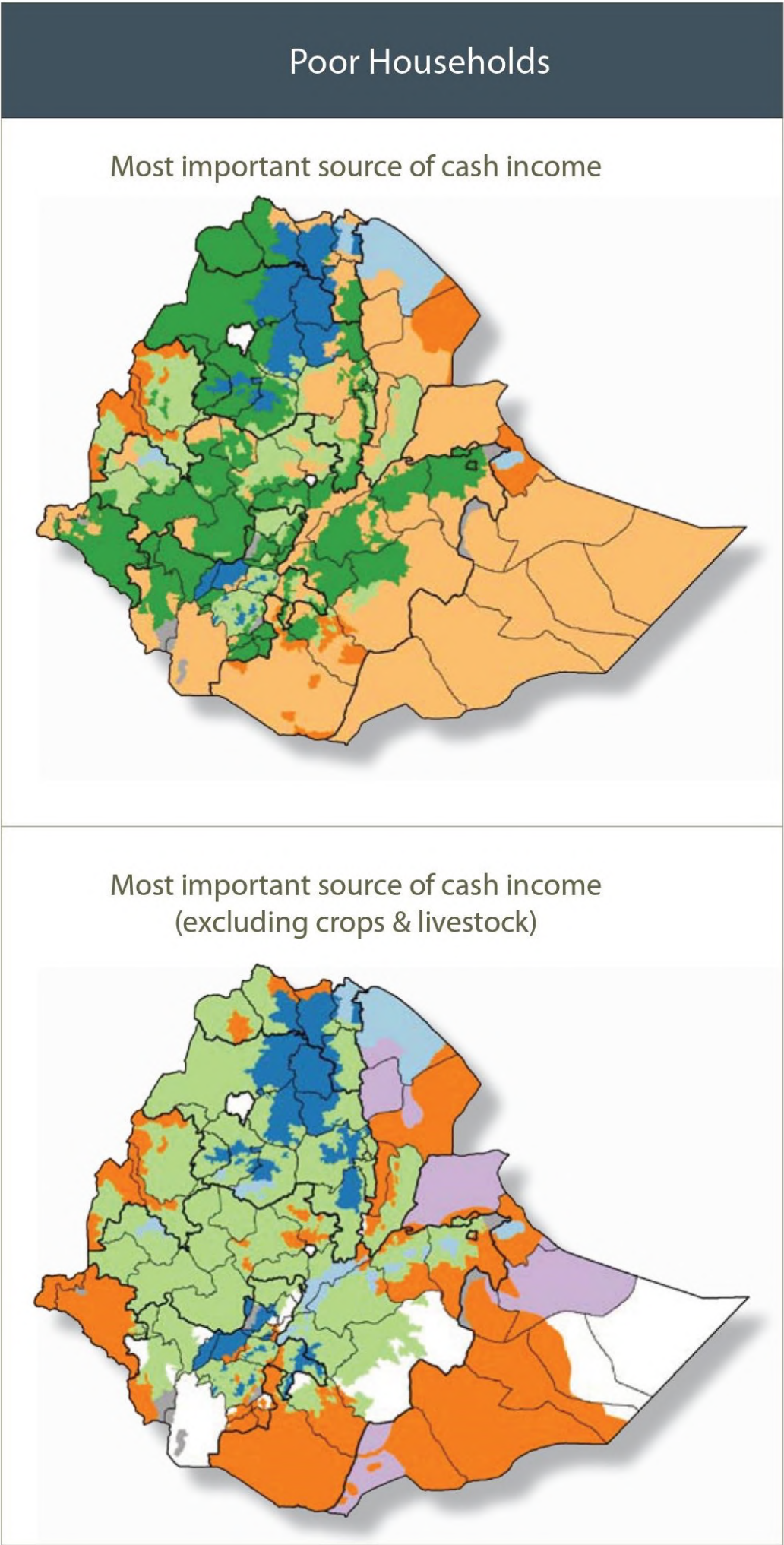




Sustainable Energy Ecosystem Development, Ethiopia, Oct 2019

Trip summary and recommendations on next steps

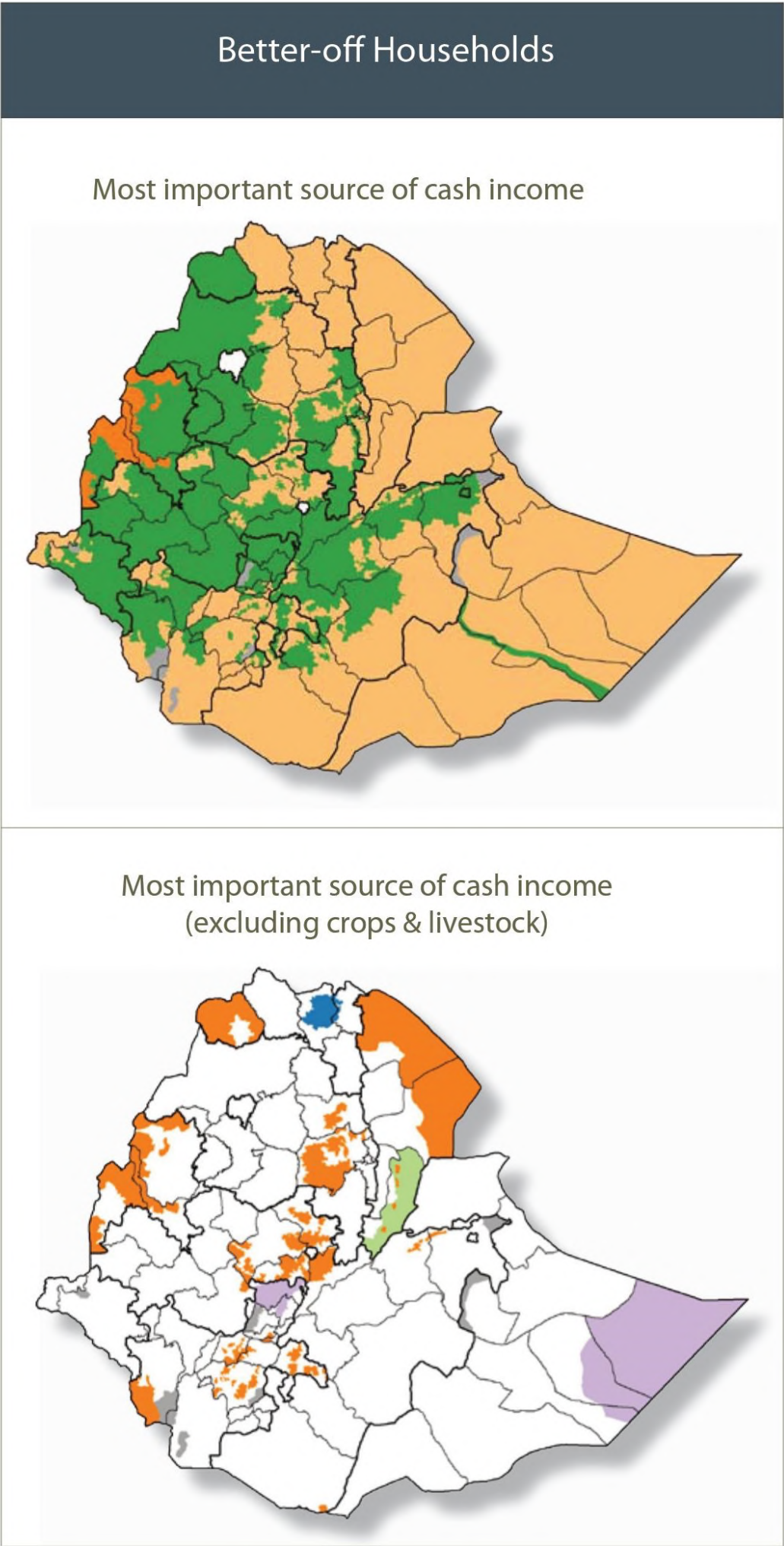
Source of Livelihood



Differences in sources of income

Remarkably, in the north-east highlands, mainly because of unfavorable cultivating conditions, even the wealthier farmers make more from **livestock and butter sales** than from **crops**. Where **migrant labor** is uppermost amongst the poor, in the north and in SNNPR, whether through inferior land resources or dense population, this means the zones simply cannot support all their people. Elsewhere it is local cropping and employment that count. Most wealthy pastoralists do nothing but raise livestock. In western Benishangul gold-mining (under 'self-employment') takes first place for poorer and wealthier alike. Elsewhere **self-employment** usually means sales of collected items, notably firewood.

