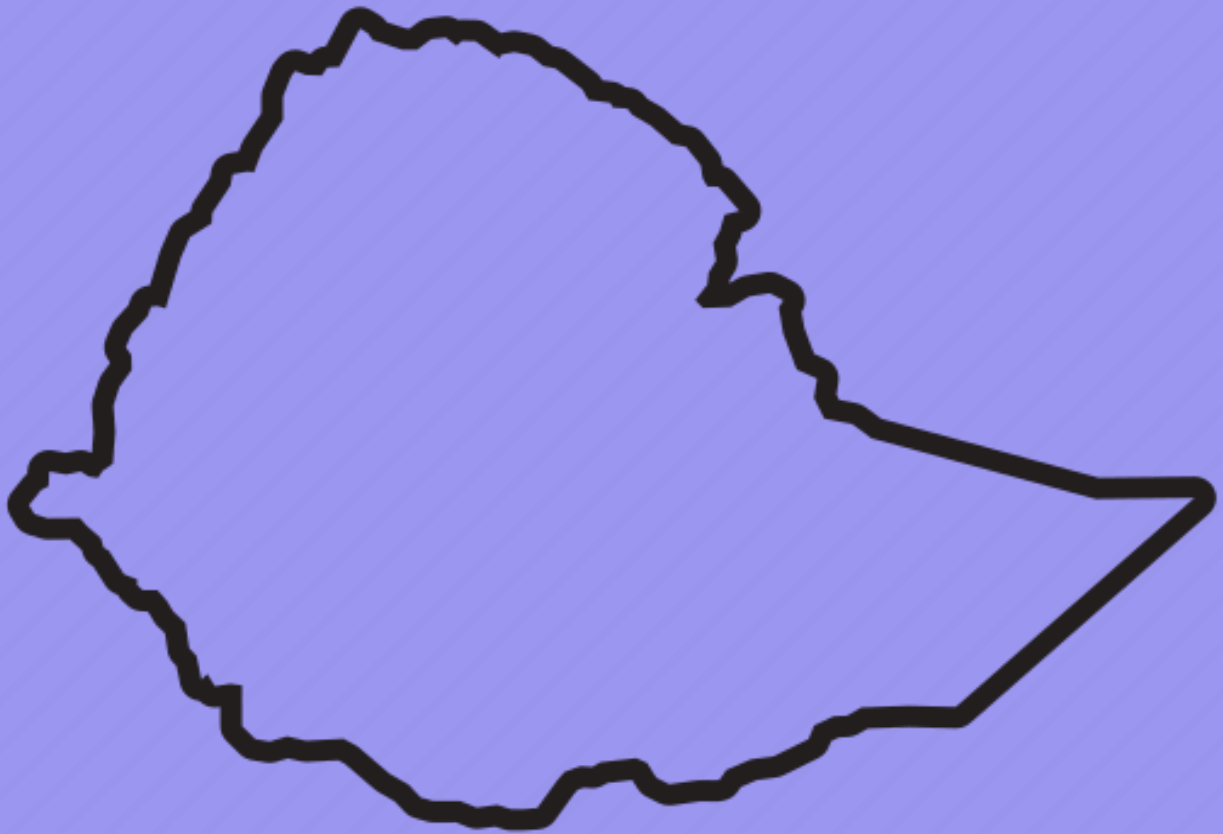


how to get ready for Article 6 implementation in Ethiopia

'Article 6 MRV Training: from the decisions to reporting'



Technical Workshop on the Article 6: from the decisions to reporting

Technical Workshop on the Article 6: from the decisions to reporting

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16-17 November 2023

Technical Workshop on the Article 6: from the decisions to reporting

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PREPARED UNDER

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Changement climatique Canada

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Background

Ethiopia has set an ambitious development trajectory that aims to reach - middle-income status through green economy pathways as set out in its national Climate Resilience and Green Economy (CRGE) Strategy. Ethiopia strongly believes that current and historical responsibilities for GHG emissions as well as the capabilities to mitigate them are key considerations in determining fairness. Even though Ethiopia has been responsible for only 0.04% of global emissions, the country is highly vulnerable to climate impacts that threaten its sustainable development. Despite these challenges Ethiopia has set an ambitious target for reducing its emissions, with a significant unconditional contribution, in order to contribute to the global effort to keep temperature increase below 1.5°C.

