PROCLAMATION No. 1065/2018

FOREST DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the forest sector plays an important role in addressing the adverse effects of climate change and sustainable forest development, conservation and utilization plays a crucial role to halt environmental, social and economic problems caused by the high level of forest degradation in the country;

WHEREAS, forest development, conservation and utilization has a decisive role in preventing soil erosion, desertification and loss of biodiversity;

WHEREAS, the forest sector also has a crucial role in balancing the demand and supply of forest products, sustain agricultural productivity and thereby ensure food security;

WHEREAS, in addition to developing forest by state and private ownership, it is necessary to introduce community and association forest development to implement the policy and strategy that have
formulated to enhance sustainable forest development, conservation and utilization through to recognizing community ownership and public participation;

WHEREAS, to ensure sustainable forest development, conservation and utilization, it is necessary to classify forest into productive, protected and exclusively protected forests based on their environmental, social and economic significance;

WHEREAS it is necessary to further enhance the environmental, social and economical benefits that may arise from multi-lateral and bilateral agreements;

WHEREAS ,it is necessary to strength forest sector research, education, investment, trade and information system;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 51 (5) and Article 55(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia it is hereby proclaimed as follows.

SECTION ONE
GENERAL

1. Short Title
This Proclamation may be cited as the “Forest Development, Conservation and Utilization Proclamation No. 1065/2018”.

2. Definitions
In this Proclamation unless the context otherwise requires:

1/ “Forest” means trees, plants and other bio-diversity accumulation at and in the surrounding of forest lands, roadsides, riverside, farm and grazing lands as well as residential areas or parks that grow naturally or developed in some other ways;

2/ "Forest biodiversity” means diversity of species of plants, animals and microorganisms and the ecosystem in which they live together in interaction and interdependence in a forest or forest land;
3/ "Tree" means any woody plant regardless of its age or size and includes bamboo, reed and palms as well as other plants to be designated per se by the Ministry;

4/ "Forest land" means any plot of land demarcated or designated for the purpose of forest development and conservation;

5/ “State forest” means any exclusively, conserved, and productive forest, which is under the ownership of the Federal Government or a Regional State;

6/ “Private forest” means a forest other than State or community, and developed on private or institutions’ holdings;

7/ “Community forest” means a forest developed, conserved, utilized and administered by the community on its private or communal possession based on by laws and plans developed by the community;

8/ “Association forest” means a forest developed, conserved, utilized and administered by associations established to develop forest;

9/ “Participatory forest management” means a forest management approach executed through the agreement between the state and the local community that inhabit inside or around the forest area over the management, protection and utilization of forests owned by the state on the basis of predefined responsibilities and benefit sharing mechanisms.

10/ “Concession” means a contract given to a person with legal standing to develop, conserve or to utilize a given State forest for a defined period of time;

11/ "Protected forest" means a forest that provides various ecosystem services and is utilized in accordance with a forest management plan developed by the responsible body without
affected the sustainability of the forest eco-system value.

12/ “Preserved forest” means a forest that is free from human and domestic animal intervention preserved for the purpose of conservation of biological diversity, historical and research purpose;

13/ “Production forest” means a forest that is mainly developed for economic purpose;

14/ “Plantation forest” means a forest developed by humans;

15/ “Natural forest” means a forest which is composed of naturally grown trees, shrubs and other woody and non-woody plants;

16/ “Agro-forestry” means a forest to be developed or developed through integrated land utilization methods which combine the developing of crops with trees or animal fodder with trees or all three on the same plot of land simultaneously or through shifting;

17/ "Forest management plan" means a plan developed for the development, conservation and utilization of natural or plantation forests by conducting a detailed study of the forest resources;

18/ “Forest products” means any timber and non-timber forest products including forest carbon and other forest ecosystem services;

19/ “Forest product transaction permit” means a permit issued by the Ministry or responsible regional authority for the importation, export, transportation, storage, sale and production of forest products;

20/ “Check-post” means a station established to control the transaction of forest products;

