REDD+ COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING: SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT COUNTRY: Ethiopia

PERIOD: August 2013-March 2014

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Significance of the REDD+ Program in Ethiopia: REDD+ is part of a national strategy, referred to as Climate Resilient Green Economy strategy (CRGE) strategy that aims at the main sectors of the economy to develop an environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economy, which brings the country at middle income status with net zero emission by 2030. Ethiopia considers REDD+, which is an important component of the CRGE strategy, as an opportunity and viable source of sustainable finance for investment in forest management, forest conservation, and forest restoration to enhance multiple benefits of forests, including but not limited to biodiversity conservation, watershed management, increased resilience to climate change, improved livelihoods and reduced poverty. The government of Ethiopia has recently established the new Ministry of Environment and Forest mandated to coordinate the implementation of the CRGE strategy, among other development programs in environmental management and forestry. The Forest Sector as one of the two major technical wings of the ministry is responsible for the implementation of the REDD+ readiness, besides its responsibility for strengthening the economic and ecological benefits of the forest sector in the country.

The REDD+ Secretariat at the Ministry of Environment and Forest is the prime unit for the coordination and implementation of the National REDD+ Readiness process, including the R-PP implementation which started as of January 2013. The Ethiopian REDD+ Readiness is partially funded by the FCPF grant which was signed in October 2012. The balance of the funding required for implementation of the R-PP is provided by the Norwegian government and UK's DFID. The REDD+ Secretariat in consultation with the trustee World Bank is the Readiness grant manager.

Purpose of the Report: Biennial and annual progress reports for Readiness are provided for the FCPF following a reporting format developed by the FCPF team. Thus, this report is compiled to inform FCPF about the activities undertaken and progress made on REDD+ Readiness for the period August 2013 to March 2014. The reports until June 2013 have been prepared and submitted to the FCPF with the old format.

2. SUMMARY OF REPORT

The key achievements in the Readiness process during this reporting period are the following:

- A keystone action by the government of Ethiopia with respect to the national REDD+ readiness is the establishment of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, mandated, among others, to realizing the goals of the CRGE strategy. The REDD+ process in the country benefits from this key action. Now REDD+ Secretariat is directly accountable to the State Minister for Forest Sector in the ministry.
- Another key achievement is the staffing of the REDD+ Secretariat and procurement of the major goods. Ten of the 13 staff needed at the Secretariat have been already hired; we are at salary negotiation stage for the procurement of an International MRV Specilaist. The capacity of the Secretariat is by now much better than 6 months ago. Office space is secured and the procurement of office machines and furniture for the Secretariat have been completed.
- The REDD+ Secretariat has completed the required REDD+ management arrangements at federal level and regular meetings are being held with members of the REDD+ management including the Steering Committee, Technical Working Group and 3 Task Forces. This process has continued at Regional level by the recently established Oromia REDD+ Steering Committee. The Secretariat is currently hiring staff (a coordinator and 2 technical staff) for the Oromia REDD+ Coordination Unit.

- REDD+ awareness and training has also shown progress during the last 6 months reaching over 1000 people (including the REDD+ management members), who were introduced to the concept and application of REDD+ and the Readiness process in Ethiopia.
- The REDD+ Secretariat has facilitated the preparation of a new support program to the Government of Ethiopia from Norway. In August 2013, Norway and Ethiopia have signed a REDD+ Partnership Program for support based on performance.
- With respect to the national REDD+ Strategy development, short listing of consultancy firms for the two national level studies (1) An in-depth analysis and studies on derivers of deforestation and forest degradation and strategies to address those and (2) SESA and formulation of the ESMF for REDD+ program has been finalized. The results of these studies form the foundation for the national REDD+ strategy by providing critical inputs and recommendations. The REDD+ Strategy Task Force will technically support the development of REDD+ strategy.
- On the MRV and reference emissions, a three year project document for the implementation of MRV roadmap has been prepared by the FAO in consultation with the ministry, REDD+ Secretariat, the national stakeholders and the World Bank for the design of REDD+ MRV systems and construction of reference emissions in the forest sector. As part of the National Forest Monitoring System, a REDD+ compliant National Forest Inventory has been launched in March this year, which is lead by the ministry, technically backed by the FAO.
- Review of existing polices and strategies of the Forest Sector is going on taking into account the emerging programs such as REDD+ or carbon trading; and a draft forest definition has now been proposed for discussion.

