ETHIOPIA'S REDD+ STRATEGY

(First Draft for discussion)

Part I

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ETHIOPIA'S REDD+ STRATEGY

ETHIOPIA'S REDD+ STRTAEGY:

REDD+ an integral part of the CRGE;

Multiple benefits (Climate; Other Ecosystem Services & Livelihood)

WHY A DRAFT REDD+ STRTEGY?

An input to GTP 2 targets, but a live document

THE PROCESS:

A core team (MEF, GGGI, MoA and MoIWE): May 29

Core Team accountable to REDD+ Strategy TF

Core Team: ToR, Work Plan, Outline and regular consultation

A consortium of 14 experts worked on the chapters

REDD+ Strategy TF meeting: Progress - October 2014

Status: First Draft



- Background
- Strategic Directions
- Inter-linkages and synergies among key sectors
- Legal & Regulatory Frameworks
- Institutional Arrangement
- Social & Environmental Safeguards
- RL/MRV
- Stakeholder Participation & Coordination
- Drivers of D & FD and Strategic options to address those
- Benefit Sharing
- Sustainable Financing Options
- Risks & Mitigation measures

The vision

To see that the successful implementation of REDD+ guarantee that the forest sector achieves its mitigation potential and significantly contribute to the overall national goal of attaining a middle income economy by 2025.

Mission

- To ensure **sustainable management** of forests for both reduced carbon emissions, carbon stock enhancement and other cobenefits;
- To ensure effective legal and institutional setup for the implementation REDD+ programs, projects and activities
- To ensure REDD+ projects deliver socio-economic benefits and contribute to livelihood improvement;
- To enhance the capability of forest managers and support groups to successfully and equitably implement REDD+ strategies.

REDD+ Principles

The Strategy envisages that implementation of REDD+ is based on a set of principles that ensures climate benefit along with co-benefits (biodiversity and livelihoods) while respecting the rights of local communities and forest dependent communities.

Equity: REDD+ contributes to sustainable and equitable development by strengthening the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities

Effectiveness: REDD+ demonstrably contributes to the national greenhouse gas emission reduction goals while working towards a global objective.

Transparency: REDD+ activities are transparently undertaken to ensure a clear and easy to understand implementation process for all stakeholders.

Accountability: REDD+ implementation is fully accountable to the people of Ethiopia and the international community in terms of relevance, process, funding, and results obtained.

Commitment: REDD+ implementation demonstrates Ethiopia's commitment to global climate change mitigation initiatives

Strengthening institutions

Institutional arrangement, Forest governance, financing mechanism, safequards, MRV

Legal and regulatory
Frameworks

Land use planning, law enforcement, carbon tenure, incentives/disincentives

Stakeholder Engagement Multi-sector coordination, community participation, private sector, capacity building, communication, benefit sharing

Strategic actions

SFM, BD conservation, A/R, restoration, SLM, Climate Smart Agr. (CSA), rural energy, national programmes research

Emission reductions and increased carbon stocks

Biodiversity conservation

Watershed protection

Enhancing the role of forests in the economy

Ethiopia's REDD+ Strategy Pillars

3. INTER-LINKAGES AND SYNERGIES AMONG KEY SECTORS

Agriculture, Energy and Forestry

- → ADLI : an overarching economic development
- → Little emphasis to synergy between agriculture and natural resource conservation and development
- → Agricultural development at the expense of forests
- → PASDEP and GTP with a focus on natural resources and sustainable development
- → GTP Sustainable development is achieved through a balance among social, economic and environmental sectors

3. INTER-LINKAGES AND SYNERGIES AMONG KEY SECTORS

CRGE – improved synergy among sectors and to wards building a green economy

CRGE - Forestry - Conservation of existing forests, A/R provide huge abatement potential

Agriculture – Increased productivity (Intensification)

Reduce the pressure on existing forests

Energy – Renewable energy, energy efficient stoves, bio-fuels **Successful implementation of the strategy requires coordination among sectors during planning and implementation**.

4. LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

1. Legal framework

Efficient and effective implementation of REDD+ requires revision and customization of existing sectoral & non-sectoral policies, laws & regulations

Public, Private and community participation

- → PFM should enter into the legal book
- \rightarrow Creating an enabling legal environment (land grant, long-term interest-free loan, tax grace, technical & administrative support) to private investors, paratstatals, public & religious institutions, youth & women organizations establish their own forests

Forest tenure: Rights over forest and carbon

Forest property right: Who owns? Who manages? Who uses?

Certifying private forest holdings (Revising forest law)

4. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

Benefit sharing (Who has the right to carbon?)

