

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019 Programme outline draft

IMPORTANT NOTE

This form can be used for drafting purposes of programme outlines.

It does not constitute an application form and will not be accepted as a valid programme outline if handed in. Only complete online submissions will be considered to be part of the IKI selection process. All fields marked with * are required. All fields marked with ^ will be predefined drop down lists in the online form.

1. Programme data and partner institutions	
1.1 Programme*	
Programme title*	Catalyzing Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) implementation and Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) multiple benefits for job creation, climate change adaptation and mitigation and biodiversity conservation through the design of bankable landscape projects and programmes supporting NDCs and NBSAPs implementation.
Support area*	Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of natural carbon sinks/REDD +
Funding priority *	10. Bonn Challenge: carbon sequestration through the restoration of forests and landscapes
Countries of implementation*	~11 countries Ethiopia*, Kenya*, Mali*, Chad**, Cameroon**, Nigeria, Namibia**, Rwanda*, Madagascar**, Tunisia*, Morocco* <i>*IKI partner countries</i> <i>**Members of a regional organizations (SADC, COMIFAC)</i>
Other (e.g. if partner countries are to be determined)	
Notes on country selection*	Countries with LDN targets set, hotspots identified, high potential for biodiversity and climate benefits. The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs) of selected countries include the importance of sustainable land use, forest and landscape restoration, ecosystem restoration, REDD+, Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA), Sustainable Land Management (SLM), etc and have the potential to deliver on synergies between Rio conventions
Programme type*	Regional programme (Africa)
Programme start*	06/2020
Programme end*	06/2025

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019 Programme outline draft

1.2 Applicant*	
Name of Organisation*	African development Bank
Institution*	International/multilateral organization
Legal structure*	Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)
Non-profit* (y/n)	Yes
Department	
Full postal address*	Avenue Joseph Anoma 01 BP 1387 Abidjan 01 Côte d'Ivoire
Country*	Côte d'Ivoire (Headquarters)
Contact (first name/last name/title)*	Dr. Laouali Garba, Coordinator Climate Smart Agriculture
Title (prefix)	Mr. Dr.
First name*	Laouali
Surname*	Garba
Title (suffix)	
Telephone*	(+225) 20261990
Fax	
Email*	l.garba@afdb.org
Website	
Total Staff*	1800
Staff for programme*	5
Year established*	1964
Average turnover (last three commercial years) *	USD 5 Billion
Comment on average turnover	
Experience in target region* (approximate number of years)	+50 years
Experience of activities relevant for the programme*	+20 years

2 Brief description

2.1 Brief description*

Explain briefly content and goal of the programme. (max. 1000 characters)	<p>The Programme aims at supporting the design of landscape restoration bankable projects delivering benefits for job creation, livelihoods, climate change adaptation and mitigation and biodiversity conservation. Projects in the 11 target countries are sourced in NDCs and NBSAPs and will focus on landscape and ecosystem restoration.</p> <p>The Programme will thus support about 11 African partner countries in completing the identification.</p>
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**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>and preparing bankable projects ready for investments, targeting funding from diverse sources including private impact funds such as the LDN Fund (but not exclusively), development bank financing (including loans, grants and equity financing), private foundations, etc. The projects designed through the IKI support will seek for a mix of environmental, social, economic and financial returns, thus supporting sustainable climate-smart value chains (in forestry, agroforestry, climate smart agriculture, agroecology, sustainable tourism, etc) and the creation of permanent decent green jobs. Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) being recognized as a “SDG catalyst”, LDN projects will directly support multiple SDG implementation including SDG 1 (poverty reduction), SDG 2 (no hunger), SDG 6 (clean water), SDG 13 (climate action), SDG 15 (life on land), etc</p> <p>Through multiple benefits the designed projects support direct implementation of the 3 Rio Conventions (CBD, UNCCD, UNFCCC) and foster relevant synergies between them. The selected projects will address in priority the land-based actions included in the NDCs and the NBSAPs.</p>
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3 Programme concept	
3.1 Starting situation in the country of implementation/target region*	
<p>Please indicate the present situation and the programme context as a reference scenario (in bullet points). (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<p>While countries have land use climate actions targets (in NDCs), ecosystem restoration targets (in NBSAPs) and LDN targets set, resources are still lacking to support identification and development of landscape restoration bankable projects delivering on climate and biodiversity benefits. Indeed land resources are degrading rapidly at an estimated rate of 12 Million Ha/year. WRI assessed the stock of degraded landscapes at 2 Billion Ha worldwide.</p> <p>Nonetheless private capital is available for investments, and more and more impact funds are being developed. But the lack of bankable projects is limiting the possibilities to invest these resources in landscape restoration projects. Indeed the expertise of country representatives is insufficient in most contexts to build relevant public private partnerships and a lack of local private</p>

