



A Voluntary Review Report for Trial Phase of Open Ended Forum on the Implementation of the Convention and Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

The Ethiopian Experience

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16 September 2020

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1. Actions that have been taken to implement the Convention and the SP for BD 2011-2020 in Ethiopia

1.1. Revising the NBSAP

Revising the NBSAP took into account Global & Party level provisions and commitments. The major ones included,

- Setting the stage:
 - Assigning NBSAP Coordinator,
 - Developing AWP,
 - Establishing NPSC,
 - Involving in capacity building trainings,

1.1. Revising the...

- Nominating and training 24 TT members from seven
 concerned institutions on overall NBSAP revision process
 (through *Ad hoc* com. and 15 NPSC members from 11
 concerned institutions)
- Stocktaking and Drafting its Report (identifying priority conservation, sustainable use and ABS issues)
- Identifying relevant government policies and strategies (e.g. GTP II, MDGs, SDGs)

1.1. Revising....

- Evaluating the existing national capacity (institutional, financial & human),
- Taking into account lessons from the planning and implementation efforts the previous NBSAP (2005-2010),
- Producing Stocktaking Report and having it validated at NSWS
- Taking into account shared global provisions:
 - Vision,
 - Mission,
 - Goals as well as
 - ABTs, Thematic Areas, Cross-cutting Issues and Guidelines.

1.1. Revising...

- Producing Draft National Biodiversity Strategy,
- Getting it validated by at the NSWS,
- Producing Draft revised NBSAP,
- Mapping National Targets to ABTs,
- Getting it validated by the stakeholders at the NSWS,
- Finalizing the Strategy and Action Plan,
- Getting it validated by the stakeholders at the NSWS, and
- Getting it endorsed by policy makers & submitting to SCBD in 2015.

1.1. Revising...: major components the Et_NBSAP 2015-2020

- 18 National Targets (mapped to ABTs)
 - 44 indicators,
 - 58 Actions (assigned to implementers),
 - 10 implementing agencies,
 - Implementation time frame,
 - * Budget requirement was developed as the separate document and was submitted to SCBD and GEF

SGs	ABTs (No.)	EthNTs (No)	Indi. (No)	Actions (No)
1	4	3	8	12
2	6	3	6	10
3	3	3	10	12
4	3	4	9	12
5	4	5	11	12
Total	20	18	44	58

1.2 Mapping the Eth_NBTs to ABTs

Ethiopia's National Biodiversity Targets by Global Strategic Goals	Major ABT (No.)	Other ABTs (No.)
Goal A:	1	
National Biodiversity Target 1	1	2,4,19
National Biodiversity Target 2	3	-
National Biodiversity Target 3	1	2,19
Goal B		
National Biodiversity Target 4	5	7
National Biodiversity Target 5	6	7,8
National Biodiversity Target 6	9	-
Goal C:	-	
National Biodiversity Target 7	11	-
National Biodiversity Target 8	12	13
National Biodiversity Target 9	12	13

1.2 Mapping the ENBTs... Ethiopian Targets.doc

Goal D	Major ABT (No.)	Other ABTs (No.)	
National Biodiversity Target 10	12	14,15	
National Biodiversity Target 11	16	-	
National Biodiversity Target 12	14	-	
National Biodiversity Target 13	16	19	
Goal E	97		
National Biodiversity Target 14	14	18	
National Biodiversity Target 15	2	18,19	
National Biodiversity Target 16	19	-	
National Biodiversity Target 17	18	19	
National Biodiversity Target 18	20		

1.3 Implementing Lead Institutions

No.	Name of the Institution		
1	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change		
2	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources		
3	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries		
4	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy		
5	Ministry of Education		
6	Ministry of Industry		
7	Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute		
8	Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority		
9	Plan and Development Commission		
10	Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research		

1.4 Arrangement for and follow-up of implementation

Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute is the National Focal Point and was responsible to implement and coordinate the overall implementation.

Therefore, it has coordinated the establishment and functioning of:

- National Biodiversity Technical Committee, NBTC
- National Biodiversity Council, NBC
- Timeframe for the meetings of NBTC and NBC
- Reporting format and reporting time for the implementing agencies (which was adopted by NBTC)

The NBTC

Responsibility

- evaluating level of implementation compiled by the PCO (collected from the implementing agencies at quarterly basis) and
- coming-up with the way forward that will be discussed further at annual meeting of National Biodiversity Council.

Composition

- comprised of Directors of Planning Directorates & Focal Persons of the lead implementing institutions, NGOs, and Plan and Development Commission.

Chairperson: - DDG of EBI

Meeting calendar: - on biannual basis

The NBC

Responsibility

- evaluating annual level of implementation compiled by the NBTC and
- providing strategic direction for further action.