Source of cash	
	None
	Labor (ag.)
	Labor (casual)
	Labor (migration)
	Self empl/petty trade
	Crop sales
	Livestock sales
	Gifts & remittances
	No data



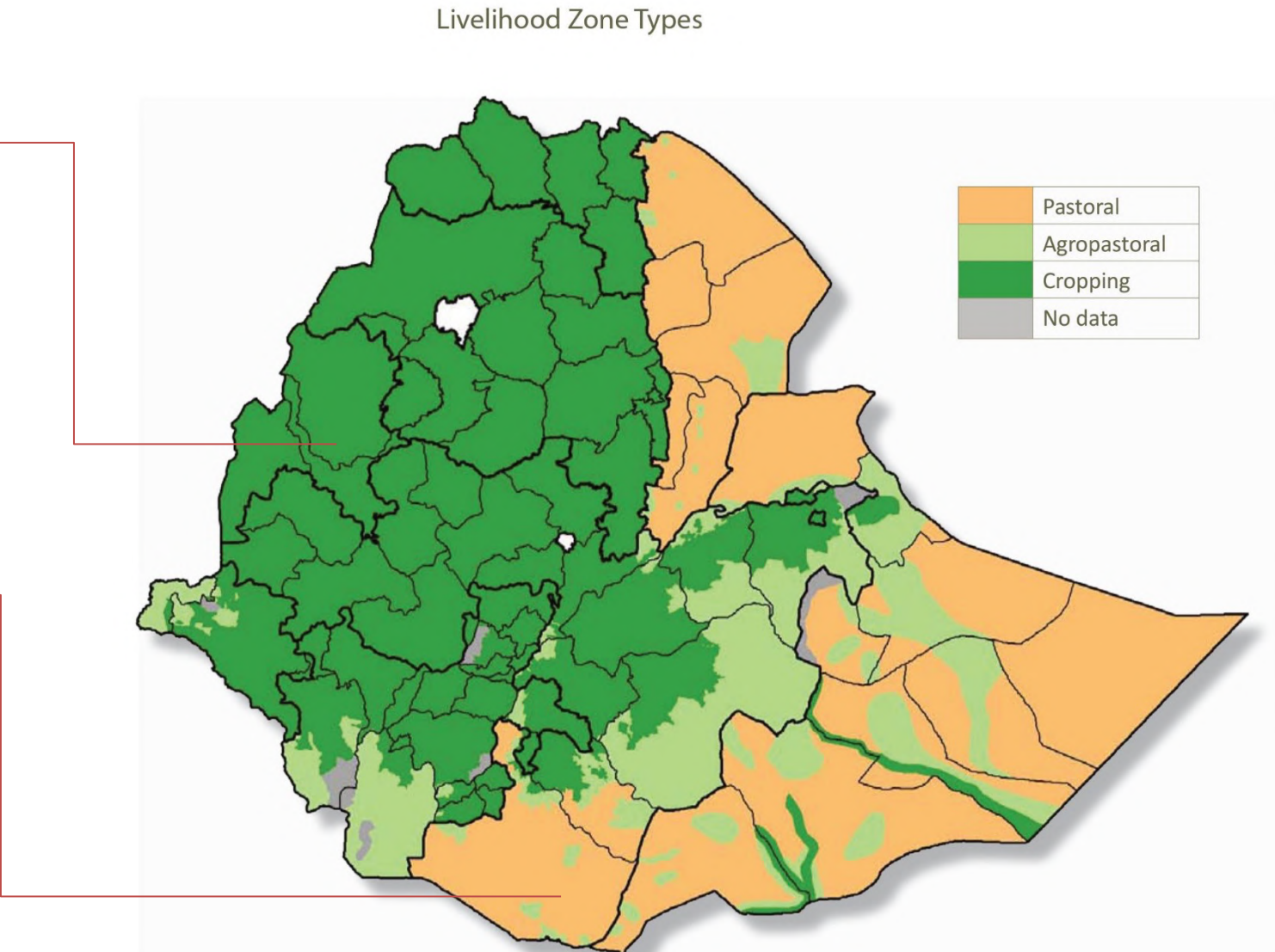
Energy and Agri-processing (Pump, threshers, maize milling machines, Chilli & ginger, horticulture value chain)

