



CBA & Resilience Learning Conference

Information Pack

CARE Ethiopia

Welcome to Addis Ababa!

East and Southern Africa CBA & Resilience Learning Conference

ILRI Campus, Addis Ababa - Ethiopia; 1st to 4th September 2014

CARE Ethiopia is pleased to host this learning event together with CARE's Adaptation Learning Programme (ALP), the CGIAR Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security programme (CCAFS) and the International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE).

The conference aims to bring together stakeholders from a diverse range of disciplines working with dryland communities across East and Southern Africa to facilitate learning from experience and evidence on climate change adaptation, in particular community based adaptation (CBA), and resilience. Participants will co-generate new insights on the links between CBA and achieving resilient development.

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

1. Contacts for the Conference

Contact Nicola Ward: nward@careclimatechange.org on any question on the conference programme

Contact Sylvia Miyumo: alp@careclimatechange.org Cell: +254-712-175-533 and Mediha Mohammed: MedihaM@care.org.et Cell: +251-911-128722 on logistics related questions.

2. Venue: ILRI Campus Facility (Hotel)

The Conference will be held at ILRI Campus, Lalibela Hall and most participants will be accommodated on the campus. ILRI housing service is located on the east side of the city close to the airport. It provides excellent and unique facilities including conference facility, fast wireless internet access across the whole campus, free access to all health club fitness among other amenities.

The conference's venue address is as below:

Mr. Thomas Getahun
ILRI international livestock research institute Campus
Housing, Catering and Conference Services
Tel: +251 11 617242
Email: t.getahun@cgiar.org

3. The Event Programme

The original conference concept note, first draft Conference programme and other details can be found at: http://ccsl.wikispaces.com/Event2014_CBA_learning_event. Please refer to this link as you prepare for the event. Note that the programme is a work in progress.

The programme is structured to respond to the core learning questions:

1. What is the added value that CBA brings to achieving resilience in dryland communities which can be applied from CBA practice and evidence?
2. How are climate change and related responses exacerbating the entrenched drivers of differential vulnerability among communities living in drylands? What are the barriers and drivers to change?
3. What would an integrated and coherent approach to achieving resilience in vulnerable dryland communities look like? What synergies and trade-offs would be needed?

Given the interactive nature of the conference, the programme will be kept flexible and may change from day to day as our collective learning evolves. A small number of participants are being contacted separately and invited to make short presentations and other inputs. All participants will have the opportunity to share and learn throughout the event sessions. It is expected that confirmed participants will attend the full 4 days of the conference to ensure continuity as knowledge and ideas are developed together.

Participants will also have the opportunity to participate in external communications during the course of the conference, through interviews, providing material for sharing, writing contributions to the conference communique and so on. If you are interested please contact Nicola Ward: nward@careclimatechange.org

4. Overall agenda:

Day 1: Identifying vision of integrated CBA and resilience

- Conference opening and scene setting on climate change, community-based adaptation and resilience in drylands
- Introduction to and setting up the market place
- Conference reception at ILRI complex at 18.30

Day 2: Identifying success factors and challenges + good practices

- Addressing the conference theme through three sub-topics:
 - a) Climate information - a new resource for adaptation, risk reduction, early warning and resilience?
 - b) The future of pastoralism in an uncertain climate? (Transition, mobility, land use, sedentarisation, safety nets)
 - c) How the most vulnerable across East and Southern Africa drylands can realise resilient and equitable livelihoods in an uncertain climate?
- Market Place - sharing and learning on participants' relevant programmes, practical approaches, tools and more, where participants can share their work and learn about others ideas and practices in more detail. *NB. Participants selected to contribute to the Market Place have been notified separately and provided with details about how to prepare for this.*

Day 3: Understanding synergies, complementarities, added value of CBA for resilience

- Group work: Co-creating new knowledge towards achieving climate resilient development in East and Southern Africa drylands
- Social evening at Yod Abyssinia at 19.30. Please bring your dinner outfit. More details will be communicated during the conference.