The challenges encountered so far mainly relate to the unstable institution for the REDD+ Readiness implementation, which is by now resolved. The challenges included the following:

- Delay of procurement and as a result low disbursement rate was a key issue so far. The problem arose from the slow start of procurement of staff and goods in the previous ministry (Ministry of Agriculture where REDD+ Secretariat was hosted. This was compounded by a further delay in the procurement of goods and services in the new ministry, understandably due to inadequate awareness of the staff and management of the new ministry. REDD+ project was initiated, negotiated and launched in the absence of the new ministry. However, after awareness was created to the management of the new ministry, the procurement issue has been solved immediately. The high level management at the ministry has tried its best to facilitate the implementation of the procurement and other REDD+ readiness activities. Therefore, the procurement of vehicles and office furniture and office machines for the REDD+ Secretariat has been finalized in about one month, which is another key achievement in this reporting period.
- Transfer of the REDD+ Secretariat from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Ministry of Environment and Forest (requiring moving to a new location and to new management) has also resulted in a delay in the implementation of the REDD+ readiness activities planned by the Secretariat. This is mainly because the REDD+ Secretariat has taken a leading role in the development of the organizational structure and Terms of Reference for the staffing of the Forest Sector wing of the ministry, which has taken the time of some key staff of the Secretariat. This is considered a positive contribution as the ministry is the foundation of the REDD+ program.
- The ministry is now determined to expediting the implementation of the R-PP and improving the current low level of disbursement will be a priority. Overall, the REDD+ Secretariat finds itself in a stable and productive situation than it was before, as it has now office in the new ministry with adequate facility, particularly as of March 2014.

3. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

3.1 PROGRESS AT THE IMPACT LEVEL (if any data available)

Number of tons of CO2 emissions from deforestation and forest degradation reduced in the country during the reporting period as compared to the measured REL/RL, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.1.B.):

National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL)/Reference Level (RL) defined: n/a

Number of tons reduced during the reporting period as compared to REL/RL:

For sub-national initiatives the following are presented: Initiatives and actions on the ground exist, but no monitoring system is put in place to quantify the emissions reduction made. The Oromia Jurisdictional REDD+ program that is in design phase is expected to generate up to 40 million tons of CO2e until 2020 and up to 120 million tons of CO2e until 2035. The Bale Eco-region REDD project generates over 20 million tons of CO2e emissions reduction in 20 years. Other project level actions also exist with little information on the ERs generated.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):				
Source: Norway for Readiness	Amount provided: USD 5 million			
Source: DFID (UK) for Readiness	Amount provided: USD 5 million			
Source:				

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):					
Source: Norway for Oromia REDD+ program design Amount provided: USD 3 million					
Source:	Amount provided:				
Source: Amount provided:					

Level of multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in decision making processes related to emission reductions and forest resource management (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

The leadership of REDD+ Readiness is now provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MEF). REDD+ management arrangements involve the REDD+ Secretariat implementing the Readiness process on behalf of the MEF. The role of the Secretariat is to facilitate, coordinate and spearhead REDD+ process by bringing together relevant stakeholders to engage in decision-making and action. At the federal level there is currently a REDD Steering Committee (RSC) and REDD Technical Working Group (RTWG). The State Minister for Forest Sector is chairing the National REDD+ Steering committee, a decision making body providing oversight for REDD+ Readiness. Members of the REDD+ Steering Committee are drawn from key REDD+ government institutions such as MEF, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy, Ministry of Children, Women and Youth, Vice-heads of Regional Director Generals of Regional Forest Enterprises, Representatives of Forest Cooperatives, and Academic Institutions, the Media. The Technical Working Group providing technical guidance and quality assurance is chaired by the Director for Forest Policy and Strategy Directorate at MEF. The TWG draws members from government institutions, civil society and donors. Three task forces focused on REDD+ Strategy, MRV system and Safeguards have also been established.

Nb. and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway: Following the formation of the new ministry, Ministry of Environment and Forest, currently

the existing policy, proclamations and strategies are under review to take account of the new developments in the forest sector including REDD+.

• Completed: n/a

<u>Please describe these policy reforms</u>: national discussion is still going on.

