







Oromia's context in regards to the Triple Planetary Crisis and investment needs and priorities for realizing local progress

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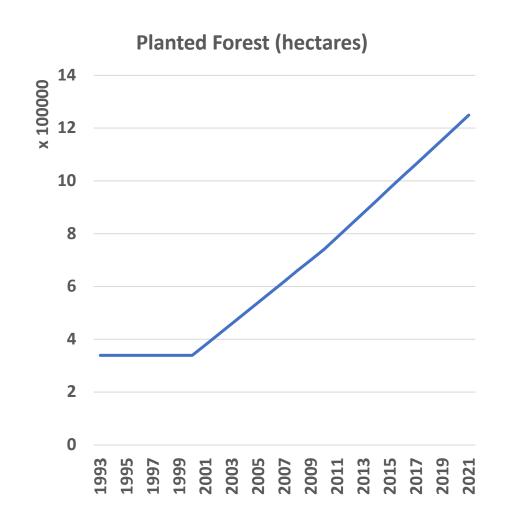
- Ethiopia is in the HoA: the most vulnerable region to climate change
- Due to 4 consecutive failed rainy seasons in the HoA, 36.1 million persons have been affected by drought, while 8.9 million livestock were reported dead,
- In addition, over 16 million persons in the region are unable to access clean water and 20.5 million are experiencing food shortage.
- Ethiopia: the rainfed agriculture (>40% of GDP and source of livelihoods for >70% of population), people's life and the overall economy are highly vulnerable to climate changes
- MDPI 0.367 (68.7%), intensity of deprivation = 53.3%, and 41.9% in severe MD poverty

- Energy production is dominated by Biofuels and waste (96.8%) while the contribution of hydropower is only 3%
- About 99% the energy produced from biofuel & waste goes to residential consumptions
- Electricity source is mainly from hydropower (96.14%). Wind (3.6%) and Solar (0.2%) potentials have remained unexploited
- About 49% of Ethiopian population (Rural 35%; urban 96%) has access to electricity: 63 mil. Have no electricity

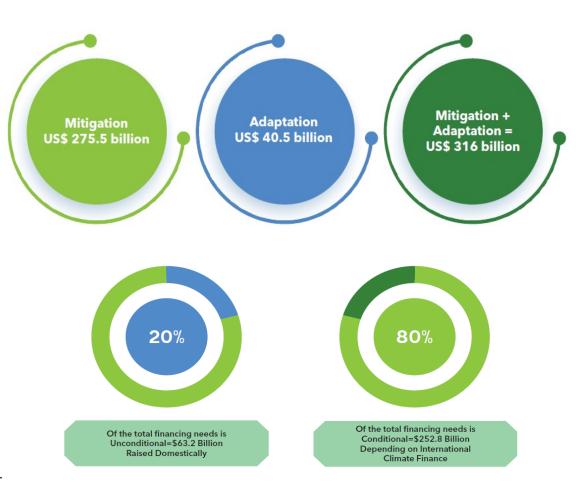
- Only 8% of pop. has access to clean cooking energy, 114 million rely on traditional biomass:
- Charcoal & firewood dominate energy expenditure (63%) while Electricity's share was 34% in 2022
- Climate change and conflict accelerated ruralurban migration — unsustainable patterns of consumption and production in cities
- Growing squatter settlements and proportion of people living in slums
- Poor management of MSW: 79% of all plastic waste remains uncollected, only 9% recycled,12% incinerated in major cities



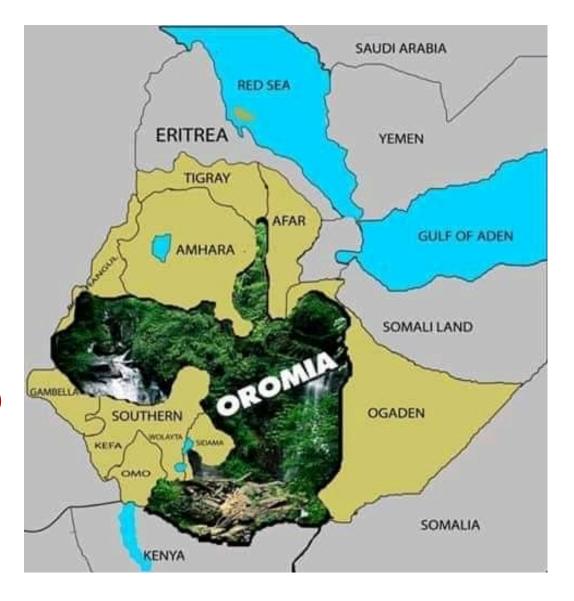
- Ethiopia has Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy since 2011
 - adaptation to climate change
 - o mitigation of the climate risk
- National forest strategy to reduce deforestation and forest degradation as well as increase job creation to alleviate pressures on forests,
- 54 mill. ha of degraded land identified to be restored: with 11 mill. ha marked as the highest priority, mostly in areas suffering from, or at risk of, severe erosion, ecosystem degradation, food insecurity, and limited wood fuel



