

ETHIOPIA

NATIONAL SUMMARY REPORT

IDNDR

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SECTION A: PROFILE

1. Composition of National Committee:

Ethiopia has passed through many years of disasters and still currently is in the grip of drought disaster. In order to systematically manage this problem, the Government has developed a disaster prevention and preparedness strategies and to implement these strategies, organised a National Committee for Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation (NCDPPM), institutionalizing at different levels from ministerial to the community level. The legislation enacting this is enclosed.

As for the IDNDR National Committee, decision will be made soon by the Government whether a separate committee with different terms of reference is to be formed or the NCDPPM acts as National Committee for IDNDR.

2. Internal organization of the National Committee

Please refer to Page 43-56 of the Directives for Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM) document.

3. Prevailing Hazard

Type	Location	Affected Population
Drought (famine)	Eastern, northeastern and southeastern	4.2 million
Flood	Awash Basin, Baro basin and Wabe-Shebelle basin	Un known
Earthquake	Rift Valley zone	Not documented
Locust	Northern and Eastern regions	More than 1 million

4. Recent Natural Disaster

Type	Location	Affected Population	Losses
Drought	Eastern, southern, southeastern	5.2 million	Not documented
Flood	Awash and Baro River Basin	Not assessed	Not assessed
Locust	East and Northeast	Not assessed	Not assessed

5. National Socio-economic condition

- .Population: 55 million
- .Gross-National Product (GNP): 13507.5 million
- .Per-Capita Income: US\$ 49

6. Availability of assistance to other countries in the field of natural disaster reduction.

Technology:

Provision of NDVI data and information to those countries which do not have the facilities.

Experience Sharing:

- Monitoring of food supply systems,
- Establishment of Early warning system for drought/food assistance.
- Policy and Strategy formulation activities.

7. International assistance required for natural disaster reduction

Scientific expertise:-

- For flood and earth quake monitoring.

Technology:

- Different models for advance warning for flood and earthquake.

Resource:

- Financial and material assistance.
- Emergency food assistance, emergency medical assistance, logistics, financial assistance for particularly relief transport.

SECTION B: STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

1. Steps towards achieving the 3 main Decade targets

(a) Comprehensive national assessments of risks from natural hazards, with these assessments taken into account in development plans;

Please Refer to page 56-57 of the Directive of Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM).

(b) Mitigation plans at national and/or local levels, involving long-term prevention and preparedness and community awareness; and

Please Refer to Page 3 and 27-29 of the Directive of Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM).

(c) Ready access to global, regional, national and local warning systems and broad dissemination of warnings.

Please Refer to page 35-37 of the Directives of Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM).

2. Present national plan for natural disaster reduction

a) Time span covered: 1994-1999

b) Agencies, institutions and organizations involved:

- Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
- National Meteorological Services Agency
- Ministry of Natural Resources Development and Environmental Protection.
- Ministry of Education

c) Implementing agencies:

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Natural Resources Development and Environmental Protection.
- Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.
- National Meteorological Services Agency

d) Funds available for implementation:

US\$ 5 billion for which assistance is being sought over the next five years period. The details of these including financial source are all described in the sub-programme of the strategy.

3. Legislation introduced and enacted in relation to natural disaster reduction

- Enclosed here is the National Policy on Disaster Prevention and Management Directives and Disaster Prevention and Management documents.

4. Disaster mitigation activities completed or underway:

a) Identification of hazard zones: hazard assessment

Title of project:

1. Drought-assessment
2. Vulnerability Profile (Model Profile) :-
Adequate information on problem areas
(especially drought).

Status:

1. Completed by 1988.
2. Near completion.

Participating institutions in the country and/or on the international level:

1. National Meteorological Services Agency, SAREC, FAO and Ministry of Agriculture.
2. RRC, SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency)

Cost of Project:

US \$85,000.

Vulnerability Profile:- US\$ 60,000

Source of Funding:

Ethiopian Government and Swedish International Development Agency.

Implementing agencies:

1. National Meteorological Services Agency.
2. Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC).

Address (Telephone and fax-number) of the agency in charge:

1. National Meteorological Services Agency
P.O.Box 1090
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia
Tel. 251-1-512299
Fax No. 251-1-517066
2. Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
P.O.Box 5686
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia
Tel. 251-1-518050-59
Fax No. 251-1- 514788

b) Monitoring, prediction and warning

Title of Project: *Institutional Capacity building.*

Status:

On going

Participating institutions in the country and/or on the international level:

Please refer to page 35-37 of the DDPM.

Costs of Project:

Sources of funding: *UNICEF*

Implementing agencies:

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission

Address(Telephone and fax-number) of the agency in charge:

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission

Addis Ababa

P.O.Box 5686

Tel. 251-1-518050-59

Fax No. 251-1-514788

c) Short-term Protective measures and preparedness

In line with the policy of the Government that, no man shall die from want of food and no food shall be delivered freely(at least for capable individuals) food for work programs are linked to development objectives. With this objective, various of the self development projects relevant to the drought prone areas are prepared and put in place. These projects are to be implemented by the community itself. The funding is to be made by the Government, bilateral and multi-lateral organizations.

d) Long Term Preventive Measures

In highly vulnerable areas, a disaster of slight intensity will put the entire economy of the society out of gear. This is due to lack of the resistance capacity to any kind of disaster (usually drought). In order to sufficiently build that capacity, the Government has made its primary objectives to invest more on different development programs.

These development programs will be implemented by the community itself.

e) Land-use and risk management

Title of Project:

Assistance to conservation based on development plan of areas above 30° slopes.

Status:

Preparation Stage.

Participating institutions in the country and/or on the international level:

*Ministry of Natural Resources
Development and Environmental
Protection.*

Costs of Project:

US\$ 3,550,000

Sources of Funding:

*Government and Donor agencies still
to be identified.*

Implementing agencies:

*Land use planning and Regulatory
Department of the Ministry of Natural
Resources and Environmental
Protection.*

Address (telephone and fax-number) of the agency in charge:

*Land use Planning and Regulatory
Department.
P.O.Box 1034
Addis Abeba
Tel. 251-1-510455*

Section C

1. In order to increase the realization of the objectives of the IDNDR in the country, October 13/1993 was highly publicized through all the mass media. The observance of that day has been sent to you earlier.

2. Presently workshops intended to familiarize the objectives of the Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and mitigation formulation is being conducted at National, Regional, Zonal and Wereda levels.

3. No