3.2 PROGRESS AT THE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT LEVEL

3.2.1. REDD Readiness Progress

Outcome level

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.):

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package: n/a

Output level

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support						
from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)						
Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)				
1. Readiness	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes				
Organization and Consultation	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes				
2. REDD+ Strategy	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes				
Preparation	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes				
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes				
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes				
3. Reference Emissions L	evel/Reference Levels	No				
4. Monitoring Systems	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No				
for Forests and Safeguards	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	No				

Level of implementation of R-PP¹ as a whole:

Please describe the current R-PP implementation stage:

National REDD Readiness Management Arrangements:

During the R-PP development in Ethiopia national stakeholders pointed out that lack of a dedicated forest institution as a serious gap for REDD+ program in the country. In response to this, the government of Ethiopia has made a keystone action for realizing the goals of the CRGE strategy (REDD+ included) by establishing the new Ministry of Environment and Forest. The REDD+ process in the country benefits from this key action. Now REDD+ Secretariat is directly accountable to the State Minister for Forest Sector in the ministry.

Another key achievement in this component is the staffing of the REDD+ Secretariat and procurement of

¹Please note that you will be able to assess progress on the implementation of RPP-P components and sub-components in table included in the following pages.

the major goods in the procurement plan of the FCPF grant. Ten of the 13 staff needed at the Secretariat have been already hired; we are at salary negotiation stage for the procurement of an International MRV Specilaist.. The capacity of the Secretariat is by now much better than 6 months ago.

The establishment of the federal REDD+ management (Steering Committee, Technical Working Group and three Task forces supporting the development of the national REDD+ Strategy, Safeguards, and MRV) has been completed by now, is quite an important step for the effective implementation of the REDD+ Readiness. REDD+ awareness and training has been given to all members of the REDD+ management bodies. Awareness has also been expanded to the regional higher officials, senior experts, research academic institutions and civil society in a series of workshops and seminars. The second TWG meeting and (and the REDD+ Task Forces-REDD+ strategy, REL/MRV, SESA/ESMF) was held in Adama from 3-5 December, 2013. The main agenda for the meetings were reviewing and endorsing the ToRs for the task forces, developing action plans for the TWG and task forces, and election of leadership for the task forces, beside discussions on progress of REDD+ readiness.

Stakeholder Consultations and Communication:

A national REDD+ Awareness Workshop has been conducted in January 2014 where about 300 people from regional higher officials, senior experts, NGOs working on NRM, and research and academic institutions had participated. Additionally, awareness on REDD+ and Readiness was created to management and professional staff of Ministry of Environment and Forest and all members of the REDD+ Management Bodies (Technical Working Group, Steering Committee, and Task Forces). Further, a series of meetings and workshops were held to create awareness on REDD+ program to Hawassa University (Wondo Genet College of Forestry), Addis Ababa University, Jima University, the Ethiopian Forestry Society, NRM experts and heads of the Amhara Regional State, for participants of the International Forest Day, and in Oromia Region. Over 1000 people from various stakeholders have benefited from these efforts by the REDD+ Secretariat so far. Many of the events (national workshops, TWG meetings, etc.) were covered by national and local media outlets including radio, TV and newspapers.

A Training of Trainers (TOT) has been conducted at Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources in November 2013 for Regional REDD+ focal persons and senior experts on REDD+, Forest (Carbon) Inventory, PFM and forest fire in the context of REDD+.

About 2000 copies of a Booklet on overview of the REDD+ process in Ethiopia has been published and is being distributed to stakeholders.

REDD Strategy Preparation:

Short listing of Consultancy firms has been completed and request for proposals has been submitted to the Bank for review for consultancy service on "A national study on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and strategic options for addressing the drivers", which will be launched latest by June 2014. REDD+ Strategy task force supports this crucial national study. REDD+ Strategy Task Force, which is established and operational now, will technically support the development of the strategy, and an International REDD+ Expert will lead the process.

Four technical studies will be launched in early May for the Oromia REDD+ Pilot design- which is flagship pilot at Regional State level (may be the first of its kind in the world). The firms have been hired by the World Bank. The Oromia REDD+ pilot feeds to the national REDD+ strategy development. The Technical studies focus on identification of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and strategic options for addressing the drivers; RL/MRV design and institutional and legal frameworks assessment and actions needed for the implementation of REDD+ in the region.

