

**Regional Workshop on Linking Local REDD+ Initiatives  
to National REDD+ Strategies**

**Forest Carbon Partnership Facility & Indonesia  
Ministry of Forestry June 2-4, 2014 Jakarta, Indonesia**

**REDD+ Ethiopia & Oromia Forested  
Landscape**

**By**

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# Background On CRGE- National REDD+ process

- FDRE initiated CRGE 2011
  - Protect the country
  - Build green economy
- Middle income countries 2025
- Business As Usual (BAU Scenario):
  - GHGs emissions from **150 million** tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2010 to **400 million** tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2030
  - Unsustainable natural resource use: Unsustainable growth (depleting natural capital)

# The four pillars of the green economy

- Improved crop and livestock production efficiency for reduced emissions
- Expanding electricity generation from renewable sources (clean) for domestic and regional markets
- Leapfrogging to modern and energy-efficient technologies in industry and transport sectors, and buildings
- **Protecting and re-establishing forests (REDD+)**

# Significance of REDD+ in Ethiopia

- Forest sector currently emits **37%** of the national GHG emissions (deforestation and forest degradation)
- Forestry in 5 million ha of forest and 2 million ha of woodland alone represents around **50%** of the total domestic abatement potential (or **130 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e**) and,
- As a sector, can even yield '**negative emissions**' via sequestration, i.e., storage of carbon in the form of wood, at a level that surpasses emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

# Milestones in REDD+ Process in Ethiopia

1. REDD+ process started in 2008; EPA letter of intent to participate and R-PIN submitted to Forest Carbon partnership Facility (FCPF)
2. R-PIN approved in 2009 (Ethiopia became REDD+ participant country)
3. R-PP developed in 2010-2011 and approved in March 2011 by FCPF
4. Meanwhile, REDD+ recognized as one of the four pillars of the green economy strategy of CRGE
5. Ethiopia Grant Agreement Signed for R-PP implementation in October 2012
6. REDD+ Readiness Phase Officially Launched in January 2013
7. A task force that will develop the national REDD strategy is established

# Oromia Jurisdictional REDD+ program

- Initiated by the REDD+ Secretariat in March 2013
- Oromia?
  - 65% of the natural high
  - institutional set up
  - REDD+ project in Bale eco-region
  - high biodiversity resources and globally important species such as *Coffea arabica*.
- Oromia-Pilot- **(Oromia Forested Landscape Project)**

# REDD+ activities in Oromia State

- Oromia REDD+ Pilot Program
- Bale REDD+ Project

Ararsa Regassa

**June 4, 2014**

**Jakarta**

# 1. Oromia REDD+ Pilot Program

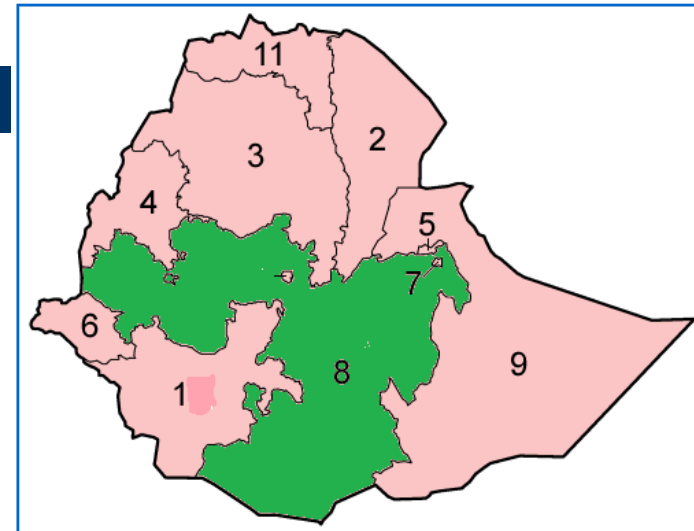
## Program description

**Location:** The state has 367,000 km<sup>2</sup> land area, and forest area of  $\approx$  2.3 million ha

- High forest
- Woodland
- Wildlife PA
- Plantations

**Purpose:** To pilot a results-based approach to financing a landscape-level project aimed at reducing deforestation and forest degradation in Oromia state.

will **generate lessons** for addressing the identified drivers of deforestation across Ethiopia.



**Scope:** monitor and account net GHG emissions in forests throughout Oromia state ( $\approx$  2.3 million ha)



# Status

1<sup>st</sup>  
Phase:  
Design  
Phase

- Work plan prepared for the design phase
- Support secured from the DP for successful implementation of the program

3<sup>rd</sup> Phase: Emission Reduction

Ongoing REDD+ Readiness Process

2008

.....

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

.....

