

## 2017 AWP Afar component

<b>Project Title: Strengthening capacities for disaster risk reduction (project code: 00074542)</b>									
<b>Ethiopian Fiscal Year 2009/2010 (January 2017 – December 2017)</b>									
<b>UNDAF Thematic Area: UNDAF Pillar 2: Resilience and Green Economy</b>									
<b>UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2.1 - By 2020, the Ethiopian people, particularly in disaster prone areas are resilient, have diversified sources of income and are better able to prepare, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.</b>									
<b>UNDAF AP Output (s)</b>									
1) <b>Output 2.1.2: Capacity of national and sub-national institutions and partners to effectively anticipate and respond to hazards of emergencies enhanced.</b>									
2) <b>Output 2.1.3: Livelihood, environment and basic social services of disaster affected communities restored, and improved to withstand impact of future disasters.</b>									
3) <b>Output 2.1.4: Enhanced technical capacity of the DRM governance system at all levels, including communities, to effectively manage, coordinate and mainstream DRM activities.</b>									
Expected outputs, baseline, associated Indicators, and annual targets	Planned activities	EFY 09 (USD)		2010		Responsible party	Budget description and amount		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		Funding source	Description/CA	Total amount/USD
		2017							
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<b>Output 1: Effective recovery and restoration of Assets and Livelihoods</b>									
<b>Output 1:</b> Effective recovery and asset building  <b>Baseline:</b> Due to 2015/16 El Niño effect, most of the communal resources such as water facilities, range areas and animal health service facilities at the grassroots level are being depleted seriously. Most of the motorized water schemes become non-functional as the water tables highly reduced, communal grassing areas also severely depleted because of prolonged spells and continuous overgrazing practices in majority of the woredas in Afar regional state  <b>Indicators:</b>	1.1 Rehabilitation of critical communal assets through CFW scheme (range areas, water facilities rehabilitation, feeder roads etc..)	10,000	15,000	5,0000	0	WPADO/	UNDP	75700	30,000
	1.2 Support communal fodder production fields (motorized underground water supply, sprinkler facilities for fodder farms, etc) and support supply of agro-pastoral inputs;	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	Amibara WPADO	UNDP	73100	30,000
	1.3 Capacity building of 10 agricultural extension agents from woreda Agriculture and pastoral development office on improved crop and vegetable	0	0	3,000	0	Amibara woreda	UNDP		3,000

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of rangelands and water points rehabilitated through CFW scheme</li> <li>▪ No of people capacitated on improved crop and fruits and vegetable production technologies</li> <li>▪ No of model agro pastoralists got training on improved crop vegetable and fruits production technologies and practices</li> <li>▪ No of improved drought resistant vegetable fruits introduced</li> <li>▪ Amount of procured and distributed agricultural inputs in quintal</li> </ul>	and fruits production technologies and practices								
	1.4 Capacity building of 80 model agro pastoralists from 5 kebeles selected on improved crop and vegetable and fruits production technologies and practices	0	0	5,000	0	Amibara woreda			5,000
	1.5 Procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs (vegetable and drought resistant fruit trees) to 300 agro pastoralists in 4 Kebeles for growing	10,000	0	0	0	Amibara woreda			10,000
<b>Sub-Total (Per quarters)</b>		20,000	25,000	23,000	10000				<b>78,000</b>
<b>Total (Per half year)</b>		<b>45,000</b>		<b>33,000</b>					<b>78,000</b>
<b>Output 2: Enhanced and Diversified livelihoods</b>									
<b>Output 2:</b> Enhanced & diversified livelihoods  <b>Baseline:</b> Pastoral livelihood is less diversified and dependence on livestock production becomes highly risky as frequency and intensity of drought keeps on escalating. Particularly in Afar the dry ecology with intensifying disaster hazards urge for promoting and scaling out of alternative livelihoods  <b>Indicators:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No of IGAs got training on entrepreneurship and business management</li> <li>▪ No of IGGAS received provision of startup capital</li> </ul>	2.1 Strengthening livestock trader's cooperatives through linking live animal traders with abattoirs	0	0	5,000	5,000	Amibara woreda	UNDP	72300	10,000
	2.2 Capacity building of 5 income generating groups on entrepreneurship and business management (potential enterprises being sheep and goat fattening, poultry, beekeeping, grain milling, nursery, soap manufacturing)	0	0	5,000	5,000	Amibara woreda			10,000
	2.3 Provision of startup capital support to 5 trained IGGs and linkage to local and regional market	0	0	14,250	14,250	Amibara woreda			20,000
<b>Sub-Total (Per quarters)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,250</b>	<b>24,250</b>				<b>48,500</b>
<b>Total (Per half year)</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>48,500</b>					<b>48,500</b>
<b>Output 3: Enhanced Capacity for Disaster Preparedness and Effective Resilience Coordination</b>									
<b>Output 2:</b> Enhanced & diversified livelihoods	3.1 Continue supporting regional resilience partners	0	3,000	0	0				3,000

<b>Baseline:</b> Pastoral livelihood is less diversified and dependence on livestock production becomes highly risky as frequency and intensity of drought keeps on escalating. Particularly in Afar the dry ecology with intensifying disaster hazards urge for promoting and scaling out of alternative livelihoods  <b>Indicators:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No of IGAs got training on entrepreneurship and business management</li> <li>▪ No of IGGAS received provision of startup capital</li> </ul>	platform, DRM coordination and TWG								
	3.2 Support rollout of selected DRM SPIF priority programme components	0	2,000	0	0				2,000
	2.3 Support community DRR/Early warning actions	2000	2,000	0	0				4,000
	2.4 Continue Support professionalization of DRM work force through MSC study at Samara University (Thesis and transportation cost of 03 persons and	2,500	3,000	0	0				5,500
		<b>4,500</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>14,500</b>
			<b>14,500</b>		<b>0</b>				<b>14,500</b>
<b>Output 4: Effective program implementation and management is supported and improved</b>									
Output: Effective program implementation and management is supported and improved  Baseline: Limited capacity for effective programme delivery among the implementing partners at various levels  <b>Indicators:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of Technical staff placed at regional level to support programme management.</li> <li>▪ Number of joint program monitoring visits conducted</li> <li>▪ Number of bi-annual reviews conducted</li> </ul>	4.1 Hire UNV for DRR program implementation at regional level	0	3,400	3,300	3,300	UNDP	UNDP	71400	10,000
	4.2 Office running and operational costs.	800	800	700	700	DPFSPCO	UNDP	72500	3,000
	4.3 Organize bi-annual regional level review meeting on the progress, lessons and achievements including way forward of the DRM Programme	0	1,000	0	1,000	DPFSPCO	UNDP	75700	2,000
	4.4 Regular monitoring and evaluation/supervision by UNDP technical staff	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	UNDP	UNDP	71600	4,000
	4.5 Regular Monitoring and evaluation and technical support from regional level.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	DPFSPCO	UNDP	71600	4,000
	4.6 Overall coordination from BoFED		2,000	0	2,000	BoFED	UNDP	71600	4,000

