

International Commitments

- [Sustainable Development Goals](#),
- [Convention on Biological Diversity](#),
- [United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification](#),
- African ([AFR100](#) and the [Bonn Challenge](#) (15 m ha) and New York Declaration on Forests) – 22 m ha to be restored pledged (15 + 7 million hectares from CRGE



Ethiopia National Aspirations

GTP I & II, with 2 main goals:

- Improving **sectoral economic development** (agriculture and rural transformation, manufacturing, mining, tourism), **infrastructure** (transport, digital and water supply), **human and technology capacity building**, good governance and cross cutting issues.
- **Protecting forests and re-forestation** including carbon stocks; expanding electricity generation from renewable sources of energy; and leapfrogging to energy efficient technologies in transport, industry and construction

CRGE 2030: - is a **pillar of the GTP** - carbon neutral economy (environmental) & middle-income country (developmental)

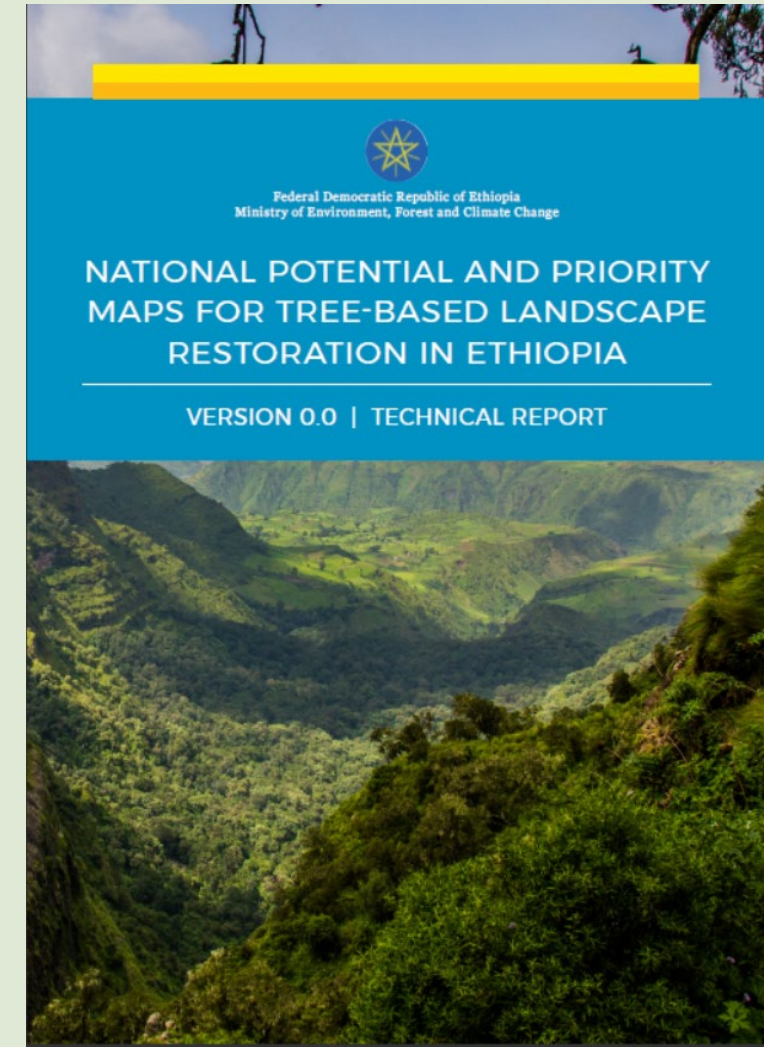
The plan notably aims:

