

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Enabling pastoral communities to adapt to climate change and restoring rangeland environments

Semester: 1-11

Country	Ethiopia
Thematic Window	Environment and Climatic Change
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Enabling pastoral communities to adapt to climate change and restoring rangeland environments
Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * FAO * UNDP * UNEP
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Afar * BoPARD, Oromia * BoPARD, Somali * MoARD and EPA and Regional IP * PAB * PAC and SNNP

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

	UNDP	\$1,526,365.00
FAO	\$2,029,060.00	
UNEP	\$422,650.00	
Total	\$3,978,075.00	

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

	UNDP	\$345,610.00
FAO	\$723,370.00	
UNEP	\$299,600.00	
Total	\$1,368,580.00	

Total Budget Committed To Date

	UNDP	\$345,600.00
FAO	\$723,400.00	
UNEP	\$299,600.00	
Total	\$1,368,600.00	

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

	UNDP	\$3,920,029.90
FAO	\$5,759,396.25	
UNEP	\$2,032,425.00	
Total	\$11,711,851.15	

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	-	0	0	0	0

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Cost Share	-	0	0	0	0
Counterpart	Government	34500	11500	11500	11500

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	17502	0	14658	0			6	42
Reached Number	7814	0	7130	0			6	32
Targeted - Reached	9688	0	7528	0		0	0	10
% difference	44.65	0	48.64	0		0	0	100.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	151227	0		0	126664		24	48
Reached Number	120	0		0	86		13	22
Targeted - Reached	151107	0	0	0	126578		11	26
% difference	0.08	0	0	0	0.07		0	54.17

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

Even if the program has required a long period to set up the coordination mechanism and governance structure, and the actual implementation period is very short in view of the ambitious expectations of delivering outcomes, commendable progresses have been observed in relation to pastoralist related climate change adaptation and mitigation option mainstreaming (Outcome 1), government and pastoral institutional capacity development (Outcome 2) and pastoral communities livelihood enhancement (Outcome 3). For instance, CC adaptation and mitigation strategy and action plan developed for federal, four regional and six districts; government and pastoral communities' capacity developed through material and equipment assistance and training to effectively respond to climate change risks and challenges, and increased income benefit to the local pastoral communities by participating in project implementation. Generally, the performance of the JP at outcomes level has been accelerated to make up for significant delays at the start up phase.

Progress in outputs

1. Assessment of CC related risks/vulnerabilities of the pastoral communities (in different sub-sectors) conducted and vulnerability profile of different geographic zones prepared
2. Federal and four regional states CC policy and strategy gap analysis was conducted and alternative policy enhancement proposal developed; and comprehensive and integrated CC adaptation/ mitigation strategy and action plans prepared.
3. Personnel, motor cycles, office equipment/furniture and office supplies procured and delivered
4. Training Of Trainers (TOT) and training of target beneficiaries (federal, regional, and Wereda experts, extension agents on adaptation program planning and management, early warning and response systems, various adaptation thematic areas (livestock and range lands management, water technology, sustainable land management, animal and human health, community mobilization and communication, cooperatives management) conducted
5. Local institutional analysis and stakeholders' consultation were undertaken to explore scenarios of coordination arrangements and local CC pastoral coordination mechanisms establish at Wereda and kebele levels
6. One joint M&E mission conducted involving all UN agencies, Regional and Federal IPs, and pastoral communities; M&E report produced and distributed for follow-up actions.
7. ToR for baseline survey developed and consultant recruitment completed; preparatory work to deploy field work started.
8. An advocacy and communication strategy has been prepared.
9. Overall assessment of IP regions progress was carried out by PC Office and agreed was reached on how to speed up program implementation.
10. Dam constructed, wells/ponds rehabilitated, WATSAN committee established and strengthened, workshop conducted on Sanitation and hygiene for community water managing committees, Cisterns constructed, Area closure for range land rehabilitation established and reseeded, Bush and invasive plants cleared to rehabilitate range lands, Nurseries for multiplication of native and improved fodder species production established and seedling planted, Veterinary drugs and material provided for vet posts, Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWS) trained, Livestock Marketing Cooperatives (LMC) established and members trained on cooperative principles, book keeping and business planning, Participatory assessment on the viability of potential income generating activities such as dairy processing, animal fattening, bee keeping, handcrafts and petty trading, participatory conducted and study report preparation is on going.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

1. Government ownership of the Environment JP is enhanced by establishing mainstreamed program implementation governance structure from Federal up to community (PA) level. These include NSC, PMC, and Federal lead agency, PCO/U, regional Project Management Team (PMT), Wereda Project Implementation Team (PIT) and Kebele Project Implementation Team (PIT).
2. Detailed monthly action plan for IP regions and Weredas have been worked out and communicated.
3. Consensus building discussions on the objectives, expected outcomes, outputs and activities were held with concerned government institutions and beneficiary communities.
4. The environment joint program is implemented with cordial partnerships between the leading UN agencies and their government counterparts.
5. The need for developing the exit strategy ahead of the joint program termination to ensure sustainability of achievements was made crystal clear and will be formulated by in consultation with PMC and RCO.
6. Recruitment of Wereda project Officer facilitated and completed as of November 30, 2010.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination within the Government (s)