2038

2<sup>nd</sup> Phase:  
Implementation

## REDD+ management body

- Steering committee
- Technical Working Group
- Coordination Unit

## Design studies

- Analysis of causes of deforestation and forest degradation
- Analysis of the Legal and Institutional Framework
- Developing a Reference Level and designing a MRV system
- Preparation of a consultations and participation plan.

# Drivers of deforestation

- Drivers, agents and causes of deforestation and forest degradation are to be studied to precisely propose measures. At least the following issues will be determined by the study:
  - Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation & quantitative contribution of each
  - Spatial disaggregation
  - Causes of deforestation
  - Main agents
  - Future scenarios of deforestation and degradation
- Strategic Options
  - Cost estimates of sectoral activities
  - SWOT Analysis of the priority options identified

# Drivers ...

- Yet, some preliminary identification is already made on key drivers from discussions made at different levels:
  - subsistence agriculture ,
  - livestock production,
  - illegal logging,
  - fuel wood collection,
  - fire,
  - settlements,
  - infrastructure developments and mining
- Importance/magnitude of each driver, and their interactions across the landscape is to be determined by the study

# Possible interventions to address the major drivers of deforestation & forest degradation

## Two major categories:

—SECTORAL ACTIVITIES

—POLICY ACTIVITIES: policy reforms, law enforcement

Small scale agriculture  
(subsistence, quat, etc.)

- Agricultural intensification
- Sustainable livelihoods (PFM, ecotourism , etc)
- Land demarcation and certification/land register
- Social improvement, family planning & education
- Added value to products and marketing green products
- Payment for Environmental Services

Coffee production

- Improving management (shaded growth, agroforestry)
- Develop management plan (spatial planning)
- Empower capacity at lower level for extension & law enforcement

Grazing and livestock  
production

- Agroforestry and silvopastoral systems
- Improved breeds of cattle, livestock management
- Capacity building & intensification
- Awareness on quality Vs quantity of livestock

# Possible interventions ...

Large scale agriculture +  
Infrastructure projects and  
mining

- Law enforcement: use of existing EIA provisions
- Land zoning/planning
- Policy to minimize impacts (+ecological & economic benefits)

Illegal logging + fuelwood  
collection

- Participatory Forest Management (PFM)
- Law enforcement/bylaws
- Efficient cook stoves, biogas
- Alternative energy systems (solar, hydro, biogas)
- Own subsistence forest plantation/woodlots
- Alternative construction materials

Forest fires

- Awareness raising on fire prevention & control
- Fire brigades and early warning systems
- Controlled burning and fire lines

# Role of the pilot program in the national REDD+ strategy

- The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) has developed a Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy
  - a vision to make the country carbon neutral and a middle income country by 2025
  - **REDD+** is set as one of the four pillars of the green economy strategy of CRGE
  - Understood that green economy in Ethiopia heavily relies on the effective implementation of the REDD+ projects
- Since 2008 the country is implementing a National REDD+ Readiness Program
  - As part of the National REDD+ Readiness process: **Piloting REDD+** is one of the key elements of REDD+ Readiness
    - The Oromia REDD+ Program has been initiated in this context
    - The **lessons generated** from this piloting will feed into the national REDD+ strategy.
      - Expected to generate lessons for addressing the identified drivers of deforestation across Ethiopia

# Role of Federal gov't in the pilot program implementation

## Ministry of Environment & Forestry (REDD+ Secretariat)

- Oversee the design of the Oromia REDD+ Pilot Program and guarantee alignment with the National REDD+ Process
- Play supervisory and monitoring roles, and provide technical backstopping for the Oromia REDD+ Coordination Unit
- Ensure that lessons from the Oromia pilot are generated, consolidated and shared with relevant stakeholders and partners
- Finance the design of the Oromia REDD+ Program from the budget allocated for this purpose
- Creating conducive policy environment for REDD+ implementation

# To ensure linkages b/n the pilot & national strategy

## Federal Level REDD+ Steering Committee:

- OFWE is represented through its DG

## Federal level REDD+ Technical Working Group

- Oromia REDD+ CU represented through its coordinator

## State Level REDD+ Steering Committee:

- The national REDD+ Secretariat will be represented through the REDD+ Coordinator

