ETHIOPIA

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH

Sector-based and cross-cutting adaptation options supported by strategic priorities in an overarching NAP document.

Ethiopia’s National Adaptation Plan provides a roadmap for reducing vulnerability to climate change by mainstreaming adaptation into development activities across sectors and levels. It elaborates how the country will build resilience in order to achieve middle-income status by 2025, in line with the Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy.

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH

Sector-based and cross-cutting adaptation options supported by strategic priorities in an overarching NAP document.

NAP PROCESS MILESTONES

- Development of NAP implementation roadmap initiated
- NAP document submitted to the UNFCCC
- First NAP assembly organized, bringing together key government actors and development partners to discuss the NAP
- Guidelines for mainstreaming climate change in planning updated to align with NAP
- NAP presented and discussed at a series of regional workshops, where stakeholders identified adaptation priorities
- Working draft of NAP document presented to stakeholders for feedback
- Ethiopia launches its NAP process

KEY OBSERVED & ANTICIPATED CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

- Floods
- Rainfall variability
- Droughts
- Increasing temperatures

PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION

- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Health
- Power
- Transport
- Urban
- Water
- Industry

KEY LESSONS ON THE NAP PROCESS

- Forestry
- Power
- Water
- Agriculture
- Transport
- Industry
- Health
- Urban

IMPLEMENTING SECTOR PLANS

“Through the Climate-Resilient Green Economy strategy, different sectors have their own climate-resilient strategies. The NAP document will guide us—where we are coming from and what is our destination. It will give us an opportunity to implement those climate-resilient strategies produced by different line ministries.”

Debasu Bayleyegn Eyasu
Director General for Climate Change Implementation Coordination Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC)

VERTICAL INTEGRATION

“Ethiopia’s governance structure is divided into federal, regional, zonal and woreda levels, which all have existing responsibilities related to adaptation under the CRGE strategy. Both the national and local perspectives are important. As we move into NAP implementation, we will be keeping an open dialogue between national and sub-national governments, as well as other stakeholders from civil society and the private sector.”

Asrat Yirgu Senato
Climate Change Adaptation Advisor Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC)

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The NAP Global Network is a group of individuals and institutions working to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. This poster is part of a series highlighting lessons emerging about the NAP process.

www.napglobalnetwork.org

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