



**COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ETHIOPIA (1/4)**

Selected sectors and value chains



**Agriculture** (cereals ; coffee)



**Livestock**



**Forests** (wood fuel)

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Ethiopia:

**Draft VCs discussed**

**STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN VC NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN BALE AND FORESTS OF THE SOUTH-WEST, ETHIOPIA**

**AGRICULTURE** (CEREALS-BALE ; COFFEE-SOUTH WEST)

**1 national validation workshop for DIAG 2** – Proposition of sectoral strategic actions

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public and private sector (umbrella organisation), CSOs, academia, and banking sector

**1 regional validation workshop** – proposition of strategic actions: sectoral for cereals (Bale), intersectoral and per biosphere for coffee (South-West)

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public sector (local), the private sector (companies, producers organisations, umbrella organisations), CSOs and academia

**LIVESTOCK**

**1 national validation workshop for DIAG 2** – Proposition of sectoral strategic actions

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public sector, the private sector (umbrella organisation), CSOs, academia, and banking sector

**1 regional validation workshop**– proposition of sectoral strategic actions

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public sector (local), the private sector (companies, producers organisations, umbrella organisations), CSOs and academia

**FORESTS** (WOOD FUEL)

**1 national validation workshop for DIAG 2** – Proposition of sectoral strategic actions

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public sector, the private sector (umbrella organisation), CSOs, academia, and banking sector

**1 regional validation workshop**– proposition of intersectoral and per biosphere strategic actions

**Stakeholders:** representatives of the public sector (local), the private sector (companies, producers organisations, umbrella organisations), CSOs and academia

**PRODUCTIVE PRACTICES MOST HARMFUL TO BIODIVERSITY IDENTIFIED BASED ON DIAG 1 AND DIAG 2**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Agriculture</b><br/>(cereals ; coffee)</p> | <p><b>Cereals:</b> cultivation in steep areas without erosion mitigation measures ; use of agrochemicals ; deforestation<br/> <b>Coffee:</b> forest conversion into monocultural coffee plantations ; production techniques (removal of some canopy trees and undergrowth clearing to limit competition for light)</p> |
| <p><b>Livestock</b></p>                          | <p>Overgrazing ; poor waste management resulting in water pollution ; land-use change</p>  |
| <p><b>Forests</b> (wood fuel)</p>                | <p>Overharvesting of wood resource ; inefficient combustion technologies resulting in atmospheric pollution</p>  |





## COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ETHIOPIA (2/4)

### VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN ETHIOPIA (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <p><b>Agriculture</b></p> | <p><b>Cereals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid any further cultivation land expansion in the strictly protected areas (i.e., Bale Mountains National Park) through effective law enforcement</li> <li>• Adopt biodiversity friendly intensive cereal cultivation practices, such as using improved seeds, compost ; mixed cropping; Agroforestry</li> <li>• Restoration of previously degraded and abandoned cereal cultivation areas through reforestation, Area enclosure, soil and water conservation practices</li> </ul> <p><b>Coffee:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid or reduce rate of deforestation for new coffee cultivation</li> <li>• Adopt biodiversity friendly modern technology inputs and production practices to mutually improve both coffee productivity, and biodiversity status</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Livestock</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the impacts of livestock overgrazing on biodiversity in KBA through formal and informal regulatory mechanisms</li> <li>• Improve rangeland and water sources management and water harvesting systems in semi-arid areas to cope with livestock feed and water shortage</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Forests</b></p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the dependence on natural forests of urban and rural households and service providers (hotels/restaurants, bakeries, etc.) on wood products for energy, construction and/or furniture production</li> <li>• Strengthen sustainable forest protection, development and utilization by developing management plan, PFM, and ownership certification of private, association and cooperative forests</li> </ul>   |

### SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS

#### CONTENT OF DRAFT VCS DISCUSSED IN BALE AND FORESTS OF THE SOUTH-WEST, ETHIOPIA (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Bale</b><br/><br/>(cereals and livestock)</p>                     | <p><b>Cereals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve pest management</li> <li>• Promote and improve agroforestry and organic farming</li> <li>• Increase crop diversification</li> </ul> <p><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocate some part of crop field for fodder production</li> <li>• Replace unproductive livestock varieties by improved cattle varieties</li> <li>• Promote livelihood diversification options to reduce dependence on livestock</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Forests of the South-West</b><br/><br/>(coffee and wood fuel)</p> | <p><b>Coffee:</b> Promote research on and expansion of high-quality coffee cultivation</p> <p><b>Wood fuel:</b> Promote use of alternative energy sources</p> <p><b>Cross-sectoral:</b> Financial incentives for good practices valorization ; preferential access to credit for good practices ; promotion of agroforestry.</p>   |





## COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ETHIOPIA (3/4)

### EVALUATION OF DRAFT VCS

| Criteria  | Agriculture                  | Livestock          | Forests            |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>« SMART » nature of discussed draft VCS</b>  |                              |                    |                    |
| <b>[Specific]</b> Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in draft VC                         | Yes                          | Yes                | Yes                |
| <b>[Measurable]</b> Quantitative targets  | Yes – cereals<br>No – coffee | No                 | No                 |
| <b>[Acceptable]</b> Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based” | Yes                          | Yes                | Yes                |
| <b>[Acceptable]</b> Alignment with NBSAP  | Yes                          | Yes                | Yes                |
| <b>[Acceptable]</b> Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)            | 3 ; 1 ; 10                   | 3                  | 14 ; 15 ; 18       |
| <b>[Realistic]</b> Enabling conditions required for implementation                                  | Yes                          | Yes                | Yes                |
| <b>[Realistic]</b> Existence of budgeted action plan  | No                           | No                 | No                 |
| <b>[Time-bound]</b> Mention of deadlines  | Yes – cereals<br>No – coffee | No                 | No                 |
| <b>Other criteria</b>   |                              |                    |                    |
| Publicly available  | No                           | No                 | No                 |
| Formalisation and signature   | No                           | No                 | No                 |
| Identification of funding sources for implementation  | No                           | No                 | No                 |
| <b>Conclusion</b>   | Draft VC discussed           | Draft VC discussed | Draft VC discussed |





# COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ETHIOPIA (4/4)

## BIODEV2030 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE IN ALL 16 INTERVENTION COUNTRIES (MARCH 2020 – DECEMBER 2022)

