technical Assistance (IT Support) for DMFSS	\$300,000 (estimated), 2009	1, 2
UNDP/BCPR Early Recovery Program	\$3 million, 2009-2011	1,2,4,5
WFP Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transition to Better Livelihoods Project (MERET)	Planned budget for 2009: about 32,000 MT food	1,2,4,5
WFP Relief Program (save lives and livelihoods in emergencies through food and non-food relief)	\$4.9 million	4,5
WFP HIV/AIDS (multi-donor fund, PEPFAR, Global Fund)	\$22 million; \$43 million with other donor contributions, 2008-2010	3,4
WFP Food for Education (CIDA, US Government)	\$43 million, (2007-2011)	4,5
WFP Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program	\$1.2 million	4,5
USAID Livelihoods Integration Unit	\$5 million 2004-2009	1,2,3,4,5
USAID Miscellaneous Activities: Support for Preparation of New DRM Policy, support for Preparation of Multi- Hazard Profiles	2008-2009	1, 2
USAID Support to Bahir Dar University	\$300,000 per year 2008-2010 (?)	
USAID Famine Early Warning Security Network (FEWS NET)	???	1,2,3
FAO SLM Activities (Land tenure/administration, Participatory Forestry Management (PFM)/Natural Resource Management (NRM), watershed management)	\$1.6 million 2009-2011	2,4,5
DFID: Productive Safety Nets Project	Approx \$30-40 million per year 2006-2012	1,2, 3, 4, 5
DFID: Risk Transfer	Approx \$15 million 2010	2, 5

4. GLOBAL FACILITY FOR DISASTER REDUCTION AND RECOVERY (GFDRR): ACTION PLAN

HFA Priority Areas	Key Partners*	Estimated GFDRR Budget for 2009-2011	Already Approved GFDRR Funding for 2008-2010
HFA 1: Strengthen national disaster risk management strategies and institutions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support for Ethiopia to become a signatory to the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), and to establish a National Platform for DRM by strengthening existing platforms dealing with issues related with DRM b) Finalization of new DRM Policy, with process of awareness building and advocacy c) Support for development of DRM Implementation Strategy and Plan d) Support for preparation of DRM legislation e) Institutional and capacity assessment of DRMFSS, line ministries, and regional, and woreda levels to implement new DRM approach f) Support to line ministries to mainstream DRM into sectoral strategies and plans g) Capacity needs assessment and subsequent capacity building at national, regional and woreda levels (e.g., training, computers, transport logistics and communication equipment including cellphones and PDA) to implement DRM h) Develop software and application packages to use woreda.net and other IT technologies/systems an integrated DRM information and communication links between kebele, woreda, regional and national levels i) Funding for DRM Technical Advisor for DMFSS j) Funds for selected short-term consultancies 	UN-ISDR, IGAD, ECA, UNDP, USAID, DFID	\$1,300,000	
HFA 2: Ensure risk and vulnerability assessments, early warning and contingency planning and financing – in both rural and urban areas			
<p>1) Risk Assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technical support to develop methodology and implementation modalities of risk profiling (hazard/vulnerability/coping) at woreda level (including collection of additional data to build upon existing livelihood zone baselines and hazard profiles) b) Technical support to develop methodology and implementation modalities to link recently developed WB-DFID financed climate change computable general equilibrium (CGE) models to woreda level risk profiling c) Training, experience sharing (with other countries), and capacity building for DMFSS staff (and other relevant persons and institutions) to support of a) and b) d) Piloting of woreda level risk profiles that aggregate community/ kebele level risk profiles (in areas with different hazards and different livelihood zones, both inside and outside areas supported by World Bank projects) e) Support for preparation of woreda level integrated DRM and Environmental Plans to be mainstreamed into woreda-level Development Plans 	WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, IGAD, ECA, DFID, IFPRI, TerrAfrica/ SLM Network, NGOs	\$1,400,000	\$550,000 (GFDRR Track II Funding for Flood Hazard Risk Assessments, GFDRR \$350,000 plus co-financing)