Revision of forest law and associated regulations

Clarification of carbon right: communities, state, private entities

Benefit sharing among stakeholders

2. Enforcement of environmental laws

Weak law enforcement has remained a difficult barrier

- A) Empowering and strengthening local community organizations;
- (B)) Institutionalizing the required inspection and regulatory activities at the federal, regional and district levels;
- C) Awareness creation and capacity building
- D) strengthening coordination between the judiciary and public prosecution authorities.

5. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Approach: A partially decentralized REDD+ institutions,

Nested: may be implemented with any combination of scales at regional, woreda or kebele levels.

Principles: good governance, decentralization to appropriate levels, inclusiveness, cost effectiveness and accountability in all REDD+ implementation activities.

Responsibilities: vertically divided between national, regional and woreda levels.

Regional level actors: can implement REDD+ functions at their jurisdictions with some degree of independence.

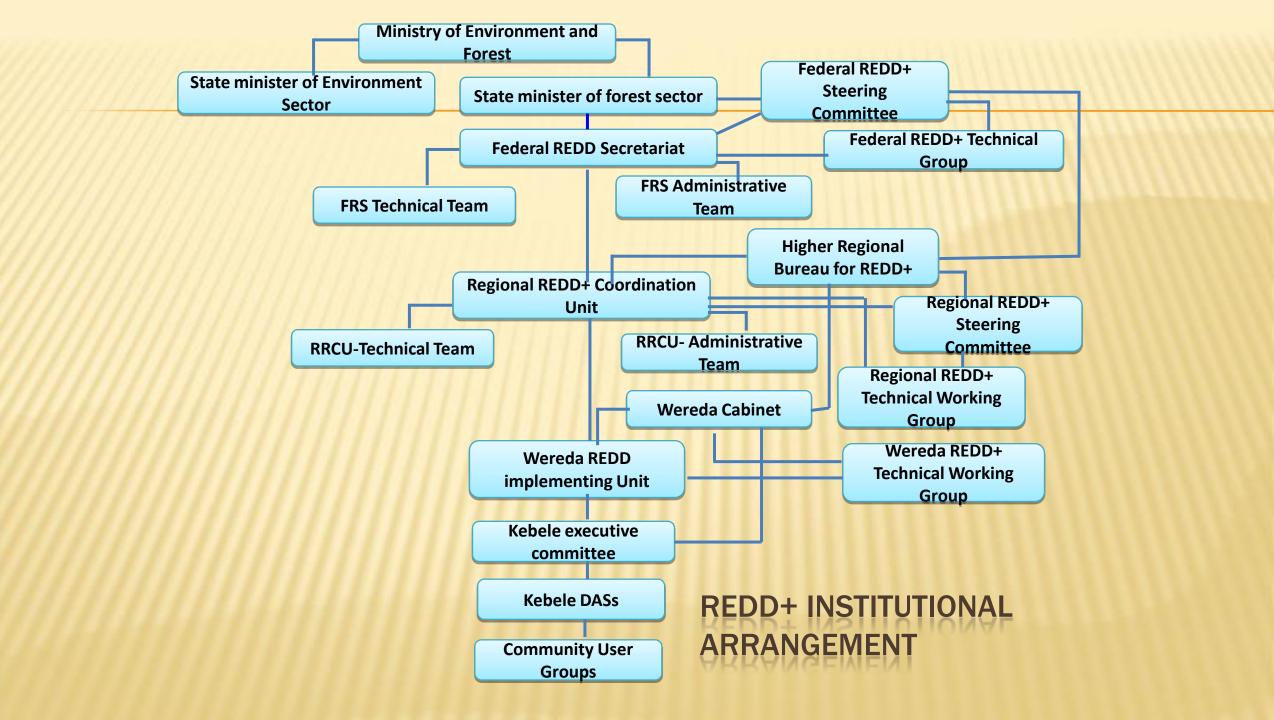
Coordination: Ensuring strong coordination in planning & implementation among implementing parties at Federal, Regional and local level

Guidelines will be formulated to govern, design and implementation of nested actions

5. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

REDD+ Institutional arrangement (Agencies, Functions and levels of implementation)

