Addis Ababa, Ethiopia		
Population	5.4 million	
Size	554 km²	
GHG Profile	4,709,931 tCO <sub>2</sub> e total or 0.86 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per capita in 2023	
High-emission sectors	Transport (53%) Waste (26%) Energy & Buildings (20%)	

### From Planning to Implementation

Addis Ababa is advancing its Climate Action Plan as transport and waste account for 85% of emissions, while unreliable energy access increases dependence on diesel generators. With biomass making up 87% of national energy use and landfill pressures rising, the city is scaling clean energy and sustainable waste management solutions. The **Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI)** is **strengthening governance**, **integrating climate priorities** into policy and finance, and equipping city leaders to **unlock investment and expand implementation**.

#### **Energy & Buildings**

Advancing Energy Efficiency and Rooftop Solar for Greener Municipal Buildings

Strengthens city-level <u>energy policy</u>, <u>data systems</u>, and capacity to <u>scale renewable energy and energy</u> <u>efficiency solutions</u> in critical infrastructure.

- → Draft Energy Management Policy Statement developed, laying the foundation for a city-wide approach to energy efficiency and aligning municipal initiatives with other urban development goals.
- → Study on energy and diesel generator use in school feeding programs, conducted across city public schools and municipal buildings. The focus is to identify challenges related to emissions and provide recommendations for energy efficiency and renewable energy options.
- → Energy efficiency audits and capacity needs survey completed, identifying actionable improvements and enabling future innovation by the city. This includes monitoring city-level energy use and integrating CAI energy findings into Addis Ababa EPA's plan.

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#### Waste Management

Expanding Organic Waste Treatment by Empowering Composting SMEs

Builds <u>inclusive and scalable organic waste treatment</u> by strengthening <u>SME capacity</u>, <u>regulatory</u> <u>oversight</u>, and <u>compost market development</u>.

- → Train-the-Trainer module for city officials developed, embedding sustainable composting expertise within municipal structures.
- → SMEs practically trained in compost production and connected via peer learning network, promoting inclusive economic development and knowledge sharing, focus was given for Women-led SMEs.
- → City officials trained on compost monitoring and regulation, reinforcing quality standards and city oversight.



#### **Climate Mainstreaming** Integration of climate action into policies and governance structures

<u>Embeds climate action</u> into <u>city planning</u>, <u>finance</u>, <u>and departmental coordination</u>, led by strong governance structures and growing interdepartmental ownership

- → Climate Change Steering Committee operational with EPA support, institutionalising oversight of climate action across government.
- → Citywide GHG inventory updated and validated, with input from national and academic stakeholders, enabling data-driven prioritisation of CAP actions.
- → Climate finance strategy developed, that identifies internal and external financing gaps and prioritises projects for implementation.

## Closing The Loop: How Addis is Transforming Organic Waste to Opportunity

In Addis, 74.42% of total solid waste is organic. Its diversion relies on collaborative action between the city's cleansing agency and SMEs engaged in compost production. However these small enterprises are facing challenges such as limited technical knowledge and capacity to produce quality compost, access to sorted waste raw material and transportation to composting sites. Through UCAP CAI, a support package was developed to scale up organic waste diversion by building awareness and strengthening SME capacity to produce high quality compost and improve the compost value chain in the city. Through the programme, **26 compost-producing** SMEs, 71 SME members (60% were female) and 91 government experts were trained, increasing compost production by up to 5x in some areas.



Figure 1: Practical composting skills workshop conducted in Addis Ababa

Based on the 7 municipal buildings analysed, switching the fluorescent lightbulbs could*:				
Reduce electricity usage by	Be paid back in just under	Save 0.9tCO <sub>2</sub>		
23%	5 years	emissions per building		

Supported by UK government funding (2022–2025), the Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI) accelerates progress against the delivery of Climate Action Plans (CAPs) in 15 Global South cities, in line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target.

**UCAP CAI Cities:** Accra - **Addis Ababa** - Dar Es Salaam - Johannesburg - Lagos - Nairobi - Tshwane - Bogota - Guadalajara - Lima - Medellin - Mexico City - Jakarta - Kuala Lumpur - Quezon City

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For more information, contact <u>osaracho@c40.org</u>, and visit our webpage <u>here</u>!



