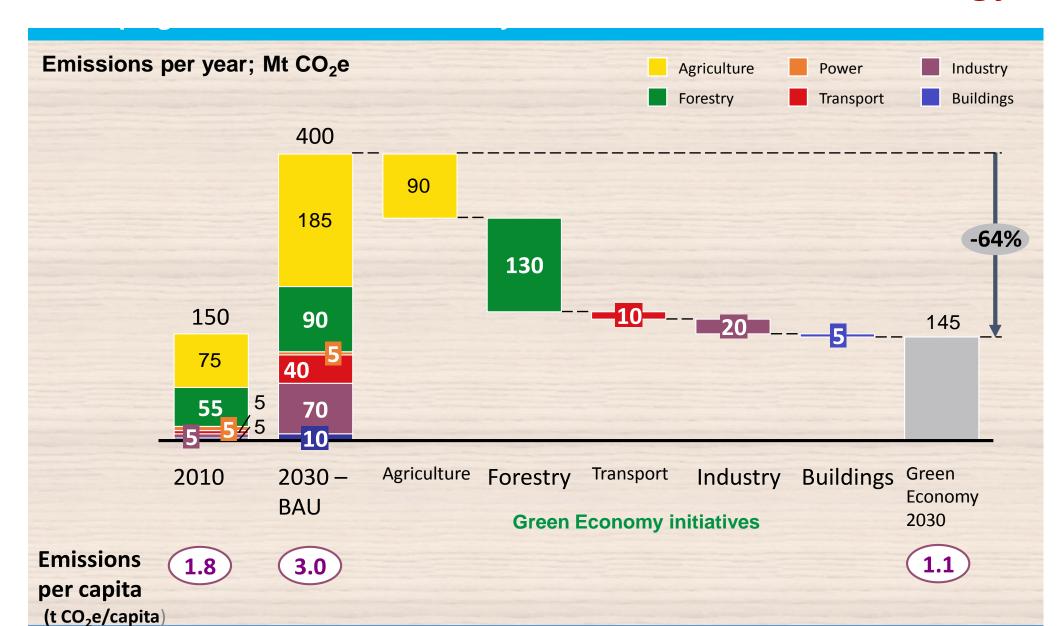


1. National Context of REDD+: Link with the CRGE strategy

- Ethiopia's CRGE strategy provides a roadmap on the green growth path that should be followed across 7 economic sectors by mainstreaming in the national Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP)
- The green growth path aims at achieving a 64% reduction in national greenhouse gas emissions (from the projected 400 MtCO2 per year) by 2030
- Among the major sectors, agriculture and forestry contribute close to 85% of the baseline emissions (150 MtCO2 per year in 2010) mainly due to land use change and wood demand for fuel and construction

1. National Context of REDD+: Link with CRGE strategy



1. National Context of REDD+: Enhanced ecosystems services

- REDD+ is embedded within the Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy for promoting sustainable and green development.
- REDD+ is major instrument in the forestry sector for green growth, and is under serious supervision from government of Ethiopia.
- The National REDD+ Strategy contributes effectively and to a large part to the CRGE strategy and Ethiopia's NDC greening targets in 2030 (half of the national emission reduction and significant vulnerability reduction)
- Protecting large part of the 17.2 million hectares of remaining natural forest while
 restoring millions of hectares of degraded highlands with additional goals of enhancing
 biodiversity, livelihoods, water regulation functions of the forests.