## State level REDD+ Technical Working Group

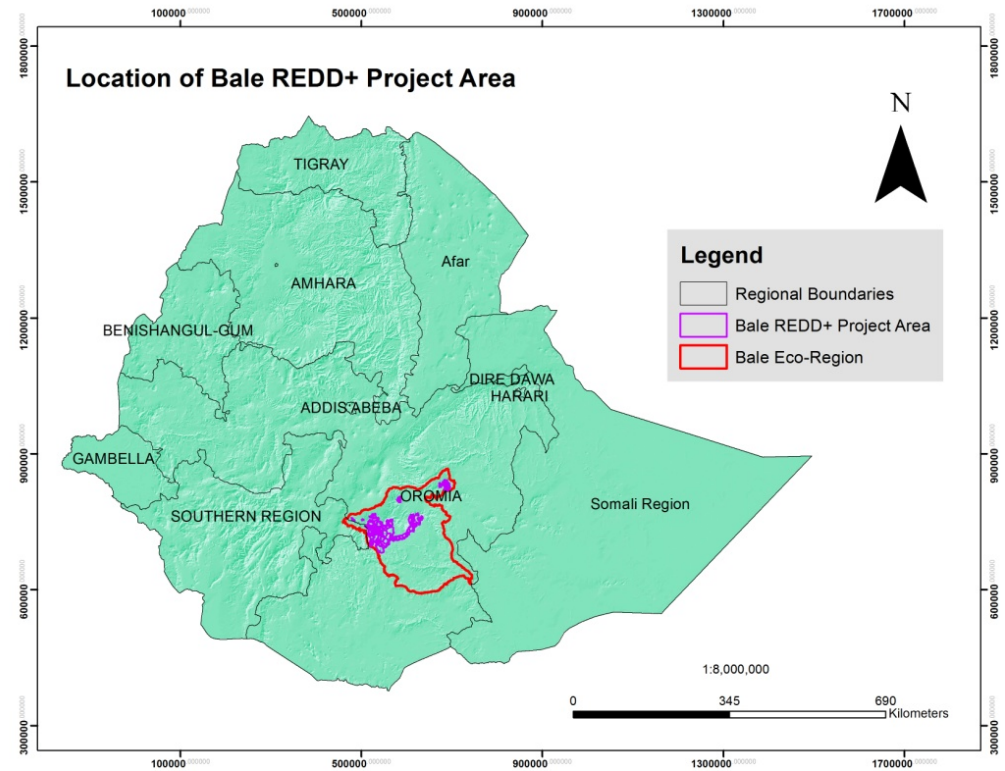
- The national REDD+ Pilot Coordinator will be represented

## Periodic reporting

- Oromia REDD+ CU reports on technical and financial matters to the National REDD+ Secretariat



# 2. Bale Mountains REDD+ Project



## Bale REDD+ Proj. background Info

• Project proponent	• OFWE (Supported by SOS Sahel /Farm)
• REDD+ Project area	• 260,000 Ha
• Validation/verification	• VCS/CCBA
• Implementation strategy	• PFM
• Methodology	• VM0015
• Carbon pools	• Above & below ground Biomass and harvested wood
• Historical Deforestation rate (average )	• 1.69 % HF & 6.67% DF
• Agents of deforestation	• subsistence farmers and/or pastoralists
• Drivers of deforestation	• mainly agricultural & energy demand
• Project start date	• January 2012
• Total estimated ERs	• <b>23,004,112 tCO2-e</b>

## Contributions of Bale REDD+ Proj. to the National and Sub-national REDD+ initiatives

- generated lessons for the national level initiatives (input for R-PP and CRGE)
- Capacity development for technical issues: eg.: REDD+ project development- inventory team, PDD , ...
  - Forest carbon assessment manual for REDD+ produced

# Drivers of deforestation & forest degradation

Drivers	Underlying causes
Agricultural expansion (subsistence farming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population growth</li><li>• Weak law enforcement</li><li>• Lack of regulation and policy implementation guidelines on forestry</li><li>• Poverty --- low income</li></ul>
Fuel wood collection and construction wood extraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of alternative energy source,</li><li>• Lack of construction materials outside forest resources,</li><li>• lack of alternative technology</li></ul>
Fire (intentional/unintentional)	lack of education, awareness and lack of sense of ownership.

# How to address the main drivers

## **1. Sustainable Livelihood development activities**

- Sustainable agricultural intensification
- Livestock improvement
- Forest based livelihood diversification ( honey, coffee, ..)

## **2. Sustainable Energy and construction material**

- Community based woodlots
- Promotion of fuel efficient stoves

## **3. Sustainable Forest management (PFM)**

- JFM cooperative union establishment and strengthening
- Forest law enforcement
- Forest fire management ( community level forest fire brigade, fire tower, training)

## **4. Institutional Strengthening of the PFM Coop. and OFWE**

- Technical support (management and administrative organization).
- Hire staff
- ... Etc

# Status

- Feasibility and PIN (back in 2008)
- Forest carbon assessment manual for REDD+ produced
- FPIC conducted
- PDD development is completed
- Project Implementation plan developed
- Validation, Verification & registration to be done soon



# Thank you!