

Cover Page for Project/Program Approval Request			
1. <b>Country/Region:</b>	Africa: Burkina Faso	2. <b>CIF Project ID#:</b>	(Trustee will assign ID)
3. <b>Source of Funding:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
4. <b>Project/Program Title:</b>			
5. <b>Type of CIF Investment:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
6. <b>Funding Request in million USD equivalent:</b>	<i>Grant: 11,5 million USD</i>		<i>Non-Grant:</i>
7. <b>Implementing MDB(s):</b>	African Development Bank (AfDB)		
8. <b>National Implementing Agency:</b>	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)		
9. <b>MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):</b>	Headquarters- Focal Point: Mafalda DUARTE		TTL: Laouali GARBA
10. <b>Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):</b>			
<p>The sector objective of the PGFC/REDD+ is to Contribute to improving the carbon sequestration capacity of gazetted forests and reducing poverty in rural areas. The main expected outcomes of the PGFC/REDD+ at the national level are (i) the development the MRV system for REDD+, (ii) the improvement of forest governance for REDD+. In addition, the project will be implemented in 4 regions of the countries where its main expected outcomes are (iii) the securitization and management of 284 000 ha of gazetted forests and (iv) the establishment of socio-economic support infrastructure for neighbouring municipal councils. The cost of the project is USD 12.7 million financed by the FIP and the Government. It will be implemented over a five-year period, from 2014 to 2018. The needs of forest exploiters in terms of technical capacity building by the project will be defined in a participatory manner with the communities which will be responsible for implementing reforestation and forest maintenance and development activities. The project will therefore affect directly 5 400 producers, of which 2 700 of them women, and indirectly the entire population of the 31 neighbouring municipal councils, that is 847 929 people, of which close to 52% of them women.</p>			
11. <b>Consistency with Investment Criteria<sup>1</sup>:</b>			

<sup>1</sup> Please provide the information in the cover page or indicate page numbers in the accompanying project/program document where such information can be found.

a) Climate change mitigation potential.

The carbon likely to be generated by the project over a period of 25 years is estimated as follows: 4,707,042 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

It is the result of three main activities:

- The increase in carbon stocks (through reforestation and natural regeneration): 1,052,736 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
- The avoided deforestation: 1,591,209 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Degradation avoided: 2041 63 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

These figures include a 40% discount applied to our calculations in order to:

- Be conservative in our assumptions,
- Take into account the risk of leakage and non-permanence.

Details of the calculations are available in the technical annex B6.

b) Demonstration potential at scale.

The project has a considerable potential for scaling-up and replication :

- At the national and international level : while the project will focus on 12 forest reserves covering 284 000 hectares, Burkina Faso currently has 77 classified areas covering an area of about 3.9 million hectares, or nearly 14% of the national territory. The classified area includes national parks (390,000 ha), wildlife reserves (2,545,500 ha) and forests (880,000ha).
- At the international level: Burkina Faso lies in the sahelian semi-arid belt and represents the tropical dry forest biome. Such semi-arid ecosystems in tropical areas extend to an more than 500 million hectares: including the Sahelian belt (Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad Ethiopia, Sudan, Eritrea, Somalia and the northern parts of Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Cameroon and CAR), as well as the semi arid areas in eastern Africa, India and Pakistan. The project has thus the potential to develop a model that can then be used by many countries, in Africa and in other regions. it will not only provide useful lessons at the technical level on models for forest conservation and sustainable forest management; it will also help establish a Monitoring Reporting Verification (MRV) system that responds to international standards but also respond to the needs of dry forest countries. So far, very little attention has been given to the specificities of the dryland forest and their technical requirements in terms of MRV.

c) Cost-effectiveness.

Based on the GHG reductions calculations and the FIP financing of US\$ 11.5 million, the implied direct GHG reductions per FIP financing will be up to 2.45 tCO<sub>2</sub>/\$, which is very cost-effective.

d) Implementation potential.

Program activities will be implemented by Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD).

f) Safeguards.

The program will be implemented on lands that have already been deforested and settled, and are unlikely to be reforested by natural means. Additionally, the program aims to prevent further conversion of forests to agriculture. IFC's policies on social and environmental sustainability will be applied. Furthermore, IFC will not work with any company involved in conversion of natural habitat, including

It will build on existing experience of cooperation between AfDB and the MEDD in the forest sector, for example the Project for the Sustainable Management of Forest Resources in the Centre-East, East and South-West Regions completed in December 2010, whose outcomes the project will strengthen while taking into account the lessons learnt.

e) Integrating sustainable development (co-benefits).

