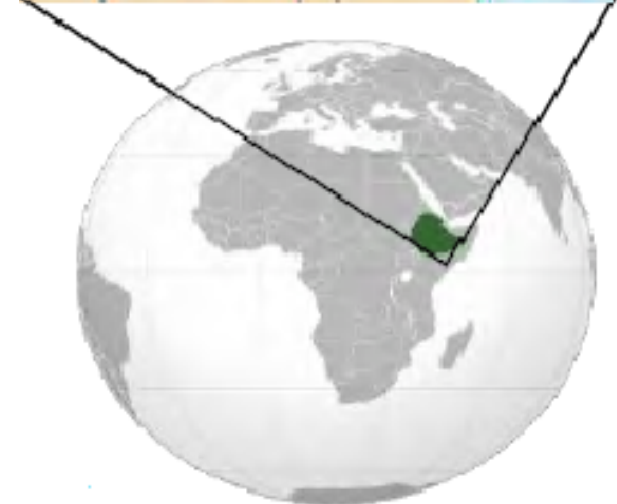
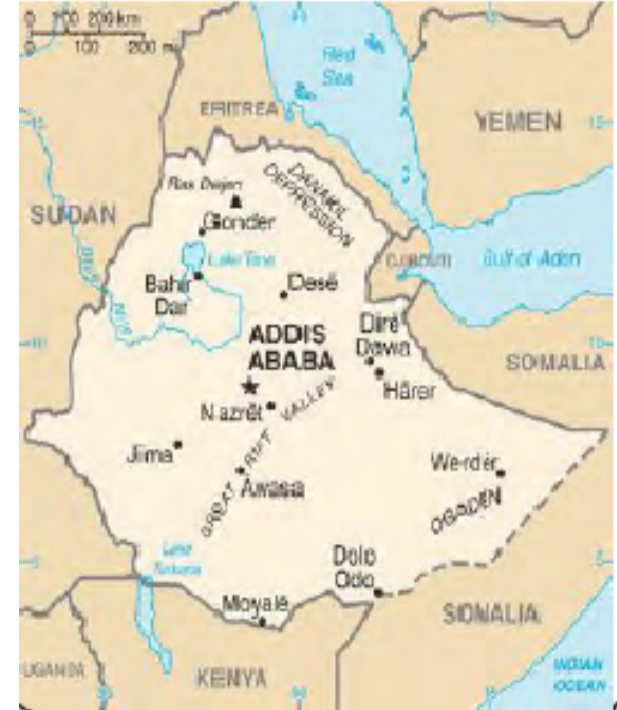


# Overview of Ethiopian Forest sector

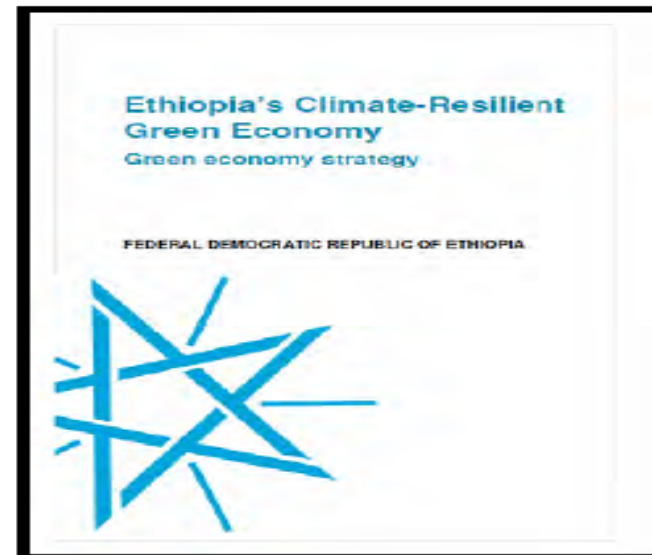
# Introduction

- Geography:
  - 4x size of UK, landlocked,
  - located in the Horn of Africa,
  - Mosaic landscape divided by the Rift Valley
- Population:
  - 80 million (2010)
  - 130 million (2030) (2% growth/yr)
- GDP per capita 2010:
  - Around \$380, 40% of GDP from agriculture, which employs 80% population.



# Intro-----

- Strong political commitment to Integrated Planning and Sustainable Development,
- Aims middle-income country status by 2025 using green economy,
- Ethiopia is one of the fastest developing economies in World.



Two Landmark Sustainable Development Documents: GTP and CRGE Strategy



# History of afforestation and re-afforestation in Ethiopia

- The story traced back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century
  - Establishment of Menagaesha Suba Park
  - Seedlings of *Juniperus procera* brought from Wofwasha
- Introduction of Eucalyptus as a milestone
- With the support from Swedish government plantations of *Pinus*, *Gravilea robusta* and *Cupressus lustitanica*
- *Tree planting was promoted during the Derg regime*

# History of afforestation and re-afforestation in Ethiopia

- The Derg attempted to promote community forestry for various purposes
- The attempt failed
  - because of efficient community participation
  - Lack of clear tenure and ownership rights
  - Most of the plantations were removed during the fall of the regime

# History of afforestation and re-afforestation in Ethiopia

- Attempts over the last 25 years were limited
- Afforestation and reforestation effort were mainly promoted through massive public mobilizations as a means to rehabilitate degraded lands
- Regional government enterprises were established
  - Good efforts to transform the function of the forest sector
  - Produces timber products for local market
  - Successful plantations have been carried out

# Challenges and opportunities in Ethiopian Forest Sector

- **Opportunities**

- Land, rainfall and other resources that can be utilized for afforestation
- Conducive forest policy
- High labor
- Growing demand for forest products
- Market opportunities outside of the country
- Political commitment to promote investment
- The CRGE
- Etc...

# Challenges and opportunities in Ethiopian Forest Sector

- Challenges
  - Lack of land use planning
  - Weak private sector engagement
  - Institutional instability
  - Weak implementation and empowerment of policy and legal frameworks
  - Inadequate infrastructure
  - Lack of value addition to forest products
  - Lack of grading of products
  - Poor link between production and industries



# Challenges and opportunities in Ethiopian Forest Sector

- Lack of technical knowledge on sustainable forest management
- Lack of disease and pest prevention and control mechanism
- Open/free grazing
- Lack of improved tree seed supply
- Uncontrolled market
- Lack of financial institutions

# Expectations

- Best afforestation and re-afforestation practices
- Integration of actors in developing strategies
- How forest accounting and valuation is performed
- Key factors to account enhanced forest sector
- Government intervention in the forest sector
- Market chain- large scale and small scale planters
- Promoting forest industries
- Resolving competing land use interests (trade offs)
- Management of coffee and forest