Green Economy in the context of Africa: Ethiopia CRGE

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Right to Development

• Climate Change is a global phenomenon with local implications. Even if the contribution from developing countries has been very small, only about 2% from Africa, it is the most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

• African government set ambitions targets to alleviate poverty and provide adequate standard of living. The government of Ethiopia introduced the Growth and Transformation Plan for (2010/11-2014/15). The plan promotes accelerated economic growth and “the right to development” with a vision stated;

• “to see the country where democratic rule, good governance and social justice reigns, upon the involvement and free will of its people; and once extricating itself from poverty becoming a middle-income economy
Development and Climate Change

- The vision for mainstreaming climate change is embodied in the political document – GTP

“sustain economic growth and place Ethiopia among the middle income countries by the year 2025 and beyond.”
Why…… Green Economy?

• Ethiopia will see further warming in all seasons of between 0.7°C and 2.3°C by the 2020’s and of between 1.4°C and 2.9°C by the 2050s
• this warming will be associated with heat waves and higher evapo-transpiration.
• More regular heavy rainfall events are expected and this is likely to result in increased flooding.
• recent studies indicate, unless steps to build resilience are effective, climate change will reduce Ethiopia’s GDP growth by between 0.5 and 2.5% each year.
CRGE-Benefits

- Generation and application of clean and renewable energy
- Enhanced resilience and reduced vulnerability
- ✓ Capacity to obtain new and additional financial support
- ✓ Capacity to obtain carbon credits
- Reduced or avoided emissions of GHGs
- Technology Transfer: clean and renewable energy sources
- Technology Transfer: skill enhanced
- Reduced adverse health impacts and improved quality of life
- Market demand for environment friendly products and services enhanced
- Increase in income, new and decent jobs

Climate benefits and development co-benefits
Economic development, although essential for job and income creation, cannot be addressed independent of climate change risks (& opportunities)

Power, agriculture and forestry related mitigation (REDD+1) is the cornerstone of climate compatible development for many developing countries

Adaptation prepares for changes in economic structure as a result of climate risk factors

Development

Mitigation

Adaptation

Climate-compatible development
Road map to a CRGE

towards a climate resilient green economy
Structure of CRGE

Climate Resilience/Adaptation

Green Growth/ Mitigation

Horizontal – across sectors
Vertical – throughout the regions
Inter-ministerial committee
Technical Committee
techincal
committees
5 Steps to a Green Economy

1. Identify priority growth sectors
   - Completed for all sectors during Phase 1
   - Result to be confirmed/validated by Technical Committee

2. Develop baseline or reference scenario
   - First assessment made for 4 sectors
   - Power
   - REDD
   - Land use
   - Livestock
   - Assessment to be made for remaining sectors
   - Buildings
   - Transports
   - Industry

3. Enlist and elaborate measures to reduce or avoid emissions
   - To be completed for all sectors during Phase 2

4. Prioritize measures
   - Develop sectoral plans and projects
   - Identity necessary institutions and processes

5. Identify Major milestones for implementation
   - Put in place enabling institutions and critical policies
Ministerial Steering Committee (chair: Ato Newai, EDRI)

Technical Committee (chaired by Ato Dessalegne, EPA)

Sub-Technical Committees
- Parliament Scanning
- Environment Council
- Ministerial Steering Committee
- Technical Committee

Focus: GHG mitigation, economic growth and climate resilience

CRGE

- Power Supply
- Buildings & green cities
- REDD+
- Soil based emissions
- Livestock
- Transport
- Industry
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<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
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- Full draft of sectoral CRGE
- Syndicated sectoral CRGE
- Final version of Ethiopia’s CRGE
- Presenting CRGE at COP-17
- Time plan approved
Thank you

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