The project focus would not only be on climate change mitigation but would provide the opportunity to investigate some innovative ways to reconcile the needs for creating economic opportunities in poor rural areas, for adapting to climate change and for reducing vulnerabilities while at the same time mitigating GHG emissions and enhancing carbon stocks. It will offer new experiences for investments to materialize the triple win expected from sustainable management of dry forests. The MNV system developed will reflect the adaptation-mitigation relationship.

f) Safeguards

The project will be implemented in gazette forests where no human settlements are currently established and will consequently not involve any population displacement. It will implement a participatory management of these forests between communities and the public administration.

The PGFC/REDD+ is classified under Environmental Category 2 according to the Bank's environmental procedure (ESAP, 2001). In accordance with the Bank's guidelines and policies and Burkina Faso's regulatory, legal and institutional framework, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was elaborated during project preparation. The ESMP has outlined various measures and activities to minimize, reduce and optimize potential project negative and positive impacts and effects and related costs and measures. The implementation of the ESMP and environmental monitoring will involve various actors (Administration, Local Authorities, communities, grass-root organizations, NGOs, population, women, the private sector, research institutes, service providers, specialized consultants, etc.). Project environmental surveillance will be done by the competent entity in Burkina Faso, namely the National Environmental Assessment Bureau (BUNEE). The ESMP implementation budget is estimated at USD 1.0 million including the budget for capacity building of producers (see details in Annex B9). specific activities will be carried out under this project to mitigate gender inequalities.

## **12. Stakeholder engagement<sup>2</sup>:**

The preparation of Burkina Faso's FIP Investment Plan is the outcome of a consultation process involving all the local stakeholders operating in the forestry sector, namely: various ministries, national offices and directorates, private sector representatives, civil society associations and users of forest resources (including wood, non-wood and wildlife resources), representatives of local communities and representatives of Burkina Faso's key technical and financial partners. The proceedings of the Ouagadougou Workshop held on 14 and 15 February 2011 and the detailed reports of the technical consultations that followed the workshop (on 16 and 17 February 2011) reflect not only the number and variety of institutional actors involved in the Investment Plan preparation process, but also the richness of the discussions.

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

Other workshops were organized in September 2011 and March and May 2012 during the preparation of the R-PP. Specifically concerning the World Bank-implemented PGPFC/REDD+, regional workshops for consultation with stakeholders were organized on the project sites from 6 to 30 May 2013, with the participation of stakeholders living near each of the 6 forests selected. In addition, for the implementation of activities, the project plans to establish a consultation framework for all the stakeholders living around each of the 6 forests, as well as exchange visits between the different consultation frameworks to turn these surrounding communities into the owners of the project with the technical support of the Regional Directorate of the Environment and Sustainable Development.

### 13. Gender considerations<sup>3</sup>:

Women are expected to be involved in the project implementation process notably in forest management groups and committees. Women-specific activities are the setting up of 10 platforms for the development of non-wood products, the structuring and training of 90 women's groups, the training of 1 000 women in wood product exploitation techniques and management and the dissemination of 2 000 improved stoves. It will also be necessary to involve men and women on an equal footing in all project activities. Indeed employment opportunities will be created by the project both during construction of infrastructure and their operation. Women and unemployed youth in rural areas will also find opportunities to improve their income. The project also makes provision for a major capacity building programme which will benefit women and youths in particular in various areas (improvement of forest product collection, processing and storage techniques, marketing, management, organization, leadership, etc.). This program will integrate a gender component for technical services and local authorities. The project will encourage women to get involved and assume responsibilities in decision-making bodies and in consultation and forest management frameworks.

### 14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):

Core Indicator	Target
(a) Additional tons of sequestered CO2 in the project area	4,7 MtCO2
(b) Poverty index in rural areas	45,6% (baseline : 50,7% in 2009 )

### 15. Co-Financing:

	Amount (in USD million):	Type of contribution:
• Government	1,2	
• MDB	0	
• Private Sector (please specify)	0	
• Bilateral (please specify)	0	
• Others (please specify)		
<b>Co-Financing Total:</b>	1,2 million USD	

### 16. Expected Board/MDB Management<sup>4</sup> approval date: September 2013

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> In some cases activities will not require MDB Board approval.