Administrative / Financial

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

The major causes for the difficulties was uncertainties associated with timely getting the fund transferred to IP regions and awareness and capacity gap among implementing partners. This was accounted to the prolonged financial disbursement processes at all levels - from partner UN agencies up to IP Weredas.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

A joint monitoring mission involving federal and regional government partner organizations, pastoral communities and participating UN agencies has revealed the following major difficulties which attributed to slow JP implementation progress:

1. Institutional set up in line with the Lead IP institution and IP regions' mandate was not well drafted at the planning stage.
2. Prolonged process evolved in fund transfer at all levels.
3. Vehicle problem for joint monitoring mission and technical backstopping, and supervisory/monitoring of activities for IP regions and Weredas.
4. Frequent changes in regional focal persons and regional departments to own the project
5. Slow response from Regions and Districts/Weredas in responding on timely reporting physical and financial activities.
6. Prolonged procedures in recruiting Wereda project Officers in the initial stage
7. Weak consultation with targeted communities during program designing and inception.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Undecided initial ownership of project implementation process and delays in the selection of the Program coordinator has hindered the program start – up in 2009. The Federal Ministry of Agriculture was initially not fully engaged in the preparation process. EPA was the only IP involved in the initial planning processes. Hence, these shortcomings have resulted in dalliance of program implementation.

Uncertainties associated with timely getting the fund transferred to IP regions and Weredas has delayed project officers recruitment

Delayed motor cycles delivery has hindered supervision and technical backstopping at Wereda level.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

In order to speed – up program implementation, the following mitigation actions were taken..

- 1.The program coordinator was recruited and MoA has taken full responsibility to host PMU and nationally coordinate the project.
- 2.Revision of annual work plans in alignment with National Fiscal year was completed.
- 3.Regional IPs delegated regional coordinators and worked out their respective work plans.
- 4.The regional management teams strengthened and ToR for executing their responsibilities have been discussed and agreed
- 5.Detailed monthly action plan for IP regions and Weredas have been worked out and communicated.
- 6.Recruitment of Wereda project officers facilitated and completed as of November 30, 2010.
- 7.Wereda project implementation teams have been established and ToR was communicated explicitly.
- 8.Consensus building discussions on the JP objectives, expected outcomes, outputs and activities were held with concerned government institutions and with beneficiary communities.
- 9.Detailed Procurement plan and specification preparation have been developed and discussed.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes true
No false

What types of coordination mechanisms

The Environment Joint Program is being implemented since July 8/2010, involving the participation of pastoral communities in six pilot Weredas, four regional states(Somali, Afar, SNNP and Oromiya), two federal implementing government organizations (MoA & EPA) and three UN agencies (UNDP, FAO & UNEP). MoA is the lead government organization and UNDP is the lead UN agency.

The UN agencies are involved in the Joint program implementation. The NSC and PMC have played the overall strategic guidance and provide operational coordination to the JP at the national level, respectively. The Program coordination office at MoA is entrusted with the management and implementation of the JP on behalf of all UN and government partners, while IP regions and Weredas project implementation teams handled the program implementation through technical backstopping services.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Base line	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	13	13	Signed AWP, contract documents, Cash disbursement notification, procurement and delivery report	Document review
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	8	7	Study reports; No. Of PMC meeting minutes	Document review and debriefing; Meeting minutes reported
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	4	2	ToR for joint monitoring mission, Joint monitoring mission report	Field report review and feedback

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

1. *Monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.*
2. *Communication and advocacy*
3. *Coordination*
4. *Training of Trainers*

Management: budget

1. *Monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.*
2. *Communication and advocacy*
3. *Coordination*
4. *Training of Trainers*

Management: procurement

1. *Monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.*
2. *Communication and advocacy*
3. *Coordination*
4. *Training of Trainers*

Management: service provision

1. *Monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.*
2. *Communication and advocacy*
3. *Coordination*
4. *Training of Trainers*

Management: other, specify

1. *Monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.*
2. *Communication and advocacy*
3. *Coordination*
4. *Training of Trainers*

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

The PMC is jointly chaired by Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and UNDP - Ethiopia

Number of meetings with PMC chair

Five PMC meetings have been conducted. The meeting minutes were recorded and distributed to the PMC members and approved.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved true
Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Management: other, specify

Participated in consultation workshop, consultancy service and sensitization/awareness creation.