Day 4: Coming to a consensus

- Recommendations for policy and practice
- Communique development, key actions for way forward, new partnerships

Start time each day: 9.00am
End time: 17.00 pm

5. Travel Details

Flight details

Your ticket is attached herewith, kindly confirm all information and in case of any concerns, liaise with Sylvia on: alp@careclimatechange.org

For all sponsored participants, please give your boarding pass to Mediha or Maureen Ambani, as this is a requirement for our finance department in settling issued tickets.

ILRI shuttle will provide transport for airport pick up/drop off to and from conference venue and respective hotels. On arrival, please look out for ILRI shuttle representative who will be holding a **placard written CARE Ethiopia**. Any problems, contact Mr. Thomas Getahun Tel: +251 11 617242

Entry visas

Citizens of Kenya and Eritrea do not require a visa to enter Ethiopia. All other nationalities require visa to enter Ethiopia. For those participants who have an Ethiopian Embassy in their country or country of residence, you must apply and secure visa in-country at least two weeks prior to departure. Contact the embassy for visa requirement.

For those participants who do not have an Ethiopian Embassy in their country or country of residence, CARE Ethiopia will support you to get visa on arrival.

Kindly share with us the below documents if you have not done so:

- Scanned copy of the passport
- Residence and work permit for applicants who are not citizen of the country they currently reside in

Note: Visa-on arrival will only be granted to participants who do not have an Ethiopian embassy in the country they currently reside in. Please carry evidence of travel documents such as passes and other documents provided by international agencies recognized by the government of Ethiopia, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, the World Bank and African Development Bank, etc.

RED Security Forms All visitors need to fill out and return the RED form to CARE Ethiopia's Executive Secretary, Mediha Mohammed (MedihaM@care.org.et) copying the Security Focal Person, Assefa Amenu (AssefaA@care.org.et) prior to their departure from their country.

Vaccination

The vaccine against yellow fever is mandatory for all travelers coming to Ethiopia. At the airport entrance, they occasionally ask for the yellow fever vaccination card. Please keep the card with you. Malaria is prevalent in Ethiopia especially outside the highland areas depending on the specific season and particular areas. Addis Ababa is not malaria area. It is advisable for travellers to carry their own prophylactic medicines and supplies of prescribed drugs.

6. Accommodation

Participants sponsored by the conference will be accommodated by ILRI, either on the ILRI campus or a nearby hotel. ILRI will provide transport to and from the conference venue each day for ILRI hosted participants staying in hotels. Details on shuttle times will be given on arrival.

For those sponsoring their own accommodation, please see details below under 'Who Pays what' regarding daily travel to and from the conference.

7. Conference logistics:

Who pays What?

Sponsored participants:

Organizers pay direct for:

- Airfare – CARE will purchase your ticket based on your requirements
- Airport transfer to hotel and transfers from hotel to conference venue
- Accommodation in Addis as needed to attend the conference
- Breakfast, snacks and lunch on 1st to 4th September
- Dinner on Monday 1st and Wednesday 3rd September

Costs refunded in cash to participants while in Addis:

- Visa – refunded against receipt
- Per diem to cover dinner and incidentals on the nights you are accommodated by the organisers in Addis at a rate of to \$43 except 1st and 3rd September when there is a reception and conference dinner, so per diems will be USD \$18 on these days. (Ethiopian residents who are taking conference accommodation will be paid in Ethiopian Birr)
- Participants coming from outside Ethiopia - travel from your home location to airport in your country and back again will be covered by a fixed rate of USD\$50
- Participants based in Addis Ababa – transport to and from the conference venue will be covered by a fixed rate of Ethiopian Birr 382 equivalent to USD\$20
- Participants based in Ethiopia outside of Addis - transport to and from the conference venue will be refunded against receipts in line with CARE Ethiopia policy

Non-sponsored participants:

Costs to be covered by your organisational sponsor – to be agreed and communicated with the conference organisers:

- Visa
- Airfare
- Airport transfer to hotel and transfers from hotel to conference venue
- Accommodation in Addis as needed to attend the conference – please ask Sylvia if you need assistance with suggestions of hotels, bookings etc
- Breakfast, dinners and incidentals 1st to 4th September (except dinner on 1st and 3rd September)
- Participants coming from outside Ethiopia - travel from your home location to airport in your country and back again
- Participants based in Ethiopia – transport to the conference venue as needed

Please ensure you communicate with Sylvia on the actual contribution from your organisational sponsor on all of the above.