Implementation Framework:

The key action in this component is the establishment of a dedicated national forestry institution that has been put in place now at the federal level: Ministry of Environment and Forest (MEF). The CRGE forms the national framework strategy for the implementation of REDD+ program in the country. REDD+ is one of the four pillars of the green economy component of the CRGE strategy. A national and Oromia State level studies are to be launched in May 2014 on the legal and institutional framework for REDD+ implementation. A consultancy firm has been identified for reviewing, adjustment and where relevant, formulation of conducive-new policies, legislations, institutions, and other regulatory REDD+

implementation.

With regard to legal framework for REDD+ implementation, MEF is currently reviewing the Forest strategy and Proclamation of 2007 in order to create an enabling conditions for evolving investment climates that private involvement on forest development will specifically be enhanced and climate change and forest programs will have clear legal framework. The future institutionalization of MEF in the regions, zones and *Woredas* will significantly impact the forest sector development, law enforcement and supervision capacity.

The REDD+ readiness process at national level is coordinated by the REDD+ Secretariat at MEF. With respect to the coordination of REDD+ readiness at the lower level of administration, the second TWG meeting passed a recommendation on the establishment of regional REDD+ Units in some regions where there is advanced REDD+ activities such as in Oromia, while the REDD+ capacity building activities in other regions will be coordinated through REDD+ focal persons.

SESA/ESMF:

A Safeguards Task Force has been established within the REDD+ Secretariat, and has held 3 training sessions so far with focus on the concept, significance and application of safeguards principles, in particular reference to the Banks safeguards policies and national environmental laws, as well as the importance of consultations and grievance mechanism for safeguarding people from the negative impacts of REDD+ implementation. SESA process is led by the Safeguards Specialist. This time, evaluation of Expressions of Interest from 26 Consultancy firms for the national SESA - ESMF formulation studies has completed, and the study will be launched in June 2014.

Development of a Reference Scenario and MRV Design:

A REDD+ MRV roadmap has been developed. For the implementation of the roadmap, The country is in the process of hiring FAO's TA. The major tasks of FAO will be establishing the RELs/RLs and designing the MRV system. In detail, FAO support includes these items: undertaking the National Forest Inventory as part of the REL construction and MRV design, institutional arrangements for REDD+ MRV, analysis fo existing data and developing data management and storage facility, establishing reference levels, benchmark forest map, designing monitoring systems for deforestation, forest degradation, and carbon enhancements, developing web-portal for REDD+ actions monitoring, and national capacity building through training on MRV and installing RS/GIS units. In consultation with the MRV task force, REDD+ Secretariat and Forest Sector of MEF, FAO has now finalized a three year project document with detailed activities and budget for the implementation of RELs/RLs and MRV components of the Readiness. FAO will be financially supported by the Readiness Fund from the additional finance. The ministry and MRV/REL task force has played an important role in this process of project document preparation and review. As part of the preparation for the MRV design, an ad-hoc expert team was established to propose a national forest definition, which by now has produced a draft definition. AREDD+ Compliant National Forest Inventory has been launched in February 2014 and now data collection is going on. The International MRV Specialist leads the national MRV process. REDD+ Secretariat is currently negotiating with a candidate specialist to recruit him early May.

Level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):							
•		Tracking³: Please select your light rating: Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress					
		Non Applicable Please explain why:					

²Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

³The level of achievement of planned milestonesaccording to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).

Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 30th each year

	Sub-component	Overall	progress	Progress agains	t annual targets	Tracking ⁴
		Planned	Cumulative	Expected Annual	Achievements of	(Please select your light rating)
		milestones	Progress Towards	target	the Annual target	
			Milestones			
Component 1 - Readiness Organization and	accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iil) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and	n/a (Some indicative milestones are found in the R-PP, but a full fledged M&E Framework for Readiness is to be developed yet in June)	Milestones See section 3.2.1 qualitative assessment for the output level progress			Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Please explain why: Federal level REDD
R-PP Com	cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism					management has been completed, and regional activities initiated.