REDD+	Federal (National) Level	Regional (Sub-national) Level
Functions		
Provide overall management and oversight of the process	 » Elaborate national REDD+ strategies and policies; - FRSC » Oversee the implementation and review of REDD+ strategy and policies; - REDD+ Sec. 	 » Elaborates REDD+ plans, programs and projects; - RCU » Oversees implementation and MRV of REDD+ plans, programs and projects; - RRTWG
Manage REDD+ finance	 Collect funding for REDD+ from international and national sources; - MoFED Manage funding for REDD+ from international and national sources; - MEF 	 Manage finance allocated for the regional REDD+ Implementation; - RCU Disburses resources to approved REDD+ plans, programs and projects; - RCU
Provide technical guidance and support for REDD+	 » Put in place national standards for REDD+ (e.g. MRV and for social and environmental safeguards) - REDD Sec. » Guides and monitors regular forest assessments and MRV activities - REDD+ Sec. 	 » Applies national standards for REDD+ metrics, MRV, and social and environmental safeguards;- RRTWG/RCU » Performs regular forest assessments and MRV activities and forwards outcomes to national authorities; - Regional implementing Bureau/RCU
Implement REDD+ activities	 » Implements national enabling & readiness activities and coordinates demonstration activities; - REDD Sec. » Supervise and coach REDD+ implementation - REDD+ Sec. 	» Prepares and implements REDD+ projects in accordance with REDD+ national strategies and policies, MRV standards, and social and environmental safeguards;-RCU/Regional Implementing Bureaus/wereda offices
Track, register and certify REDD+ actions and/or outcomes	 » Put in place and oversee the national REDD+ MRV and Certification standards & procedures ;- REDD+ Sec. » Registers & Certify MRV REDD+ results; - Third party 	» Ensures that sub-national programs and projects comply with national REDD+ MRV and certification standards and procedures;-RCU/RRTWG/Wereda Regional EPB
Ensure REDD+ safeguarding and accountability		
Capacity building		



6. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Safeguards: policies and measures to mitigate direct & indirect impacts on communities & ecosystems

A REDD+ Safeguard System

SESA: Analysis of Ethiopia's existing safeguard policies & regulations along with relevant WB safeguard policies & in accordance to UNFCCC guidelines

ESMF: Managing the potential environmental & social impacts of specific policies, actions and projects

SESA/ESMF development: Multi-stakeholder consultation and participation, compliant to WB safeguard policies & Cancun Accord (Livelihoods, rights, cultural heritage, biodiversity, capacity building...)

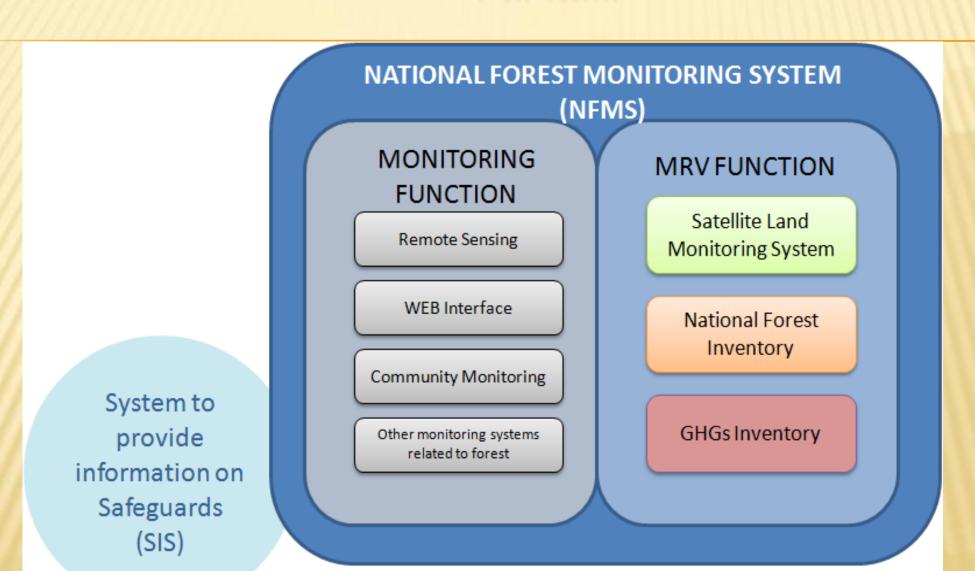
6. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

- Institution: MEF will be the lead institution to ensure implementation of safeguard instruments
- Grievance Redress Mechanism: promote a procedure that ensure the opportunity to be heard; Promote conflict resolution; encourage harmonious partnerships; fair mediation of conflicts and grievances; transparent
- Grievance redress institutions: state governance system (national, regional,,
 Zonal, Wereda, Kebele) like courts and Ombudsman Offices
- Safeguard Information System (SIS): provide a systematic approach for collecting and providing information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected. SIS will be combined with national REDD+ data base system