The conference organisers will cover the following costs directly and you are not required to pay for them:

- Conference venue, with snacks and lunch on 1st to 4th September
- Reception dinner on Monday 1st and dinner on Wednesday 3rd September

Banking Services

Local currency is the Ethiopian Birr (ETB), with a current exchange rate of approximately USD 1 equals 19.10ETB, which usually changes (upwards) every day by a very small amount. Major foreign currencies can be exchanged in most banks and some international hotels. Exchange of ETB back to foreign currency is complex, so you are advised to change only what is definitely needed in Ethiopia. See section 9 under Ethiopia information below.

Communication Services

Mobile phone SIM cards are available at different places at cost of ETB 45 (USD 2.40) including retail shops. To buy SIM cards, you need two portrait photos and a copy of your passport. You can purchase a cheap hand set and buy local calling scratch cards for international call.

Internet is accessible in big hotels. You will find business centers and internet cafes almost everywhere in Addis Ababa and some big cities. However ILRI provide high-speed WIFI connection in the boarding rooms and conference rooms.

ETHIOPIA: GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethiopia is a country with moderate climatic condition, welcoming people, rich history, engaging landscape, and unique culture. Currently, the country's situation is stable. Ethiopia is an ancient country with various tourist attractions. There are various tourist sites around Addis Ababa and the country. Although, there is no serious crime incidence, pick pocketing and other petty crimes are common in Addis Ababa. Visitors are advised to limit the amount of cash they carry and leave valuables, such as jewelry and airline tickets in a hotel safe box or other secured places.

1. Security

Throughout Ethiopia: Visitors are strongly advised to review their personal safety and security posture, to remain vigilant, and to be cautious when frequenting prominent public places and landmarks. While Ethiopia is generally stable, domestic insurgent groups, extremists from Somalia, and the heavy military presence along the border with Eritrea pose risks to safety and security.

Visitors should strongly consider the risk of attending or being near large public gatherings, or venues where westerners gather on a routine or predictable basis, and **which have no visible security presence**. Such gatherings or venues can provide vulnerable targets for extremist or terrorist groups. Visitors should avoid, if possible, using public transportation, including mini-buses, and should vary their travel times and routes to the extent possible. You are advised to avoid unattended baggage or packages left in any location, including in taxis.

In southern Ethiopia, along the Kenyan border, banditry and incidents involving ethnic conflicts are also common. You should exercise caution when traveling to any remote area of the country, including the borders with Eritrea, Somalia, Kenya, Sudan, and South Sudan, and avoid travel outside of the major towns in these border areas. Though intermittent inter-ethnic conflicts used to appear in Borana and in Moyale (the border with Kenya), recent security updates from Borana Field Office indicate that the roads are non-violent, but these areas are in challenging situation due to unpredictable inter-ethnic conflicts especially from Kenya side which usually overflow into Ethiopian side. Similar incidents of inter-ethnic conflicts are sporadically reported in Afar region and both in West & East Harerges of Oromia region which are more focused on resource, such as water and grazing lands, control and ownership.

2. Movement in cities

Movement is unrestricted 24 hours. Walking the streets of Addis during daytime and at night is relatively safe, but it is advisable to keep company. It is also advisable for visitors to get adequate information on which streets are safe and which are not. However, it is advisable that you do not do this late at night in isolated areas. Night life in Addis is relatively safe. However, sometimes, foreigners may fall victim to scams by individuals. For example, someone may invite you to a club or restaurant and may make you pay more than the actual price (i.e. he/she has made a prior arrangement with insiders). Make sure that you will not hangout with someone you do not know very well. It is also safe to negotiate the price of something or a service before you take it. Though some people may offer certain items for sale at traffic lights (eye glasses, CDs, books, chargers, etc.), buying and selling items on traffic lights, as well as giving money to the needy while traveling and/or on traffic lights is against the country's traffic rules. Taxies are relatively trustworthy. It is good to hire the small taxies to any place you go. Also, keep your passport with you at all times.