⁴The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

Sub-component	Overall	progress	Progress agains	t annual targets	Tracking ⁴
	Planned	Cumulative	Expected Annual	Achievements of	(Please select your light rating)
	milestones	Progress Towards	target	the Annual target	
		Milestones			
Sub-Component 1b –	<u>n/a</u>		2 national level a	A number of	Significant progress
Consultation, Participation, and			awareness and	meetings,	Significant progress
Outreach			<u>consultation</u>	seminars and	Progressing well, further
Purpose: broad consultation with			<u>workshops</u>	workshops were	development required
and participation of key			through which a	held so far through	
stakeholders for future REDD+			<u>few hundreds</u>	which over 1000	• Further development required
programs, to ensure participation			were planned to	people were	
of different social groups,			be reached :	<u>reached.</u>	
transparency and accountability					Not yet demonstrating progres
of decision-making					
Assessment Criteria:(i)					
participation and engagement of					N/A Non Applicable
key stakeholders; (ii) consultation					
processes; (iii) information					
sharing and accessibility of					And explain why: Quite high number
information; (iv) implementation					stakeholders and people were reache
and public disclosure of					for REDD+ awareness
consultation outcomes					

	Sub-component	Overall progress Progress against a				
		Planned milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual target	Achievements of the Annual target	(Please select your light rating)
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forest carbon stocks Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy	<u>n/a</u>	As per the preliminary assessment during the CRGE strategy design, the major of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the country are agricultural expansion and unsustainable fuel wood consumption, respectively. For Oromia region, consultation with stakeholders indicates that the causes of deforestation in Oromia is expansion of subsistence agriculture in Oromia State (in and around the concession areas). Forest degradation is primarily caused by unsustainable fuel wood consumption. Also, conversion of forest to commercial crops such as coffee (by small holders).	REDD+ Strategy Task Force to be established; An in-depth analysis on drivers and strategic options planned.	REDD+ Strategy Task Force established: Short-listing of the study has been completed and Request for Proposal submitted to the Bank for No Objection.	● Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable And explain why: The implementation the national study on drivers needs to be speeded up, but action on legal and institutional study is an additional activity.
	FCPF M&E Framework		Illegal tree harvesting and grazing are caûses ay 2 of forest degradation. Indirect causes are	2013 10		

Sub-component	Overall	progress	Progress agains	t annual targets	Tracking ⁴
	Planned	Cumulative	Expected Annual	Achievements of	(Please select your light rating)
	milestones	Progress Towards	target	the Annual target	
		Milestones			
Subcomponent 2b: REDD+	<u>n/a</u>	Broadly the	The other same as	The other same as	Significant progress
Strategy Options		strategic options for	subcomponent 2a	subcomponent 2a	Significant progress
<u>Purpose</u> : Develop a set of policies		addressing drivers			🛕 📠 Progressing well, further
and programs for addressing the		include agricultural			development required
drivers of deforestation and/or		intensification,			
forest degradation		irrigation			Further development required
Assessment Criteria: (i) selection		agriculture in low carbon areas, use of			
and prioritization of REDD+		energy efficient			
strategy options; (ii) feasibility		stoves and			Not yet demonstrating progress
assessment; (iii) implications for		renewable energy.			
strategy options on existing		renewable energy.			_
sectoral policies		For Oromia region:			№ • Non Applicable
		Consultations with			And explain why:
		stakeholders			
		indicate that the			
		strategic options for			
		addressing			
		deforestation and			
		forest degradation			
		are: Sustainable			
		Forest Management			
		in PFM model –			
		ongoing;			
		agricultural intensification using			
		improved			
		agricultural			
		technologies to			
		reduce			
		deforestation;			
		reducing post			
		harvest losses to			
		reduce the demand			
		for agricultural land;			
		improved livestock			
		management for			
		reducing forest			
FCPF M&E Framework		degradation; 28May 2	013 11		
		positive incentives-			
		payment for PES;			
		restoration of			

Sub-component	Overall	l progress	Progress agains	t annual targets	Tracking ⁴
	Planned	Cumulative	Expected Annual	Achievements of	(Please select your light rating)
	milestones	Progress Towards Milestones	target	the Annual target	
Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	n/a	n/a	Not planned	Legal and Institutional framework study is to be undertaken in Oromia Region and at national level (though not planned)	 Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable And explain why: This action was not planned, but to be implemented this year. In light of annual plan, this is additional

Sub-component	Overall	progress	Progress agains	t annual targets	Tracking ⁴
	Planned milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual target	Achievements of the Annual target	(Please select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts <u>Purpose</u> : Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) <u>Assessment Criteria</u> : (i)) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	n/a	n/a	Establishing Safeguards Task Force and hold 8 meetings SESA study/ESMF formation planned	Safeguards Task Force established and held 3 meetings so far Short-listing of firms for the study almost finalized	 Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable And explain why: the SESA/ESMF study needs to be speeded up.