21/ “Forest product inspector” means an expert assigned by the Ministry or responsible regional authority to inspect forest products movement;
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22/ "Carbon" means a chemical element found in living and non-living things that creates a gas with a nature of heat absorption when mixed with oxygen; that results warming upon raise of the natural concentration in the atmosphere;

23/ "Carbon storage" means the accumulation of carbon for a long period of time in the various parts of green plants during the process of photosynthesis by using carbon dioxide;

24/ “Forest carbon trade” means a carbon market system in which payment made for carbon emission reduction by reducing deforestation and forest degradation or carbon stored by increasing forest coverage;

25/ “Forest carbon emission” means release of stored forest carbon into the atmosphere due to various man made activities;

26/ “Responsible authority” means any regional governmental executive organ that is responsible to implement forest development, conservation and utilization;

27/ “Royalty fee” means a payment made by a person engaged in the business of forest products for the movement of such products from one place to another and the payment collected from the transaction shall be allocated for sustainable forest development;

28/ “Forest” means the preparation and dissemination of best practices and technologies on the development, conservation and utilization of forests to enhance the knowledge and skills of forest developers;

29/ “Forest eco-system service” means any ecosystem service generated from sustainable forest development and the protection of a forest ecosystem;

30/ “Quarantine” means a control procedure to ensure forest products that are imported and exported are free from pest, diseases and satisfy forest product standards;
31/ “Benefit sharing” means the allocation of benefits between government and community and among community from forests which have been collectedly developed;

32/ “Person” means any natural person or juridical body

33/ “Ministry” or "Minister" means the Ministry or Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, respectively;

34/ “Regional State” means any region stipulated in Article 47 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and includes the Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa city administrations;

35/ Any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine.

3. Scope of Application

This Proclamation shall be applicable nationwide.

4. Forest Ownership

There shall be the following types of forest ownership:

1/ Private forest or;

2/ Community forest or

3/ Association forest

4/ State forest.

SECTION TWO
PRIVATE FOREST

5. Rights and Incentives of Private Forest Developer

1/ A private forest developer shall have the following rights:

a) Acquire land that has been identified for forest development and to develop that forest.

b) Obtain a certificate of title deed for developing forests in the identified forest land;

c) Utilize or sell to local and foreign markets forest products obtained from their forest development;
2/ A private forest developer shall be provided with the following incentives:

a) Be free from land lease and any kind of tax for the first year of production;

b) Access to loan upon fulfilling appropriate requirements.

c) The forest development incentives indicated under sub-article (a) and (b) of this Article shall be determined by regulation.

6. Obligations of Private Forest Developer

A private forest developer shall have the following obligations:

1/ Keep and protect the forest from fire, pests, disease, and invasive species as well as other damages;

2/ Urgently report the occurrence of fire, pest, invasive species and disease to the responsible body;

3/ Refrain from introducing and reproducing plants, animals and micro organisms and insects that might cause harm to humans, animals and the eco-system;

4/ Observe the laws issued in respect of environmental safety, water shade and bio-diversity conservation, development and trade;

e) Transfer his possession rights;

f) Benefit from carbon sales and eco-system services generated from the forest he develops or which is under his possession

g) Get compensation in case of expropriation of his possession for public interest;

h) Generate forest products or provide services and conduct business by providing services as well as by adding value to the forest products.

d) Get professional support from federal and regional government on forest development, conservation, utilization and trade;
utilization;

5/ Respect the important local culture, custom and knowledge;

6/ Provide the relevant authority with information about the forest;

7/ Use the acquired forest land only for the intended purpose;

8/ Fulfill and respect the required criteria of the transaction system in order to benefit from carbon and ecosystem services sales income.

