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## National Commitments

The **National Commitments** pathway aims to show what will happen if national commitments are met. This requires translating policy commitments into quantitative targets that can be modeled in the FABLE Calculator. Teams have reviewed key policy documents to set up these targets for the food and land use system (agricultural production and trade, climate, biodiversity, food security, and dietary recommendations).

In cases where policy commitments lack clear quantification, **FABLE teams have proposed quantitative targets that are derived or inspired from these national commitments.** These are in the yellow column.

Please provide your feedback regarding these quantitative targets using our [public consultation form](#).

| CODE | Policy area | Policy ambition  | FABLE team's proposed quantitative national targets  | Justification & references   |
|------|-------------|------------------|--|--|
| 1    | FOOD        |                  |  |  |
| 1a   | Food        | Undernourishment | <p>Support diversified food production to increase the supply of nutrient-dense foods (i.e., animal-sourced and plant-based foods).</p> <p>Reduce maternal malnutrition, child wasting, and stunting by 2030.</p> <p>Sustainably improve the availability, accessibility, and utilization of adequate, diversified, safe, and nutritious foods for all citizens at all times.</p> <p>Improve the accessibility of adequate, diversified, safe, and nutritious food for all citizens.</p> | <p>National food and nutrition strategy. (Sheehy et al., 2019)</p> |

# ETHIOPIA

|    |      |                            |   |   |
|----|------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1b | Food | Overweight / obesity       | <p>To reduce the prevalence of childhood overweight and obesity lower than 5%.</p> <p>To reduce the prevalence of Overweight and obesity in school-aged children and adolescents from 12% to 6% by 2030.</p>  | National food and nutrition strategy.   |
| 1c | Food | Diet-related disease       | <p>Support diversified food production to increase the supply of nutrient-dense foods (i.e., animal-sourced and plant-based foods).</p> <p>Promote and enhance the production and consumption of fortified nutrient-dense staple foods through using industrial food fortification and biofortification and public and private partnership initiatives.</p> <p>National food-based Dietary Guidelines: to provide dietary recommendations for the Ethiopian population (two years and older) for increased diet quality including dietary diversity and food safety for optimal health.</p> | <p>National food and nutrition strategy.</p> <p>National food and dietary guidelines.<br/>(EPHI, 2022; FDRE, 2021a)</p>   |
| 1d | Food | Other food-related targets | <p>Increase mean number of days of consumption of meat from 1.2 days to 3 days per week.</p> <p>Increase the per-capita meat consumption to 31Kg/ year, from its current level of 10Kg/year (approximate estimation).</p> <p>Increase the production of meat, eggs, fish, and dairy from 3.97 million tons to 11.37 million tons by 2030.</p> <p>Increase household dietary diversity score from 20% to 70%.</p>  | <p>National food and dietary guidelines.</p> <p>National food and nutrition strategy.</p> <p>Per-capita meat consumption targets are estimated based on food and dietary guidelines and baseline data was from scientific studies<br/>(EPHI, 2022; FDRE, 2021a; Seleshe et al., 2014)</p> |

| 2 CLIMATE MITIGATION |                    |  |  |   |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| 2a                   | Climate mitigation | Total GHG emissions reduction (by Gas or in CO <sub>2</sub> e - if in CO <sub>2</sub> e indicate what is the global warming potential factor used to convert non-CO <sub>2</sub> emissions into CO <sub>2</sub> -) | Unconditional commitment to reduce 56.2 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq by 2030 and a conditional commitment to reduce 277.7 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq by 2030.  | Nationally determined contributions (NDC) towards the Paris Agreement goals. (FDRE, 2021b)                |
| 2b                   | Climate mitigation | Agriculture GHG emissions reduction  | <p>Livestock sector: emission reduction target ranges from -1.9 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (-1%) to -14.8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (-8%).</p> <p>Managed soils: emission reduction target range from -0.1 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (-1%) to -0.4 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (-4%).</p> <p>Crop production: enhance GHG emission reduction from 7.23 million metric tons to 37.8 million metric tons.</p>   | NDC<br>Ten-year development plan. (FDRE, 2021b; MoPD, 2021)   |
| 2c                   | Climate mitigation | Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction   | <p>Reduce by 48.4 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (unconditional)</p> <p>Raise the level of annual additional sequestration of greenhouse gases from 17.55 million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>E to 40 million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>E from emission in the natural resource development subsector</p>  | NDC<br>Ten-year development plan (FDRE, 2021b; MoPD, 2021)  |
| 2d                   | Climate mitigation | Reduce or halt deforestation   | <p>Reduce forest loss using efficient cooking technologies with a total abatement potential of 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <p>Afforestation and management of 7 million ha (total abatement potential 42 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e)</p> <p>Increase Forest cover by 2030 from 15.5% to 30% of the country's area.</p> <p>Reduce annual soil pollution from its current level of 20.5 tons CO<sub>2</sub>E per hectare to 15.84 tons CO<sub>2</sub>E per hectare in 2030.</p> | Ten-year development plan<br>National Forest Sector Development Program (NFSDP) (MEFCC, 2018; MoPD, 2021) |