	Sub-component	Overall	progress	Progress agains	st annual targets	Tracking ⁴
		Planned milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards	Expected Annual	Achievements of the Annual target	(Please select your light rating)
		imestones	Milestones	target	the Annual target	
Emis	Component 3 - Reference sions Level/Reference Levels	n/a (the REDD+ MRV Roadmap has	n/a	Establish REL/MRV Task Force and start the	REL/MRV Task Force established and one workshop	Significant progress
appr	ose: Development of the general oach to establish a REL/RL sment Criteria: (i) demonstration of	suggested actions but not translated		process in 8 meetings	and two meetings held	Progressing well, further development required
meth and a	odology; (ii) use of historical data, adjusted for national circumstances;	into milestones)		Roadmap developed, but not	A 3-year Project document For loped by FAO	Further development required
meth	echnical feasibility of the odological approach, and stency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance			planned for implementation this year in the	in consultation with REDD+ Secretariat and	Not yet demonstrating progress
and g	guidelines			AWP	MRV Task Force For the implementation of	Non Applicable
					REL/RL.	And explain why:
					REDD+ NFI launched	The project document was a key achievement in the REL process, though not planned in the AWP

	Sub-component Overall progress		Progress agains	st annual targets	Tracking ⁴	
		Planned milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual target	Achievements of the Annual target	(Please select your light rating)
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests	n/a	n/a	REL and MRV processes are linked;	The same as Component 3	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable And explain why: The FAO project document was a key achievement in the MRV design process, though not planned in the AWP
	Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards	n/a	n/a	Not planned for this year	Not performed	 Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable And explain why:

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.6 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements		Please select your light rating: Up to 10% variance with plans		
		Between 10 and 25% variance		
		Between 25 and 40 % variance		
		■ More than 40 % variance		
		N/A • Non Applicable		

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
RPP Budget - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements	Now about 13%	Please select your light rating: ● Up to 10% variance with plans		
Note: we have close to 1.5 million USD in our Procurement Plan, which will be spent during this year. Disbursement is showing improvement		Between 10 and 25% variance		
and will soon be OK.		Between 25 and 40 % variance		
		More than 40 % variance		
		N/A ● Non Applicable		

${\bf 3.2.2.} \ Key \ elements \ of \ performance-based \ payment \ systems \ for \ emission \ reductions \ generated \ from \ REDD+ \ activities$

• Outcome level

As a synthesis of the following output level assessme	nts, please briefly specify:
Are carbon accounting, programmatic elements and pricing operating as planned in your pilot, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 2.A.)	Yes • Yes
	Overall yes, but with some discrepancies
	• Overall no, but with some positive signs
	⊗ No
	N/A Non Applicable
	Please describe progress made:
Is the benefit sharing scheme being implemented according to plans within your pilot, if relevant	
(FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 2.B.)	Overall yes, but with some discrepancies
	Overall no, but with some positive signs
	⊗ No
	N/A Non Applicable
	Please describe progress made:
Percentage and/or amount of monetary benefits	Porcentage and for amount targets
shared with beneficiaries in approved pilot, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 2.C.)	Percentage and/or amount targets to be defined
	⊗ •



Output level

Has your country submitted early ideas or ER-Program to the CF and/or others (FCPF M&E Framework 2.3.a):

Yes

<u>Please briefly describe the content of these early ideas or ER-Program:</u>

The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) has determined that the Regional State of Oromia should develop an REDD+ Program focused on reducing the deforestation of its Afromontane and woodland forests. Under this initiative a total of 1.7 million ha of Afromontane forests and woodland under the Concessions of Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise (public enterprise) will be targeted to reduce global carbon emissions and attract revenues to foster sustainable growth and improved livelihoods of diverse rural communities. Indicative calculations suggest that this Jurisdictional ER program will generate up to 40 million tons of CO2e until 2020; and upto 260 million tons of CO2e until 2035.

The Oromia Regional State comprises 60% of Ethiopia's high forests and the vast majority of its woodlands. The State has been engaged with REDD+ activities since 2007 when the Bale REDD+ Project was started. The Bale project will complete its PDD in 2013 and this process has generated many lessons and significant local capacity which will support this program. As such the GoE has determined that Oromia is the most appropriate jurisdiction to host this REDD+ Program.

The Oromia REDD+ Pilot is now in design phase for 18 months. Four technical studies on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. REL/MRV design, institutional legal framework studies, and consultation and participation plan and early implementation.

