## **Annex 5: Maps**

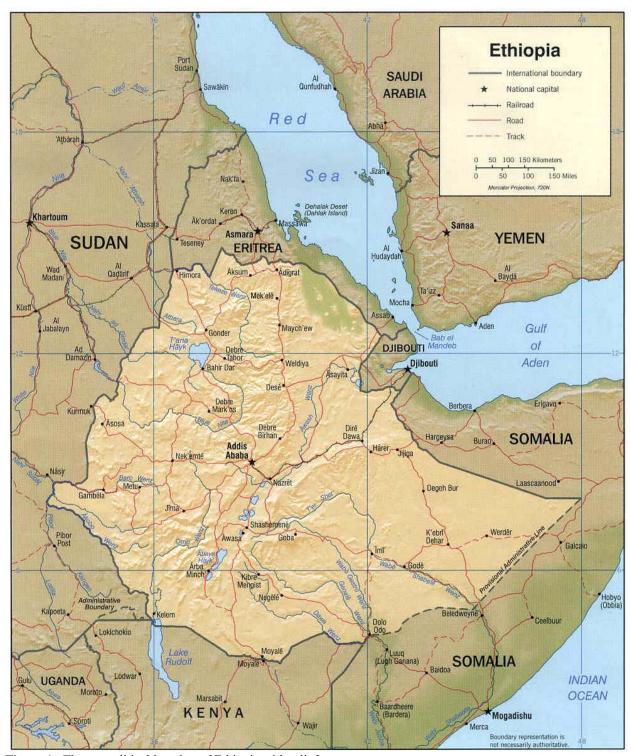
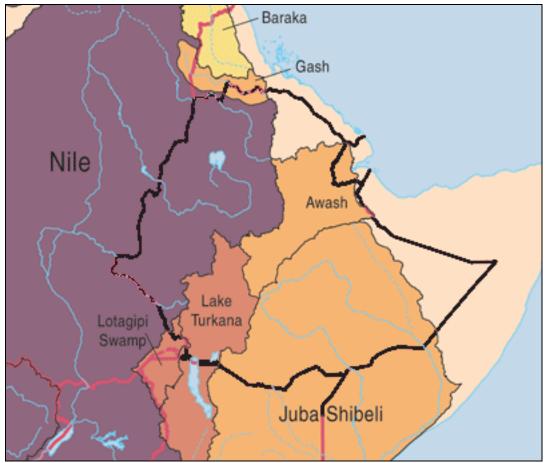
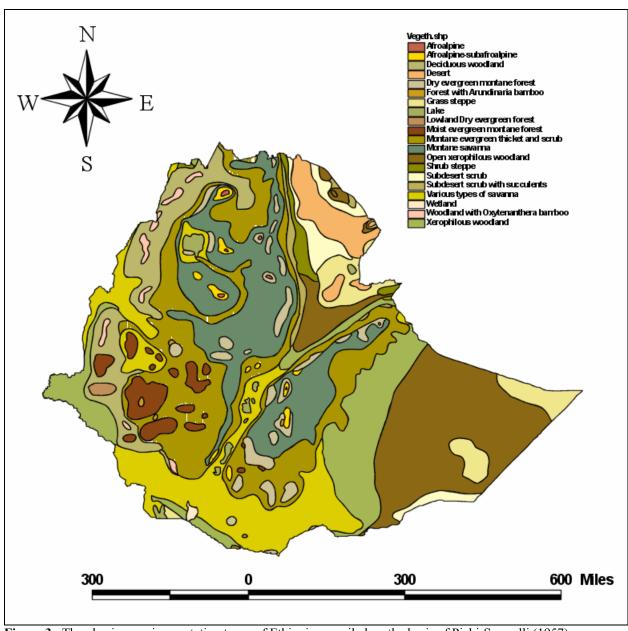


Figure 1. The geopolitical location of Ethiopia with relief.



**Figure 2.** The major watersheds of Ethiopia. The Nile basin in Ethiopia can be split into the Akobo, Baro, Abbai and Tekeze; the Juba-Webe Shebelle is not usually joined as it is only in the wettest years that they actually meet.



**Figure 3.** The physiognomic vegetation types of Ethiopia compiled on the basis of Pichi-Sermolli (1957) and including modifications by Friis & Ryding (2001). Digitized and kindly permitted to be used herein by Prof. Zerihun Woldu, National Herbarium, Addis Ababa University.

