

PfR Ethiopia country factsheet

Country: Ethiopia

Project Area: Harer District

Organization(s): NLRC, ERCS



Key data about the project area (area of the beneficiaries):

Population:

Geography:

Main livelihood sectors: smallholder farmers, pastoralists

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary groups: The target groups of the programme are smallholder farmers, who depend on rain-fed crop production and pastoralists in drought prone areas. Their livelihoods are vulnerable to natural hazards aggravated by climate change and natural resource degradation.

What types of hazards occur in project site?

Drought, heavy rainfall

How are these hazards exacerbated?

- *By human activity? (ecosystems degradation)*
Due to human-induced factors, the areas affected by drought and desertification are expanding. Flash floods and seasonal river floods are becoming more common due to deforestation, land degradation, and settlement activity, causing further environmental degradation. Areas previously not, or less, affected are becoming now prone to these hazards, against which communities have not yet developed sufficient resilience.
- *(?) Politics?*
Staff at the regional and district Disaster Management and Food Security Sector (DMFSS) as well as CSOs still lack capacity and practical experience in disaster risk management (DRM) and integrating the concept of ecosystem services with livelihood support.
- *(?) Economics?*
- *Climate change?*
In East Africa, unusually warm days and nights are expected to increase, and unusually cold days and nights are expected to decrease. Heat waves and warm spells are likely to occur more frequently. Heavy precipitation events are also likely to increase. The main climate change projections for Ethiopia are a median annual average temperature increase of 3.2°C; models predict increases between 1.8-4.3°C will be possible by 2080-2099. For rainfall, the median of all projections shows an increase in annual average rainfall of 7%; models range from a possible decrease of - 3% to a possible increase of +25% by 2080-2099.

How are people's livelihoods affected?

- *Human*
- *Social*
- *Physical*
- *Financial*
- *Natural*

Community members depend on natural resources for income and survival, They experience household and asset depletion, with limited household dietary diversity. Therefore they face food insecurity.

What are the solutions offered by the alliance?

- *Preparedness*

- *Early warning*

- *Mitigation*

constructing multi-purpose well

ERCS's also documented the achievements and experiences of its pilot Climate change induced disaster risks reduction project through climate change impacts reduction participatory videoing, in cooperation with RC/RC climate center and NLRC Journalists.

- *Development*

producing and planting seedlings,