Energy and Dairy, Poultry value chain (cold chain, lighting, milking machines)

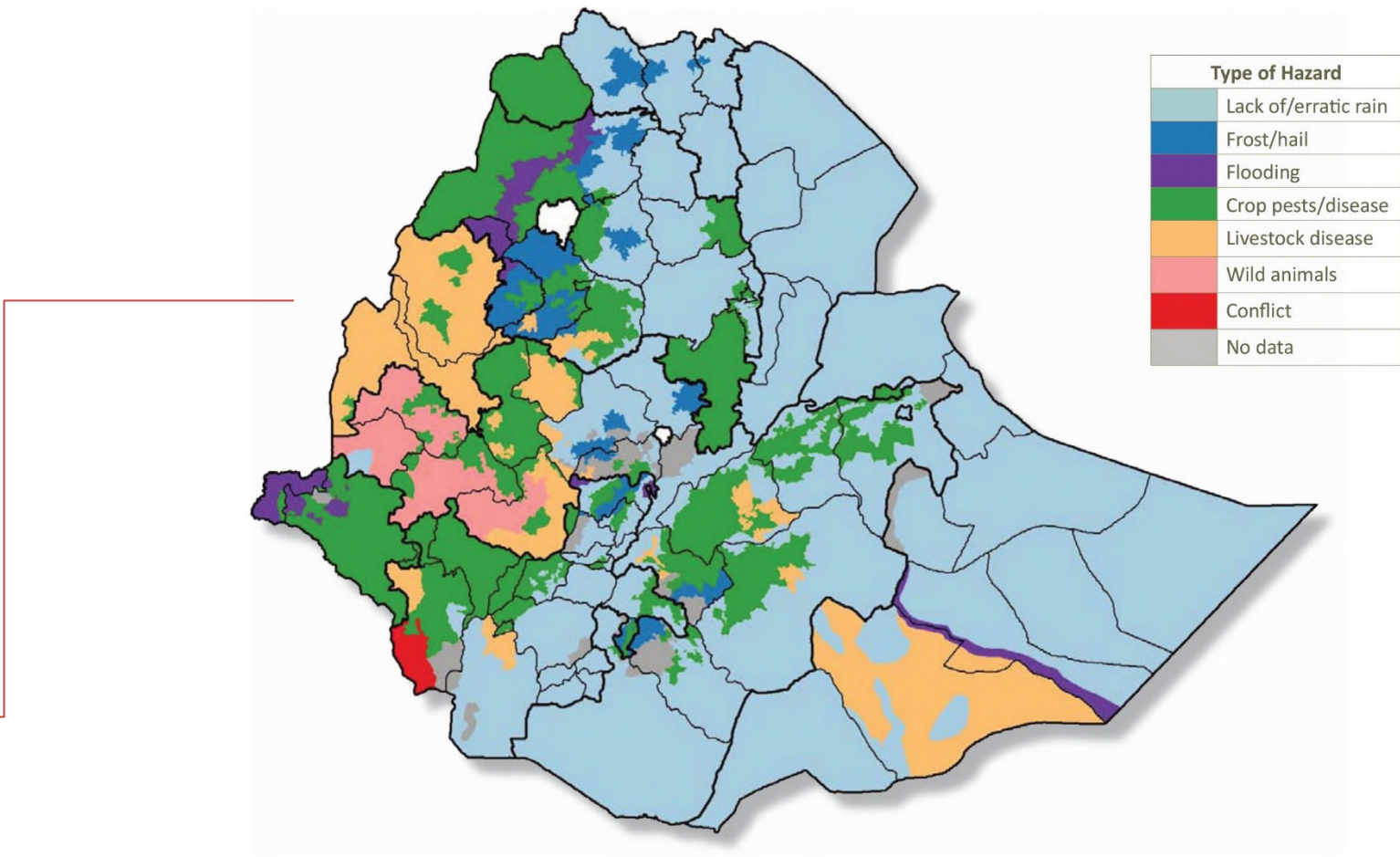
Energy and small businesses) tailoring, small shops : refrigerators, phone charging, Juice makers, digital services)

