Ethiopia’s Climate Resilient Green Economy

Workshop on NAMAs

Presentation Wondwossen Sintayehu - Ethiopia

June 10th, 2011
Development of NAMAs priority activity of Climate Resilient Green Economy initiative

Green economy – Identification of initiatives supporting economic development and low GHG emissions → NAMAs

Source: EPA
CRGE aims to position Ethiopia as the green front runner in developing climate resilient green economies

Ambition: Establish Ethiopia globally as the green frontrunner

- **Negotiations** - PM H.E. Meles Zenawi [global leader](#) of international climate change negotiations
- **Planning** – Ethiopia [creates transparency](#) how green growth can be achieved
- **Collaboration** – Ethiopia enables neighboring countries to achieve green development by providing cheap clean electricity
- **Invention** – Ethiopia [paves the way for green global](#) livestock sector by developing RELS – Reduced Emissions from LiveStock

...allowing
- Job/ value creation and poverty reduction
- Carbon funds to finance economic development
- Increased food security
- Increased exports and reduced imports
- Improved health (air and water quality)
- Improved balance of payments
- Preserved biodiversity

Source: EPA
EDRI and EPA in coordinating roles for organization of Climate Resilient Green Economy initiative

**Enabling activities**
- Overall program management (process management, steering group involvement...)
- Financial instruments
- MRV
- Capacity building, training
- Integration into CRGE
- Dissemination/communication and advocacy

**Sub-Technical Committees**
- Focus: GHG mitigation, economic growth and climate resilience
  - Power Supply
  - Buildings & green cities
  - REDD+
  - Soil based emissions
  - Live-stock
  - Transport
  - Industry
  - Health

**Climate Finance and Economics**
- Science
- Methodology
- Economics of climate mitigation (cost curve) and climate resilience (cost-benefit analyses)
- Macro-economic analyses
- Overall finance needs

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Source: EPA
Technical committee and sub-technical committee have established working routine

**Achievements**

- **Meeting routine** – regular bi-weekly half-day meetings established (every second Thursday morning); in total 9 TC meetings so far
- **Full attendance** – all established STCs always represented at TC meetings¹, attendance between 14-20 members
- **Rotating venues** – so far EDRI, EPA, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines, EEPCo
- **Committee setup** – 1 STC Chair and 4 to 6 members from the relevant institutions per STC, in total ~35 people actively involved
- **Working routine** – 4 full working days a week dedicated to CRGE and 1 formal weekly STC meeting with EPA and GGGI
- **Reporting routine** – bi-weekly report to the Technical Committee as well as frequent updates and interactions with EPA and GGGI

¹ Exemption: REDD STC during Vietnam negotiations

Source: EPA
The STCs have completed the estimations of GHG emissions and analyzed the potential of green growth levers.

### Green growth levers
- **Lower emitting techniques**
- **Higher animal productivity**
- **Change in animal mix**
- **Agriculture intensification**
- **Introduction of efficient stoves**
- **Power exports**

### Evaluation
- 

### CRGE strategy
- 

### Timeline
1. **Estimate current emission level and BAU 2030**
   - **March**
2. **Analysis of the potential of green growth levers**
   - **April**
3. **Evaluation of cost, feasibility, etc.**
   - **May**
4. **Development of preliminary CRGE strategy**
   - **June**

**Source:** EPA
**CRGE time plan – Preliminary strategy is nearly finalized and needs to be syndicated in coming months**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preliminary strategy preparation</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Estimate current and BAU emissions</td>
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<td>▪ Analyse potential of green growth levers</td>
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<td>▪ Evaluate cost and feasibility of levers</td>
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<td>▪ Prepare sectoral CRGE strategy</td>
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<td>Consultation and syndication process</td>
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<td>▪ Consultation with stakeholders</td>
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<td>▪ Incorporation of feedback</td>
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<td>▪ Approval by envirom. council/ cabinet</td>
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<td>Discussion with donors/investors</td>
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<td>▪ Identify potential donors / investors</td>
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<td>▪ Bilateral discussion and consultation</td>
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<td>Institutionalizing</td>
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<td>▪ Define organizational setup and roles</td>
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<td>▪ Implement institutional setup</td>
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1 E.g. as an example during his speech

Source: EPA
**Where do we stand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation of BAU</th>
<th>▪ All 7 sub-technical committees have calculated baseline and BAU emissions</th>
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| Identification and valuation of abatement levers |  ▪ In total, more than 60 abatement levers have been identified  
  ▪ Levers can be used as Green Growth initiatives |
| Assessment of feasibility and economic impact |  ▪ Most abatement levers have been evaluated with regard to feasibility and economic impact (e.g. contribution to growth plans) |
| Identification of stakeholders for consultation |  ▪ Stakeholder lists have been compiled by the respective sub-technical committees  
  ▪ Consultation phase is prepared by committees |

Source: EPA
What comes next?

**Consultation phase**

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<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Addressees</th>
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<td>Creating awareness</td>
<td>Government of Ethiopia (central and regional)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aligning priorities</td>
<td>Research &amp; academia</td>
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<td>Gaining supporters</td>
<td>Civil society, donors, NGOs</td>
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**Formats**

- Workshops with government officials and academia
- Discussion with parliamentary committees
- Symposia with civil society

Source: EPA