

Ethiopia

Programme Title:	Enabling pastoral communities to adapt to climate change and restoring rangeland environments
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1679-E-ETH Enabling Commu (67150)
Window:	Environment & Climate Change
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	4 million
Participating Organizations:	FAO, UNDP, UNEP
Dates of First /Second installments:	21-Oct-2009 / 11-Nov-2011

ACTIVITIES REPORTED:

Main Substantive Activities:

Climate Change (CC) Vulnerability profile of pastoral communities developed. CC policy and strategy gap analysis conducted and adaptation/mitigation strategy and action plan prepared. CC registry information system and website developed. CC communication strategy public awareness toolkits prepared. Guideline for mainstreaming CC adaptation/mitigation into development planning system developed. Baseline survey conducted and report produced. CC Advocacy and communication strategy developed. Dams, ponds, cisterns and springs constructed and rehabilitated.

Problems and lessons learned:

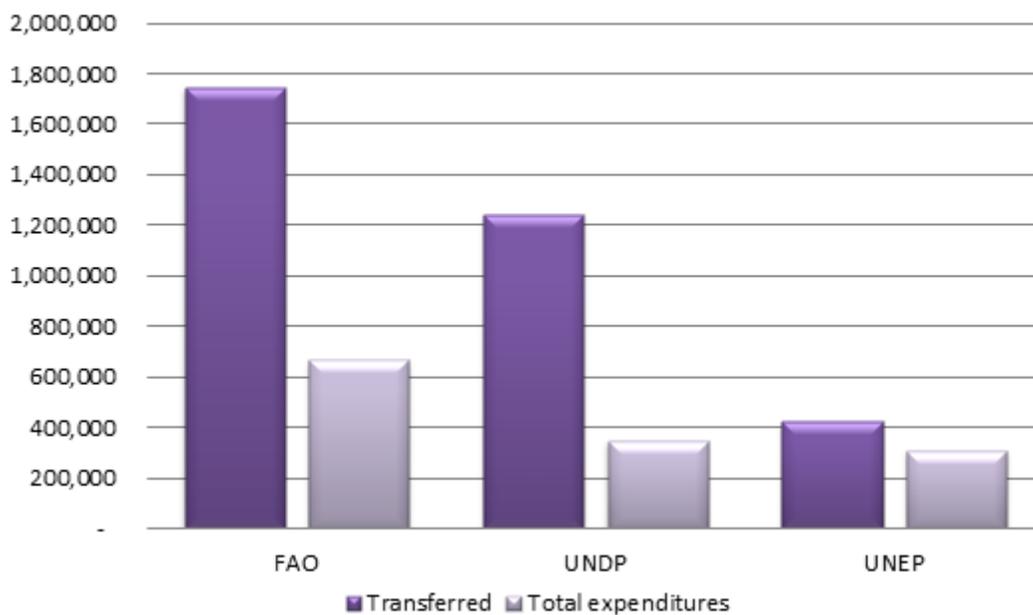
- The design and preparation of such programmes should include a well elaborated inception phase that requires a participatory approach (integration of the community).
- A participatory programme design leads to strong ownership which in turn increases the sustained impact of interventions.
- To encourage pastoralists in the use of new innovative approaches, a much longer support programme which includes trainings and intensive practical assistance is required.
- The combination of disaster risk management activities e.g. capacity building (software component) and poverty reduction measures e.g. water construction (hardware component) has synergistic effects in the mobilization of the target group.
- Programmes should take adverse external factors (climate) into account, as well as unfavorable periods for starting and financing activities, especially in agricultural and construction sectors which comprise components that depend solely on climatic season.
- The development of an exit strategy should be an integrated part of each programme to strengthen the capacity-building process, enabling country agencies to sustain initiatives.

The programme has communications strategy in place: Yes

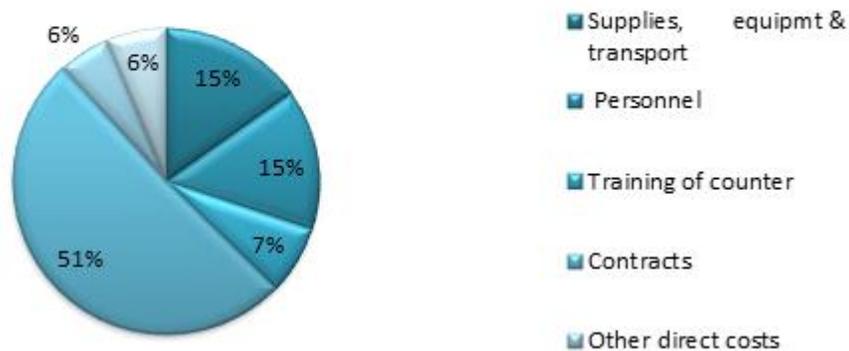
CHARTS & FIGURES¹
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
FAO	2,029,060	1,747,968	38%	667,666	96,679	56,070	36,325	422,651	12,263	43,679
UNDP	1,548,290	1,245,273	28%	346,465	102,989	106,853	55,793	812	59,813	20,205
UNEP	422,650	422,650	73%	308,541	1,062	33,934	3,360	250,000		20,185
Grand Total	4,000,000	3,415,891	39%	1,322,673	200,730	196,857	95,477	673,463	72,076	84,069

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category



¹ Total expenditure reported by the joint programme differs from the official figures due to the timing of the report. Delivery rates according to the Joint Programme are UNDP 79%, FAO 87.6% and UNEP 52.0%, with an aggregate delivery rate of 78.9%.