Energy and Health/ Education (health care centers, vaccine storage, lighting, digital education, mobile health/ school van)

**Energy and Disaster
(Drought is the most common one)**



The most important hazard (as perceived by rural households)



Contents and Activities

Scoping study of Sustainable Energy Ecosystem building opportunities

Workshop in partnership with RMI and Precise Consulting

Bilateral Meetings

- ATA
- Don Bosco
- SNV
- UNIDO
- SEWF
- 3 Energy Enterprises
- 2 Manufacturing/ Innovation Enterprises
- Health and Livelihood NGOs

Activities

Workshop in partnership with RMI and Precise Consulting

Summary

Over 30 participants attended the workshop from both public and private sectors from energy and livelihood areas of work. The goal of the workshop was to initiate conversation on ecosystem building for sustainable energy, gain insights and feedback on it and identify potential champions to initiate and design sustainable and local energy access programs with. Overall insights and feedback across the room was very encouraging and positive with 4-5 potential champions that emerged who can anchor specific parts of the ecosystem.

Insights discussed through the workshops




- > Current approaches and solutions are not need based, the ecosystem approach especially for development and energy related solutions needs to be pushed with Ethiopia
- > Challenges still remain supply chain, capital and regulation for local enterprises to operate within
- > Cross learnings on energy+livelihood space was welcomes and the potential need and impacts were outlined
- > The need to get different actors to design complementing programs and work together along with focus on energy in value chains was expressed by multiple local organizations

[Link to presentations used in during the workshop](#)

[Link to attendee list](#)




Champions and partners Identified through the workshops

Don Bosco, Agriculture Transformative Agency (ATA), Orthodox Church Trust, Dairy Cooperative



Sustainable Energy Ecosystem Development, Ethiopia, Oct 2019

Energy + Livelihood (SDG 7 for SDG 8)
Energy + Health (SDF 7 for SDG 4)