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Ethiopia (Cont.)			
HFA Priority Areas	Key Partners*	Estimated GFDRR Budget for 2009-2011	Already Approved GFDRR Funding for 2008-2010
HFA 2: (Cont.)			
<p>1) Risk Assessments (Cont.):</p> <p>f) Piloting of woreda level risk profiles that aggregate community/ kebele level risk profiles (in areas with different hazards and different livelihood zones, both inside and outside areas supported by World Bank projects)</p> <p>g) Support for preparation of woreda level integrated DRM and Environmental Plans to be mainstreamed into woreda-level Development Plans</p> <p>2) Early Warning Systems: Multi-Hazard Forecasting and Warning</p> <p>Support to the National Meteorological Agency (NMA and others):</p> <p>a) capacity building for improved timeliness, reliability and local specificity of climate forecasting through use of new information (e.g., climate downscaling) and technologies (e.g., satellite imagery), and expansion of meteorological stations including communities-based "stations";</p> <p>b) improve flood monitoring, forecasting and early warning system</p> <p>c) improved systems for data collection, analysis and dissemination to end users</p> <p>d) improved access to NMA data by DMFSS through networking and improved coordination</p> <p>e) improved application of climate information and forecasts for DRM by end users at various levels, including the community</p> <p>f) link to other DRM monitoring and forecasting systems (e.g., health epidemics and malaria forecasting)</p> <p>g) adopt relevant climate risk modeling techniques and tools, and build capacity for their application (e.g., LEAP)</p> <p>h) improve capacity for preparation of early warning bulletins at national, regional and woreda levels</p> <p>3) Contingency Planning and Financing: Moving from Early Warning to Response</p> <p>a) Support for design of community and woreda level integrated multi-sectoral monitoring, early warning, contingency planning and contingency financing mechanisms (using objective and transparent "triggers" that are linked to the community and woreda risk profiling)</p> <p>b) Review and revise early warning guidelines in line with new DRM approach</p> <p>c) Capacity building to implement integrated early warning system that includes monitoring, forecasting, warning, contingency planning and financing linked to rapid response at community, kebele, woreda, regional and national levels</p> <p>d) Support for development of different risk financing and risk transfer mechanisms (e.g., index-linked insurance) to strengthen and complement contingency funds (e.g., for catastrophic events)</p>	<p>IGAD, ACPC (ECA), WMO UNICEF, WHO, WFP, FAO, USAID FEWSNET</p>	<p>\$600,000</p> <p>\$700,000</p>	<p>\$473,000 (GFDRR Track I IGAD regional project, part of which to benefit Ethiopia)</p> <p>\$750,000 (GFDRR Track II funding for Health Early Warning Systems to support National Nutrition Project, \$350,000 GFDRR funding plus co-financing)</p> <p>\$330,000 (GFDRR Track II funding for Risk Financing piloting to support Productive Safety Project)</p>

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Ethiopia (Cont.)			
HFA Priority Areas	Key Partners*	Estimated GFDRR Budget for 2009-2011	Already Approved GFDRR Funding for 2008-2010
HFA 3: Increase and sustain awareness creation, education and capacity building			
a) Support to strengthen BA and MA Programs in DRM at Bahir Dar University, including applied research b) Support for specialized training programs in DRM at Bahir Dar University in DRM c) Support for DRM-related applied research and studies at other Ethiopian institutions (e.g., EIAR, EDRI)	USAID, DFID, IGAD	\$400,000	
HFA 4: Reduce underlying risk and vulnerability (and integrate DRR into sector planning and practices for example in water, agriculture, health, environment)			
Design and implement pilot programs to reduce industrial water and air pollution, and to improve solid waste management in Addis Ababa and Bahir Dar (linked to climate change programs that provide "credits" for pollution reduction)	UNDP, DFID, GEF	\$300,000	
HFA 5: Improve emergency preparedness and response through capacity strengthening			
a) Conduct study to propose optimal logistics and funding mechanisms for decentralized rapid response and recovery (e.g., identify needs for warehouses for pre-positioning of food and non-food items, maintenance of strategic reserves, relief fleet, and management/administration of the system) b) Support for implementation of a), above c) Support for development of appropriate post-disaster needs assessment methodologies and techniques for rapid onset disasters, and implement training and capacity to facilitate early recovery focusing on community, kebele, woreda, regional levels d) Support for design of decentralized emergency rapid response systems based on all of the above, that also strengthens regional collaboration and information exchange	WFP, UNDP, UN-OCHA, UNICEF, IGAD, ECA, USAID, NGOs	\$300,000	
GFDRR Track II Funding:		\$5,000,000	\$1,030,000**
Co-financing for GFDRR Track II Projects			\$400,000
Total GFDRR Track II Funding and Co-financing			\$6,430,000
GFDRR Track I Funding			\$473,000

Note: this matrix reflects the overall priorities of the DMFSS. The proposed GFDRR funding can, obviously, only provide some of the required funds to carry out the activities.

* Key Partners: This refers to key partners for ongoing or potential funding and/or technical support. There are many ongoing and proposed activities in DRM in Ethiopia. There is expressed interest to provide support for the activities detailed in this matrix in different parts of the country. There are also ongoing World Bank projects funding activities in these priority areas in different parts of the country.

** Only a very small part of these budgeted funds have been utilized to date.

See: www.gdfr.org for details about GFDRR Track I and II Projects in Ethiopia and other countries, along with Track III and South-South Cooperation