Composition

- Chair person, Agriculture, Pastoralist and Environmental Protection Affairs

 Standing Committee of the HoPRs,
- Ministers/State Ministers/Commissioners of lead implementing agencies,
 MoF, PDC, MoSHE,
- Heads of one local and one international NGO

Chairperson: - Commissioner, EFCCC

Meeting calendar:- on annual basis

2. Outcomes

Outcomes expected from the SP for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from Parties

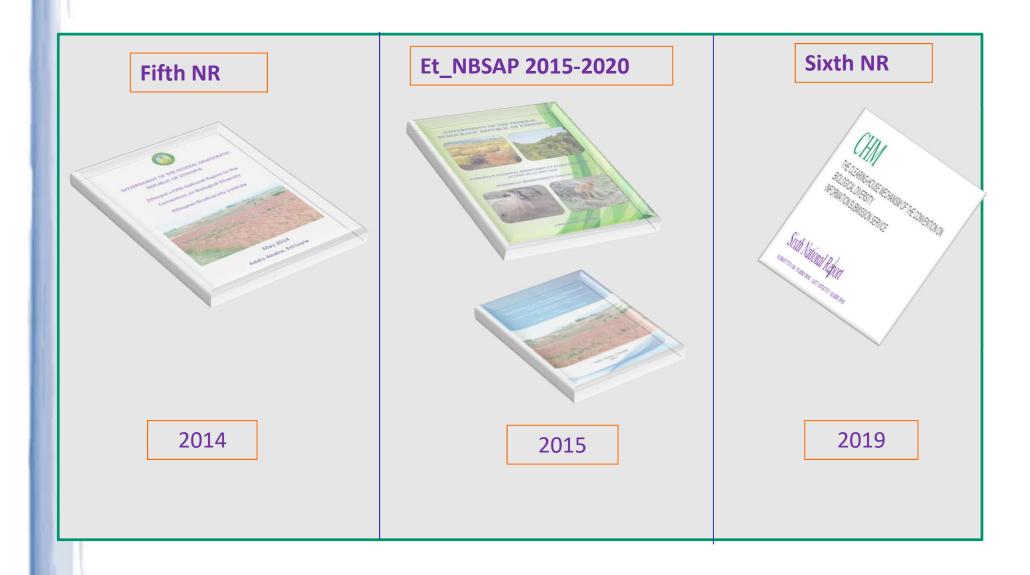
are:

- 1. Developed/revised NBSAP that have been adopted as a policy instrument, and implemented in participatory manner by 2015 (ABT 17), and
- 2. Fifth and Sixth National Reports submitted to the CBD (on the level of implementation)

Accordingly, Ethiopia has:

- 1. Revised its NBSAP (Et_NBSAP 2015-2020) and submitted to SCBD in 2015, and
- 2. submitted its:
 - Fifth National Report in 2014 (which was incorporated into GBO-4) and was presented at CoP- 12 at side event)
 - Sixth National Report in April 2019

2. Outcomes ...



2. Outcomes...

Implementation of the 5th NR as indicated in the Report

No.	Achievement category	ABTs	Total
1	Very well	1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 14, 18	9
2	Good	3, 4, 12, 16, 17	5
3	Fair	5, 6, 8, 9	4

Implementation of the Sixth NR, Traffic Light Description

Status symbol	Description on status of progress towards target	Achievement level	National Targets at achievement category	Total	Achievement in percent
	On track or exceeding to achieve target	Effective or beyond the expectation	2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	10	55.56
	Progress towards target, but at an insufficient	Partially effective	1, 3, 5, 12, 13, 17, 18	7	38.89
	No significant overall progress	Not effective	6	1	5.5

3. Technical and financial resources provided from multiple sources for the implementation

3.1. Technical Support

Implementation of the Et_NBSAP-2015-2020 was planned to be conducted, mainly by using the available national capacity.

Nevertheless, some additional technical supports were obtained from other sources, for example,

- Supports secured by lead institutions from different sources through institutional efforts (e.g. those associated with PAs & MIBC),
- The UNEP-WCMC Coordinated and JBF supported MBP Project that produced, *inter alia*, Draft Ecosystem Protection level and Ecosystem Threat status maps of Ethiopia (though further refining is required).

3. Technical and financial...

3. 2. Financial support

Financial source expected to implement the Et_NBSAP 2015-2020 were of three categories.

- 1. Government budget, 55% (utilized for the implementation),
- 2. Funds that were meant to be secured from other sources by respective lead implementing agencies (some secured)
- 3. Funds expected from SCBD/GEF through EBI as per ABT 20 provision, and was expected to be distributed to the lead implementing agencies, through the agreed upon disbursement mechanism (was not secured).

4. Needs for current adjustment of the NBSAP

Needs required to adjust current NBSAP are of both national and external in nature.

4.1. National needs

- Engaging in awareness-raising efforts to policymakers and general public on values of biodiversity and ecosystem services,
- Strengthening NBSAP Coordination structure,
- Strengthening binding mechanisms that enforce implementation of the agreed up-on updating/implementation arrangements,
- Locating, lobbying and securing additional internal sources of fund (from non-governmental sources such as private sectors)
- Refining and fine-tuning alignments of national targets with corresponding global targets.

4. Needs for current...

4. 2. International needs

- Setting well understandable globally shared Vision, Mission, Goals and other provisions (e.g. ABTs),
- Organizing relevant capacity building events; bringing Parties to equal status of understanding *vis-à-vis* the NBSAP process,
- Encouraging parties to take part in capacity building events and refrain from regularly changing their delegates,
- Facilitating early communication and timely release of the allocated funds by SCBD/GEF, and
- Living up-to the commitments made.

5. Unresolved challenges for implementation

The critical "unresolved challenges for implementation" are described under section 4 above "Needs for current adjustment of the NBSAP".

Furthermore, addressing challenges associated with the following:

- 1. Satisfactory engagement of stakeholders,
- 2. Physical auditing of the reported implementations, and
- 3. Designating representative PAs across ecosystems of the country

requires dedicating prior attention for materializing full and effective planning and implementation of future similar endeavors such as Post 2020 Biodiversity Framework.

