



FCPF Readiness Fund: REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

About this document

This template is for use by Readiness Fund (RF) REDD+ Country Participants to report their annual progress on REDD+ readiness activities in general, and on FCPF-supported activities in particular. The data provided through these reports represents a central information source for measuring progress against the FCPF's expected results and performance indicators, as articulated within the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

Report preparation

When preparing the report, RF REDD+ Country Participants should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD+ (component 6 of the R-PP) and should consult members of the national REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated, with any divergent views recorded as appropriate. Detailed, indicator-by-indicator definitions and reporting guidance are provided within the FCPF M&E Framework [\(embed link here when finalised and uploaded\)](#).

Reporting schedule

Completed reports should be submitted to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) by **30th June** every year.

SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. In brief, what were the main REDD+ readiness-related activities delivered within your country during the last year?
 - For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
 - Please be as specific as possible, e.g. name, date and number of participants in consultation events (sex disaggregated, if available), name of policy being drafted, institutions involved in policy drafting

The main REDD+ readiness activities delivered during the last year include the following:

- The new forest proclamation (Proc. No 1065/2018) that has addressed legal gaps in the sector and addressed emerging issues such as climate change, REDD+, has been ratified by the Parliament.
- A follow up action is the drafting of the new forest regulation detailing certain aspects of the proclamation. The new forest regulation has been drafted by the ministry.
- The national REDD+ strategy has been refined based on several consultations at various levels, including at national in 2 national workshops (one for government (28 M and 2F) and another for NGOs- 36 M and 4 F), 9 regional workshops in all major regional states (400 M and 27 F), and several community consultation workshops in 24 woredas involving 3,254 people (483 F and 2,771 M). All consultations are available at: <https://ethiopiareddplus.gov.et/redd-readiness/redd-safeguards/consultation-participation/summary-report-of-consultation-and-participation/>.
- A major action this year is a national awareness raising campaign on Green Economy strategy, REDD+ and new forest vision for Ethiopia, and the new forest proclamation to 4,755 (a total of 4,755; 355 F and 4,400 M) government officials drawn from the justice, police, prosecutors, sector office heads in all woredas, zones and

regions of Oromia, SNNP, Amhara and Tigray. A series of 9 workshops involving 350-800 people (a total of 4,755; 355 F and 4,400 M as mentioned) have been held recently (April 25 – May 21, 2018) to law enforcement entities (police, judges and prosecutors) on the relevance of forestry for the country's development and the role of the justice system (judges, police, prosecutors) in saving the remaining forest resources (as public resource) from destruction as well as the green economy vision of Ethiopia have been seriously discussed and responsibilities shared. The proceedings of the workshops are being prepared and will be uploaded on our website soon.

- Awareness campaign also used the mass media (Ethiopia TV, Fana TV, Fana FM radios, EBS TV (<http://www.ebstv.tv/website/ebstube/watch.php?vid=3abd8a83d>), ENN TV, and national Radio). Millions have been reached and raised awareness on the significance of forest on Ethiopia's economic development and environmental integrity to the public (<https://ethiopiareddplus.gov.et/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Media-analysis-Final.pdf>). The communication materials are being organized by the Secretariat for uploading on our website.

2. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related achievements in your country during the last year?

- For example, x number of individuals attended REDD+ consultations (sex disaggregated, if available), national REDD+ strategy was finalised, government formally adopted national REDD+ related policy/s, NFMS was established, partnership agreement with private sector association signed

- During the 2017-18 intensive consultation period, a total of 502,146 people from federal, regional, woreda and community levels have been reached for consultations on various issues (strategy, Benefit Sharing Mechanism, safeguards, etc), training and capacity building, inter-regional experience sharing, etc. Among these 45,029 have been female and 457,117 male participants. Consultations are available at: <https://ethiopiareddplus.gov.et/summary-report-of-consultation-and-participation-part-four/>
- The national MRV subproject (funded by Readiness grant) (including the national forest inventory) has been finalized and a final report produced during this year.
- In addition, the national forest monitoring system has been put in place and made fully operational at federal level, and 4 regional MRV labs are being finalized in Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regional states.

3. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year?

- For example, lack of engagement from key stakeholders, political barriers, limited funding

REDD+ is a coordination platform, and one challenge has been coordinating REDD+ relevant sectors. Otherwise, On the good side, finance has been fully funded thanks to FCPF and BioCF. The commitment of MEFC and the government in general is high.