Through this update, Ethiopia has increased the ambition of its NDC in the following ways: Higher robustness of GHG emissions pathways and targets through improved methodologies for capturing historical emissions and improved consistency with IPCC-2006 guidelines. This update builds on the first NDC, but for the first time, proposes an emission reduction target in the conditional scenario that is significantly lower than historical base year emissions (2010) Clear demarcation between unconditional and conditional mitigation interventions, with meaningful domestic contribution commitment to explore further ambition to increases during the NDC commitment period. Better flexibility and adaptability of the methodology employed (Green Economy Model) used to prepare the emission pathways to potential future changes of emission sources or mitigation actions. An enhanced ability to track progress on mitigation actions with improved MRV/M&E.

As explained, this NDC contributes towards the objective and long-term goal of the Paris Agreement. It includes actions to address the mitigation of its GHG emissions as well as adaptation of the country to climate change. Ethiopia has shown strong commitment to deploying domestic resources to this NDC, but as a highly indebted LDC is also reliant on international flows of finance to meet its ambitious targets. Ethiopia expresses a strong interest for voluntary cooperation in emerging international carbon markets governed by Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Moreover, the country sees carbon markets as instruments to increase mitigation ambition and places high importance on environmental integrity through robust accounting as well as the promotion of sustainable development. Ethiopia therefore invites interested Parties to explore engaging in cooperative approaches. The projected BAU, unconditional and conditional GHG emission pathways and resulting 2025 and 2030 targets have been simulated with the Green Economy Model. The Green Economy Model has been developed in accordance with IPCC 2006 guidelines for GHG inventories; consistent with decision 18/CMA.

The ICAT's current Ethiopian emissions projections are higher in 2030 compared to the previous projections, due to revisions in the historical data and a smaller than expected impact of the pandemic on emissions¹. Ethiopia is set to overachieve its unconditional and conditional NDC targets in 2030 under current policies. Ethiopia's own climate plans are within the range of what is considered to be a fair share of global effort; however, the country need to have a tracking framework to see the exact contribution of each mitigation measures for reduction in its global share of carbon reduction.

Due to this reason, Ethiopia demands support of the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) to capacity building on Article 6 and GACMO (Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Model) tool for mitigation action planning during future NDC update and to track the country's NDC

¹ [Ethiopia | Climate Action Tracker](#)

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implementation progress.

Hence, the ICAT Secretariat, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC), and the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) have agreed to deliver technical support on (1) Application of the GACMO model and 2) the MRV related to Article 6 participation under the ICAT Ethiopia project. The call for support provision was developed through international cooperation procured through UNOPS. In the procurement process, Global Environmental Solution has been selected as a national representative of the ICAT to facilitate the capacity building activities, deliver training of Article 6 (Paris Agreement). Accordingly, the ICAT secretariat has brought resource persons and provide this second capacity building training on basics of Article 6 (Paris Agreement) for the FDRE Environmental Protection Authority, GES team members and selected experts of line ministries. The training was given for three days from 16 to 17 November 2023. All the processes, activities, training contents and outs are reported as follows.

Objectives

The main objective of the training was to provide a capacity building training on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement to selected experts of the line ministries of Ethiopia responsible for NDC Update implementation. The virtual training has achieved the following specific objectives.

- To provide a basic knowledge of Article 6 (Paris Agreement) for the selected trainees and Training of Trainers (ToT) of GES.
- To provide a practical exercise of structured summary of the ITMOS and other mitigation outcome reporting on NDC implementation

Training place and venue

The trainees were collected in one Room at Ras Amba Hotel, Arat Killo district, Arada sub city, Addis Ababa ([Ras Amba Hotel | 3 Star Hotel \(hotelrasamba.com\)](https://www.hotelrasamba.com)). The training room was with the proper meeting setting, a LCD projector and a good sound system. Then, the training packages were broadcasted from ISPRA via Microsoft Team platform. Resources were allocated for transportation and Hotel services to get all the trainees intime and comfortable. Few of the respondents that were forced to sit in their office have joined us via our virtual system and successfully finished the two days training packages. Participants who come in person have attended for two days with active participation in group discussion, questions and answers. Finally, they have collected home take assignment to exercise the structured summery table for mitigation outcome reporting.

