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Natural Capital and Business in the West African Region Webinar

April 23, 2021

Convener



natural eco capital

How Businesses Can Develop Keen Interest In Setting Natural Capital Goals and Outcomes alongside the Government

By

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**IN WEST AFRICA, HOW CAN
BUSINESSES DEVELOP A KEEN
INTEREST IN SETTING NATURAL
CAPITAL GOALS AND
OUTCOMES ALONGSIDE THE
GOVERNMENT?**

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01

Forest as a natural
capital asset



□ Focusing on forest as a natural capital asset

- from ground experience related to tackling deforestation
- From ecosystemic services of Forest
- from Role and place of forest in the West African region
- from Main drivers of deforestation focusing on commodity value chains especially cocoa

- ❖ Total area of forest and woodland in West Africa: about 72.1 million hectares (14% of the land area in West Africa)
- ❖ Cocoa farming is one of the most extensive production systems
 - In Ghana, it mobilises nearly 1.4 million hectares of arable land;
 - Côte d'Ivoire, it mobilises 2.17 million hectares,
 - Nigeria, 700 000 hectares
- ❖ 6 millions hectares cover the land in West African region

- ❖ The issue of forest capital links to deforestation and cocoa value chain in West Africa
- ❖ Most of countries of Africa and of the world is on the phase of revising their NDC and for West Africa, as priority sector, Forestry is the Key in term of GES estimation (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, etc....)