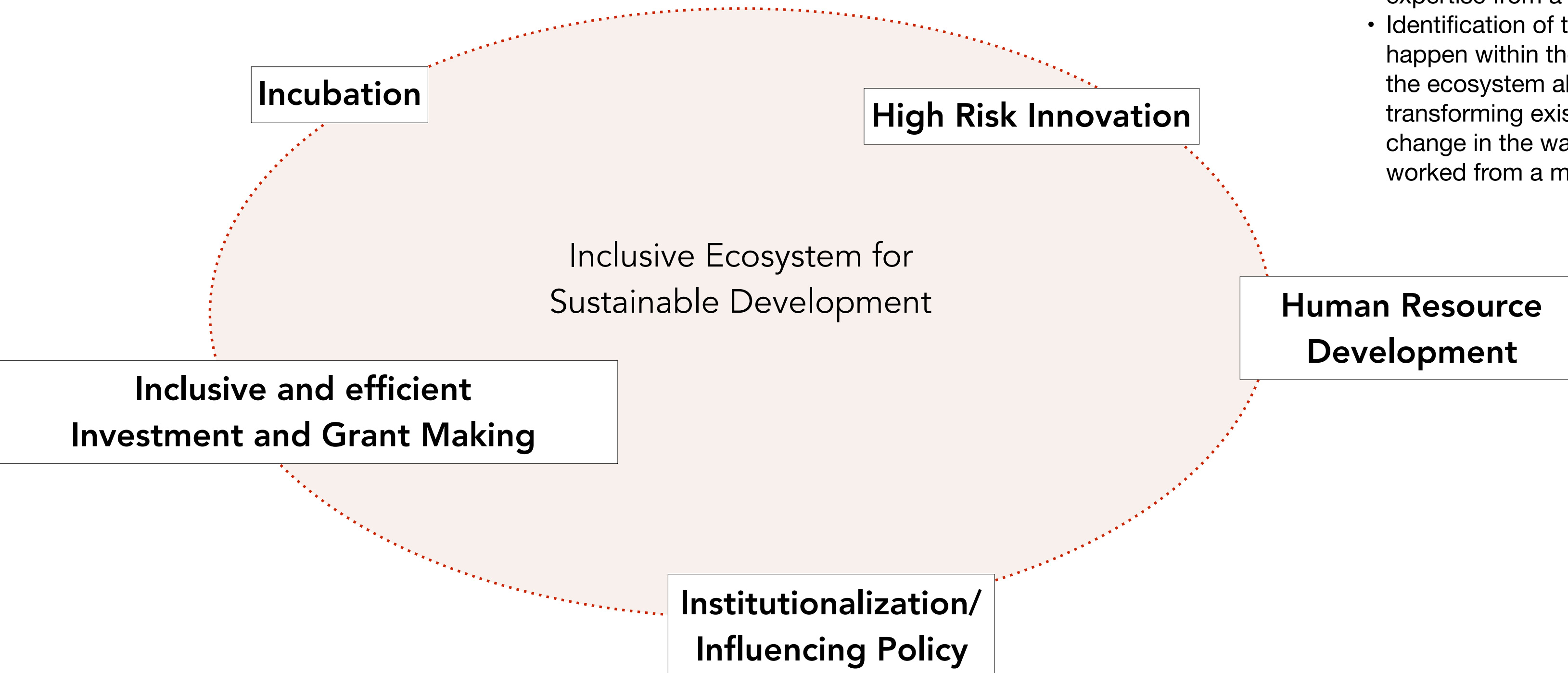




Inclusive Ecosystem Approach

Scope of Sustainable Energy Ecosystem building (Initial SELCO Foundation insights)

- Compared to other Global Hubs local thinking process and local championship and ownership is very strong in Ethiopia
- Manufacturing and financing ecosystem is more mature as compared to Tanzania and Seirra Leone (Ethiopia could be an excellent training hub for other parts of Africa)
- The overlap of drought prone, migration key words within ecosystem building could become potential expertise from a solution building typology
- Identification of the “Glue” or anchor body could happen within the first year itself - many parts of the ecosystem already existing and open to transforming existing approaches- looking for a change in the way things are done which have not worked from a medium to long term perspective



Inclusive Ecosystem Approach - Summary

- **Don Bosco** - Have solar training running in remote parts - totally in 4 TVETS, expanding to 6 TVETS (funded by Austrian Govt/org. Pioneers in good quality solar training, however have been suffering with pre and post training support activities. Building an incubation and innovation system within Don Bosco was discussed with them. They have been influencing govt policy on training and vocational support systems. Have good ties with ministry and can import machines for training without taxation. (taxation on machine is >40% for importing.
[Link to documents](#)

- Sole Rebels
- ICE
- BluMoon

Incubation

High Risk Innovation

Inclusive Ecosystem for Sustainable Development

Inclusive and efficient Investment and Grant Making

- **Rocky Mountain Institute:** the current role that RMI has in providing key practitioner based inputs to large programs and policies complements very well the role of innovation and implementation partners within the ecosystem. They are not implementation stakeholders, but can be very strong for influencing large programs with practitioner inputs.

Institutionalization/ Influencing Policy

- Addis Policy Studies Institute

- **Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA)** - Very similar philosophy and activities to SELCO Foundation agri partners in India and were very keen on working together and taken up energy+agri programs within ATA especially on innovation within value chains and benchmarking tech etc. Already work with the Ministry closely and have a very strong director and team to be key energy+innovation partners for Ethiopia. Have already most of the grassroots connects and network including data and studies on value chains etc that can be leveraged, have also set up all agri support centers in rural Ethiopia with Gov.
[Link to website](#) and [annual report](#)