1. National Context of REDD+: Enhanced other ecosystems services

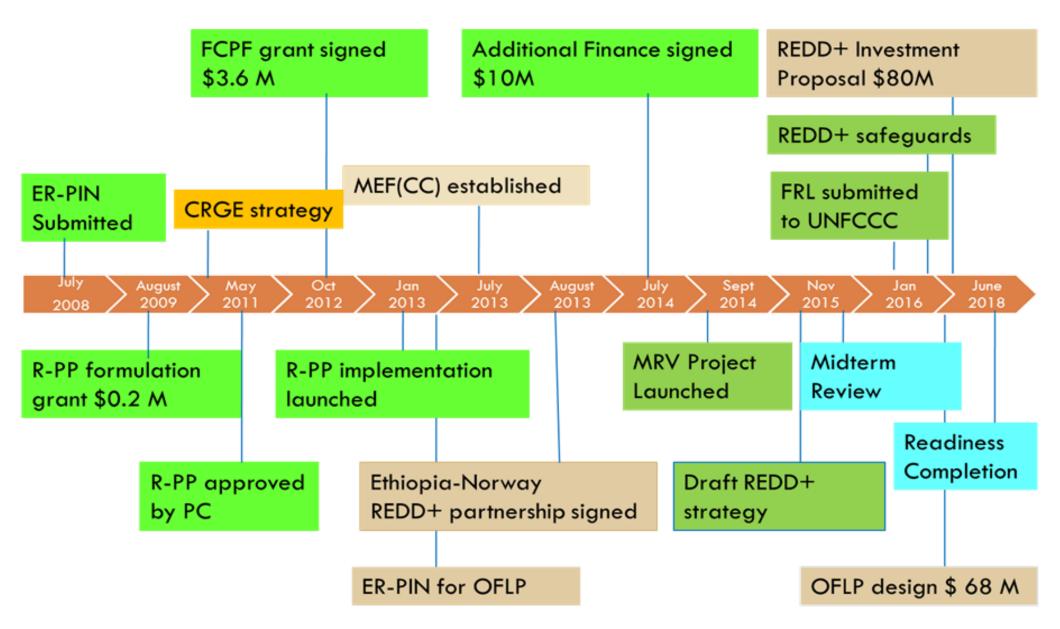
Forest ecosystem services (forestry for adaptation and mitigation): Bahir Dar & Lake Tana

- Water regulation for irrigation, hydropower, domestic sanitation, export;
- Biodiversity conservation for various purposes including for food, fibre, health, tourism, etc;
- Climate regulation through effect on carbon cycle, rainfall, regional stability and ecosystem resilience;
- Uplifting and sustaining economic growth through positive impacts on other sectors

1. National Context of REDD+: forests for water resources development



2. REDD+ Milestones



3.Self Assessment Process and Results: Results against 34 criteria

	Traffic light						
Assessment criteria		NTWG	Region al gov	Federa I gov	NGO	Combi	
(1) Accountability and transparency							
(2) Operating mandate and budget							
(3) Multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration							
(4) Technical supervision capacity							
(5) Funds management capacity							
(6) Feedback and grievance redress mechanism							
(7) Participation and engagement of key stakeholders							
(8) Consultation processes							
(9) Information sharing and accessibility of information							
(10) Implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes							
(11) Assessment and analysis							
(12) Prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/ barriers to carbon enhance.							
(13) Links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities							
(14) Action plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, governance							
(15) Implications for forest law and policy							
(16) Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options							
(17) Feasibility assessment							
(18) Implications of strategy options on existing sectoral policies							
(19) Adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations							
(20) Guidelines for implementation							
(21)Benefit sharing mechanism							
(22) National REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities							
(23) Analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues							
(24) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts							
(26) Demonstration of methodology							
(27)Use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances							
(28) Technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency							
with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines							
(30) Demonstration of early system implementation							
(31) Institutional arrangements and capacities							
(32) Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues							
(33) Monitoring, reporting and information sharing							
(34)Institutional arrangements and capacities							