3. The electric current

Ethiopia uses 220 volts 50 cycles AC.

4. Shopping

For any kind of goods and service, shopping areas are clustered at different locations; big markets like Merkato, supermarkets and malls in large cities. You will find gifts and souvenir shops at the center of the city and in some 4 and 5 star hotels.

5. Dining-out

There are myriads of standard restaurants and hotels for cultural and international cuisines. For more information, please visit: http://whatsoutaddis.com/archive/oct_11/whats_out_addis.html, http://wikitravel.org/en/Addis_Ababa

6. Alcohol and smoking

Ethiopia's drinking age is 18 years. There is no ban for smoking anywhere although some hotels, restaurants and institutions may locate special places for smoking. It is also not normal to smoke in offices. Smoking, usage and transportation of drugs and narcotics are illegal in Ethiopia.

7. Photography

Taking still or movie photographs of the Palace, government buildings, military/police areas and foreign embassies are prohibited. Seek for the consent of people before taking their pictures.

8. Ethiopia Cultural Tips

General

- Greeting a person bowing the head is a normal way of greeting and a sign of respect in Ethiopia. Sometimes, this can be accompanied with handshaking in a setting when you meet a person face to face.
- Gesturing with a closed fist or with individual fingers is considered rude.
- Show tolerance to various indigenous cultures and customs that may appear strange.
- Avoid being dragged in to political or religious discussions since you may be misinterpreted.

Work

- Shaking hands as a norm of greeting is a normal practice upon meeting.
- Tea or coffee will most likely be offered during an office visit.
- Presenting of business cards is not mandatory but still be a welcome gesture.
- The pace of business in Addis Ababa is faster than in rural areas and towns.

Basic Greeting in Amharic

Good morning	Indemin aderu
Good afternoon/evening	Indemin walu/ameshu
Goodbye	Dehina yihunu
Thank you	Ameseginalehu
How are you	Endeminewot
Do you speak English	Inglizegna yichilalu

* The above way of addressing applies when you talk to a person showing respect. In the culture and in the Amharic language, addressing people is different such as for elderly person, female/ male sex, or when they are many people or one.

9. Restrictions regarding the import and export of Ethiopian Birr and foreign currencies to and from Ethiopia.

Please note that some rules are different for residents of Ethiopia as opposed to non-residents.

1. Non-residents traveling to Ethiopia must declare any/all foreign currency in excess of 3,000 USD (or its equivalent in other currency) upon arrival in Ethiopia.
2. Non-residents departing Ethiopia may carry a maximum of 3,000 USD (or its equivalent in foreign currency), unless they can produce a customs declaration, a bank slip showing the purchase of foreign currency, or a letter confirming that they were paid by an embassy or foreign organization in Ethiopia.
3. Residents of Ethiopia must produce a bank slip showing the purchase of foreign currency, or a customs declaration that is not more than 45 days old, in order to carry any foreign currency out of Ethiopia.
4. **Any traveler entering or exiting Ethiopia may carry a maximum of 200 Ethiopian Birr (Equivalent to USD 10-11) on their person or in their luggage.**
5. Ethiopian customs rules limit the amount of precious metals or minerals imported or exported for personal use to a) 100 grams for gold and other precious metals; b) 30 grams for precious stones; c) 100 grams for semi-precious stones.
6. Permits are required before exporting either antiques or animal skins from Ethiopia. Antique religious artifacts, including "Ethiopian" crosses, require a permit for export. These permits can be processed by the Export Section of the Airport customs office.
7. Even tourist souvenirs, especially crosses, may require such documentation if customs authorities deem it necessary, and/or may be confiscated by customs authorities if in excess of the allowable limit of precious metals as noted above.
8. Animal skins must have an export permit, which can be obtained from the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority. Please also note that large Ethiopian crosses may not be taken on aircraft as hand luggage, as some airlines consider them to be potential weapons.
9. The ivory trade is banned in Ethiopia. Recently, travelers wearing ivory jewelry have been detained, even if the jewelry pre-dates the ivory ban. Jewelry has been confiscated and fines imposed for violating this ban.
10. Travelers found violating any of the above customs rules have been detained at the airport and in some cases have been sentenced to prison terms of three months or more. For the most current visa and travel information, visit the Ethiopian Embassy website or the Ethiopian Revenue and Customs Authority.

