



# ER Program Idea Background/Context

Economy based on agriculture:

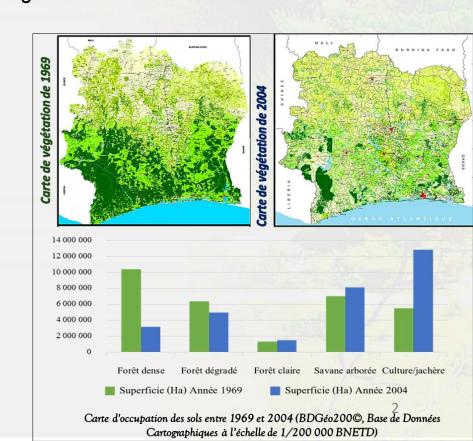
Cocoa: biggest producer worldwide (30-40% of world production) but among

the lowest global yields;

Palm oil: ranked 1st in Africa, 5th worldwide;

Rubber: ranked 1st in Africa, 7th worldwide (2012)

- Country is at risk of losing its entire forested area by 2030 if nothing is done
- ➤ ER program is perfectly aligned with national REDD+ strategy including reforms and institutional framework
- ➤ ER program combines political commitment and private sector initiatives in one sub-national geography to address agricultural drivers of deforestation
- The country's last remaining large forest bloc is within program area





# **Program Highlights**

- Political will very well established: Commitment to zero-deforestation agriculture
- Existing Inter-ministerial Task Force overseen by the Ministry of Plan responsible for the elaboration of the National Development Plan
- > Strong involvement of private sector to implement zero-deforestation agriculture
- > Effective participation of civil society organized in a joint platform of the FLEGT and REDD+ processes (OIREN)
- Includes 18 classified forests + Taï national Park (UNESCO World Heritage site and biosphere reserve, 530 000 ha of contiguous tropical rainforest, largest forest bloc in West Africa)
- ➤ High historical deforestation rate and current hot spot of cocoa production → high potential to reduce deforestation



#### Scale

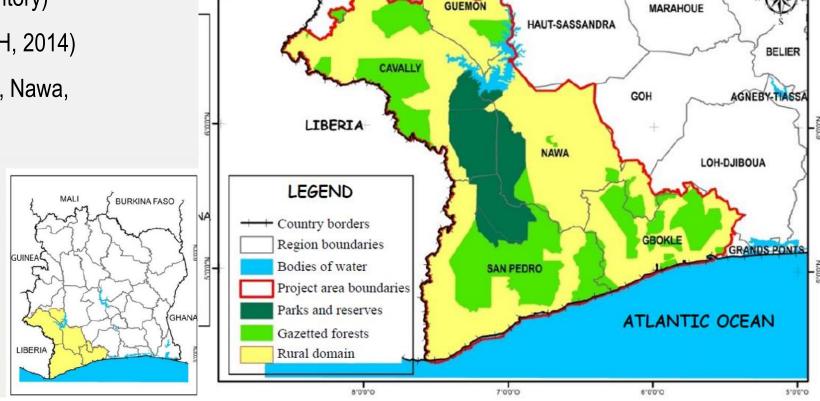
Located in the South-West

Area: 4 256 786 ha (13% of national territory)

Population: 3 659 904 inhabitants (RGPH, 2014)

5 of 32 of the county's regions (Cavally, Nawa, San Pedro, Guemon and Gboklè)

Current hot spot of cocoa, main area for development of palm oil and rubber plantations