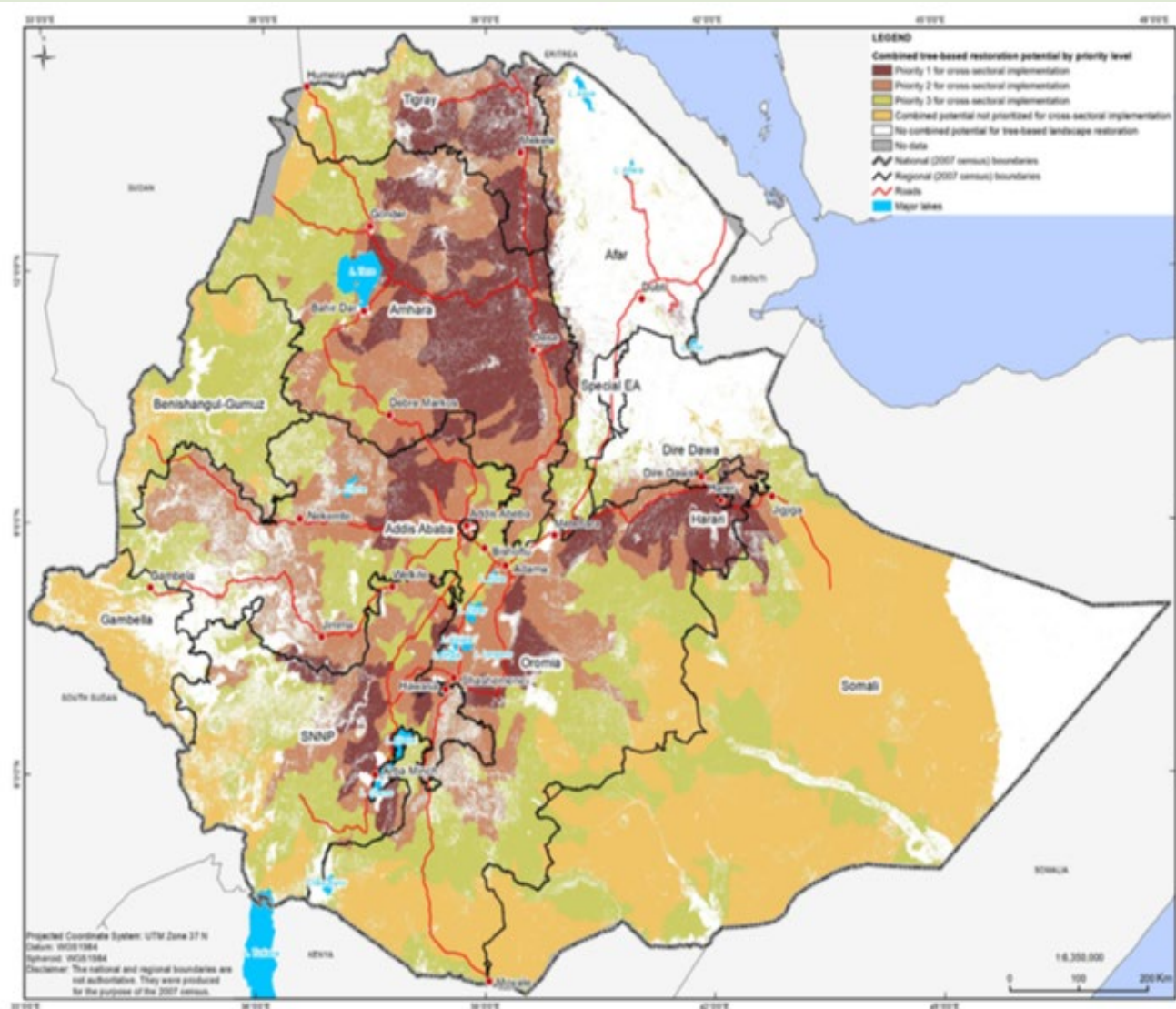
- **at increase forest coverage** to 20% (by2030?), thus reducing GHG emissions by 147 Mln/Metric tons
- **Rehabilitating and developing land** through **integrated watershed management and ensuring sustainable agriculture** on 2.94 million hectares of land by 2020

EFCCC and WRI in 2018 identified 8 tree-based restoration options,

1. Restoring secondary forests
2. Restocking degraded natural forests
3. Agri-silviculture and agro-silvo-pastoralism
4. Silvo-pastoralism – integrating industrial timber production with Livestock P.
5. Woodlots and home gardens
6. Commercial plantations (excluding industrial wood production)
7. Buffer plantations around protected areas and national forest priority areas
8. Tree-based buffer zones along rivers, lakes, and reservoirs

Source: ([EFCCC/WRI/CF Tree-Based Landscape Restoration Atlas of Ethiopia](#))





LEGEND

Combined tree-based restoration potential by priority level

- Priority 1 for cross-sectoral implementation
- Priority 2 for cross-sectoral implementation
- Priority 3 for cross-sectoral implementation
- Combined potential not prioritized for cross-sectoral implementation
- No combined potential for tree-based landscape restoration
- No data
- National (2007 census) boundaries
- Regional (2007 census) boundaries
- Roads
- Major lakes

Fig. Combined Potential for Tree-Based Landscape Restoration According to Priority Level for Cross-Sectoral Implementation (11 m , 18 m and 25 m ha in total 54 m ha)

82 mil ha has potential for tree-based landscape restoration

Source: Tree-based landscape restoration cross-sectoral priority landscapes: MEFC 2018c. <https://eth.restorationatlas.org/downloads>

Policies/Proclamations/Strategies/Programs – for creating enabling environment

- ✓ The Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) Strategy
- ✓ Rural Development Policy and Strategy
- ✓ Ethiopia's Agricultural Sector Policy and Investment Framework (PIF)
- ✓ Rural Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005.
- ✓ National Agroforestry Strategy
- ✓ Development, Management and Utilization of Community Watersheds Proclamation
- ✓ Pastoral Development Policy and Strategy
- ✓ Forest Development, Conservation and Utilization Proclamations
- ✓ Environment Policy of Ethiopia – focus on the Natural Resource Base and the Rural Environment
- ✓ Ethiopia's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015 - 20
- ✓ National REDD+ Strategy (2016 - 2030)
- ✓ National Green Development Action Program of Ethiopia (NGDAP)
- ✓ Climate Action through Landscape Management (CALM) Program for Results
- ✓ Sustainable Land Management Projects (SLMP), Ethiopia

Thank you