7. RL/REL/MRV

- → Nested approach (both national & sub-national baseline data)
- → Historical averages (1990 2010+)
- → RL/REL will involve tier 2 (RS combined with ground verification) & use international guidance (UNFCCC)
- → National Forest Monitoring System (NFS): Monitoring & MRV Function
- → REDD+ MRV System: Multi-stakeholder, requires a coordination mechanism
- → MRV-related activities & arrangements will be linked to existing relevant structures
- → Implementation of MRV will be coordinated by REDD+ Secretariat
- → MRV System will be able to track indicators related to biodiversity & social benefits
- → MRV System will consider innovative participatory approaches





Ethiopia's REDD+ Strategy (First Draft for discussion)

Part II

(Tsegaye T., GGGI, REDD+ Strategy Core Team Member)

Outline

- Stakeholder participation and coordination
- Drivers
- Strategic options
- Benefit sharing
- Financing mechanism
- Risks and mitigation measures

Stakeholder participation and coordination

- Stakeholder mapping and analysis
- National, regional, wereda and kebele admin structures
- SESA task force to lead C & P process for federal level
- Other levels by respective REDD+ management units
- Overall process coordination by national REDD+ secretariat
- A communications strategy to guide the process stakeholder C & P
- Particular emphasis to gender balance and underserved groups
- A coordination mechanism established at different levels
- A stakeholder database with a user-friendly information sharing

Drivers of D and D

Direct drivers:

Deforestation:

- Small scale agriculture important in the high forest areas
- Commercial agriculture is more important in the woodlands.
- Incidence of <u>forest fires</u>
- To a lesser extent, <u>infrastructure development</u>

Forest degradation:

- Fuel wood extraction
- Equally important but with lesser impact include <u>livestock grazing</u>, <u>forest fire</u> and <u>illegal logging</u>
- Site specific coffee and chat growing practices, illegal settlement

Drivers of D and D

Underlying Drivers

- Legal and regulatory: unclear forest tenure and property right regimes, carbon tenure, benefit sharing, law enforcement etc.,
- Institutional: inadequate resources, lack of coordination, etc.
- Demographic: population increase including internal migration
- Economic: poverty, markets, etc.

Strategic Options

Policy and Institutional

- Enhancing cross-sectorial synergies and stakeholder participation
- Forest governance and law enforcement
- Forest tenure and property right
- Land use planning

Strategic Options

Targeted Measures

- Ensure Sustainable Forest Management
- Enhancement of forest carbon stock
- Agricultural intensification
- Reduce demand for fuel wood & charcoal
- Increase supply of wood and charcoal
- Improved livestock management
- Promote supplementary income generation

Strategic Options

Cross-cutting interventions

- Capacity building
- Demand-driven research and extension linkage
- Inter-sectoral coordination for planning and implementation
- Ensure full participation and equitable benefit flow for women

Benefit Sharing for REDD+

- A range of benefits may include financial or non-financial and can be delivered as upfront programmatic investments or as ex-post payments for performance
- Indirect benefits such as legal rights, access to resources, etc. will be considered
- REDD+ benefits will be shared among actors at multiple levels including national, regional, local and individual levels
- Payments will be based on performance of each CBO
- A separate window for REDD+ financial management (upfront as well as incentive money) & establishment of transparent system
- At the grassroots level, financial benefits will be channelled to CBOs
- Internal bylaws for sharing financial revenue between individuals members
- Benefit distribution will be revised as necessary

Financing Options for REDD+

- Establishment of domestic financing mechanism such as from public, PPP, etc. aiming at funding a greater share of projects with in-country capacity in the long run
- Ensure the engagement of the private sector through the formulation of necessary incentive mechanisms
- Active involvement in international climate negotiations to shape as well as access international, bilateral and market based finance
- Putting in place sustainable finance thru a combination of performance based upfront funding as well as ER based ex-post payments
- Explore other **PES opportunities** based on water, bio-prospecting, etc. in addition to carbon finance initiatives

Risks and mitigation measures

Risks	Mitigation measures
External	
Uncertainties in availability of	* Exploring options for establishment of domestic financing such as from
external climate fund from	public sources, private, PPP, etc.
international commitment	 Explore other PES opportunities in addition to C finance
Delay of international level	 Active participation in international negotiations by all Parties
agreements on REDD+ systems	 Promote common position among developing countries
Design and implementation of	 Promote country-driven design and implementation of REDD+ processes.
REDD+ processes influenced by	*Establish close cooperation with key partners and ensure pro-active
external entities	engagement
Internal	
Insufficient inter-sectoral	Ensure inter-sectoral coordination through the CRGE inter-ministerial
coordination in planning and	committee and creating additional platforms across organization levels for
implementation of REDD+	coordinated planning and implementation.
REDD+ revenues may not be	 Promote other types of investments to address direct drivers of D&D
sufficient to address drivers of	
D&D	