



# CO-BENEFITS AND CROSS-SECTORAL SOLUTIONS

As part of its top five priorities, AfDB is keen to support new initiatives for value chain development in agriculture, forestry and other niche sectors. Through the CIF's unique structure, AfDB is helping African countries synergize solutions that address problems in multiple sectors.

## BLENDING FOREST AND AGRICULTURE SOLUTIONS

**Rwanda** received endorsement in 2017 for plans under both FIP and PPCR. Integrated joint missions were carried out country-wide and projects were developed to address solutions for:

- Land degradation due to overgrazing, droughts, and agricultural conversion; combined with
- Ways to improve forestry management capacity, premature harvesting, insufficient funding to support sustainable management, mining in public forests, and loss of native species.

## MULTI-MINISTRY GOVERNANCE SOLUTIONS

**In Zambia**, the FIP program is managed under the national leadership of an inter-ministerial committee. Implementing the REDD+ Strategy demands multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder institutional arrangements that work in harmony to achieve the overall program objective of measurable emissions reductions commensurate with reductions in the rates of deforestation and forest degradation. The proposed institutional arrangements include government and traditional institutions working side by side with donors, private sector, NGOs, CSOs and local communities in the implementation, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation of the REDD+ Strategy. Arrangements at the sectoral coordination and implementation levels of the REDD+ Program must be sound and sustainable, as well as integrated with other ongoing activities in the country.

**In Rwanda**, five ministries jointly manage the FIP plan under The Ministry of Lands and Forests (MINILAF), including the Ministry of Education (MoE), the Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA), Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI).

## ENSURING CO-BENEFITS

### DID YOU KNOW?

The CIF measures progress through metrics based on total energy capacity installed, the number of people benefitting from new or improved energy access, shares of renewable energy in a country's overall energy mix, and contributions toward greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

**In Burkina Faso**, the Gazetted Forests Participatory Management Project for REDD+ (PGFC/REDD) conducted an extensive afforestation effort totaling 236,700 tree seedlings. A participatory approach was used to identify tree species for reforestation and environmental conditions, meet the needs of forest users and managers, and ensure their availability in nurseries.

**4,280 people**  have increased their monetary or non-monetary profits from forests

**In Ghana**, the Engaging Local Communities in REDD+/Enhancement of Carbon Stocks (ELCIR+) project was developed through an intensive stakeholder consultation process that included the private sector, such as timber industry, woodworkers associations, plantation developers, cocoa farmers, and those involved in charcoal production, agriculture and finance, civil society and community organizations (such as forest fringe communities, NGOs specializing in the environment, climate change, natural resources management, and community development). To date:

**Rwanda's** FIP projects are intended to be synergistic by focusing on:

- Agroforestry to stabilize farm land, increase soil structure and fertility and enhance farm production and income opportunities;
- Rehabilitation of public forests and improvement of private and group tree planting for better productivity and delivery of service values; and
- Increased efficiency along the wood supply chain to provide rapid reduction of the wood supply gap.



 **4,500 people and enterprises** have benefited

 **5 communally managed enterprises** have been supported

**200 ha** of woodlots for fuel have been planted to support livelihood of fringe communities 

 **4,270 beneficiaries** have received direct benefits

## TRACKING SREP CO-BENEFITS

**COUNTRY-SREP TRANSFORMATIVE IMPACT**

Support low carbon development pathways by reducing energy poverty and increasing energy security

### CO-BENEFITS

- Avoided GHG emissions
- Improved Health
- Employment opportunities

**COUNTRY-SREP PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

Increased access to clean energy

Increased supply of renewable energy (RE)

New & additional resources for renewable energy projects/programs

### CO-BENEFITS

- Increased reliability
- Reduced cost of RE