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: budget

The pastoral communities were involved in PAs selection, training and consultation workshop, Joint activity planning, implementing the physical activities, need identification, water pond/dam management, and intervention site selection.

Management: other, specify

The pastoral communities were involved in PAs selection, training and consultation workshop, Joint activity planning, implementing the physical activities, need identification, water pond/dam management, and intervention site selection.

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

The National PCO is located at MoA. Similarly, the four IP regions and six IP Weredas have established joint program implementation teams in their respective IP Bureaus and Wereda Offices.

Local Government

The National PCO is located at MoA. Similarly, the four IP regions and six IP Weredas have established joint program implementation teams in their respective IP Bureaus and Wereda Offices.

Current situation

The program coordination office is hosted by Federal Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Government ownership of the Environment JP is enhanced by establishing mainstreamed program implementation governance structure from Federal up to community (PA) level. These include NSC, PMC, and Federal lead agency, PCO/U, regional PMT, Wereda PIT and Kebele PIT. They were engaged in the program planning, implementation and monitoring.

The involvement of the civil society and private sector was limited to consultation workshop and consultancy services, while citizens (targeted pastoral communities) were engaged in the intervention needs identification. and execution of program activities

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true

No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

An integrated communication and advocacy strategy has been developed. However, its implementation is pending due to funding constraint. This was overlooked during the program designing.

The strategy has one outcome and four outputs and will be implemented with participating federal government implementing partner organizations, IP regions, and in cooperation with UN partner agencies.

The objective of the strategy is to raise awareness and strengthen the capacity of the Federal/Regional/ district and pastoral communities' institutions to respond to pastoralist community needs with regards to CC mitigation and adaptation. The key elements include a) Adaptation and preparation of information package in local languages, b) Production and dissemination of climate mitigation/adaptation information through electronic, print and media.

Generally, lack of fund for implementing the communication and advocacy plan is the major challenge which need mobilizing additional fund from the MDG Achievement fund.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice
New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues
Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations	Not Yet
Social networks/coalitions	Not Yet
Local citizen groups	6 Livestock marketing cooperatives
Private sector	2 Consultancy firms
Academic institutions	2 Universities
Media groups and journalist	Not Yet
Other	Community leaders and elders

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions
Household surveys
Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers
Open forum meetings
Capacity building/trainings

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

Even if it is early to substantiate the contribution for MDGs with quantifiable outcomes at this point of delayed environment joint program implementation, there are promising performance at output and activity levels to ascertain the anticipated contributions. For instance, national/regional/ district CC adaptation and mitigation strategy and action plan was developed, water provision schemes are under construction, government and local institutions capacity is developing through material and technical support, communities are getting cash income by undertaking physical activities, and range lands rehabilitation is started

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

1. Considering the actual start-up of the environment JP, July 8, 2010, and difficulties encountered so far during the process, three years program duration is very short to ascertain program outcomes and measure impacts. Thus, the program seeks special consideration from the MDG -F secretariat in granting no cost extension and technical back stopping for the M&E and C&A framework elaboration, and fund support for implementing the communication and advocacy strategy of the program.
2. Government partners and UN agencies accountability lines need to be clearly defined in terms of lead agency, coordination arrangement, joint implementation modalities.
3. Multiplicity of UN agencies procedure signifies the need for harmonized procedure to speed up program implementation.
4. Delayed program launching prior to finalizing the required vital coordination and governance structure arrangements have delayed program implementation.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Environmental and Climate Change policy development and mainstreaming

1.1 Number of sectors or mainstreaming laws, policies or plans supported by the joint programme

1.1.1 On Environmental Management

Policies

National	1
Local	10

Laws

National	
Local	

Plans

National	1
Local	10

1.1.2 On Climate Change

Policies

National	1
Local	10

Laws

National	
Local	

Plan

National 1
Local 10

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is (or will be) implemented

One national, four regional and six district pastoral climate change adaptation and mitigation strategic plan and action plan were developed. But the mainstreaming guideline preparation is ongoing. The policy and plans will directly or indirectly affect about 12,000,000 pastoral people whose livelihoods mainly depends on climate change sensitive livestock production and productivity.

1.3 Sector in which the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) is/are focused

Nature conservation
Water management
Sanitation
Sustainable management of natural resources
Climate change: adaptation
Climate change: mitigation

Comments

The indicators illustrate the sectors in which pastoralist centred environmental management and climate change policy instruments, strategy and plan are mainstreamed to enhance pastoral communities livelihoods , reduce their vulnerability to CC related risks and challenges, and properly manage their resource bases.

1.4 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) directly affects

All the public management and legal/institutional arrangements serve to the whole nation. Therefore all the efforts within the Joint Programme on laws, strategies, policies and plans will directly affect the whole population of the Country

Citizens

Total 12000000
Urban
Rural

National Public Institutions

Total 7

Urban

Rural

Local Public Institutions

Total 48

Urban 6

Rural 42

Private Sector Institutions

Total

Urban

Rural

1.5 Government budget allocated to environmental issues before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget Not available

Total Local Budget(s) Not available

Comments

Data not available at PCO level.