Has your country signed an ERPA (FCPF M&E Framework 2.4.b):			
No	Please briefly describe the content of this ERPA:		

Amount and date of disbursements for ER Program according to plans, if relevant (FCPF M&E		
Framework 2.5.):		
Date:	Amount provided:	
Date:	Amount provided:	
<u>Date</u> :	Amount provided:	

3.2.3. Engagement of stakeholders to sustain or enhance livelihoods of local communities and to conserve biodiversity within the approach to REDD +

Outcome level

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please describe indicators related to biodiversity conservation and forest community livelihood development included in the ER

Program, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.A.): Amount: Please describe how these funds target biodiversity and forest community livelihood development:

Please provide relevant examples on the inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Examples of inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+:

• Output level

Number of examples of actions where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):

#:

Please describe these actions on enhanced livelihoods and BD conservation, and restoration where, IPs and CSOs and local communities participate actively:

Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):

Please list the training conducted:

of participants # of men / # of women

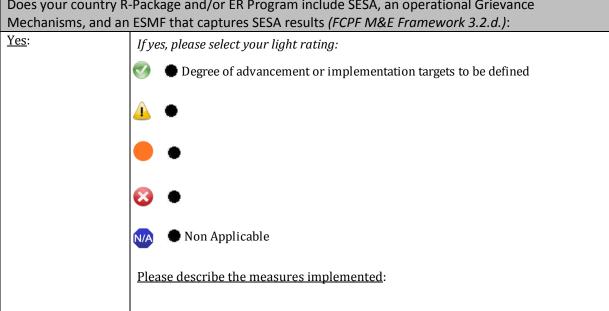
of men / # of women

targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined

Non Applicable

Frequency of meetings of stakeholder engagement platforms (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):		
Frequency:		targets in terms of frequency to be defined
	1	•
		•
	×	•
	N/A	Non Applicable

Does your country R	-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems)
•	nclude activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of local
	M&E Framework 3.2.b.):
Yes:	Please describe these activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of
	local communities:
•	-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems)
	nclude activities aiming at conserving biodiversity (FCPF M&E Framework
3.2.c.):	
<u>Yes</u> :	<u>Please describe these activities aiming at conserving biodiversity</u> :
Does your country R	-Package and/or ER Program include SESA, an operational Grievance
Mechanisms, and ar	ESMF that captures SESA results (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.d.):
<u>Yes</u> :	If yes, please select your light rating:
	Degree of advancement or implementation targets to be defined



3.2.4. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:				
<u>Yes</u> :	Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during			
	reporting period : Overview of REDD+ Process in Ethiopia (a 15-pages booklet)			

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:

 $\underline{Overall\ number\ by\ product};\ 2000\ booklets\ have\ been\ printed\ and\ about\ 30\%\ have\ been\ distributed\ so\ far\ through\ official\ channels\ to\ institutions,\ and\ o\ record\ of\ the\ gender\ is\ available\ with\ us.$

of Men: n/a # of Women: n/a

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?				
Yes:	List the South-South learning activities: Oslo REDD Exchange 2013 Planning for REDD+: Incorporating multiple benefits and safeguards, 17th-19th September 2013, Kenya. Un-REDD/FCPF's: South-South Knowledge Exchange on national REDD+ fund architectures. Oslo, 28 October 2013	# of men: 4 # of women: 1		

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

The lack of a well designed M&E framework has partly affected the planning and implementation of the REDD+ readiness. The Bank and the Secretariat are working on developing the framework and it ill be used as Management Tool internally as for Reporting to FCPF.

Delay of procurement and as a result low disbursement rate was a key issue so far, but owing to the improvement sin work environment and responsive of the management it is no showing good progress.

The ministry is now determined to expedite the implementation of the R-PP and improving the current low level of disbursement will be a priority. Overall, the REDD+ Secretariat finds itself in a stable and productive situation than it was before, as it has now office in the new ministry with good facility particularly as of March 2014.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

What we have learned so far from our coordination activities that REDD+ readiness is a complex, mutisectoral coordination, and technically new process. The stakeholders range from global to local levels. This often entails taking longer time to kick off the process. Thus, the timeframe for readiness of countries need to be flexible. The other thing is that REDD+ is appealing and raises expectations among policy makers, experts and the local communities. This needs to be managed though an effective communication with the stakeholders.