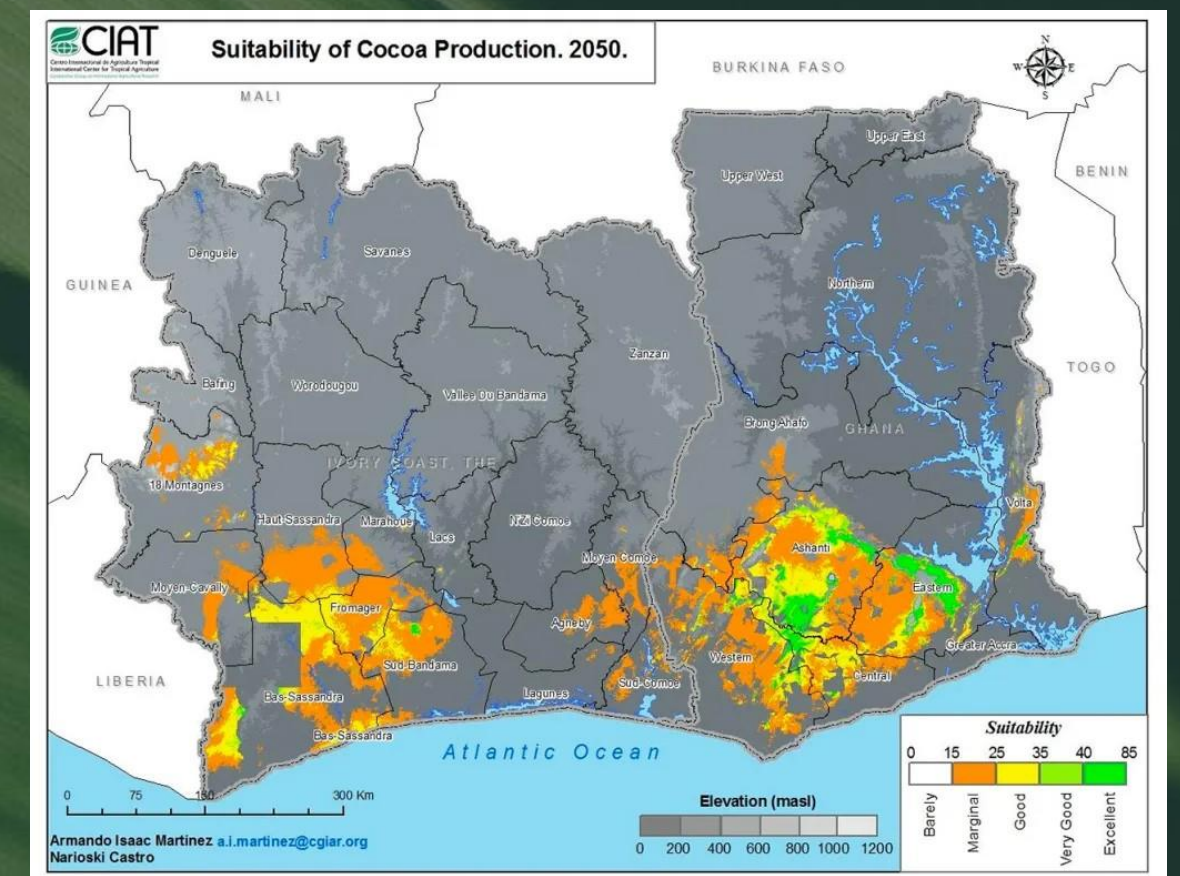
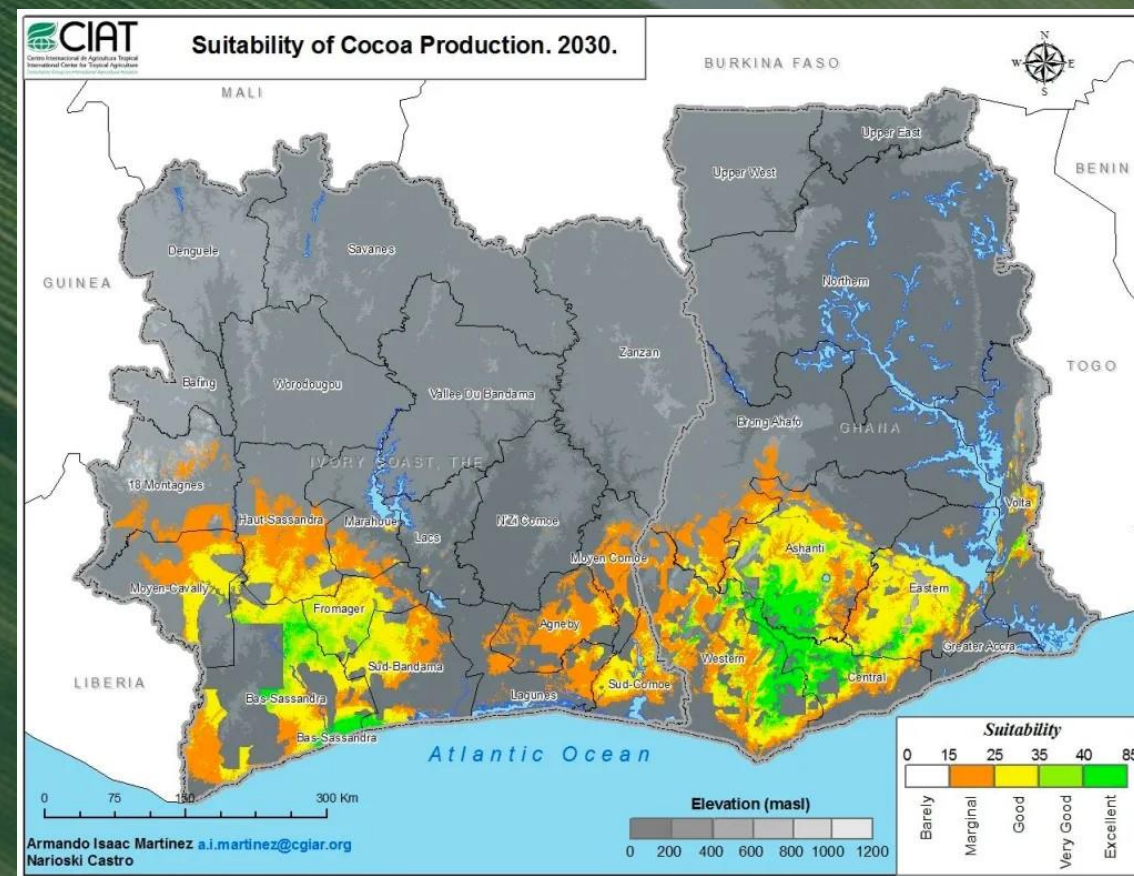
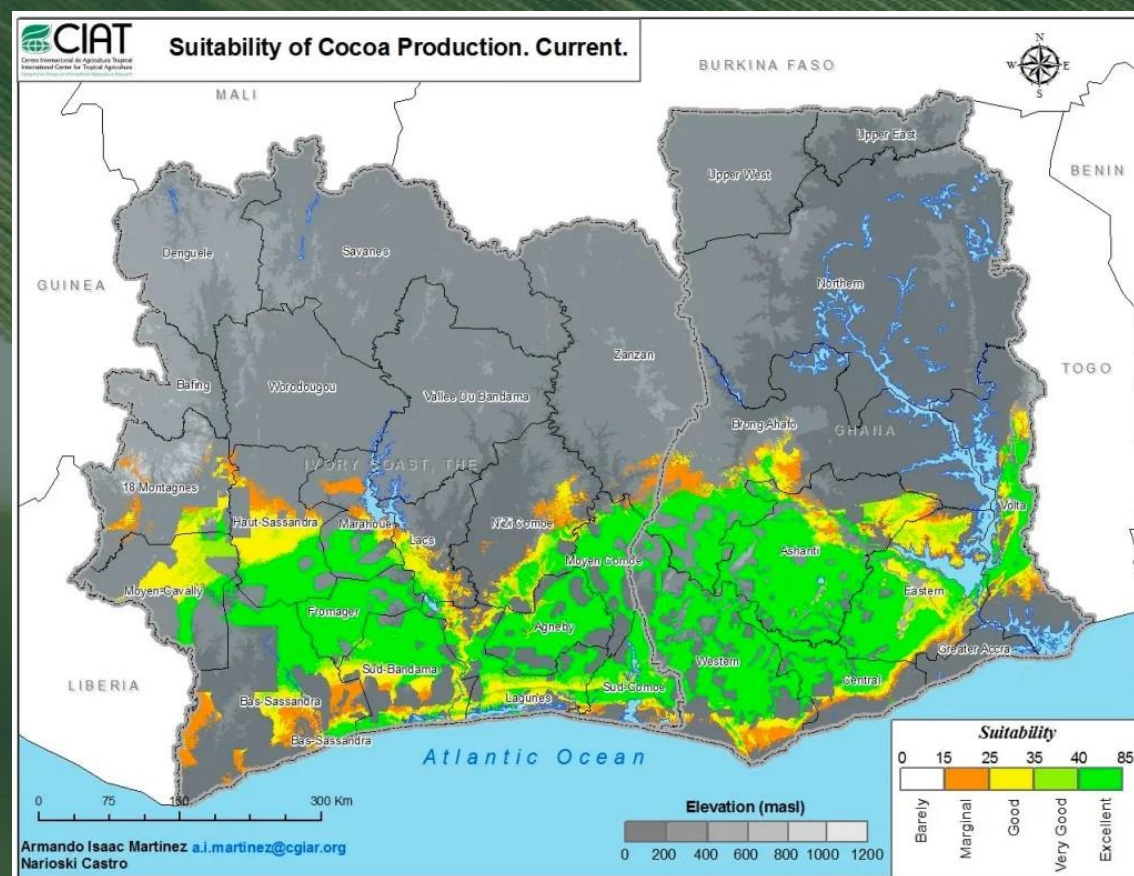
Forest capital aspect as a key asset is very precious



02

Trends and Threats

- ❖ When we looking the driver of deforestation in west Africa, we see easily that Agriculture is the first one
- ❖ This is a very important factor of jeopardizing the natural capital value in this west Africa region





❑ Challenges for West African Region

- To bear in mind that the remaining forest in west Africa are accounting for less than to 20% of the lines territories
- Losing forest in West Africa (FAO) is 1,4 millions hectares annually (so is not a game)



03

Facing the challenges

- ❖ If you want to talk about natural capital and forest as asset and forest the first thing is to preserve and restore this forest as a capital.

A few sector, national, regional and international initiatives to face this challenge:

1. Cocoa Forest Initiative (CFI), gathering Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Cameroun together both public and private sector to struggle deforestation and preserve natural capital
2. The UE – CI and UE- Ghana dialogue on sustainable cocoa value chain
3. COP26 , the UK initiating on the FACT dialogue on Forest Agriculture and Commodities trade in order to resolve this deforestation issue

(iv) Experience of the World Bank (FCPF) the Forest Carbon Partnership, with the ERPA program (emission reduction program)+ FIP (Forest in development Program)

We need the collaboration of all Stakeholders (public / private actors, communities)



04

Learning from project
implementation on
the ground

❖ Scoop of local and ground implementations

(i) IMPACTUM and Green Invest Africa have opportunities to initiate pilot of Payment of Environmental Services (PES) in Côte d'Ivoire. PES is about three main modalities: Agroforestry, Conservation and Reforestation

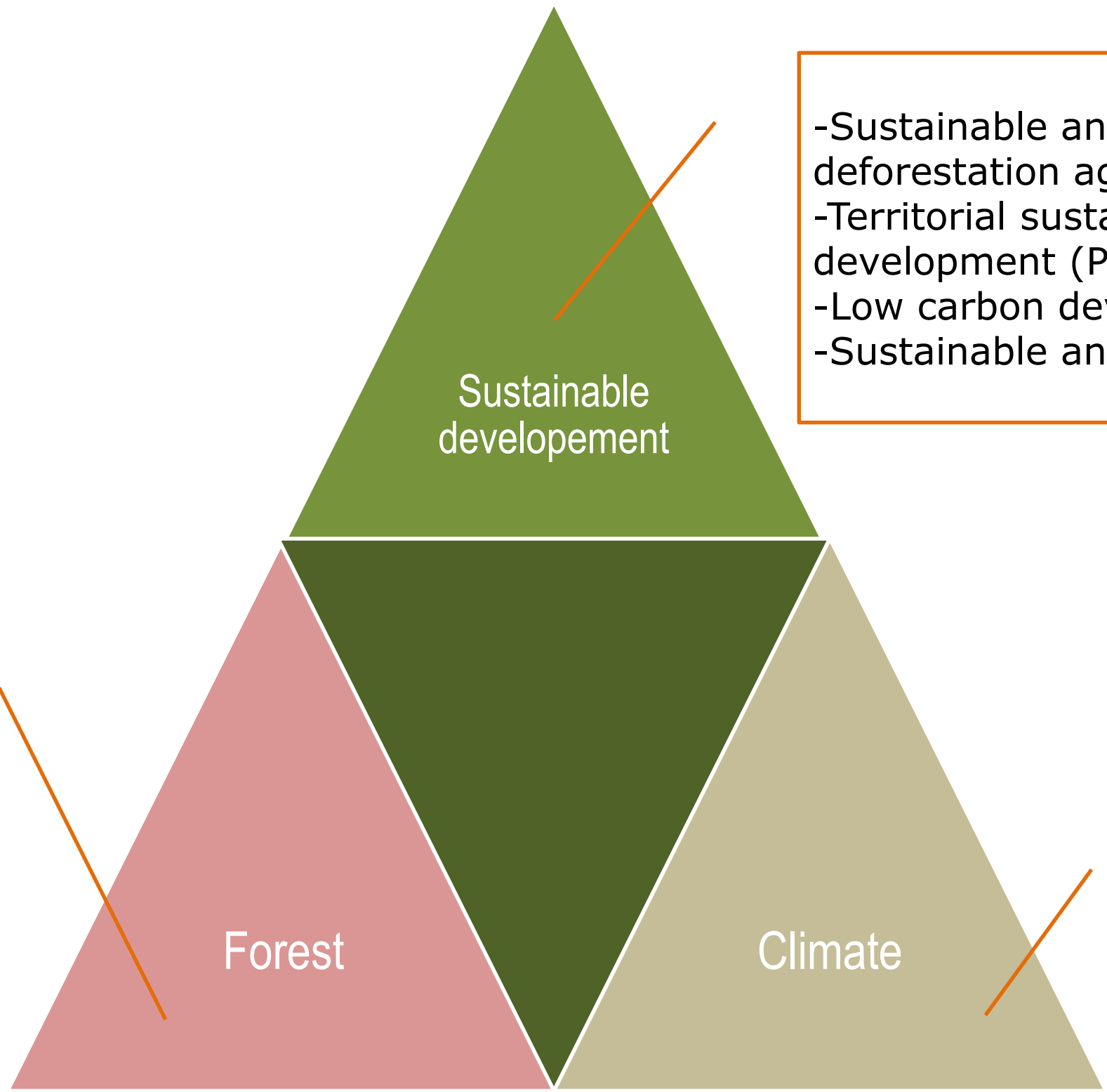
(ii) Make a feasibility study to put in place one Financial Sustainability Mechanism on resolve base payment to permit to farmer to receive an incentive in nature in terms of money to develop one of these modality (bring value to the trees and Forest are capital)

- Most of the cocoa industry players are getting involved in these new schemes (Mondelez, Cargill, Baricalbaut)
- Communities development
- Sustainable landscape mechanism

❖ PES is seen as an instrument to help achieve goals of poverty alleviation and environmental conservation

Some lessons from the ground

- Issue of land tenure
- Issue of tree tenure
- Issue of Carbon tenure and value
- Issue of livelihood
- Issue of Sustainability Financial Mechanism



-Sustainable and intelligent agriculture-Zero deforestation agriculture
-Territorial sustainability and Community development (PLD, PLUTD, SRADT, etc.)
-Low carbon development
-Sustainable and renewable energies


Fight against deforestation
- Agroforestry and reforestation
- Wood market
- Promote of zero deforestation value chains
- Contractualization

Fight against Climate Change
- Climate Finance & Green IT
- Green Economy



05

Conclusion



At the end of this presentation, we notice that lot of things have be done, but so much need to be done still, this is why in the phase of NDC revision it is very important to embedded this natural capital approach in all the climate Strategies. We must bear nature's role in the economy and human well-being. For businesses, it enables efficiency, sustainability, and managing risks in their supply chains.



**Thank you for
your attention**