1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to environmental policies or programmes

National Budget

% Overall Not available

% Triggered by the joint programme Not available

Local Budget

% Overall Not available

% Triggered by the Joint Programme Not available

Comments

Data not available at PCO level.

1.7 Government budget allocated to Climate Change before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National budget Not available

Total Local Budget(s) Not available

Comments

Data not available at PCO level.

1.8 % variation in government budget allocated to Climate Change from the beginning of the Joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall Not available

% Triggered by the Joint Programme Not available

Local Budget

% Overall Not available

% Triggered by the Joint Programme Not available

Comments

Data not available at PCO level.

2 Institutional capacities for environmental management developed and civil society participation increased

2.1 Number of km2 of land newly managed by a natural resource plan supported by the Joint Programme

Total of the area managed in Km2 335 Ha.

By habitat (Km2)

Tropical forest
Temperature forest
Savannah
Shrub land 200Ha.
Grassland 135Ha.
Wetlands
Rocky areas
Desert
Sea/oceans
Artificial terrestrial

2.2 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained by the JP to take informed decisions on environmental issues (excluding climate change)

Public institutions

Total 17

Private Sector Institutions

Total

NGO/CBO

Total 6 Cooperatives

Civil Servants

Total 388
Women 83
Men 305

Citizens

Total 546
Women 97

Men 449

2.3 Number of citizens supported by the JP that have organised themselves to effectively participate in natural resource management initiatives

Total	16818
Women	7130
Men	449
Ethnic groups	-

2.4 Number of successful environmental service payment mechanisms that have been promoted by the JP

Total	-
No. of beneficiaries	-

Sectors of application

Financing source
MDGF

2.5 Has the JP had an impact on the development of national and local policies or regulations that recognize schemes of Payment for Ecosystem Services as an environmental management tool, How?

Climate Change Adaptation is a critical issue in an effort to build Carbon Resilient Green Economy. In this context the Regional and Wereda Climate Change Adaptation Program is formulated by the pilot Regions and Weredas. The Program involves vulnerability assessment of major sectors, adaptive capacity, response measures, technologies needed or available to implement those response measures and response measure for possible mal-adaptation. In this context the Program address the consideration of payment for ecosystem services in the form of rehabilitation and maintenance of different ecosystems to replace what has been taken from the environment. This involves various stakeholders from grass root community to the policy level interventions. The Adaptation documents are also intended to influence policy level review at National and Regional level to address climate change impacts.

3 Climate change adaptation and mitigation and development of institutional capacities

3.1 Number of Km2 and type of habitat covered by mechanisms and/or actions to adapt to climate change (implemented with the support of the joint programme)

The geographical unit that can be used for this question is "River Basin" in the context of MDGF 1680 Joint Programme, and the surface area of Seyhan River Basin is 20,600 km²

Tropical Forest -
Temperature Forest
Savannah
Shrub land
Grassland
Wetlands
Rocky Areas
Desert
Artificial terrestrial (pastoral land, arable land, etc.)

3.2 Adaptation measures supported by JP that are addressing the following climate change issues

Land degradation
Soil fertility decrease
Change in native species dynamics
Drought Storms/flooding

3.3 Based on available data, what kind of improvements on the population's wellbeing have been achieved through JP supported adaptation measures?

Others, specify

Since the JP implementation is in its early stage, it is hardly possible to tell the improvements achieved in the pastoralist's well being through the JP implementation.

3.4 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacities to adapt to climate change or mitigate it

Adaptation
Mitigation

Public institutions

Total 17

Private Sector Institutions

Total

Civil Servants

Total 388

Women 83

Men 305

Citizens

Total 546

Women 97

Men 449

3.5 Interventions funded by the JP to improve capacities of individuals and institutions to adapt to Climate Change or mitigate it

Adaptation
Mitigation

Capacity building
Equipment
Knowledge transfer

3.6 Number of clean development mechanism projects registered to mitigate climate change

CO2 emissions captured through conservation
CO2 emission reduction through the use of renewable energies
CO2 emission reduction through the use of clean technologies