However, some very technical matters such as REDD+ registry, SIS are still challenging and may require external expert support from World Bank through OFLP or from MEFC

4. What are the main REDD+ readiness-related activities that you hope to deliver during the next year?

- For example, hold x consultation events, submission of R-Package to the PC, finalisation of SIS, commission research into REDD+ strategy options

Ethiopia has finalized the readiness and got official endorsement of its R-Package in Laos PDR in September 2017. Some consolidation on completing the SIS and establishing the REDD+ registry (for ER transactions) may be handled with World Bank through the OFLP or from MEFC through the RIP financial support

SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

5. Please provide your own assessment of national progress against all REDD+ readiness sub-components:
(Indicator OV.1.B: Number of FCPF supported countries that have in place a National REDD+ Strategy, FREL/FRL, NFMS and SIS; Output 1.3 indicators)

Progress rating key:

Complete	The sub-component has been completed
	Significant progress
	Progressing well, further development required
	Further development required
	Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A	The sub-component is not applicable to our process

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation		
Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Complete	X
	N/A	
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach	Complete	X
	N/A	
R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation		
Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Complete	X
	N/A	
Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options	Complete	X
	N/A	
Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework	Complete	
		X

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
			extensively. Awareness for decision makers at various levels on the new forest law done. However, SIS and REDD+ registry need small further work.
Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts		X	Four safeguards instruments required by the FCPF have been prepared and cleared by the world Bank. These include: Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (https://reddplusethiopia.files.wordpress.com/2015/01/ethiopia-national-redd-sesa-p124074-for-disclosure-march-2017.pdf) , Environmental and Social Management Framework (https://ethiopiared.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Ethiopia-ESMF-Final.pdf), Resettlement Policy Framework (https://ethiopiared.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Ethiopia-REDD-Policy-Framework-Bank-reviewed-March-2017-Clean.pdf) and Process Framework (https://ethiopiared.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Ethiopia_Process-Framework_Final.pdf)
R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels			
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		X	Ethiopia has prepared the FREL/FRL and submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat. It has undergone several stages of technical assessment, and finally approved and published on the UNFCCC website http://redd.unfccc.int/submissions.html?country=ET .
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards			
Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System		X	The national REDD+ MRV and the NFMS in general are put in place. National forest information inventory products such as forest stock, volume, biomass, diversity, tree health, etc), land spatial information such as use land cover map, land use change maps, deforestation rate, reforestation rate) has been generated and is being managed under a database in the MRV unit of MEFC
Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards			The required safeguards instruments are in place. SIS design framework has been completed. However, web based SIS for managing information on safeguards and other co-benefits such as biodiversity are yet to be completed .
		X	

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at livelihoods; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates livelihoods)?

(Indicator 3.2.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods)

Yes		(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach:

The current programs including Oromia Forested Landscape Program (OFLP) and REDD+ Investment Plan (RIP) target certain community members, especially women and poor for supporting livelihoods. RIP is targeting 70,000 HHs. Other co-benefits include water and biodiversity. One may consult Ethiopia’s REDD+ strategy (www.ethiopiareddplus.gov.et) as well as OFLP PAD for consideration of such co-benefits. Add the link to the OFLP PAD (<https://www.biocarbonfund-isfl.org/sites/biocf/files/documents/Oromia-PAD-P156475-for-RVP-March-16-1-50pm-Clean.pdf>).

7. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation)?

(Indicator 3.3.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity)

Yes		(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach

The national REDD+ strategy (newest version attached) and our R-PP Readiness Implementation M&E framework on page 10 (https://ethiopiared.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Ethiopia-Readiness_R-PP-ME-Framework-Final.pdf) has identified livelihoods, biodiversity conservation and water resource development as co-benefits of REDD+ implementation.

SECTION D: FINANCE

8. Please detail the amount of all finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process since the date that your R-PP was signed. Figures should only include secured finance (i.e. fully committed) – ex ante, (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions should not be included:

(Indicator 1.B: Amount of finance received to support the REDD+ Readiness process (disaggregated by public, private, grants, loans))

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Date committed (MM/YY)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
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EXAMPLES:

\$3,600,000	FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant	10/2012	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$10,000,000	BioCF	07/2014	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$			Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

9. Please detail any ex ante (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions that you hope to secure in support of your national REDD+ readiness process:

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
\$	-	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$	-	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$	-	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

10. To help build an understanding of the FCPF strengths, weaknesses and contributions to REDD+, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.B: Participant Countries' assessment of FCPF's role within and contribution to national REDD+ processes)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to develop and deliver REDD+ projects					X
The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes)					X

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

FCPF has triggered (most of/all of) the discussion on REDD+, CC and forest agenda for the first time at such scale. It has been very useful.

11. To help assess the usefulness and application of FCPF knowledge products (publications, seminars, learning events, web resources), please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.3.a: Extent to which FCPF learning, evidence and knowledge products are used by Participant countries)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
We regularly access FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information					X
FCPF knowledge products are relevant to our REDD+ related information requirements					X
FCPF knowledge products are sufficient to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements				X	
The FCPF website is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information					X

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

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SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

12. If appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+ Readiness during the last year:

The REDD readiness implementation has been such an exciting experience. Things have been very worrisome at the beginning, but with increased experience on the REDD+ agenda and requirements for readiness, it has been very interesting at the end. More importantly, the experience of transition from Readiness to on-ground REDD+ implementation (OFLP, RIP, etc.) smoothly, and the aspiration in translating the objectives set in the REDD+ Strategy into practical actions have been very encouraging for the team driving Ethiopia's REDD+ program.