SECTION THREE

COMMUNITY FOREST

7. Rights and Incentives of Community Forest Developers

1/ Community forest developers shall have the following rights:

a) Voluntarily engage in participatory forest management and get support to develop a forest on their communal land or areas designated by the government as forest land;

b) Obtain a certificate of title deed for the forests they are developing;

c) Share benefits generated from the natural forests surrounding them without affecting their sustainable existence;

d) Get priority, as appropriate, to benefit from the forests concession given by the government;

e) Get professional, technical, inputs support and legal services until they are able to rely on their self-generated income;

f) Utilize, transact and add value on forest products in accordance with their management plan;

g) Share any benefits generated from the forest development as per the community by-laws;
h) Get compensation in case of expropriation of possession for public interest;

2/ Community forest developer shall be provided with the following incentives:
   a) Exemption from any forest development income tax for the first two consecutive production years;
   b) Access loan upon fulfilling appropriate requirements.
   c) The forest development incentives indicated under sub-article (a) and (b) of this Article shall be determined by regulation.

8. Obligations of Community Forest Developers

Community forest developers shall have the following obligations:

1/ the obligations provided under Article 6 of this Proclamation shall also be applicable to community forest developers;
2/ keep at the office of the responsible government organ the forest management plan and community by laws.

SECTION FOUR
ASSOCIATION FOREST

9. Rights of Associations of Forest Developers

1/ Associations of forest developers will have the following rights
   a) All rights and incentives indicated in Article 5(1) concerning private forest developers are also valid for associations of forest developers;
   b) Register with the appropriate government body
2/ Associations of forest developers shall be provided with the following incentives:
   a) Be free from any kind of tax for the first production year;
10. Obligations of Associations of Forest Developers

Associations of forest developers will have the following obligations:

a) All obligations indicated under Article 6 also apply to Associations of forest developers.
b) Educate and train their members to improve their knowledge and skill on forest development, protection and utilization in order to develop members’ social and economic responsibilities,
c) The association shall pay income tax after two harvest periods.

SECTION FIVE
ABOUT STATE FOREST

11. State Forest

State forest shall be classified as follows:

1/ productive forest
2/ protected forest
3/ preserved forest.

12. Productive State Forest

Government shall have the following responsibilities with respect to the productive state forest:

1/ Put in place administrative and management system for the forest and allocate the necessary budget, manpower and material;
2/ Cause the proper development, conservation and utilization of the forest;
3/ Formulate forest development, conservation and utilization plans to allow the participation of local communities in the development and conservation and also in the sharing
of benefits from the forest;
4/ Protect the forest from invasive species, pests and diseases; and apply curative measures in case of occurrence of same;
5/ Protect the forest resources from natural and man-made disasters;
6/ Build roads and other facilities for the development of the forests;
7/ Conserve and administer the forest by developing a forest management plan to ensure the sustainability of forest benefits;
8/ Establish strong and integrated working relationships among the federal and regional bodies in order to develop, conserve and utilize the forest sustainably and efficiently;
9/ Develop new productive forests on designated forest lands;
10/ Cause issuance of a certificate of title deed which is supported with maps;

13. **Protected Forest**

Government shall have the following responsibilities in relation to protected forests

1/ Prepare and implement participatory forest management plan for forests;

2/ Rehabilitate and protect or develop plans as per the approved development plans on forest lands designated as protected forests and which are without or with less plant coverage;

3/ Establish fast-growing tree species plantation along the periphery of the forests to indicate demarcation of the forest and to be used by the local community for firewood and construction;
4/ Cause issuance of a certificate of title deed which is supported with maps.

14. Preserved Forests

Government shall have the following responsibility in relation to preserved forests:

1/ Demarcate and protect the forests;

2/ Ensure their protection from any human and domestic animals intervention except for the purpose of research, education, and disaster prevention;

3/ Cause issuance of certificate of title deed which is supported with maps.

15. Management and Utilization of Productive State or protected Forest

1/ The forest shall be utilized in accordance with the management plan prepared and approved by responsible authority.

2/ The utilization of forests in accordance with sub-article (1) of this Article shall be undertaken by government organizations or persons who are given concessions. The details shall be determined by regulation.

3/ Without prejudice to sub-article of (1) and (2) of this Article, the local community that resides inside or at the periphery of the forest may obtain the environmental, social and economic benefits depending on the local situation in line with the forest management plan upon obtaining permit from the responsible authority.