List of participants

A total of 20 trainees were recruited from eleven organizations (Table 1). About 19 of them have participated the training. Among the participants, about 30% of the trainees were female (Figure 1). The seven-line ministries which are responsible for reporting the NDC update implementations have participated in the training. In addition, the coordinating bodies such as Federal Environmental Protection authority and Ministry of Planning and Development have actively participated in the training. The capacity building institutions such as universities have also been invited and

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successfully attended the training.

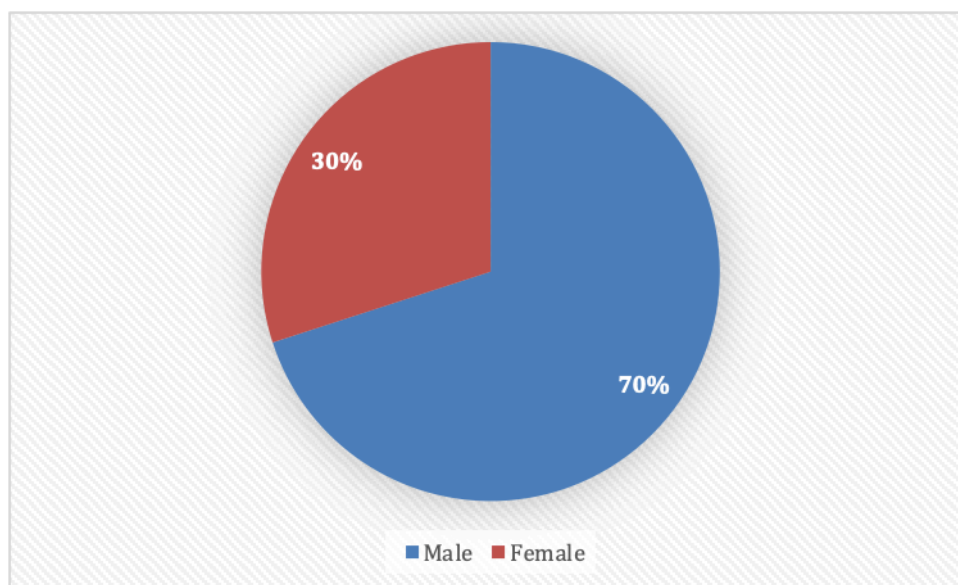


Figure 1 Gender distributions of the training participants

Table 1 List of the training participants

No	Name	Sex	Organization
1	Mr. Benti Firdissa	M	FDRE Environmental Protection Authority
2	Mr. Yezengawu Yitaih	M	Ministry of Transport (MoT)
3	Mrs. Behafta Hagos	F	Ministry of Transport (MoT)
4	Mr. Biranu Sisay	M	Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI)
5	Mr. Nuru Mohammed	M	Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI)
6	Mrs. Yayesh Mihirete	F	Ministry of mining (MoM)
7	Mr. Tagaye Hamza	M	Ministry of Water and Energy
8	Mr. Amare Fenta	M	Ministry of Water and energy
9	Mr. Natan Cherinet	M	FDRE Environmental Protection Authority
10	Mrs. Eden Seyoum	F	Ministry of Industry (Mol)
11	Mrs. Tinsae Mengistu	F	Ministry of Industry (Mol)
12	Mr. Samson Tsegaye	M	Ethiopian forest development
13	Mrs. Hawi Girma	F	FDRE Environmental Protection Authority
14	Mr. Tolassa Banti	M	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

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No	Name	Sex	Organization
15	Mr. Mekonnen Fufa	M	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
16	Mrs. Yeshiwerk Asafa	F	FDRE Environmental Protection Authority
17	Dr. Mitiku Addisu	M	Ethiopian Civil Service University
18	Mr. Alemayehu Agizew	M	GES Consulting Firm
19	Dr. Mekonnen Amberibir	M	GES Consulting Firm
20	Mr. Abas Mohammed	M	Ministry of Plan and Development

Details of the training

The training has given the basic concept and intent of Article 6 of Paris Agreement to all trainers. As per the training, all training participants have understood that Article 6 of the agreement has pursued a voluntary cooperation in the implementation of parties nationally determined contributions to allow for a higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions in the sustainable development paths.

