

## Project Brief

### Provision of adequate tree seed portfolios (PATSP0) 2017-2020 to enhance productivity and resilience of forest landscape restoration in Ethiopia – strengthening the development of the green economy in Ethiopia

The PATSP0 project is a four years project financed by the Norwegian International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) through the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Ethiopia (RNE) to the World Agroforestry Centre (the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry – ICRAF). ICRAF is responsible for the implementation of the project, in full coordination with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in Ethiopia (MEFCC), the Ethiopian Environment and Forest Research Institute (EEFRI) and NICFI/RNE.

Ethiopia has embarked on one of the globally most ambitious programmes of forest landscape restoration with a commitment to restore more than 20 million ha of degraded forest landscapes within the next 20 years. Even before this commitment was made, Ethiopia’s programme for afforestation and reforestation was one of the world’s largest and embedded in Ethiopia’s Climate-Resilient Green Economy Strategy (CRGE).

Deforestation and land degradation in Ethiopia are limiting the capacity of forests and the land to contribute to food- and water security and to provide other benefits such as timber, fuel wood, fodder, and environmental services. Ethiopians are facing rapid deforestation and degradation of land resources. Population increases have resulted in extensive forest clearing for agricultural use, overgrazing, and exploitation of existing forests for fuel wood, fodder, and construction materials.

### The right tree for the right place and for the right purpose

#### Trees for Products



food & nutrition   firewood   medicine   income   sawn wood   fodder

#### Trees for Services



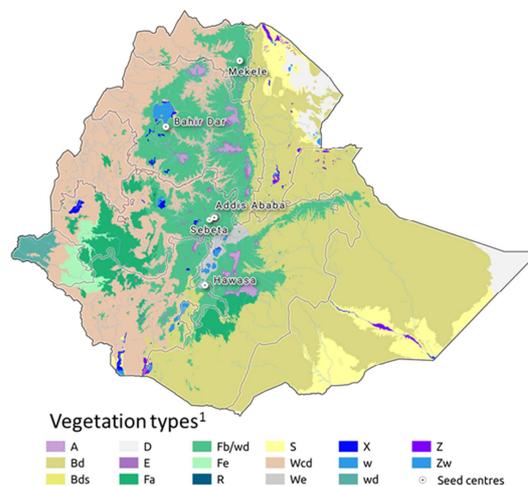
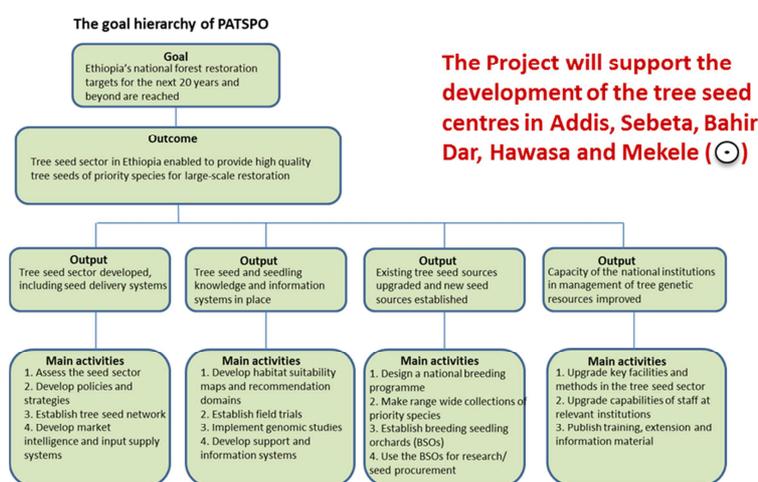
soil fertility   carbon   erosion   watershed   shade   biodiversity

A major challenge of tree based restoration work is that it generally requires the use of many tree species at the same time. Where restoration is based on natural regeneration, it would thus require the presence of healthy and diverse seed sources and/or soil seed banks. When planting is necessary, whether for

replenishment or enrichment, the supply of a broad spectrum of genetically diverse, healthy and productive tree species is generally not easily available. Traditional supply programmes focus on relatively few species, most of them of unknown genetic quality and often with insufficient knowledge on adaptation to site conditions and adaptability to climate change.

MEFCC has therefore given priority to the establishment of a functional tree seed system linked to the seed users, the application of quality standards and monitoring of seed collection, seed source mapping and development, guidelines for use, strengthening of the seed research system including staff training and education, and the development and maintenance of appropriate facilities. In response hereto, NICFI under the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment (NMCE) has through RNE, as part of its environmental programme in Ethiopia, agreed to support the project, “Provision of Adequate Tree Seed Portfolios” (PATSP0) to enhance productivity and resilience of forest landscape restoration in Ethiopia.

The project will support the Government of Ethiopia (GOE) in promoting and strengthening the existing tree seed organisations and support to establishment of additional government and private organisations through the provision of relevant information related to all aspects of seed procurement to the major tree seed producers/users and to enhance collaboration (establish a network) between institutions engaged in research and development within the fields of tree seed technology, tree improvement and gene resource conservation.



The project is a multiple tree species programme designed to provide:

- organizational setup of the tree seed sector, including stakeholder identification and roles and responsibilities, based on a sector analysis;
- species specific knowledge for most priority tree species;
- a built up of the tree genetic resources for the future, comprising exploration, mobilisation, conservation, establishment, management and improvement; and
- capacity to monitor and deliver quality seed and seedlings of multiple species required for large scale restoration.

The project will ensure forest restoration projects and tree planting actors having high quality seed of the most important tree species used for forest landscape restoration and all other tree planting activities in Ethiopia. The project is designed to support the large forest and landscape restoration programme, which is part of the ‘green growth strategy’ of the Government of Ethiopia (GOE). The project will therefore develop along with the development of the national restoration programme. The investment in the four year project phase of the programme will be 8 million USD.

<sup>1</sup> A Afroalpine vegetation; Bd Somalia-Masai Acacia-Commiphora deciduous bushland and thicket; Bds Acacia-Commiphora stunted bushland; D Desert; E Montane Ericaceous belt; Fa Afromontane rain forest; Fb/wd Afromontane undifferentiated forest/ Edaphic wooded grassland; Fe Afromontane moist transitional forest; R Riverine wooded vegetation; S Somalia-Masai semi-desert grassland and shrubland; Wcd dry Combretum wooded grassland; We Upland Acacia wooded grassland; X Freshwater swamp; wd Edaphic wooded grassland; Z Halophytic vegetation; Zw Halophytic woodland.