10. Country Fact sheet

Ethiopia is a developing country in East Africa (located in the Horn of Africa) and is bordered on the north and northeast by Eritrea, on the east by Djibouti and Somalia, on the south by Kenya, and on the west and southwest by Sudan. It is comprised of nine states and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa). The capital is Addis Ababa. The government is led by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF). Despite several years of high economic growth, the country remains vulnerable to external economic shocks.

Country type:	Federal Democratic Republic
Political parties:	Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), the Unity for Democracy and Justice (UDJ) party, the United Ethiopian Democratic Forces (UEDF), Oromo Federalist Democratic Movement (OFDM), and other small parties.
Government:	Civilian
President:	Dr. Mulatu Teshome
Prime Minister:	Hailemariam Desalegn
Capital City:	Addis Ababa
Time Zone:	GMT+3
Population:	81 million
Life expectancy at birth:	55 years
Adult literacy rate:	36%
Access to improved water source:	42%
GDP per capita (PPP):*	US\$779
Infant mortality rate:	69 per 1,000 live births
Maternal mortality rate:	720 per 100,000 live births
Religions (est.):	Ethiopian Orthodox Christian, Muslim, Protestant, and others.
Languages:	Amharic (official), Oromifa, Tigrinya, Guaragigna, Somali and other local languages. English is a business language.
Work force:	<i>Agriculture--80%. Industry and commerce--20%.</i>
Currency:	Ethiopian Birr (ETB)
Country code (Telephone prefix):	+251
Geography:	

11. About CARE Ethiopia

CARE started working in Ethiopia in 1984/85 in response to the severe drought and famine that devastated the population and claimed the lives of nearly one million people. Since then, the organization's activities have expanded to address the root causes of poverty and vulnerability. CARE Ethiopia's programs focus on the areas of climate change, livelihoods and Food Security, Sexual and Reproductive Health, HIV & AIDS, Education, Water & Sanitation, and Emergency Preparedness and Response. As part of CARE Ethiopia's development of a focused and long-term program approach to poverty, the office targets three impact groups of people: School Aged Pastoralist Girls, Chronically Food-Insecure Rural Women, and Resource Poor Urban Female Youth. CARE Ethiopia is a branch of CARE USA and it has offices at 8 operational locations in East Hararghe, West Hararghe, Bahir Dar, South Gondar, Sidama, Borana, Afar, Adama/Nazareth and Addis Ababa (Head office).

CARE Ethiopia Country office : Addis Ababa

(Working hours from 8:30am-5:00pm Monday to Friday, with 1 hour lunch time from 12:30pm-1:30pm)

Tel: +251-116-18-32-94

Fax : +251-116-18-32-95

P.O. Box: 4710, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Address: Haile Gebreselassie Road, opposite to Queen of Sheba Hotel,
200m OR Mikililand road, 50m off
Bole Kifle Ketema, Kebele 09, House No. 533

Email: care.eth@ethionet.et

Website: <http://www.care.org.et>

CARE Ethiopia's facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/CARE.Ethiopia>

Main contact addresses while you are hosted in CARE Ethiopia

Contact Person	Cell phone	Land line (office)	E-mail
CARE Ethiopia, Addis Ababa Head Office	NA	PBX +251-116-18 32 94 Fax. +251-116-18 32 95	care.eth@ethionet.et
Garth Van't Hul (Country Director)	+251-911-23 01 30	+251-116-18 19 38	VantHul@care.org.et
Esther Watts (Program Director)	+251-911-12 07 31	+251-116-18 17 75	Watts@care.org.et
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More information

For more useful information on Ethiopia, Please visit: <http://www.care.org.et>