Three approaches of the Article 6 implementation have been discussed. These approaches have indicated voluntarily cooperation of parties in achieving their emission reduction targets and adaptation aims set out in their national climate action plans under the Paris Agreement. The first approach is Article 6.2, party's cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards nationally determined contributions, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement. The second approach, Article 6.4 has explained about the central UN mechanism to trade credits from emissions reductions generated through specific projects. In this approach, the mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development is established under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement for use by Parties on a voluntary basis. A centrally established supervisory COP bodies follows the progress of the emission reduction. In Article 6.4, counties promote their mitigation actions of the greenhouse gas emissions while fostering sustainable development, incentivize and facilitate the participation in mitigation of GHGs, contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party and benefit from its emission reduction, and deliver an overall mitigation in global emission.

Lastly, the trainers have discussed about the Article 6.8 (i.e. non-market approaches (NMA) toward mitigation and adaptation). In this article, it was stressed that parties have recognized the importance of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches being available to Parties to assist in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building, as appropriate. Specifically, the article 6.8 has stressed (1) Promotion of mitigation and adaptation

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ambition, (2) enhancement of public and private sector participation in the implementation of nationally determined contributions, and (3) enabling of opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements.

In the other side, reporting requirements for article 6 was discussed. Of the sub contents that have been discussed, Article 6 principle to Operationalizing the provisions of the Paris Agreement, Agreement of COP 26 in Glasgow in 2021 (countries agreed on a package of rules to implement article 6), guidance on cooperative approaches of Article 6.2, rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism Article 6.4, work programme under the framework and Reporting requirements and infrastructures.

The trainers have understood about the rule book of article 6. As per the trainer's discussion on rule book, issue such as guidance to governments on how to account use of ITMOs also for CORSIA (aviation) and the voluntary carbon market (Article 6.2), RMPs for a multilateral crediting mechanism (CDM successor) (Article 6.4) and Work programme for non-market approaches (NMAs) (Article 6.8) have been clearly introduced.

The Reporting and Review Requirements of Paris Agreement have been trained. The reporting and reviewing requirements of Article 6 implementation such as the progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs, impacts and adaptation, and support provided or needed (as appropriate), greenhouse gas inventories, progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs, and support provided in subject of the technical expert review, international transparency process for Article 6.2, Registries, Article 6 database and the centralized accounting and reporting platform (CARP), Article registry and information system, the structure of Reporting and Review of Article 6.2, agreed reporting formats, adoption of review process guidelines and components of review report outlines were among the few points that were covered in the training.

Matters relating to the schedule for implementing the activities of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3 were discussed. The introduction of UNFCCC web-based platform for non-market approaches (NMAs) registry and information exchange were discussed. Networking and collaboration on non-market approaches were discussed in the context of Article 6.

The participants have been trained on how to set a cooperative approach on Article 6 Participation. Milestones such as signing the Bilateral agreements, adoption of roadmap for implementing the bilateral agreement, Establishment of the Technical committee and ITMOs' Authorization were introduced as the first stage activities expected to be completed in the Article 6 participation. The bilateral agreement under 6.2 has been prepared in the form of MoU and signed by both parties to identify the area of collaboration and avoid double counting of ITMO, Environmental Integrity, and sustainable development. The implementation of Cooperation Agreement, including dates for Selection of mitigation activities to reduce GHG (such as agriculture, solar system, waste management....), Implementation meetings, beginning of activities and Formation of the technical committee between Party A and Party. ITMOs' Authorization were also being trained as part of the set of cooperative approach to be designed. Party A authorizes per Article 6.3 of the Paris Agreement and cooperation Agreement between Party A and Party B. The international transfer and use of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) to Party B. Authorization of ITMOs and its origins need be specified accordingly.

Lastly, the reporting requirement were discussed. Participating Parties are subject to the reporting requirements of Article 6.2. in the training, it was thought that the Host Party authorizes the internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) and entities, and approves entities in activities for which ITMOs are authorized. The training has noted that participating in a cooperative approach does have to submit an initial report "no later than the authorization of ITMO» showing

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that it fulfils the participation requirements. The composition of reports was also discussed. A case study was also presented as a benchmarking experience and lesson learned.

As a benchmarking experience, the first initial report that was submitted to UNFCCC by Switzerland on May 2023 under decision 2/CMA.3 *Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement* were presented. The experiences of Switzerland and Ghana was presented https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/230517_InitialReport_Switzerland.pdf.