Joint Program M&E framework

N.B. * Since the Value for the indicators were not quantified during the program designing, we are unable to report on the values of indicators. This gap is anticipated to be filled by the baseline survey which will be executed in August/2011 with the technical assistance of FAO.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators *	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>Outcome 1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation options for pastoralists mainstreamed into national/sub-national development frameworks (development plans, strategy, policies)</p> <p>1.1. Improved national/ regional/ local development plans, key sector policies, strategies and partnership to mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation options into policy frameworks</p>	<p>Existence of national/ regional development Plans/strategic document for pastoralist that adequately mainstreamed climate change mitigation and adaptation options..</p>	<p>Baseline: Inadequate or doesn't exist</p>	<p>CC related risks/vulnerabilities of the pastoral communities will be assessed and vulnerability profile prepared and alternative policy enhancement proposal will be developed for effectively addressing observed and anticipated CC related threats and opportunities</p> <p>CC policy and strategy gap analysis will be undertaken at Federal and four regional states and a federal, four regional and six district comprehensive and integrated CC adaptation/ mitigation strategy and action plans prepared</p> <p>Communication strategy and public awareness toolkit will be prepared and project partnership strengthened; and pastoralist CC adaptation integrated into the national/sub-national/district development framework</p>	<p>Assessment of CC related risks/vulnerabilities of the pastoral communities (in different sub-sectors) and vulnerability profile of different geographic zones prepared</p> <p>Federal and four regional states CC policy and strategy gap analysis was conducted and alternative policy enhancement proposal for effectively address observed and anticipated CC related threats and opportunities developed</p> <p>Federal, four regional and six district comprehensive and integrated CC adaptation/ mitigation strategy and action plans prepared</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Periodic(Quarterly/ annual/ mid-term/ terminal report) progress reports review</p> <p>Consultant gap analysis report by the end of 1st year of the project</p> <p>Consultation workshop on gap analysis report by consultant and final document produced</p> <p>Documents produced</p> <p>Filed visit</p>	<p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p>	<p>UNEP + EPA</p>	<p>Capacity limitation, Delay in getting returns from the field, Delay in disbursement of fund,</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators *	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>1.2. Tools/ guidelines for mainstreaming CC adaptation and mitigation into federal, regional and district development planning system developed</p> <p>Outcome 2. Government and pastoral institutional capacities strengthened to effectively respond to the climate change risks and challenges</p> <p>2.1. Federal/Regional/ district and pastoral communities' institutions capacities and service delivery to respond to pastoralist community needs enhanced</p>	<p>Existence of tool/manuals for mainstreaming CC adaptation and mitigation for pastoralist:</p> <p>Increased satisfaction of pastoral communities for service delivered by govt organs to respond to their needs</p>	<p>Baseline: Doesn't exist</p> <p>Baseline: to be established</p>	<p>CC adaptation and mitigation mainstreaming tools/guidelines for federal, regional and district development planning system will be developed.</p> <p>Coping/adaptation programme planning, management and M&E training manual will be developed and used by professionals, extension agents and community members.</p> <p>Toolkits of different adaption appropriate technologies and practices will be published (in English and Amharic) and disseminated.</p> <p>capacity needs of existing pastoral communities' institutions and relevant federal, regional and local government institutions will be assessed and immediate and critical capacity needs of key government and community institutions identified and strengthened through material support, capacity building on technical assistance,</p> <p>Training of trainers and beneficiaries training will be undertaken on adaptation programme planning and management, early warning and response systems, various adaption thematic areas (livestock and rangelands management, water technology, sustainable land management, animal and human health, IAS prevention and management, community mobilization and communication, cooperatives management, and resource related conflict prevention and management.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Personnel, motor cycles, office equipment/furniture and supply procured and delivered</p> <p>Training Of Trainers (TOT) and training of target beneficiaries (federal, regional, and Woreda experts, extension agents on adaptation programme planning and management, early warning and response systems, various adaption thematic areas (livestock and rangelands management, water technology, sustainable land management, animal and human health, community mobilization and communication, cooperatives management conducted</p>	<p>Periodic(Quarterly/annual/ mid-term/terminal report) progress reports review</p> <p>Documents produced</p> <p>Awareness creation workshop on Tools/guidelines documents produced</p> <p>Periodic(Quarterly/annual/ mid-term/terminal report) progress reports review</p> <p>Training report; Training evaluation & feed back by participants</p> <p>Field visit to verify capacity developed, gauge beneficiaries satisfaction and ascertain CC mitigation and adaptation package disseminated</p>	<p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p> <p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p>	<p>UNEP + EPA</p> <p>UNDP + MoA + EPA</p>	<p>Capacity limitation, Delay in getting returns from the field, Delay in disbursement of fund,</p> <p>Turnover of trained staff, Delay in disbursement of fund,</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators *	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			<p>Undertake study tour/ peer learning for Parliamentarians, regional and district council members and pastoral community leaders, EPA, MoA.