

The REDD Technical Working Group (RTWG) and the REDD Secretariat of the readiness program of Ethiopia would like to thank the FCPF Technical Advisory Panel (TAP), the Participant Committee and the FCPF Technical Team for providing us concrete, well researched and above all constructive comments and suggestions on the R-PP Ethiopia.

The following is the summary report on the adjustment of the R-PP as per the comments given at PC8 which is attached to the Resolution PC/8/2011/4

### 1. Strengthening the enforcement of laws (inserted in R-PP component 2b, page 78-79)

Deforestation and forest degradation occurs in Ethiopia due to an open access mentality and weak enforcement of laws. The extensive consultations carried out across with all stakeholders during the R-PP phase and a study conducted by EDRI (EDRI, 2010) have identified agricultural expansion, fuel wood consumption and illegal logging as the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Ethiopia (see component 2a).

Several laws have been enacted to prevent deforestation and forest degradation. Nevertheless, 140-150 thousand hectares of forest cover has been disappearing every year until 2004 (WBISPP, 2004). Since 2004, reforestation has been accelerated. However, EDRI (2010) has forecast an average deforestation rate of about 280,000 hectares per year up to 2030 if the required increase in agricultural production were to take place without increase in production per unit area. The substitution of fuel wood with other renewable energy sources including hydroelectricity and biogas and improvements in agricultural productivity are components of the Growth and Transformation Plan. Therefore, the forest cover of Ethiopia will continue to grow.

The enabling building blocks that have to be prepared during the R-PP implementation phase include a regulatory systems and institutional mechanisms for effective law enforcement. This is envisaged to be in place and operational during the R-PP implementation phase. Existing experiences and lessons acquired from on-going forest management activities as well as outcomes of pilot action research of the

implementation phase of the R-PP will feed into the establishment of an effective mechanism for law enforcement in the forest sector.

Moreover, other concrete actions to be carried out in order to strengthen law enforcement are:

- Empowering and strengthening local community organizations;
- Institutionalizing the required inspection and regulatory activities at the federal regional and district (woreda) levels;
- Increasing the number of forest inspectors and the frequency of inspection;
- Capacity building and empowerment of the inspectors;
- Creating a wood (timber) product certification system and traceability of origin of timber and
- Strengthening coordination between the judiciary and public prosecution authorities.

The fulfilment of these requirements will be ensured by the establishment of a dedicated and service oriented forestry institution (see component 2b, page 91).

## **2. Reviewing and revising the time frame of readiness activities and budget according to the availability of additional funding from sources other than the Ethiopian Government and the FCPF.**

The time frame for readiness activities and the corresponding budget of each component as well as the summary table of the schedule and budget of the R-PP are adjusted taking into consideration the time needed to mobilize additional funding from sources other than the Ethiopian Government and the FCPF.

## **3. The dedicated forestry institution and the role of key stakeholders (inserted in R-PP component 2c, page 91)**

The structure and specific functions of the dedicated forestry institution will clearly emerge after the realization of the needs assessment (see action A.3 on Table 15) which will be carried out through consultations with all stakeholders. In the mean

time, the RTWG supported by the RSC and coordinated by the Environmental Protection Authority propose the following activities to establish the institution.

1. The REDD R-PP Implementation Project as financed by FCPF and other development partners will be hosted by the Environmental Protection Authority, the institution responsible for climate change issues in Ethiopia.
2. The implementation process will be effected by key institutions including the MoA, the regional environmental agencies, the regional forest and wildlife enterprises and the EWCA.
3. The REDD R-PP Implementation Project will have its own project office, a project coordinator and appropriate technical staff. The REDD R-PP Project Office will report to EPA and coordinate the activities of the RTWG and the RRTWG.
4. Based on assessments and outcomes of consultations that have to be conducted at the implementation phase, the envisaged dedicated forestry institution and its linkage to the government structure will emerge before the end of the REDD R-PP implementation phase.