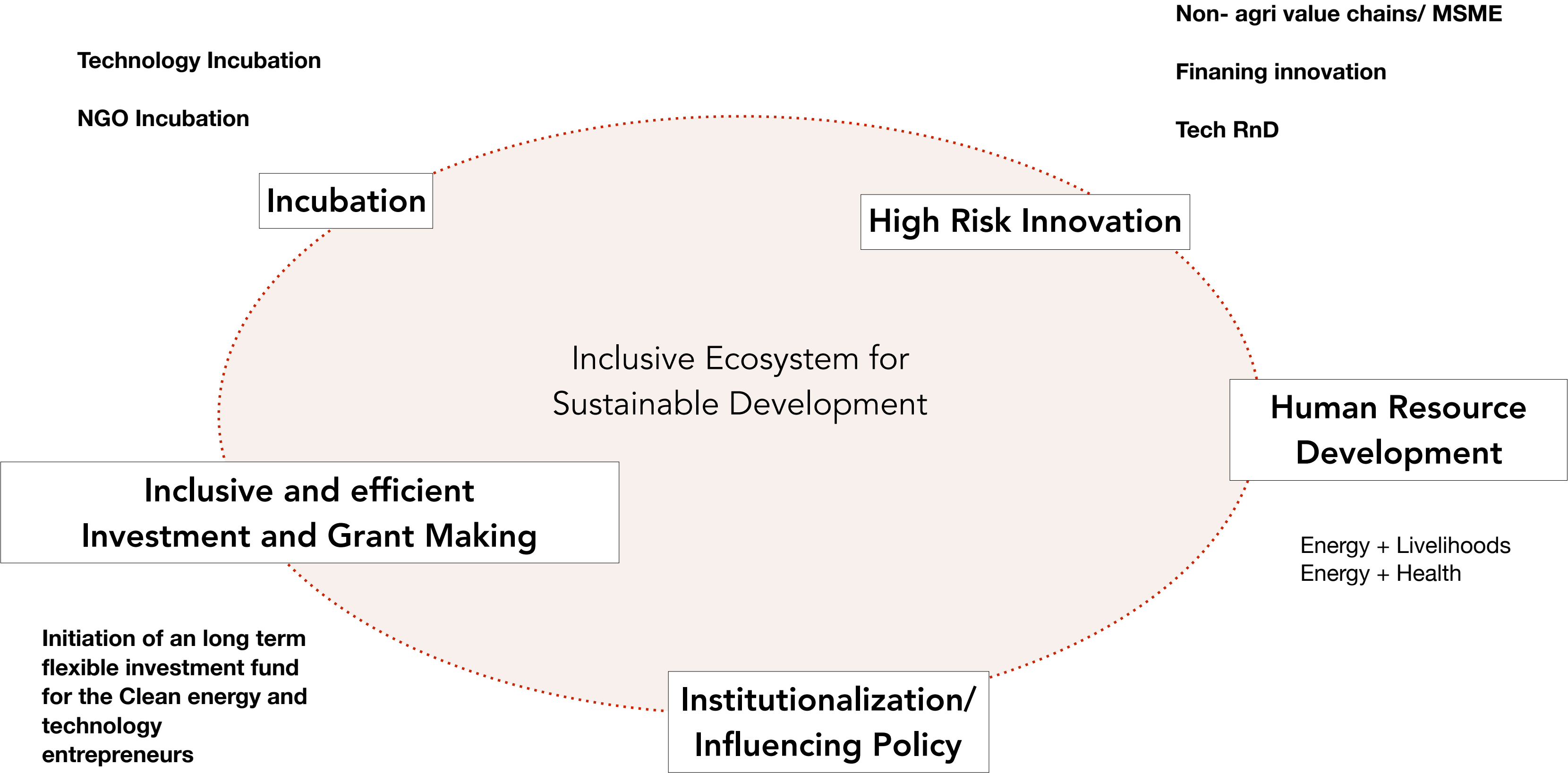
- **SNV - Netherlands Development Organization**
Have very strong and large dairy, poultry and pricing value chains livelihood programs ongoing, on market linages, cooperatives, innovations, financing farmers etc. For example one of the going programs has a network of 65000 dairy farmers. They are very keen to partner and take up energy+productive use piece to leverage on their existing work with the agri value chain in Ethiopia. Very aligned in terms of social inclusion and local resilience, like ATA, will be good partners for the productive use programs.
- [Link to website](#)

- **Others**
 - Italian Cooperation
 - UNIDO
 - Yasart Engineering

Human Resource Development

Basic is already strong enough with Don Bosco but needs to be complemented especially with post training exit strategies and ecosystem interventions to strengthen the work in the TVETs. Energy+Agri can be built in within existing proposals designed with ATA and SNV as they have strong livelihood training bases.
Don Bosco
ATA/ SNV - Training Schools

GAPS AND FURTHER PROGRAMS TO BE IDENTIFIED - Summary



Additional immediate programs that need to be designed/ supported

- Study on Financing Energy Solutions in Ethiopia
- Mapping of key energy and development ongoing (current) and future funders and programs within Ethiopia
- Scoping Study for Health+Energy potential (Health stakeholder mapping and Regional joint health energy audits)