4/ The management of the forest shall be in a manner to generate revenues from eco-tourism, carbon trade and other related eco-system services;
SECTION SIX
POWER AND DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE ORGANS

16. Power and Duties of the Ministry

The Ministry shall:

1/ Ensure the implementation of this Proclamation in collaboration with the responsible regional sector;

2/ Ensure users’ access to information about the forest of the countries by establishing an information communication system;

3/ Provide professional support to enhance the knowledge and skills of forest developers;

4/ Provide support to the micro and small, medium and large-scale forest industries to increase their number and to make them competitive;

5/ Initiate the development of forest product standards;

6/ Provide technical and material support to the regions to establish a sustainable and modern forest development, conservation and utilization system;

7/ Develop a system in order to determine benefit sharing right of forest products;

8/ Develop an early warning, prevention and control mechanism to prevent the occurrence of damage to forest resources and, upon the occurrence of damage, to take emergency measures by coordinating regional and other relevant bodies;

9/ Develop and control the implementation of a quarantine system;

10/ Issue forest professional, forest development and forest product trade competence certificates;

11/ Follow up watershed based forest development to have owners, and also provide technical support;

12/ Establish forest research and training centers to enhance indigenous knowledge and practices to promote forest development.
13/ Notwithstanding the power of each regional state to administer its forest resource in accordance with this Proclamation, the Federal Government may take over and administer, in cases where:

a) The forest could not be properly developed and conserved jointly by neighboring regional states;

b) It becomes necessary to administer the forest or forest land by the federal government because of its national, regional and international significance.

17. Duties and Responsibilities of the Regional Executive Organs

Executive organs of the Regional States:

1/ Without prejudice to Article 16 of this Proclamation, shall administer any forest land and state forest found in the regional state; supervise and support the development, conservation and administration of private and community forests in line with this Proclamation;

2/ Cause provision of legal recognition for the forests and forest lands;

3/ Encourage forest development programs, which involve the participation of community and provide technical support;

4/ Regularly monitor and evaluate whether forest developers given land on which to develop forests have used the land for the intended purpose and whether the use of the land is in accordance with the agreed forest management plan;

5/ Set and collect rates of royalty payment for forest products;

6/ Shall establish or provide the institutional arrangements, budget allocation and manpower required for the implementation of this Proclamation;
7/ Develop an early warning, prevention and control mechanism to prevent the occurrence of damage to forest resources and upon the occurrence of damage take emergency measures by mobilizing the community and other relevant stakeholders; and request the Ministry for support if deemed necessary;

8/ Provide ownership for forest development based on watershed through community participation;

SECTION SEVEN

FOREST EXTENSION AND MARKET PROMOTION

18. Forest Extension

Government shall:

1/ Prepare and disseminate best practices and technologies on the development, conservation and utilization of forests to enhance the knowledge and skills of forest developers;

2/ Establish a system for the supply of forest development input;

3/ Provide training on forest development, management, technology and market skills for those who are engaged in forest development;

4/ Prepare and implement forest development, conservation and utilization extension package.

19. Forest Development, Conservation and Utilization

1/ In order to develop, conserve and utilize the state forest, the government has to identify and register the state forest as either a productive, protected and preserved forests.

2/ The government may demarcate a forest or forest land for the purpose of carbon trade.

3/ The identification and demarcation of a forest pursuant to sub-article, (1) and (2) of this Article shall be conducted through participation of the local community.
4/ The forest identified and demarcated pursuant to sub-article (1) and (2) of this article shall obtain the recognition of the regional state.

5/ Government shall formulate forest development, conservation and utilization plans to allow the participation of the local community in the development and conservation and also in the sharing of benefits from the development of state forests.

6/ The government, through investing in the forest sector, shall participate in its development.

7/ Government may identify forests under its possession and given through concession agreement for forest development.

8/ Forests that are designated as protected or productive state forests may be given to the community, associations or investors so that they conserve and utilize them in accordance with forest management plan and a directive that issued by the responsible body.

9/ The government shall develop a system to ensure that those who benefit from the forest contribute to the development and conservation of forests.

10/ The Government, in order to introduce agro-forestry practices among the farming, semi-pastoral and pastoral communities, shall provide them with sufficient amount of plant seeds and seedlings of tree species that could have different economic benefits.

