



Project Highlights

ETHIOPIA

“Emergency flood action in Amhara Regional State”

Project code: OSRO/ETH/201/CHA

Donor: CERF

Contribution: USD 1 400 000 (USD 700 000 each to FAO and World Vision Ethiopia)

Implementation: 15/03/12–15/09/12 (with a no-cost extension for World Vision Ethiopia until 15/11/12)

Target areas: Ambassel, Antsokia Gemza, Ephrata Gidim, Habru and Shewa Robit *woredas* of eastern Amhara Region

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Objective:

To protect the lives and livelihoods of flood-affected households in five *woredas* of eastern Amhara Region, through the provision of physical and biological flood mitigation measures on ten rivers and their tributaries.

Key partners:

The project was jointly implemented by the Government of Ethiopia, FAO and World Vision Ethiopia.

Beneficiaries reached:

136 000 people protected from flooding and 4 840 people prevented from being displaced during the rainy season.

Activities implemented:

- Constructed 26 586 m³ of gabion structures (121 percent of the planned amount), using 13 293 gabion boxes and 13 293 kg of gabion tying wire.
- Constructed 166 514 m³ of soil embankments (246 percent of the planned amount).
- Built 5 530 m of riverbanks on 14 rivers in six *woredas*.
- Procured and planted locally-available multipurpose plants, including jatropha, sisal, napier grass cuttings and seedlings, *sesbania sesban* and pigeon pea seed.
- Trained 1 196 beneficiaries on flood early warning and preparedness; physical and biological flood mitigation measures; and watershed management practices.
- Distributed 850 flood mitigation tools to the target communities.
- Conducted inception and familiarization workshops to increase community participation in the project.
- Established a joint flood mitigation coordination committee at the regional level to enhance cooperation and synchronization of project implementation.

Results:

- Protected 136 000 people and 9 500 ha of farm and grazing lands against flooding.
- Prevented the displacement of 4 840 people during the rainy season.
- A total of 1 196 individuals have gained sufficient knowledge with regards to flood hazard monitoring and development of mitigation measures.
- Strengthened riverbanks with biological measures, such as the planting of grasses, shrubs and trees, as well as area closure of flood-prone watersheds.