- Ethiopia strengthened commitments in its updated NDC (in 2021). Some noteworthy changes to the NDC are:
 - 1) Integration of climate and development objectives with the new 10Y-NDP targets;
 - 2) Increased *mitigation* and *adaptation* ambitions;
 - 3) commitment to reduce emissions by at least 68.8% by 2030: additional 4.8% to the 64% committed in previous NDC
 - 4) Increased Domestic Financing: updated NDC made a clear demarcation between the effort that Ethiopia will pursue unconditionally using domestic finance and what would be pursued conditionally based on international support



- Over 40% of Ethiopia's population
- 2/3 of Ethiopia's forest & Origin of Coffee Arabica
- 51.2% of crop production, 44% of livestock population in ETH
- 90% of Oromia's population are rural, >
 78% of livelihood on agriculture inc. 43% pastoralists
- Oromia's high forests give water to over 30 mil. people along the east. drylands (inc. Somali Region, Somalia and North Kenya)
- Has the *Gadaa system*, as a democratic system of governance



- Oromia SE forest shelters globally important biodiversity with endangered endemic species such as the Ethiopian wolf (Red Fox) and the Mountain Nyala.
- However, due to climate change and change in land use, biodiversity is endangered, livelihoods compromised
- Climate mobility: increased internal & outmigration
- In 2021, the largest proportion (40%) of Ethiopia's emigrants were from Oromia
- <u>SDG-2024 report!!!:</u> Ethiopia stood 2nd next to Afghanistan in death of migrants
- Oromia is implementing different measures to curb the deforestation, forest and land degradation: including afforestation, watershed management

- Oromia Forested Landscape Program Emission Reduction Project (OFLP-ERP)
- OFLP-ERP's vision is to contribute to the realization of the regional and national goals of the Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy (CRGE)
- Over 2.6 mill. ha of natural forest brought under participatory forest management in recent years,
- Oromia dominates in the national REDD+ program:
 - Bale Mountains Eco-region REDD+ Program; and REDD+ Joint Forest
 Management in 5 districts of Ilu Abba Bora) over 9.2 million tons of CO2
 reduced between 2012 2019
 - o Community in the Bale eco-region earned 12 million Euro from carbon sale
- Climate smart agriculture, forest coffee value chain and others projects have been implemented

The Green Legacy Initiative financed by the FDRE and the Oromia

- Since 2019, 32.5 billion (Oromia 18.3 bill) seedlings have been planted involving over 20 mil. Ethiopians
- this year, **7.5 bill to be planted:** 1.7 mil ha land has been prepared 800 thousand prepared with georeferenced, 56% agroforestry, the rest 44% other trees
- Oromia has **5.5 billion** seedlings prepared on 1.2 million ha land ready for plantation



Oromia regional State's context – urban

- Key areas of strategic focus in urban areas: food security, skills development, entrepreneurship and e-Governance
- Introducing initiatives in priority sectors: urban agriculture, cottage industry, trade, ICT and other services
- Building urban greenery, parks, and protected areas and biodiversity corridors
- Integrate climate change considerations into environmental impact assessments for proposed projects
- Implement regulations, policies and strategies that protect water, air, and sound pollutions including the National Plastic Waste Management Strategy and Roadmap (2024-2034)

Oromia region.... Pollution control

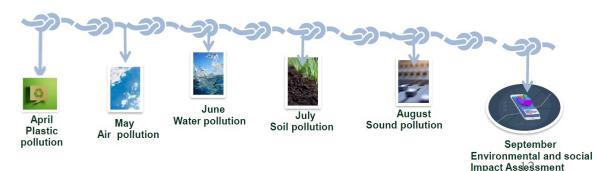
- Opting for reusable water bottles, shopping bags, and food containers
- Supporting plastic reduction, reuse and recycling
- Invest in cleaner energy sources such as solar, wind, and geothermal power.
- Sustainable transportation options: public transport, cycling, and walking
- Encouraging the use of hybrid and electric vehicles
- Stricter regulations on industrial emissions,
- Promote proper sanitation and hygiene practices.

Community clean-ups and awareness campaigns

Campaign Goals



Campaign Timeline



Financing needs

- Our current financing options include increasing local revenue bases, community mobilization (free citizens services), 'Buusaa Gonofaa' adapted from the *Geda system*, and urban social protection fund, Family prosperity, and PPP
- On the other hand, with the implementation of Oromia Forested Land Scape Program, the region has planned to reduce over 23 mil. tons CO2 equivalent from the year 2022 to 2029
- Agreement is being reached WB to sale 4.8 mil tons, only 20% of the total emission reduction (ER) plan and the remaining 80% is waiting for voluntary market over 75% of which will go to support the livelihood of local community living around the forest,
- Therefore, I want to take this opportunity to call up buyers and funding organizations to invest in the conservation activities and ER

Financing needs

We also need investment and/or funding in the following areas:

- Water and sanitation infrastructure building
- Clean transportation infrastructure
- Energy efficient housing and urban mobility development
- Investment in cleaner energy infrastructure and supply chain
- Digitalization and technology infrastructure
- Skills and Entrepreneurship development
- Industrial and innovation capability in resource-based industries
- Capacity Building: developing and strengthening institutions in sectors directly affected by/are more sensitive to climate change

Thank you