11/ Government shall facilitate conditions whereby inhabitants within state forests and state forest land shall continue living in the forest, while participating in the development and conservation of the forest, in manner that shall not obstruct forest development; or based on a study and in consultation with the appropriate body, they shall evacuate the forest area and settle in other areas suitable for living.
12/ For promoting the private and community forest development, government shall support, as may be necessary, provide incentives and tax exemption on imported tools and technologies used for forest products production and forest development;

13/ The government shall ensure the enhancement of urban forests.

20. Expansion of the Forest Products Market

Government shall:

1/ Provide the necessary support to forest developers to enable them to produce and supply quality and competitive forest products for the local and foreign markets;

2/ Provide assistance to use forest products as an input for trade and industry development as per the forest management plan;

3/ Ensure that a license issued for forest product trade is in accordance with the relevant management plan and takes into account the utilization of the country’s limited forest resources and applies in a manner that shall not disturb the natural resource balance of the area;

4/ Establish a system for the conservation of tree species, having market demand, with a view to increase their sustainable product and productivity;

5/ Provide a continuous training to the persons engaged in forest development on the marketing of forest products;

6/ Create favorable investment opportunities and incentives to investors engaging in the forest industry;

7/ Disseminate forest products market information to forest developers and forest product consumers through various mass media.
PART EIGHT
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

21. Prevention of forest Hazards

1/ The relevant government bodies shall have the responsibility to provide a successive training to prevent the occurrence of forest fires and establish an early warning system.

2/ Any person who inhabits works or travels across or around a forest shall have the responsibility to take the necessary precautions to prevent the occurrence of forest fires.

3/ Any person who is aware of the occurrence of a forest fire shall have the duty to immediately report the same to the nearest government body and the community, or to the Ministry.

4/ The respective administrative bodies shall, in the occurrence of forest fire, have the duty to take the necessary measures by coordinating and mobilizing governmental, non-governmental and private organization operating in the locality and the local community to extinguish the fire.

5/ The governmental, non-governmental organizations and private institutions that are operating in the locality or that have specific responsibility shall have the obligation to participate in the effort to extinguish the forest fire.

6/ The Ministry shall have the responsibility to coordinate the response to the occurrence of forest fire when this is beyond the capacity of regional states.

7/ Forest owners shall report as soon as possible to the responsible authority when a forest under their possession or control encounters outbreak of pests, disease and introduction of invasive weeds.

8/ No person shall introduce and reproduce plants, animals and micro-insects that might cause harm on human being, animals and the eco-system.
22. Production and Transportation of Forest Products

1/ No person shall, otherwise from his possession, harvest forest products from any forest without having the necessary permit from the Ministry or responsible regional authority or relevant private forest owner.

2/ Any person shall, except from private development plantation forest, obtain a transaction permit from the Ministry or responsible regional authority for the transaction of all forest products from place to place.

3/ Where a forest product seized due to the violation of sub-article (1) or (2) of this Article are perishable, the Ministry or responsible regional authority shall sell the product at the current market price and keep the proceeds with relevant office of finance and economic cooperation until a court ruling is given on the case.

23. Forest Guards and Forest Products Inspectors

1/ Forest guards shall, in accordance with the directives given to them by the Ministry or responsible regional authority, have the power to protect against acts committed in violation Article 23 of this Proclamation.

2/ Forest products transaction inspectors shall, in accordance with directives by Ministry or responsible regional authority, have the power and duties to:

   a) Inspect, at forest entry or exit points as well as inland and border check posts to be identified as appropriate, any means of transport carrying or suspected for carrying forest products;

   b) Require any person who transports processes or store forest products to produce certificate of origin and destination or any other legal document to this effect;
c) Seize, together with the culprit, forest products being transported, processed or stored in violation of the provision of this proclamation;

d) Report immediately to the Ministry or the responsible regional authority on the details of the forest products seized.

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### Obligation to Notify and Incentives

1/ Any person shall have the obligation to notify, any illegal transportation, processing or possession of forest products to responsible authority.

