



## Côte d'Ivoire: Emission Reductions Program

#### **OVERVIEW**

Côte d'Ivoire has lost more than 80% of its natural forests over the past 50 years. This significant forest loss has led to a drastic reduction in related ecosystem services, including loss of livelihoods from forest resources, and reduction of climate resilience which has directly impacting the agricultural sector. Côte d'Ivoire's forest loss has been driven primarily by slash-and-burn agricultural practices, as well as unsustainable logging of lumber, wood energy, artisanal illegal gold panning, and the lack of development, planning and management of forest areas.

#### Outcomes of the Taï National Park Emissions Reduction Program, Côte d'Ivoire:

- Stabilize and sustainably reverse the trend of the disappearance of natural forests
- Gradually and simultaneously restore forest cover until 20% forest cover is achieved
- Sustainably manage these forests

#### REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Promotion of sustainable agroforestry
- Promotion of fuelwood plantations and identification of alternatives to wood energy
- Improvement of land tenure security
- Strengthening of protection of protected forest areas

### **PROGRAM GOALS**



80% reduction in deforestation from agriculture



Improve and formalize land tenure security



Improved management of classified forests



Restoration of five million hectares of degraded forest

# **♦**

Burkina Faso

Promote participative forest management

### **AT A GLANCE**

- Crediting period:
  October 2020 December 2024
- Annual Forest Emissions Baseline (Reference Level): 9.4 million tCO2e
- Total estimated emission reductions under the Program (gross): 29.5 million tCO2e
- Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement: 10 million tCO2e / \$50 million
- **Key impacts**: 80% reduction in deforestation from agriculture, sustainable agroforestry, restoration of degraded lands and forests
- CORSIA Eligible: Yes

### PROGRAM LOCATION



### **COUNTRY PROFILE**

28.1

POPULATION millions

318

LAND AREA 1,000 square kilometers 70

GDP \$ billions

9.6

FOREST AREA % land area

3.7

DEFORESTATION avg. annual %

22.9

TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS

% of total land area

#### **WORK TO DATE**

- ERs generated to date: 7 million tCO2e net
- Estimated emission avoidance: 94%
- Estimated emission removals: 6%
- Vintage: 30 October 2020 31 December 2021

#### Safeguards system:

- Parallel development of safeguard systems and REDD+ strategy to ensure consistency and coherence
- Development of Safeguards Information System in line with UNFCCC directives
- Development and implementation of Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism, focused in first instance on traditional and customary authorities
- Program aligned with land titles promotion strategy focused in part on access for women and other vulnerable groups
- FPRCI is responsible for distribution of benefits to beneficiaries

#### Non-carbon benefits:

- Clarification of land tenure
- Adoption of long-term sustainable land management

  Increase of incomes for households and the private sector

  Improvement in governance and forest transparency
- Environmental cobenefits, including biodiversity protection, soil protection, and improved soil fertility

#### **BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT**



## Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Limited or narrow sustained stakeholder's support
- Institutional capacity and/or vertical/cross sectoral coordination
- Long-term effectiveness in addressing underlying drivers of deforestation
- → Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances

#### Registry:

Until the creation of a National Carbon Credit Registry,
 Côte d'Ivoire uses the World Bank's <u>Carbon Asset Tracking</u>
 <u>System</u> (CATS) as its transaction registry

#### Transfer of title:

 Côte d'Ivoire has the authority to transfer title to generated and verified FCPF ER credits.

## CASE STUDY: SUSTAINABLE COCOA

The **Cocoa & Forest Knowledge Exchange program** is part of the objective of the FCPF and partner countries of leveraging the private sector through activities and engagement in specific supply chains to drive the reduction in deforestation.

<u>Alisos</u> and <u>Kinomé</u>, with the support of the WCPF and World Bank country teams, has enabled exchanges between participants from cocoa producing countries to promote and strengthen a global network of sustainable cocoa actors.



## ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

## **ADDITIONAL** RESOURCES

Côte d'Ivoire Country Profile

Emission Reductions Program Document

1st ER Monitoring Report (ER-MR)

Country Partnership Framework

#### **FOLLOW THE FCPF**

Facebook: <u>forestcarbonpartnershipfacility</u>
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## COUNTRY

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#### **STAY IN TOUCH**

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## Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