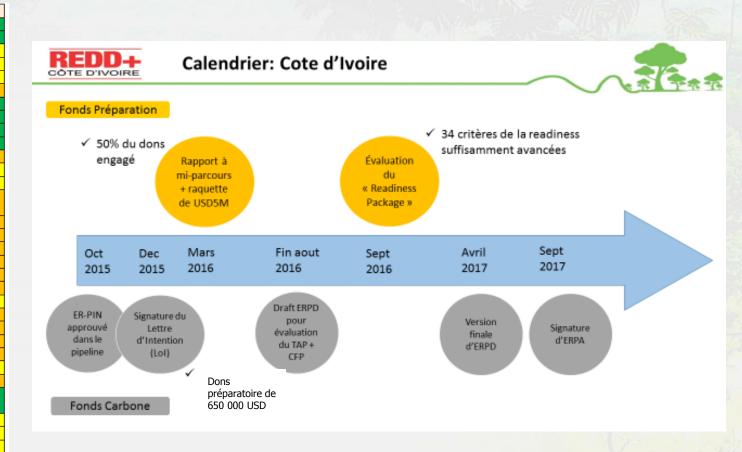


TONKPI



# **Country progress towards Readiness**

No.	Criterion	Evaluation					
1	Responsibility and transparency						
2	Mandate and operational budget						
3	Multi-sectoral coordination and cross-sectoral collaboration mechanism						
4	Technical supervision capability						
5	Fund management capability						
6	Information relay and redress mechanism						
7	Participation and commitment of main stakeholders						
8	Consultation process						
9	Release of and access to information						
10	Use and release of consultation results						
11	Assessment and analysis						
12	Prioritization of elements (un)favorable and (in)direct to forest development						
13	Connections between (un)favorable and REDD+ activities						
14	Action plans for taking natural resource rights, land tenure, and governance into						
14	consideration						
15	Impact on forestry laws and policies						
16	Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategic options						
17	Feasibility assessment						
18	Impact of strategic options on existing sectoral policies						
19	Adoption and application of laws and regulations						
20	Implementation directives						
21	Benefit sharing mechanism						
22	National REDD+ registry and REDD+ activities monitoring system						
23	Analysis of social and environmental protection issues						
24	Impact-based design of REDD+ strategy						
25	Environmental and social management framework						
26	Demonstration of methodology						
27	Use of historical data and adaptation to national context						
28	Technical feasibility of methodological approach and compliance with UNFCCC						
	directives and IPCC recommendations						
29	Explanation of monitoring methodology						
30	Demonstration of first phases of implementation						
31	Institutional measures and capabilities						
32	Identification of non-carbon related aspects and social and environmental problems						
33	Monitoring, reporting, and exchange of information						
34	Institutional measures and capabilities						





#### **Political Commitment**

- ➤ Integration of REDD+ in the INDC (2015),
- ➤ Republic's President at the New York Declaration on Forests (2014): Commitment to transition towards zero-deforestation agriculture by 2017 including "Ivorian zero-deforestation cocoa" and restore forest cover (20%)
- Initiative for sustainable palm oil of Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA) 2020: national interpretation of criteria
- Cross-sectoral dialogue: Inter-ministerial Technical Committee + Inter-Ministerial Task Force to integrate REDD+ in the general law on agriculture and the land use planning policy, "green" the next National Development Plan (2016-2020) and elaborate an evaluation framework for projects to be included in the next NDP
- Establishment of National REDD+ Commission by Degree in 2012;
- New forest law (2014);
- Financial contribution of the government to the REDD+ process

# Drivers and proposed program activities

DRIVERS										
Extension of agricultural production areas	Weak forest governance & illegal logging	Logging for wood energy production	Illegal mining activities (small-scale)	Cross-cutting activities						

#### PROPOSED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

# Zero-deforestation agriculture in partnership with the private sector

- Agricultural intensification
- Agroforestry
- Regeneration of land lots

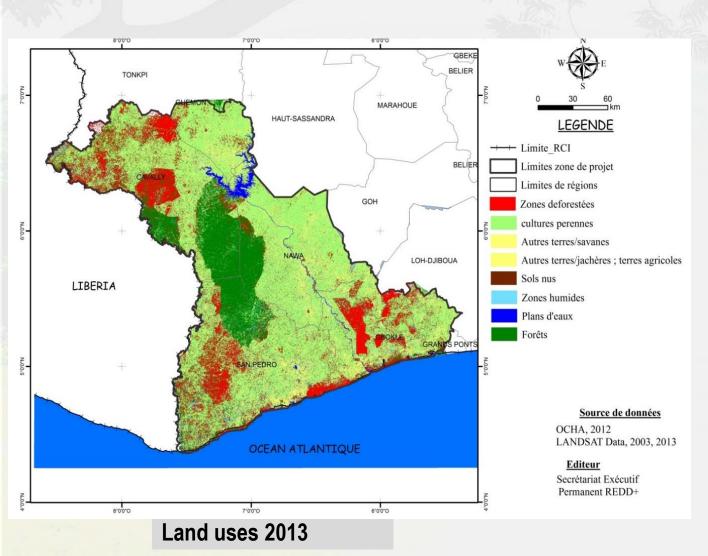
- Capacity building for forest monitoring
- Participatory
   management of classified
   forests and NPs
- Capacity building of civil society for independent observer functions
- Support of FLEGT