After discussion of the mandates of the secretariat for Article 6 implementation, the team of trainees have got detailed clarification of various decision contents on the Article 6 implementation. For Article 6 implementation the secretariate has mandates to establish and maintain a centralized accounting and reporting platform (CARP), implement an international registry for participating Parties without or without having access to a registry and serve as the secretariat of the Supervisory Body and perform its functions. To implement this mandate, various decisions such as Decision 2/CMA.3 (mandates provided to the Secretariat: Article 6 Infrastructure), Decision 6/CMA.4 (administrator of the international registry... (Annex I, para 17), Decision 7/CMA.4 (hosted and operated by the secretariat...). The training was finalized by discussion of the recap of Article 6 and reporting: requirements and timeline followed by Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support. In the Article 13, Reporting (National GHG inventory report (article 13.7 (a)), Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) (article 13.7 (b)), Climate change impacts and adaptation (article 13.8) and Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under articles 13.7 (article 13.11), Technical expert review such as technical expert review of information submitted under articles 13.7 (article 13.11) and review of information submitted under articles 13.9 (article 13.11), facilitative multilateral consideration of progress such as Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress with respect to effort under article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDC (article 13.11).

Exercises

All trainees have exercised the report of mitigation outcomes and ITMOS balance. The trainees were exposed for the emission reduction reporting formats (Table 3) and asked them to analyze the cell for further planning report applications. The participants finally have presented on the virtual platform for discussion and correction (Figure 2).

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The top screenshot displays a presentation slide with the following table:

progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement	Unit, as applicable	Implementation period of the NDC covering the most recent year			
		2021	2022	2023	2024
... of the NDC or portion of NDC under Article 4 of the					
... for each year of the target period or target year	M t CO2 eq.	4,200	4,032	3,864	3,696
... trajectory, trajectories or budget for its NDC implementation	M t CO2 eq.		3,864	3,696	3,528
... sources and removals by sinks covered by its NDC, or, of its NDC					
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	1,814	1,739	1,663	1,588
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	403	386	370	353
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	1,411	1,352	1,294	1,235
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	403	386	370	353
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	5	5	7	7
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	5	5	3	8
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	10	10	10	15
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	5	10	17	24
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	5	5	5.7	6
... M t CO2 eq.	M t CO2 eq.	5	10	16	22
... application of corresponding adjustment	M t CO2 eq.	=	3,869	3,702	3,534

The bottom screenshot displays a presentation slide with the following table:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
1. Emissions	0.65	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
2. Industrial processes	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
4. Agriculture	0.35	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
5. Waste	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09

Figure 2 Group presentation

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Table 3 . Structured summary: Tracking progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

	Unit, as applicable	Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), as appropriate	Implementation period of the NDC covering information for previous reporting years, as applicable, and the most recent year, including the end year or end of period										Target level	Target year or period
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
<i>Indicator selected to track progress of the NDC or portion of NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</i>														
GHG emissions & removals	M t CO2 eq.	4,200	4,032	3,864	3,696	3,528	3,360	3,192	3,024	2,856	2,688	2,520	2,520	2030
Contribution from the LULUCF sector for each year of the target period or target year	M t CO2 eq.													
If applicable, multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories or budget for its NDC implementation period that is consistent with the NDC	M t CO2 eq.		4,032	3,864	3,696	3,528	3,360	3,192	3,024	2,856	2,688	2,520		
Annual anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks covered by its NDC, or, where applicable, from the portion of its NDC														
<i>Energy</i>	M t CO2 eq.		1,814	1,739	1,663	1,588	1,512	1,628	1,542	1,457	1,371	1,285		
<i>Industrial processes</i>	M t CO2 eq.		403	386	370	353	336	255	242	228	215	202		
<i>Agriculture</i>	M t CO2 eq.		1,411	1,352	1,294	1,235	1,176	1,021	968	914	860	806		
<i>Waste</i>	M t CO2 eq.		403	386	370	353	336	287	272	257	242	227		