</p> <p>Information package on climate mitigation/adaptation information in different language (English, Amharic, Oromifa, Afar, Somali) will be prepared and disseminated for sensitizing the pastoral communities in the targeted pilot six weredas and 17 pastoal kebeles on project objectives, strategies and their role in the execution of the program.</p> <p>Prepare and adopt district/ community user friendly adaptation early warning and response mechanism (indicators, manuals, and working procedures) for information exchange will be prepared and adopted</p> <p>Local institutional analysis and stakeholders consultation will be undertaken to explore scenarios of coordination arrangements and establish local CC pastoral coordination mechanisms (a body and secretariat)</p> <p>Regular joint M&E of project implementation will be organized and undertaken quarterly by government implementing partners and UN agencies at federal, regional, district and community levels.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Information on CC adaptation/ mitigation collected and document preparation is on-going</p> <p>-</p> <p>Local institutional analysis and stakeholders consultation were undertaken to explore scenarios of coordination arrangements and local CC pastoral coordination mechanisms establish at Wereda and kebele levels</p> <p>One joint M&E mission conducted involving all UN agencies, Regional and Federal IPs, and pastoral communities; M&E report produced and distributed for follow-up actions.</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators *	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced</p> <p>3.1 Climate sensitive needs identified, assessed and priority interventions agreed</p>	<p>A well elaborated assessment report with priority interventions agreed by project appraisal committee</p>	<p>Baseline: Not exist</p>	<p>Base line data will generated on climate sensitive needs of pastoral communities identified, assessed and priority interventions agreed and community adopt the mechanisms to enhance sustainable livelihood through capacity building and participatory approaches for better water resources management, feed resources improvement and increased livestock productivity and market access</p>	<p>For base line data generation, TOR developed, Lead consultant identified and in the process of recruitment. Baseline data generating team members identified from MOA different sections</p>	<p>Baseline report</p>	<p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p>	<p>FAO + MoA + IP Regions</p>	<p>Delay in disbursement/ utilization of fund,</p>
<p>3.2. Integrated Rangeland Management practices promoted in the targeted districts for better livelihoods and coping with adverse climatic effects:</p>	<p>1.No of villages' form the target districts get access to functional water schemes among those don't have.</p> <p>2. No of villages from the target districts start practicing better feed resource management (Systems and technologies that enhance availability of feed resources)</p> <p>3.No of villages from the target districts start utilizing vet services and market facilities in reasonable</p>	<p>Baseline: To be established</p> <p>Baseline: not exist or few</p> <p>Baseline: to be established</p>	<p>Increased benefits to local pastoral communities living within the targeted 17 pastoral kebeles through improved water access, animal health services, market facilities, feed availability and management of rangelands environment.</p> <p>Transfer of technologies and community adoption of the same tools and technologies for water management, rangelands environment rehabilitation and use, and improved livestock health delivery.</p>	<p>Dam constructed, wells/ponds rehabilitated, WATSAN committee establish and strengthened, workshop conducted on Sanitation and hygiene for community water managing committees, Cisterns constructed, Area closure for rangeland rehabilitation established and reseed, Bush and invasive plants cleared to rehabilitate rangelands, Nurseries for multiplication of native and improved fodder species production established and seedling planted, Veterinary drugs and material provided for vet posts, Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWS) trained, Livestock Marketing Cooperatives (LMC) established and members trained on cooperative principles, book keeping and business planning,</p>	<p>Field visit report, Questionnaire Water committee bylaw</p>	<p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p>	<p>FAO + MoA + IP Regions</p>	<p>Delay in disbursement/ utilization of fund, Operation and maintenance</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators *	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
3.3A system that enhance income generating capacity of the pastoralist communities to cope up with climate change related livelihood risks established and made functional in selected villages of the targeted six districts	<p>walking distance</p> <p>1.No of community development fund established and made functional in the target districts</p> <p>2. No of target community members acquire income diversification skills</p>	<p>Baseline: Not available</p> <p>Baseline: Not available</p>	<p>Viable income generation activities will be identified in a participatory approach and community development fund management system developed in consultation with local community and authorities.</p> <p>Fund support to begin income generation schemes and institutionalized community development fund for sustaining the schemes.</p> <p>Expansion and development of income generating livestock marketing cooperatives for pastoral women through material and financial support and capacity building in cooperative management and income generation skill.</p> <p>The pastoral women in the targeted kebeles will develop the skills and resources to survive and adapt to the effects of climate change</p>	<p>Participatory assessment on the viability of potential income generating activities such as dairy processing, animal fattening, bee keeping, handcrafts and petty trading, participatory conducted and study report preparation is on going</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Community development fund bylaws</p>	<p>Quarterly progress report, Joint M&E field mission, partner consultation and evaluation, progress review meeting</p>	<p>FAO + MoA + IP Regions</p>	<p>Delay in disbursement/ utilization of fund,</p>

Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.

JP Outcome 1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation options for pastoralists mainstreamed into national/sub-national development frameworks (development plans, strategy, policies)										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
1.1. Improved national/ regional/ local development plans, key sector policies, strategies and partnership to mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation options into policy frameworks	1. Assessment of CC related risks/vulnerabilities of the pastoral communities (in different sub-sectors) -vulnerability profile of different geographic zones prepared	60,000			UNEP	EPA	60,000	60,000	55,000	91.7
	2. Undertake federal and four regional states CC policy and strategy gap analysis -prepare alternative policy enhancement proposal for effectively address observed and anticipated CC related threats and opportunities	20,000			UNEP	EPA	20,000	20,000	20,000	100
	3. - Prepare a federal, four regional and six district comprehensive and integrated CC adaptation/ mitigation strategy and action plans, -prepare communication strategy and public awareness toolkit , -CC adaptation integrated into the PRSP	45,000	15,000		UNEP	EPA	60,000	45,000	40,000	88.9
Sub Total							140,000	125,000	115,000	92

- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

JP Outcome 1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation options for pastoralists mainstreamed into national/sub-national development frameworks (development plans, strategy, policies)										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
1.2. Tools/ guidelines for mainstreaming CC adaptation and mitigation into federal, regional and district development planning system developed	1. Develop mainstreaming methodology/ tools/manuals/ indicators for different sectors at federal levels, regional levels and district levels;	60,000	30,000		UNEP	EPA	90,000	60,000	55,000	91.7
	2. Develop coping/adaptation programme planning, management and M&E training manual (for professionals, extension agents, community members);									
	3. Prepare toolkits of different adaptation appropriate technologies and practices (in English and Amharic) ;									
	4. publish and disseminate tools and toolkits									
	Sub Total						90,000	60,000	55,000	91.7
	Total (1)						230,000	185,000	170,000	91.8

JP Outcome 2. Government and pastoral institutional capacities strengthened to effectively respond to the climate change risks and challenges)										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.1. Federal/Regional/ district and pastoral communities' institutions capacities and service delivery to respond to pastoralist community needs enhanced	1. Undertake federal/regional and community training on CC adaption program planning, implementation M&E/; Prepare and conduct training on resource related conflict prevention and management)	75,000			UNDP	MoA+IP regions	75,000	75,000	60,000	80
	2 Undertake study tour/ peer learning for Parliamentarians, regional and district council members and pastoral community leaders, EPA, MoA; conduct dialogue workshop at federal, four regions, and six districts (Woreda)	75,000			UNEP	EPA	75,000	75,000	65,000	86.7
	3. Assess capacity needs of existing pastoral communities institutions and relevant federal, regional and local government institutions; define immediate and critical capacity needs of key government and community institutions	20,000			UNEP	EPA	20,000	20,000	20,000	100
	4. personnel, motor cycles, office equipment/furniture and supply, software (GIS), M&E	16,000	259,000	125,000	UNDP	MoA +IP regions	400,000	200,000	170,844	85.4
	5. Undertake Training Of Trainers (TOT) and training of target beneficiaries (federal, regional, and Woreda experts , extension agents on adaptation programme planning and management , early warning and response systems, various adaption thematic areas (livestock and rangelands management, water technology, sustainable land management, animal and human health, IAS prevention and management, community mobilization and communication, cooperatives management etc.) based on the capacity needs assessment under 2.3 ;	102,000	100,000	110,000	UNDP	MoA + IP regions	312,000	102,000	76,200	74.7
Sub Total							882,000	472,000	392,044	83.1

JP Outcome 2. Government and pastoral institutional capacities strengthened to effectively respond to the climate change risks and challenges)										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.1. Federal/Regional/ district and pastoral communities' institutions capacities and service delivery to respond to pastoralist community needs enhanced	6.-Prepare information package in different language (English, Amharic, Oromia, Afar, Somali) -dissemination of climate mitigation/adaptation information		80,000		UNDP	EPA	80,000	80,000	-	0
	7.-Prepare and adopt district/ community user friendly adaptation early warning and response mechanism (indicators, manuals, working procedures) for information exchange; climate information down scaled and delivered to the pastoralist; provide proper advise to the pastoralists on short and long term measures based on real-time climate information		70,000		UNEP	EPA	70,000	70,000	-	0
	8.-Monitoring, Reporting and effective evaluation: M&E reporting database, guideline development and conducting performance based analysis	6,000	12,000		UNDP	EPA	18,000	6,000	5,000	83.3
	9. Undertake local institutional analysis to explore scenarios of coordination arrangements, - undertake stakeholders consultation; - establish local CC pastoral coordination mechanisms (a body and secretariat)	20,000	20,000	10,000	UNDP	IP regions	50,000	20,000	18,758	93.8
	10. Organize and undertake regular monitoring of project implementation	60,000	60,000	60,000	UNDP	MoA/EPA/EPA/BoARD	180,000	59,900	32,000	53.4
	Sub Total						398,000	235,900	55,758	23.6
	Total (2.1)						1,280,000	707,900	447,802	63.3