2/ Informants and persons who seize illegal forest products may be rewarded in accordance with directives to be issued by the Ministry or the responsible regional body.

### Prohibited Activities

1/ No person shall be allowed to cut endangered indigenous naturally grown trees from state forest or those naturally grown in the community forest.

2/ The list of endangered indigenous natural tree shall be determined by directives issued by the Ministry.

3/ Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this Article the owner of the tree may utilize endangered tree species planted in his possession upon confirmation from the responsible authority.
4/ Without prejudice to sub-article (1) and (2) of this Article, unless in possession of written permit from the Ministry or relevant regional authority or owner of the forest, or he is the owner, no person shall, with in a state forest:
   a) cut trees;
   b) settle permanently or temporarily;
   c) graze domestic animals;
   d) undertake hunting activities;
   e) carry cutting saws and any other tree cutting tools;
   f) keep bee-hives or extract honey or other similar activities.

5/ Without prejudice to sub-article (4) of this Article any development projects to be carried out in areas covered with forest or demarcated as forest land shall pass through environmental and social impact assessment that has to be approved by Ministry or appropriate regional authority.

26. **Penalty**

   1/ Any person who, except pursuant to this Proclamation and directives issued here in under, cuts trees or removes, process, or uses in any way forest products from state, community, and private forest without the permit of the forest possessor shall, without prejudice to confiscation of the forest product, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not less than one year and not exceeding five years and with fine from Birr 10,000 to Birr 20,000.

   2/ Any person who destroys damages or falsify forest boundary marks shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not less than one year and not exceeding three years and with fine from Birr 10,000 to Birr 30,000.
3/ ይህ የፋሽን እንጂ የፋሽን መልክ ማህበረዝ መጋክ ፈር Sind ያለ ከ፪፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፫፭ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፪ ይህ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፫ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፬ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፭ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፮ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፯ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቁ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቂ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቃ ይህ ይህ ከ/of the relevant body having the knowledge about the occurrence of forest vermin, weeds and disease in his forest shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not less than six months and not exceeding one year and with fine from Birr 1,000 up to Birr 5,000.

6/ ይህ የፋሽን እንጂ የፋሽን መልክ ማህበረዝ መጋክ ፈር Sind ያለ ከ፪፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፫፭ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፫ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፬ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፯ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቁ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቂ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቃ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቃ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቄ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቅ ይህ ይህ ከ/of the relevant body having the knowledge about the occurrence of forest vermin, weeds and disease in his forest shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not less than six months and not exceeding one year and with fine from Birr 1,000 up to Birr 5,000.

7/ ይህ የፋሽን እንጂ የፋሽን መልክ ማህበረዝ መጋክ ፈር Sind ያለ ከ፪፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፫፭ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፫ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፬ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፯ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቁ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቂ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቃ ይህ ይህ ከ/of the relevant body having the knowledge about the occurrence of forest vermin, weeds and disease in his forest shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not less than six months and not exceeding one year and with fine from Birr 1,000 up to Birr 5,000.

8/ ይህ የፋሽን እንጂ የፋሽን መልክ ማህበረዝ መጋክ ፈር Sind ያለ ከ፪፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፫፭ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፪ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፫ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፬ ይህ ይህ ከ፲፯ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቁ ይህ ይህ ከ፲ቂ ይህ ይህ ከ/of the relevant body having the knowledge about the occurrence of forest vermin, weeds and disease in his forest shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not less than six months and not exceeding one year and with fine from Birr 1,000 up to Birr 5,000.
27. Power to Issue Regulation and Directives

Detailed regulation and directives required for the proper implementation of this Proclamation may be issued by the Council of Ministers and the Ministry, respectively.

28. Repeals

1/ The Forest Development, Conservation and Utilization Proclamation No. 542/2007 is hereby by repealed.

2/ No law, regulation, directive or practice shall, in so far as it is inconsistent with this Proclamation, have effect on matters provided for in this Proclamation.

29. Effective Date

This Proclamation shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette.

Done at Addis Ababa, on this 23rd Day of January 2018.

MULATU TESHOME (DR)
PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA