



Green Roads for Water

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE IN SUPPORT OF WATER
MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Implementation Strategy and Major Impacts of Green Roads for Water in Amhara, Ethiopia

PMI Learning event – Green Roads for Water: Supporting and Financing Green
Development of Smallholder Farmers and Producers

Getachew Engdayehu

The Amhara National Regional State, Bureau of Agriculture

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Background

Amhara region is a region with an area of 170,752 km², more than 25 million population,

- In a region more than 85 % of the population depends on agriculture,
- Land and water degradation is the main challenge in the region ,
- The region suffer from water stress during the dry season, flood and siltation and other damages during the rainy season
 - This is Mainly related to poor water management system

The biggest water management challenge is related to road and gully

- In the region, a total of 24,117 km road access
 - Water from the road create damage the environment and the road itself
 - Water from the catchment damage the road
- But the damage is due to uncoordinated effort between road and other sectors,
 - the problem was not the road, nor the water, but the mindset for integration



Major damages due water from road and birth of RWM

- Major impacts include
 - Create significant socioeconomic impacts.
 - Reduced productivity of agricultural lands
 - Limited service and high maintenance coast for the road
- In 2015 introduction of RWH with MetaMeta, the scenario changed
 - With full commitment of the government, mobilizing the whole segment of the community, R4W start to be implemented



Green road implementation strategy

- The Amhara region government intensively launched watershed development work through public mobilization since 2010.
- The region considers the integration of green road water management within the watershed planning, design and implementation through mass mobilization
 - To transform interconnected risks into opportunities
- More than 4.5 million people have been mobilized every day for on average 30 days since 2010 (14 continues years)
- Nowadays, it is part of the regular extension implemented across the region during the mobilization time
- Each year, more than 40 million person-days invested in green road water management



Major benefits from green roads for water

- Enhancing productivity as soil moisture and fertility improved,
 - Leading to improved livelihoods
- Reducing damage on the road itself and minimizing cost of maintenance and rehabilitation,
- Coordinated effort between road and other sectors ,
- Climate resilience improved
- Roadside planting improves both Productivity and physical stability, income for landless youths, demonstration
- **In general: protect the environment and the road, improve water security and livelihoods**



Future prospects

- Integration among stakeholders especially during planning need further improvement
- Documentation and mapping of hotspot areas need an attention
- Improve availability of resource (budget)
- Improved water utilization technologies and productive inputs
- Scientific monitoring and evaluation of the success story of green road and its impact for further scale up