|          |                     |  |  |   |
|----------|---------------------|--|--|---|
|          |                     |  | Reduce carbon emissions by 255 million tons CO <sub>2</sub> e per year by 2030, with 130 million tons of those reductions coming from the forestry sector.   |   |
| 2e       | Climate mitigation  | Other climate mitigation-related targets   | NA   |   |
| <b>3</b> | <b>BIODIVERSITY</b> |  |  |   |
| 3a       | Biodiversity        | Reduce or halt the loss of natural ecosystems  | By 2020, habitat conversion due to the expansion of agricultural land will reduce from 10% to 5% per year.<br>By 2030, to increase the coverage of protection against illicit activities in wildlife habitats from 62% to 92%. | National Biodiversity Strategy Implementation Status Report<br>Ten-year development plan.<br>(EBI, 2020; MoPD, 2021)  |
| 3b       | Biodiversity        | Promote afforestation  | Increase the coverage of wildlife habitats from the present area of 8.6% to 14% by 2030.<br>15 million hectares committed area to restore by 2030.   | Ten-year development plan<br>AFR 100 target<br>(AFR100, 2023; MoPD, 2021)   |
| 3c       | Biodiversity        | Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs) | By 2020, area coverage of ecologically representative and effectively managed PAs will increase from 14% to 20%. The total protected areas will reach 30% by 2030.   | National biodiversity strategy implementation status report.<br>Ten-year development plan.<br>(EBI, 2020; MoPD, 2021) |
| 3d       | Biodiversity        | Expand cropland area under agroecological practices                                  | Enhance crop productivity using agroecological-related soil and water conservation practices.<br>Increase agrobiodiversity index by 3%.  | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015)   |

|           |                                   |   |  |   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
|           |                                   |   | Increase area under improved land management practices by 8 % each year.   |   |
| <b>3e</b> | Biodiversity                      | Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity | Make substantial efforts to reduce the demand for chemical fertilizers by promoting widespread utilization of natural fertilizers such as compost and by improving land management methods.  | Ten-year development plan.<br>(MoPD, 2021)  |
| <b>3f</b> | Biodiversity                      | Other biodiversity-related targets  | By 2020, ex-situ conservation of agro-biodiversity, wild plants, animals, and microbes; with special emphasis on endemic, endangered, economically or ecologically important species, and breeds be increased, and standards of the existing ex-situ conservation will be improved | National biodiversity strategy implementation status report.<br>(EBI, 2020; MoPD, 2021) |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>NITROGEN &amp; PHOSPHOROUS</b> |   |  |   |
| <b>4a</b> | Fertilizer use                    | Limit N use   | No national target.  |   |
| <b>4b</b> | Fertilizer use                    | Limit P use   | No national target.  |   |
| <b>4c</b> | Fertilizer use                    | Other N and P-related targets   | Increase the distribution of fertilizers from 16.1 million quintals to 32.9 million quintals.  | Ten-year development plan<br>(MoPD, 2021)   |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>WATER</b>                      |   |  |   |
| <b>5a</b> | Water                             | Limit water use   | Reduce water loss from 39% in 2020 to 20% by 2030.   | Ten-year development plan   |

|    |                |                                       |   |   |
|----|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 5b | Water          | Other water-related targets           | Increase the national water supply coverage from 55.7% in 2020 to 100% at the end of 2030 based on the improved service standard. And an 8% annual increase in arable land irrigated.   | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015)   |
| 6  | <b>ECONOMY</b> |                                       |   |   |
| 6a | Economy        | Self-sufficiency                      | To increase crop production to 92.5 million tons/year (+70%) by 2030.<br>Ensuring high per capita income through rapid economic growth.<br>Reverse food insufficiency into surpluses.<br>Reduce poverty level from 19% in 2020/21 to 7% in 2029/30. | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>The ten-year development plan.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015; MoPD, 2021) |
| 6b | Economy        | Farmers' income                       | 8% annual increase in rural household income, consumption, and expenditure levels by 2030   | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015)   |
| 6c | Economy        | Agricultural exports                  | The merchandise export revenues from agriculture will reach 6.7 billion by 2030, it is envisaged a 10% of an annual increase in agricultural product export items   | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>The ten-year development plan.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015; MoPD, 2021) |
| 6d | Economy        | Timber exports                        | No national target.   |   |
| 6e | Economy        | Employment in the agricultural sector | 5% annual increase in the number of rural labor force employed in rural non-farm enterprises  | Agriculture sector policy mid-term review report.<br>(Chipeta et al., 2015)   |

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