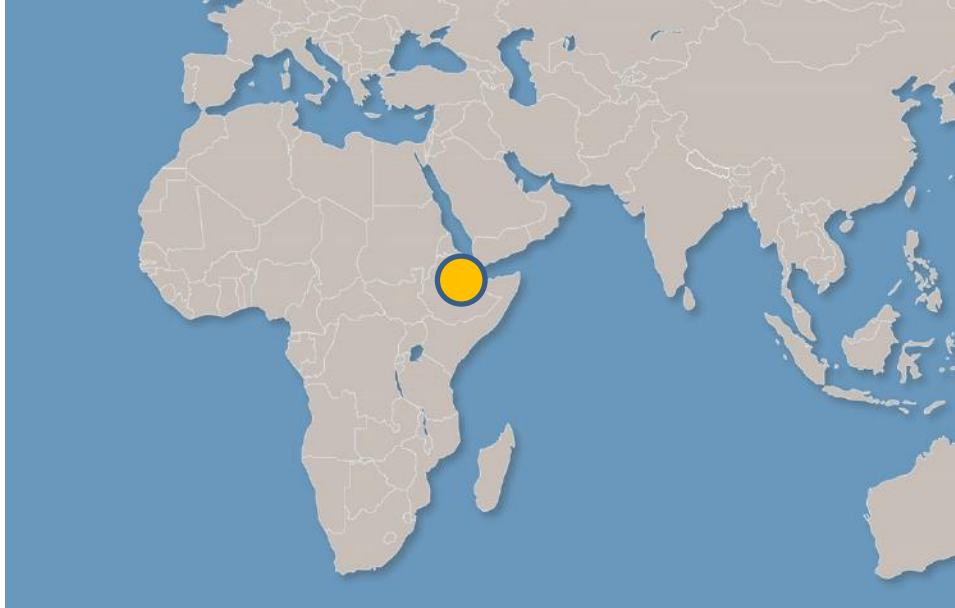


**Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production  
Landscapes: Integrated Approaches in Design  
and Implementation of NBSAPs)**

**16-17 Jan 2018, Tokyo, Japan**

# Ethiopia



## Demography

102,374,044

## Population growth rate

2.88% (2016 est.)

## Economy

- 8-11% annual growth for more than a decade
- **GDP per capita 511 USD**
- **GDP 72.37 Billion USD( Dec 2016)**
- **GDP Annual Growth Rate 7.6%( 2016)**

# Background

- Ethiopia is spread over a diverse landscape encompassing 10 major ecosystem types and 18 major AEZs
- Ecological diversity of the country ranges from alpine highlands to arid lowlands, including portions of two biodiversity hotspots,
  - **the Eastern Afromontane and the**
  - **Horn of Africa Hot spot**
- Ethiopia is also a center of origin for many of the world's cultivated crops and an agro-biodiversity center of high global importance
- One of the fastest growing country, aimed to enter the middle income category by 2025.
- However, its BD and ES resources are highly threatened by different factors
  - **Habitat conversion, CCI, Population pressure, invasive alien spp, etc...**
- This calls for BD mainstreaming into dev't objectives/planning

Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects into the NBSAP, including success factors and challenges

## General

### Processes to incorporate target policies into NBSAP

- Previous, existing and forthcoming national priorities and plans considered in the current NBSAP