JP Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.1. Climate sensitive needs identified, assessed and priority interventions	1. Undertake participatory assessment to generate baseline information and data on:- i) potential, accessibility and management of water resources; ii) availability and alternative mechanism to improve feed resources; iii) current situation and mechanisms by which pastoralist community improve livestock productivity and access to better market and, renewable energy.	15,000			FAO	MoA	15,000	15,000	-	0
Sub Total							15,000	15,000	-	0

JP Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.2. Integrated Rangeland Management practices promoted in the targeted districts for better livelihoods and coping with adverse climatic effects:	Access to functional water schemes improved through:	411,000	455,000	265,000	FAO	MoA	1,131,318	411,000	115,410	28.1
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct dams (earth/surface/sub-surface) 300 people x 1 USD/day x 150 days x 6 districts = 270,000 USD + for inputs = 390,000 USD 2. Rehabilitate wells/ponds (11,000 USD x 30 wells = 330,000 USD) 3. Establish/strengthen WATSAN committee 4. Conduct workshop on Sanitation and hygiene for community water managing committees (10 people X 30 PAs X 7 days x 8 USD = 12,000 USD + 9,318 USD training materials = 21,000 USD) 5. Construct water harvesting facilities such as cisterns and birkas. (12 Cisterns x 10,000 USD = 120,000 USD) 									
	Sub Total						1,131,318	411,000	115,410	28.1

JP Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.2. Integrated Rangeland Management practices promoted in the targeted districts for better livelihoods and coping with adverse climatic effects:	Systems and technologies that enhance feed availability promoted through:	100,000	150,000	50,000	FAO	MoA + IP regions	300,000	115,410	77,232	66.9
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote area closure for rangeland regulation and/or rehabilitation (3,000 USD x 5 ha x 12 PAs=180,000USD) 2. Reseed/re sow degraded rangelands (60kg seed x 50USD =3,000USD + 18,000 USD for fencing=21,000USD) 3. Promote control and management of bush and invasive plants 4. Undertake cross visits for community members(Six cross visits=6 x7,500 USD/visit =45,000USD) 5. Conduct awareness creation workshop on better utilization of rangeland resources for community members 6. Establish Nurseries for multiplication of native and improved fodder species (7,500 usd/nur X 5 Nurseries= 45,000USD) 7. Plant native fodder trees 8. Promote control of soil erosion (gully treatment) (6 ha Demonstration X 1,500USD/ha = 9,000 USD) 									
	Sub Total						300,000	115,410	77,232	66.9

JP Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.2. Integrated Rangeland Management practices promoted in the targeted districts for better livelihoods and coping with adverse climatic effects:	Mechanism to increase livestock productivity & access to better market put in place through: 1. Construct/rehabilitate vet posts (10,000 USD/vet x 12 vet =120,000USD) 2. Conduct refresher training to vet staff Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWS) (5 staff/dist x 6 dist x 2 refresh training X 12 USD/day=7,200USD = (cost of 2 trainers =(2 trainers x 2 refresh training x 20 days x 20USD=1,600 usd = 1,200 cost of training materials) = 10,000USD 3. Provide drugs to vet posts (lump sum = 65,000USD) 4. Establish Livestock Marketing Cooperatives (LMC) facilitated with information service (7,500 USD/LCM x 6= 45,000USD) 5. Organize training and cross visits for Cooperative board members on cooperative principles, book keeping, business planning etc. by linking to out put 3.3 6. Link LMC to community development fund to get access to initial capital (10,000UED/LCM x 6= 60,000USD) 7. Provide office space, materials and necessary document to Cooperatives by linking to out put 2.4 8. Construct/rehabilitate primary market posts (25,000USD/market posts x 6=150,000USD)	150,000	200,000	100,000	FAO	MoA + IP regions	450,000	149,500	117277	78.5
	Sub Total						450,000	149,500	117,277	78.5
	Total (3.2)						1,881,318	675.990	309,919	45.8

JP Outcome 3. Pastoral community coping mechanism/ sustainable livelihood enhanced										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
3.3. A system that enhance income generating capacity of the pastoralist communities to cope up with climate	Alternative income generating schemes identified and/or designed (in the 1st year of the project) to be implemented by both men and women of the pastoralist community over the project life and beyond (UNDP)	50,000	300,000		UNDP	MoA +IP regions	350,000	50,000	37,750	75
	1. Conduct participatory assessment on viability of potential income generating activities									
	2. Organize ToT for 4 federal, 8 regional and 12 wereda experts on identified/designed viable income generating									
	3. Adapt technical manuals in local languages in the context of pastoral communities on identified schemes									
	4. Provide training both for women and men pastoralist community members (120) on Business Development skills									
	5. translation and production of training materials									
	Total						350,000	50,000	37,500	75
	Total (3.3)						350,000	50,000	37,500	75
	Grand Total						3,756,318	1,633,890	965,221	59.1