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	Unit, as applicable	Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), as appropriate	Implementation period of the NDC covering information for previous reporting years, as applicable, and the most recent year, including the end year or end of period										Target level	Target year or period
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
Annual quantity of ITMOs first transferred	M t CO2 eq.		5	5	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	11		
Annual quantity of ITMOs used towards achievement of the NDC	M t CO2 eq.		5	5	3	8	7	7	8	8	9	9		
Net annual quantity of ITMOs	M t CO2 eq.		10	10	10	15	15	15	18	18	20	20		
If applicable, the cumulative amount of ITMOs, divided by the number of elapsed years in the NDC implementation period	M t CO2 eq.		5	10	17	24	32	40	50	60	71	82		
Total quantitative corresponding adjustments used to calculate the emissions balance	M t CO2 eq.		5	5	5.7	6	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.2		
The cumulative information in respect of the annual information	M t CO2 eq.		5	10	16	22	28	35	42	49	57	65		
Annual emissions balance with the application of corresponding adjustment	M t CO2 eq.		4,032	3,864	3,699	3,526	3,359	3,192	3,023	2,856	2,687	2,519		

Annex 1 – Agenda of the Online Training Workshop

Dates: 16-17 November 2023

Venue: Ras Amba Hotel, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Technical workshop on the Article 6: from the decisions to reporting

Agenda

Time	Content	Speakers
16 November 2023		
10:00-10:15	Welcome and introduction	Ethiopia UNEP-CCC & ISPRA
10:15-10:45	Setting the scene on art. 6 Recap on requirements and timeline	ISPRA: Marina Vitullo
10:45-11:15	How to set up a cooperative approach	ISPRA: Vanessa Leonardi
11:15-11:45	The initial report	ISPRA: Vanessa Leonardi
11:45-12:00	Focus on structured summary	ISPRA: Marina Vitullo
12:00-12:10	Exercitation on structured summary: data, information and expected outcome	ISPRA: Marina Vitullo
12:10-12:30	Q&A, Discussion and conclusions	All participants
14:30-16:00	Exercitation on the structured summary	Ethiopia
16:00-16:30	Preparation of a presentation on the exercitation	Ethiopia
17:00	Question Time (If needed)	
17 November 2023		
10:30-11:00	Presentation on the result of exercitation	Ethiopia
11:00-11:30	Discussion on the exercitation, its results and challenges	ISPRA: Marina Vitullo ISPRA: Vanessa Leonardi
11:30-12:00	The art. 6 infrastructure	ISPRA: Vanessa Leonardi
12:00-12:30	The annual report and the review process	ISPRA: Marina Vitullo
12:30-13:00	Q&A, Discussion and conclusions	All participants

Addis Abeba time

Annex 2: Attendances

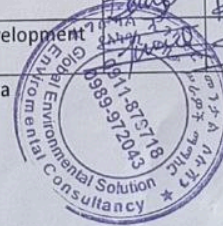
Capacity building Training on Article 6 (Paris Agreement)
Attendance list

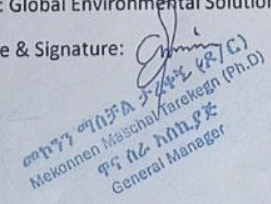
Date: November (16-17)/2023
Venue: Ras Amba Hotel, Kezira Hall, Addis Ababa/Ethiopia


No	Name	Organization	16/11/2023		17/11/2023	
			Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
1.	Mr. Benti Firdissa	Environmental Protection of Ethiopia	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Yezengawu Yitaih	Ministry of Transport (MoT)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Mr. Biranu sisay	Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Mrs. Yayesh Mihiretie	Ministry of mining (MoM)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Mr. Tagaye Hamza	Ministry of Water and Energy	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Mr. Amare Fenta	Ministry of Water and energy	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Mr. Natan Cherinet	Environmental Protection of Ethiopia	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Mrs. Eden Seyoum	Ministry of Industry (Mol)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Mrs. Tinsae Mengistu	Ministry of Industry (Mol)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Mr. Samson Tsegaye	Ethiopian forest development	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Mrs. Hawi Girma	Environmental Protection of Ethiopia	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Mr. Tolessa Benti	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	Mr. Mekonnen Fufa	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	Mrs. Yeshiwerk Asafa	Environmental Protection of Ethiopia	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	Dr. Mitiku Adisu	Ethiopian Civil Service University				
16.	Mr. Abas Mohammed	Ministry of Plan and Development	-	-	-	-
17.	Dr. Mekonnen Ambereber	GES Consulting Firm	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
18.	Mr. Alemayehu Agizew	GES Consulting Firm	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
19.	Mrs. Behafta Hagos	Ministry of Transport & Transport	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
20.	Mr. Nuru Mohammed	Ministry of Urban Development and Infrastructure	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Checked by: Global Environmental Solution, Ethiopia


Date & Signature: *[Signature]*







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