23 Green

11 Yellow

3.REDD+ Readiness Progress: Results for nine elements

	TRAFFICLIGHT							
COMPONENT/SUBCOMPONENT	NRS	NTWG	REGIONAL GOV.	FEDERAL GOV.	OĐN	COMBINE		
1.Readiness Organization and Consultation								
1a.National REDD+ Management Arrangements								
1b.Consultation,participation,and Outreach								
2.REDD+ Strategy preparation								
2a.Assesesment of Land use, Land use Change Drivers, Forest								
Law, Policy and Governance								
2b.REDD+ Strategy Options								
2c.Implementation Framework								
2d.Social and Environmental Impacts								
3.Reference Emissions level/Reference Level								
4. Monitoring System for Forest and Safeguards								
4a.National Forest Monitoring System								
4b.Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts,								
Governance, and Safeguards								

8 Green 1 Yellow

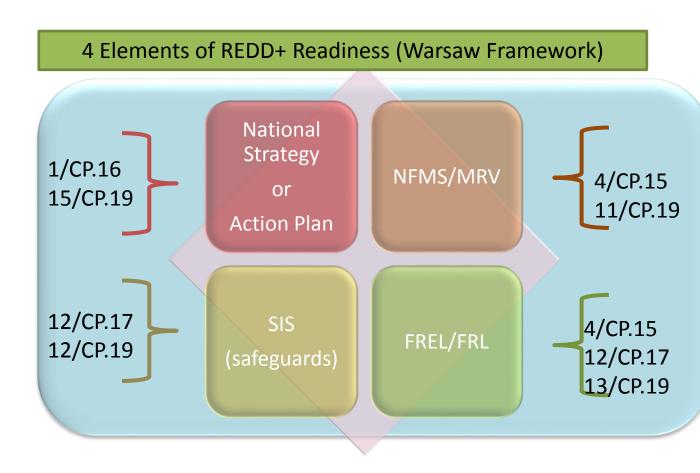






3.REDD+ Readiness Progress: Warsaw Framework

- National REDD+ strategy final document prepared and consulted with stakeholders
- 4 REDD+ safeguards instruments prepared (SESA, ESMF, RPF and PF)-SIS design going on
- Design of National FMS/MRV system completed: MRV unit established and made operational at national level (NFI and mapping)
- Forest Reference Level set and technically verified and published by UNFCCC
- REDD+ READINESS AND REDD+ INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES GOING IN PARALLEL



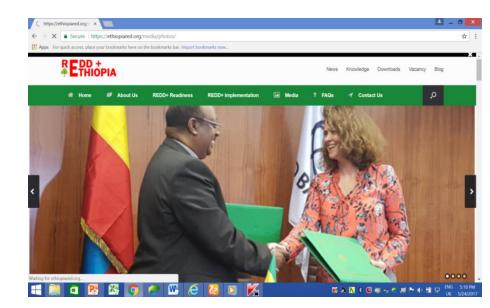
Ethiopia is advanced in creating a robust national framework to support REDD+ investment and performance—based payments for quantifiable forest emissions reductions or removals.

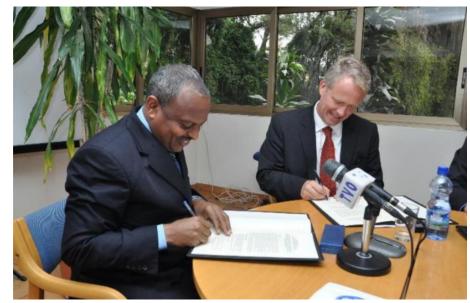
4. Beyond Readiness: REDD+ Investment activities

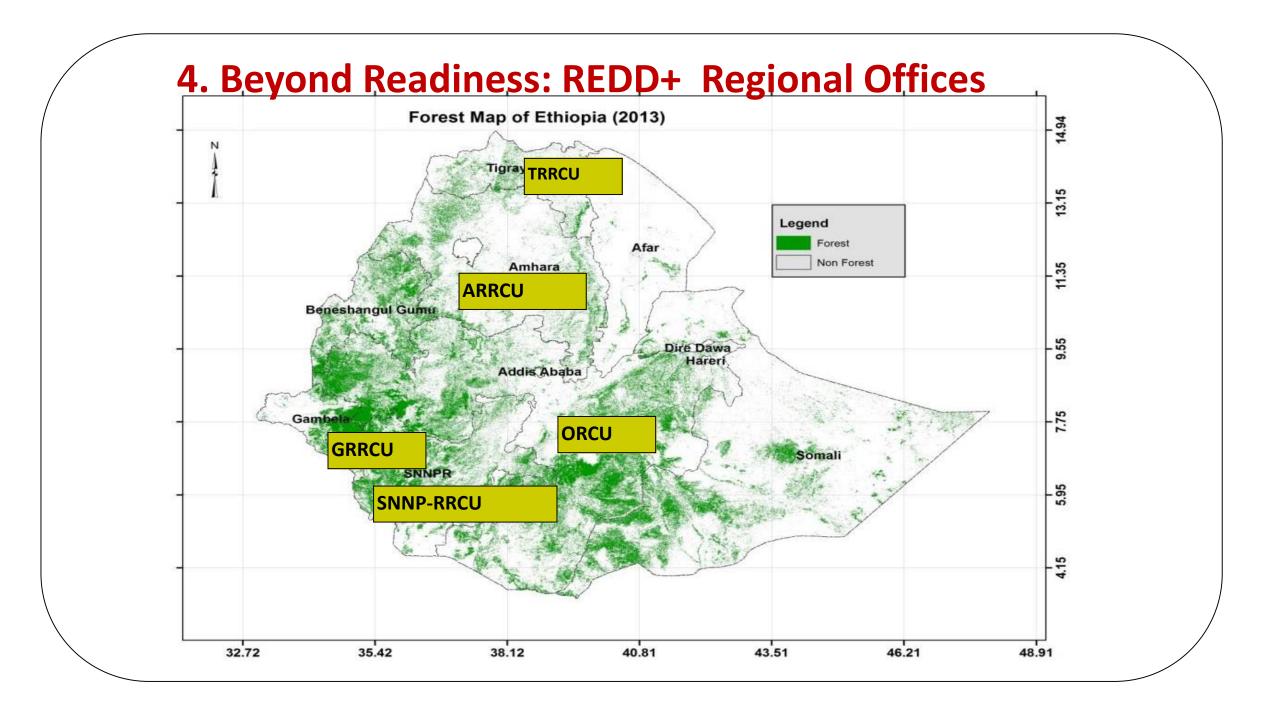
Two major REDD+ investment activities:

(1) Oromia Forested Landscape Program (OFLP)

- First of its kind in the world, jurisdictional, now in implementation phase (18 Million USD for investment grant (signed in March 2017).
- Additionally, 50 million USD for RBP is pledged, and the ERPA discussion going on now.
- (2) **REDD+ Investment Program (RIP)** supported through Ethio-Norway **Bilateral REDD+ Partnership Agreement** signed in August 2013-partnership continues until 2030.
 - 80 million USD for transformation phase (signed with GoE in July 2017) for investment on forest conservation and forest restoration (until 2020). Additional, 20 million USD for international TA.







5. Conclusions and Way forward

- Ethiopia has finalized readiness and got the endorsement of its R-Package by the FCPF PC to move to the next phase of REDD+ at scale (among a few countries – 13- supported by FCPF)
- Ethiopia is now transitioning into the next phase after securing some investment support from the World Bank and Norway (e.g., OFLP, RIP), but needs significant resources for the ambitious REDD+ strategy implementation (billion USD or more)
- Government will, finance, and participation at all levels crucial for success of national REDD+ program!

5. Conclusions and Way forward

A few questions?

- How is the prospect for REDD+ in the UNFCCC?
 NICFI has much larger budget for REDD+ than the GCF!!!
- Is REDD+ an incentive mechanism or market-based mechanism entailing transfer of rights for ERs?
 If latter case, how can developing countries deliver on their NDCs?
- How can we make sure the smooth transition of countries from readiness to the next phases of REDD+?
 - Is financing all phases of REDD+ the way out?

Acknowledgements





