- Reforestation with fastgrowing species for energy production
- Promotion of improved cook stoves
- Promotion of alternative solutions to charcoal (e.g. agricultural biomass)

- Support to optimize mining activities
- Restoration of mining sites
- Alternative activities to illegal mining

- PES
- Support regarding land tenure certificates
- Elaboration of a regional land use plan for the 5 regions
- Family planning
- Basic education

#### **Reference Level**



Reference period: 2003-2013

**Activities**: Deforestation, forest degradation,

enhancement of forest carbon stocks

**Sources**: Aboveground biomass

**Methodology**: Historical average

#### **Estimation of emission reductions 2018-2024:**

- Deforestation: 194,885 ha (27,840 ha / year)
- Total net emissions from deforestation (7 years):
   110.55 millions tCO2eq



#### **Emission Reduction Generated**

**Table**: Reduction of emissions generated by the program (2018 – 2024)

Year	Annual deforestation (ha)	Enhancement of carbon stock (ha)	Emissions from deforestation	Absorptions related to ERP	Total net emissions	Reduction rate	Emissions reduced	
2018	27,840.72	4,000	15,794,040.46	31,476	15,762,564.46	0.1	1,610,880.05	
2019	27,840.72	8,000	15,794,040.46	94,428	15,699,612.46	0.2	3,253,236.09	
2020	27,840.72	8,000	15,794,040.46	157,380	15,636,660.46	0.2	3,316,188.09	
2021	27,840.72	8,000	15,794,040.46	220.332	15,573,708.46	0.2	3 379 140.09	
2022	27,840.72	8,000	15,794,040.46	283,284	15,510,756.46	0.2	3 442 092.09	
2023	27,840.72	8,000	15,794,040.46	346,236	15,447,804.46	0.2	3 505 044.09	
2024	27,840.72	10,000	15,794,040.46	424,926	15,369,114.46	0.3	5 163 138.14	
	TOTAL							

# **Volume proposed to Carbon Fund (2018-2022):**

- > 70% ER purchased by CF, 10% other buyers
- ➤ 10% for uncertainty, 10% buffer reserve



#### Non-carbon benefits

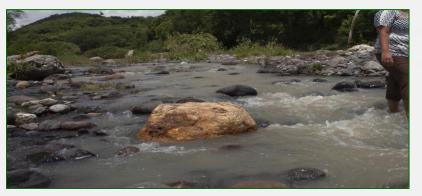
# **Socio-Economic Benefits**

- Diversification and increase of income;
- Food security;
- Sustainability of production systems;
- Job creation, in particular for most vulnerable groups (women and youth);
- Reduction of conflicts.

# **Environmental Benefits:**

- Preservation of forest frontiers;
- Conservation of biodiversity;
- Soil protection and fertilization;
- Preservation of water quality;
- Improvement of micro-climate.









#### Diversity and learning value

- 1. Strong political commitment of the government to operationalize zero-deforestation agriculture
- 2. Inter-ministerial coordination already established
- 3. Active participation of private sector and emergence of Public-Private Partnerships: Chocolatiers like Cemoi, Mondelez and their suppliers (Olam, Cargill) have expressed their commitment to implement the zero-deforestation approach throughout their supply chains in the ER program
- High potential of emission reductions and high delivery capacity



#### GOUVERNEMENT

- Ministère du Plan et du Développement
- Ministère de l'Environnement
- Ministère de l'économie
- · Ministère de l'Agriculture
- Ministère des Eaux et Forêts
- Ministère des Mines



Partenaires 4 1















#### SOCIETE CIVILE

Plateforme OIREN
Communautés locales des Régions
WCF, SOLIDARIDAD.





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION