



PILOTING FOREST-BASED

Joint mitigation and adaptation strategies

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An emerging agenda

The need to develop **joint mitigation and adaptation strategies** has recently been highlighted in international climate change negotiations. This is particularly important for the forest sector, and sustainable forest management's potential adaptation benefits have been increasingly emphasized.

REDD+, initially seen solely as a mitigation strategy, is now also being linked to adaptation. Indeed, there appears to be good potential for synergies between REDD+ and the

adaptation agenda. While more money may soon be available for climate change adaptation, it has been difficult to identify a solid pipeline of climate resilience projects. Conversely, while large investments have been made to prepare REDD+ plans, the lack of finance for REDD+ implementation appears now to be as the main obstacle.

Through its FIP and PPCR portfolio, AfDB is piloting forest-based joint mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Through the FIP and PPCR, AfDB is helping countries strengthen synergies between climate change mitigation and adaptation in the forest sector.



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Sustainable Forest Management is increasingly recognized as a strategy not only for climate change mitigation but also for ecosystem-based adaptation, an approach to conserve, sustainably manage, and restore ecosystems to help people adapt to climate change impacts.

By piloting REDD+ in dry forests as a joint mitigation and adaptation strategy, FIP Burkina Faso will offer important lessons for international replication.

Forest-based adaptation in the PPCR in Mozambique

In Mozambique, the AfDB and CIF are supporting forest-based adaptation through the *Sustainable Land and Water Resources Management* project to increase communities' capacity to address poverty, food insecurity, land degradation, and climate-resilience. The project should help 40,000 people in drought-prone areas get increased access to water infrastructure for agriculture, livelihood diversification, and sustainable land management, including reforestation, fire control, more efficient cook stoves, and charcoal production units.

AfDB is also conducting due diligence for Mozambique's PPCR-supported *Lurio Green Resources Forestry Project*. The forest plantation project's contribution to mitigation will be certified through the Verified Carbon Standard, but it is also designed to bring substantial resilience benefits to the local population, particularly by alleviating the pressure on natural forests, providing alternative income-generating activities, and supporting soil conservation.

Payment for Environmental Services (PES): A promising tool for joint mitigation and adaptation

Following the organization of an **international workshop** on PES, AfDB is preparing to release a knowledge document titled "Payment for Environmental Services (PES): A promising tool for Natural Resources Management in Africa". The document assesses the potential of PES in Africa, reviews their current development in the continent, including new case studies, and presents some recommendations to build PES- enabling institutional frameworks and make PES work in Africa. It highlights the opportunity to use PES for ecosystem-based adaptation.

Strengthening climate-resilience benefits of REDD+ through the FIP

Adaptation co-benefits of REDD+ are particularly relevant for Sahelian countries with dry forests, storing relatively low quantities of carbon but are also important for sustainable land management, particularly through soil and water conservation benefits.

In Burkina Faso, the FIP investment is designed to achieve a **triple-win**: poverty alleviation, mitigation, and resilience. It is built on a landscape approach combining sustainable forest management, agroforestry, agriculture, silvo-pastoralism and development of non-timber forest products. AfDB is supporting the participatory management of gazetted forests to optimize local populations' benefits from the forests in a changing climate.

In Ghana, AfDB's FIP- supported *Engaging Local Communities In REDD+/ Enhancement of Carbon Stocks* is also considering important adaptation co-benefits. The project will support development of climate-smart cocoa by increasing tree densities in cocoa plantations, enhancing carbon stocks and strengthening plantations' resilience.

Piloting the first round of FIP monitoring and reporting in Burkina Faso

As the lead MDB for the FIP in Burkina Faso, AfDB has been at the forefront in supporting the government for the first round of **FIP monitoring and reporting**, in which the theory of change underlying the FIP program was reflected, and Indicators, targets, baselines for various objectives of the FIP were defined. In that perspective, it was necessary to harmonize some calculations, such as the duration period to calculate emission reductions. Considering the little time available since the adoption of the FIP monitoring and reporting toolkit, it was not possible this year to consult with a wide range of stakeholders on this report, as will be the case for the next monitoring and reporting exercises.