



**PASTORALIST AREAS RESILIENCE
IMPROVEMENT THROUGH
MARKET EXPANSION**



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USAID-PRIME (Pastoralist Areas Resilience Improvement through Market Expansion) is a five-year project aimed at increasing incomes of 250,000 households and enhancing resilience to climate change through market opportunities in Ethiopia's pastoral dry land areas.

The project achieves these goals through five objectives:

- Improving livestock and livestock products marketing systems
- Increasing resilience and ability to adapt to climate change
- Strengthening alternative livelihoods for people transitioning out of pastoralism through long-term market opportunities
- Improving household nutritional outcomes
- Enhancing knowledge management and learning of pastoralist issues

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PRIME APPROACH

The Natural Resource Management and Climate Change component of PRIME unites government, traditional institutions, and community representatives. Risk assessment, resource mapping, and rural appraisals occur in collaborative, participatory, multi-stakeholder engagements to ensure community-based solutions.

RANGELAND MANAGEMENT

The project empowers stakeholders to collectively design and engage in targeted natural resource enhancement initiatives and establishes applicable systems for the effective management of pasture areas and water points.

For example, PRIME consults with stakeholders to construct water-harvesting structures and explore technologies that better manage and utilize flood water.

IMPROVED GOVERNANCE

PRIME promotes and adheres to the management rights and inclusive use of communal lands via experiential opportunities geared towards effective, communal land use governance systems. The project also builds the capacity of community-based institutions and supports the legitimacy of land agreements and user groups' management rights.

EARLY WARNING AND INFORMATION SHARING

When it comes to improving emergency preparedness and response rates, improving access to information allows for more intelligent decision-making. The proposed process overlaps resource trend analysis and climate data. It also establishes systems that increase the quality and accessibility of climate-relevant information for local and national stakeholders. Scientific information is presented and stored in accessible, usable formats to facilitate stakeholders' ability to reference and use the information for decision-making and early warning. The process also raises awareness of the relationship between environmental change and broader global climate change.

PRIME INQUIRIES

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