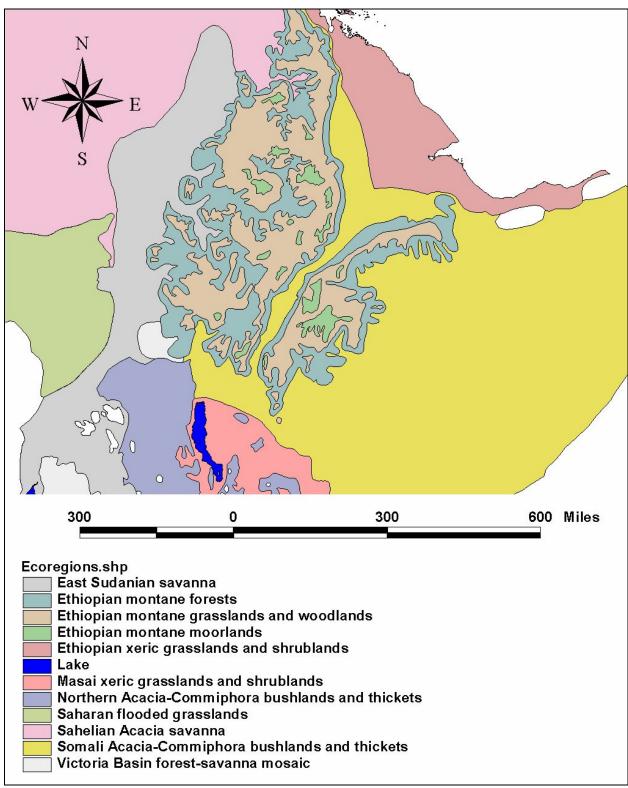
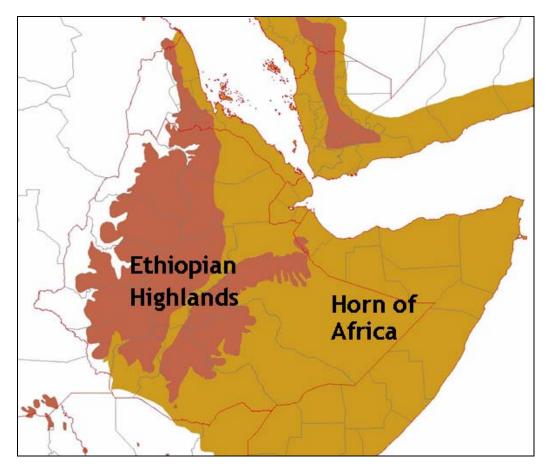
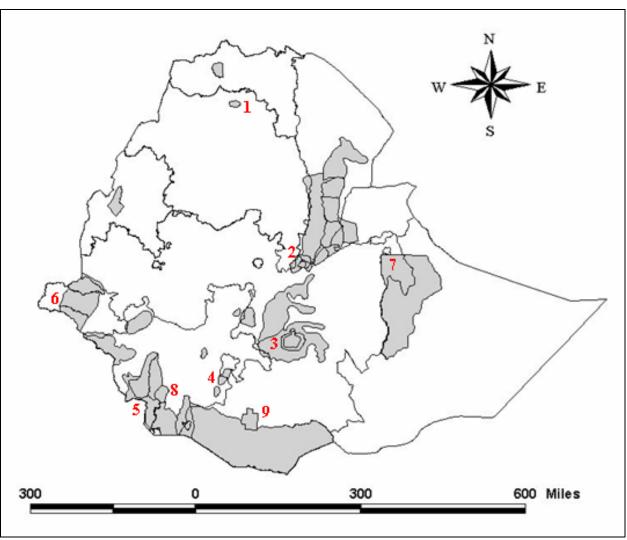


Figure 4. The WWF Eco-regions in Ethiopia.



**Figure 5.** The two Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots in Ethiopia; note that the Ethiopian Highlands is part of the Eastern Afromontane Hotspot.



**Figure 6.** The nominal wildlife conservation areas (1=Simien Mountains National Park; 2=Awash National Park; 3=Bale Mountains National Park; 4=Nech Sar National Park; 5=Omo National Park; 6=Gambella National Park; 7=Babile Elephant Sanctuary; 8=Mago National Park; 9=Yabello Wildlife Reserve). Note that the Forest Priority Areas are not shown. Following re-classification and rationalization of the protected areas of Ethiopia, this map will be re-drawn.