### Previous

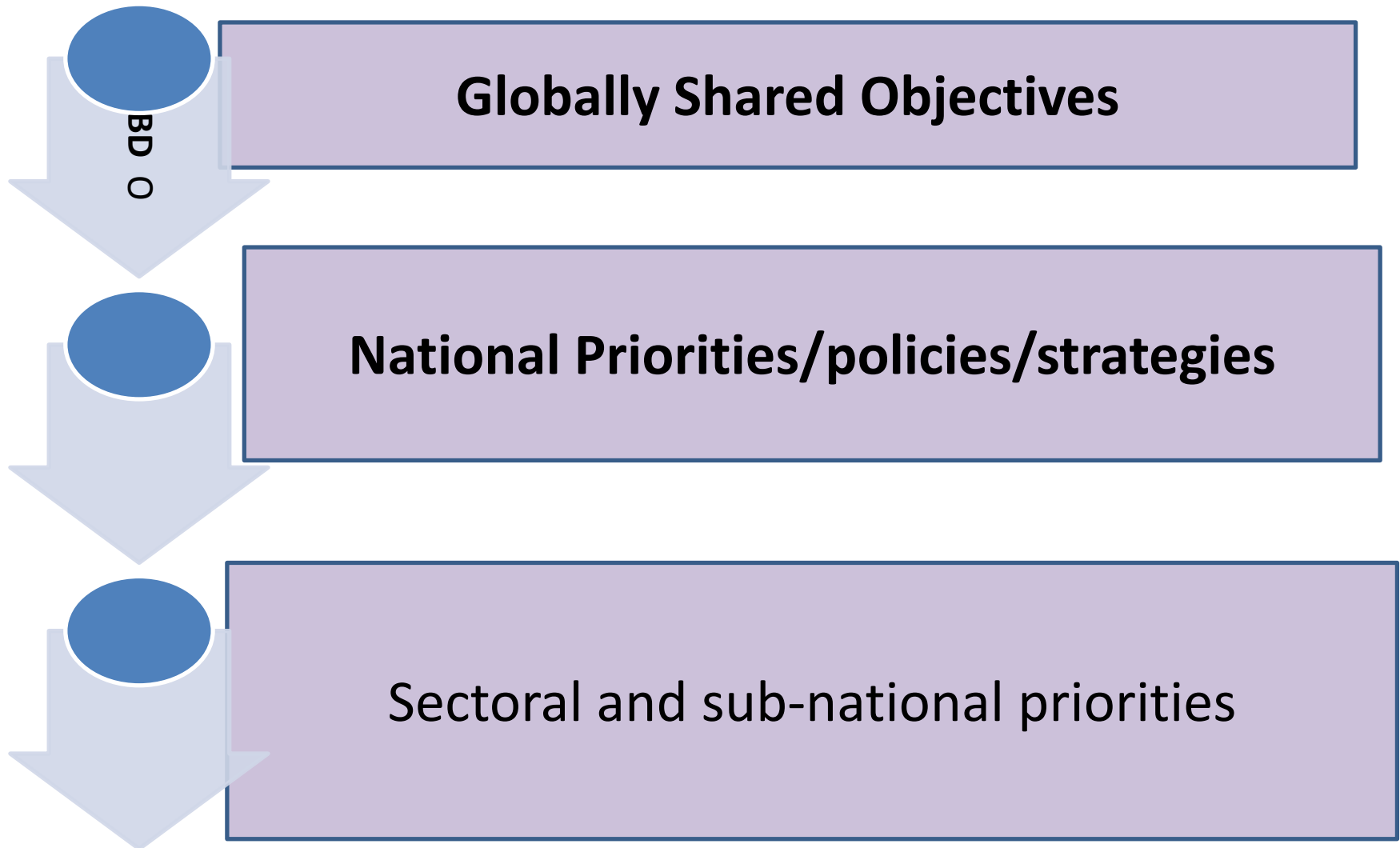
- First Ethiopia's growth and transformation plan(GTP I)
- Climate Resilient Green Economy( CRGE) strategy

### Existing & forthcoming national plans and strategies

- Growth and Transformation Plan( GTP II)
- CRGE
- Key Sectoral strategies [\(each Region and sector\)](#)

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

Conceptual framework of NBSAP II preparation process



# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects into the NBSAP

## 1. Legal framework

### Constitution of Ethiopia Article 44

- Environmental rights- all persons have the right to clean and healthy environment
- **Biodiversity policy**
  - To plan, develop and reorient BDC and Dev't related activities in the country create an integrated National BD program
- CRGE and GTP II
- Signatory of Convention on Biological Diversity- Article 6b of CBD
  - Each contracting parties Integrate BDC into relevant sectoral or cross sectoral plan
  - **Mainstreaming has also been included in the Aichi 2011-2020 Biodiversity Targets, as well as in the more recent 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

## 2. Institutional Frame work

- **A good political will to mainstreaming BD**
- Establishment of MEFCC reach district level on BD issues
- EBI restructured at regional level
- BD centers at regional level

## 3.Revised NBSAP

- **The National Biodiversity Council (NBC) ,**
  - **responsible for overseeing implementation and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). and**
- **the National Biodiversity Technical Committee (NTBC) were established to facilitate and monitor the implementation of the NBSAP.**
- **inclusion of specific NBSAP targets in key national and sectoral strategies and plans in Ethiopia,**

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Review

NBSAP I & other national policies

## Align to

CBD objectives

Existing & forthcoming national priorities

Preparation  
Validation  
Endorsement

- **CRGE units within line ministries and regional governments, explicit inclusion of CRGE targets and considerations in all sector and regional plans and the creation of a CRGE Facility to mobilize and direct funding towards CRGE priorities.**

# Key National Priorities

## Middle income country in 2025

### Agriculture -

Improving crop and livestock practices



**Reduce deforestation - intensification & irrigation**

- Improve animal value chain
- Shift animal mix (e.g., poultry, sheep, goats,

### Forestry -

Protecting and growing forests as carbon stocks

**7mill ha forestry target**



- Efficient stoves reduce fuel wood demand
  - C- sequestration by afforestation, reforestation

### Power -

Deploying renewable and clean power generation



- **Build renewable power generation , and**
- **Export renewable power to substitute for fossil fuel power**

### Technology-

**Industry, transport and buildings** – Using advanced technologies



- Construct electric rail network
- Improve waste management
- Improve industry energy efficiency
- Tighten fuel efficiency of cars



# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Growth & Transformation Plan GTP I

### Strategic Pillars

1. Rapid and equitable economic growth
2. Maintaining agriculture as major source of economic growth
3. Creating conditions for the industry to play key role in the economy
4. Infrastructure development
5. Social development
6. Capacity building and good governance
7. Gender and youth

1/18/2018

## Growth & Transformation Plan GTP II

- a. To continue the fast, **sustainable & equitable** economic growth and **dev't**
- b. **To increase efficiency, strengthen the capacity of the production sectors**
- c. Fast transformation and capacitating of local investors
- d. Strengthening the capacity of the construction sector for quality infrastructure.
- e. Lead fast growth of cities and strengthen its contribution to fast econ. Dev't
- f. f) Human resource and technological capacities
- g. g) Strengthen gov't capacity of government and strengthen public participation hence democratic deepening
- h. h) Raise the capacity, participation and benefits of women and youth
- i. **Build CRGE**

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

Specifically Targeted Policies/strategies:

## Key Sectoral Policies

**Agriculture**

**Watershed mgt program, SLM, Agri .extension program, AIP,MABD**

**Livestock & Fishery**

**Controlled Cross Breeding, Selection of local breed, Rangeland dev't**

**Education**

**Curriculum, School clubs, Tertiary educa.**

**Environmnet**

**Mainstreaming Incentives for BDC,REDD+, Forest sector dev't program, CRGE fast track fund**

**Wild life conservation**

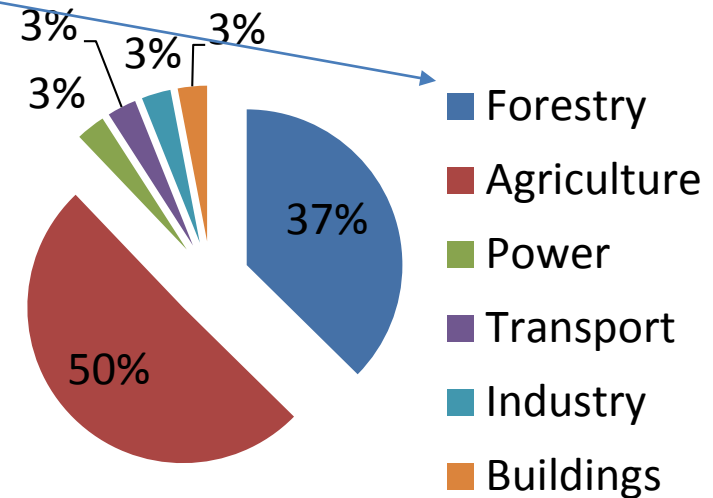
**SDPA**

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Programs/Projects and initiatives



- Protect existing forest/Habitat protection
- Establishing new forest for different purpose
- Multiple impact on food, energy, life on land & sea
- Habitat restoration and increase biodiversity
- Restoration of ecosystem and land scape
- Institutional building



# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Program/Project and other initiatives

### Ethiopian Forest Sector Development Program

**The institutional capacity of the forestry sector is strengthened at all levels**

**Forest conservation and development for their multiple benefits enhanced**

**Private sector involvement in forest development facilitated**

**Science and innovation for enhancing SFM promoted**

**Stakeholder engagement in forest development enhanced**

**Activity results and action**

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Biodiversity Conservation (Germany KfW ad GIZ)

### Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, Biodiversity

Implementation arrangement

MEFCC- National coordinator

- MEFCC-Forest sector
- EBI
- EWCA
- MoST



# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Mainstreaming Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation in CRGE project

Enabling framework for BDC

Community Stewardship and PES

BDVs & mgt cost mainstreamed into national account

Decision support tools

Partnership among CC & BD sectors

Scale-out PES lessons

Awareness on values of BD

ID & Capacitate ES SS

Institutional capa. For PES

Pro conservation invest't

- Enabling Framework for Mainstreaming Incentives for BDC
- Enhance Community stewardship for conservation through PES

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Sustainable Land Management ( GIZ)

- Watershed management
- Rehabilitation of degraded land
- Rangeland/Pasture land development
- Institution Building
- Natural Resource management & conservation



# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Bonga Biosphere Reserve Project

- **Protection and rehabilitation of Bonga Biosphere**
- **Afforestation and regeneration on buffer and transition zones**
- **PFM institutions/groups**
- **Increase number and diversity of species**
- **Employment opportunities from the conservation work**





# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

The process considered a wide participation of key stakeholders

- The production landscape
- Education Sector
- Policy makers
- Senior decision makers
- Chamber of commerce
- Research Institutes
- Government at different levels

# Process of incorporation of the target policies Cont...

## Success

- A series of Capacity building efforts created effective coordination mechanism
- Multi-stakeholder technical team, a key driver for **policy/strategy** analysis with in key ministries
- Wider understanding on NBSAP process & BD mainstreaming among s/holders
- The final document welcomed & endorsed by the gov't
- **The alignment of NBSAP targets into key gov't priorities, including GTP II**
- **community seed banks (CSB) and participatory forest management (PFM) were effective in BD conservation and need to be strengthened.**
- **At the official request of the MOEFCC, the National Planning Commission (NPC) supported the process to ensure that all lead institutions incorporate NBSAP into their dev't objectives**
- **Inclusion of policy makers/HoPRs in the formulation and implementation of NBSAP through in NPSC and NBC much supported to draw the attention of decision makers**

# Process of incorporation of the target policies/projects Cont..

## Challenges

- Conflicting interests among sectors
- Low capacity among key implementers
- Policy makers and decision makers occupied with short term poverty reduction, not long term conservation
- Financial constraints
- Lack of technological availability and affordability
- climate is varied and unlikely extreme climate events and hazards
- implementation of actions listed in the NBSAP rely heavily on external funding
- Developing relevant data on BD and look for some external funds for NBSAP activities

## Implementation status, challenges and future considerations of the target policies/projects

- EBI is responsible to take actions on the agreed upon activities of NBSAP
- Nationally mandated to implement
  - Convention on Biological Diversity
  - International treaty on plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
  - Nagoya Protocol on ABS and the fair and equitable Benefit Sharing arising from their utilization
  - IPBES

# Implementation status, challenges and future considerations of the target policies/projects

## Implementation status of target policies/projects

Target policy/project	Status
Agriculture & NRM	Watershed mgt & conservation of cultivars
Livestock & Fishery	Selection of local breed, genetic conservation & integrated rangeland management underway
Education	Pilot actions initiated, negotiation to include BD in edu. Curriculum
Environment	Implementation considered review of BD mainstreaming
Wild Life Conservation	Integrated habitat conservation underway
REDD+	Readiness phase considered BD, institutional bulding as a priority action

# Implementation status, challenges and future considerations of the target policies/projects

## Implementation status of target policies/projects

Target policy/project	Status
FSCBP	Afforestation, Reforestation, Restoration of degraded land
MIBC	Enabling framework for BDC & Promoting ecosystem service payment
SLM	Completed phase I with countable results around watershed mgt, LUP and range areas dev't. New phase on start
kfw	Conservation & sustainable use, capacity building of key institutions
Mainstreaming Agro BD	Integrated habitat conservation underway








# Implementation status, challenges and future considerations of the target policies/projects...

- Implementation status of Ethiopian NBSAP II

Target	Issue	Implementation status		
1	Awareness of public & decision makers	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
2	Existing BD laws, regulations & strategies reviewed	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
3	BD/ES values integrated to national plans	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue
4	Habitat conversion halved ( by 10%)	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue
5	Unsustainable utilization reduced	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
6	Area invaded by alien spp reduced by 75%	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
7	EI & ER PAs increased from 14-20%	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
8	Ex-situ conservation increased	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
9	In-situ conservation increased	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
10	Contribution of BD & ESS improved	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue
11	No. of genetic materials accessed for R&D	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue

# Implementation status, challenges and future considerations of the target policies/projects

## Implementation status by target

Target	Issue	Implementation status
12	Women access to & control over BDRs	
13	Benefit from BD increased through Value addition	
14	S/holder integration strengthened for BDC	
15	National BDIS strengthened	
16	Knowledge & innovation related to BD	
17	Community KIP integrated to national strategies	
18	RM substantially increased for NBSAP implement.	



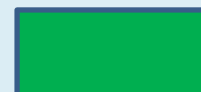
# Implementation status, challenges and future considerations con..

## Progress in terms of Aichi Target

No	Progress	Aichi Target	Total
1		20	1
2		3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19	10
3		1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16	9

### Key:

- No Progress or moving away from the Aichi target
- Progress to achieve the Aichi Target, but at an insufficient rate
- On track to meet or exceed the Aichi Target



# Contributions to achievement of relevant national biodiversity targets and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## Status of targeted policies/projects in terms of contributing to NBSAP and Aichi Targets

Contribution of targeted policy/project	NBSAP target	Aichi Target
Agriculture	1,4,10,13,	1,5, 10,14,15
Livestock & Fishery	5	5,12,
Education	1,	1
Environment	5,10	7,15
Wild Life Conservation	7	4,7
GTP II	1-18	
CRGE	1-18	
NAP	1-18	

- Sustainability certification for coffee could also be promoted as a biodiversity conservation measure including by incorporating it into existing participatory forest management policies at a low opportunity cost.

# Contribution to achievement of relevant national and Aichi targets..

Status of targeted policies/projects in terms of contributing to NBSAP and Aichi Targets

Contribution of targeted policy/project	NBSAP target	Aichi Target
<b>REDD+</b>	3,4,5,9,10,13	
<b>FSDP</b>	5,10	
KFW Biodiversity Program	1,2,7,10,13,14	
<b>MIBC</b>	1,2,3,5,10,13,14	
SLM	1,4,5,10	
Mainstreaming Agri-Biodiversity	1,3,6,9,	
<b>Bonga Biosphere Conservation</b>		
Participatory Forest Management (PFM)	11	

Future steps including further policy development and review of implementation of existing policies, including lessons learned

## **Lessons drawn from implementation of policies**

- Fragmentation of activities over several institutions has low impact, therefore coordinated action is still a key to achieve higher impacts
- Overlapped institutional mandates a cause for unsatisfactory result with some of BD actions
- A need to balance internal and external RM, rather than depending on external resources only
- **The development of a sustainable commercial forestry sector**
- **Legal binding instrument, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are highly needed to trace impacts**

# Future steps including further policy development and review of implementation of existing policies, including lessons learned cont..

## Future Steps

### Institutional/policy

- Policy/institutional review, including the establishment of a land use policy and integrated land use plans
- Coordination mechanism and synergy
- National platform
- Putting Biodiversity on political and fiscal agenda
- Establishment of climate change and Biodiversity Sector under MEFCC at Director General Level, to effectively incorporate BD issues into CRGE

### Systemic and operational

- HR capacity
- Institutional capacity
- Roll-out systems/plans

### Law Enforcement