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

	<p>stakeholders able to design bankable land use projects is observed.</p> <p>Besides local investors and project developers are not used to source bankable projects in NDCs and NBSAPs and design projects delivering tangible climate and biodiversity benefits in addition to social and economic benefits.</p> <p>The present programme will build on teams based in countries, in particular those involved in LDN target setting processes. Composed of entrepreneurs' minded staff members the country teams will be able to develop relevant bankable projects. This effort at country level has been lacking so far which this global programme will tend to counterbalance. The country teams will be skilled to address biodiversity and climate as priorities for each project.</p>

3.2 Target group*	
<p>Please list any actors who benefit from the measures or with whose assistance the results targeted by the programme may be achieved. (max. 1000 characters)</p>	<p>Governments: their capacities to identify and support the development of land use bankable projects is increased, as well as their capacities to implement a proper Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system for climate and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>Local private companies, SMEs, Entrepreneurs: they play a key role in the design and implementation of bankable projects. Thus key local business champions are identified and their capacities developed on how to design relevant business models delivering climate and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>Smallholders and cooperatives,: they have the possibility to improve their livelihoods and understanding of how climate, biodiversity and economic benefits are interconnected. They are empowered through their engagement in the design and implementation of projects.</p>

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>Local banks: they have the opportunity to finance parts of the designed project and build their capacities to provide relevant financing (in particular microfinance) to landscape projects delivering on climate and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>Impact funds and Development banks: investment banks dispose of very scarce resources for project preparation, and most impact funds also suffer from a lack of resources to identify bankable projects. Through the IKI support they can identify bankable projects delivering climate and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>Global population: carbon and non-carbon benefits through provision of ecosystem services by natural carbon sink restored in targeted landscapes.</p>
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3.3 Outline of the results chain*	
<p>Please explain concisely the programme's underlying results chain. It must be clear, how outputs and the outcome are causally linked or how they build on each other to achieve the programme's desired impacts. A clear linkage to 3.4 Outcome, 3.5. Outputs and 3.6 planned measures and activities has to be made. (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<p>Trainings on how to design bankable projects, guidance and tools on how to develop MRV systems for climate and biodiversity benefits guidance (among other activities) enable national stakeholders at country level to dispose of the capacities to design landscape restoration projects delivering climate and biodiversity benefits. In each partner country building the right alliance of technical and financial partners will lead to the preparation of a large scale landscape restoration bankable projects mature for investment and disposing of a MRV system in place to monitor climate and biodiversity benefits (among other key impacts). In each partner country this will enable national stakeholders to replicate the process for other bankable projects and to improve the national conditions to attract more investors, in particular private investors. To this end the development of MRV systems at project level will be a key success factor.</p>

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3.4 Outcome (overarching programme goal) *

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

<p>Please indicate as precisely as possible any concrete changes in the partner countries that may be directly attributed to the programme. Results are to be quantified as much as possible. If quantification is impossible or only possible to a limited extent, the reasons for this should be stated. (max. 1000 characters)</p>	<p>In each partner country a large scale landscape restoration bankable project is developed, is investment-ready and dispose of a MRV system for climate and biodiversity benefits. These bankable projects are sourced within NDCs and NBSAPs and other relevant climate and biodiversity strategies such as NAPs, REDD+ strategies, CSA programmes and strategies, EbA programmes, Ecosystem restoration programmes, etc. Besides in each partner country an alliance of financing partners have invested in the project or are ready to invest and to monitor properly climate and biodiversity benefits all along the project cycle.</p>
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3.5 Outputs (specific programme goals) *	
<p>Please list the expected specific results (services, products) of the programme (in bullet points). Results are to be quantified as much as possible. If quantification is impossible or only possible to a limited extent, the reasons for this should be stated. (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<p>1. Countries dispose of mature landscape restoration bankable project concepts delivering biodiversity and climate benefits</p> <p>1.1 Governments and relevant national partners dispose of the tools and capacities to develop bankable projects delivering climate and biodiversity benefits, and to monitor related impacts.</p> <p>1.2 Governments and relevant national partners, including private partners, develop at least one large scale landscape restoration bankable project mature for investment</p> <p>1.3 Governments and relevant national partners, including private partners, are able to monitor climate and biodiversity benefits produced by bankable projects (MRV systems are in place at project level which can orient the development of such systems at national level)</p> <p>2. Business models and investment cases are developed and good practices shared at national and regional levels</p> <p>2.1. Local financing organizations (local banks, local investment funds, national development banks, etc) understand how to play a role in financing for landscape restoration projects delivering climate and biodiversity benefits, and how to build financing partnerships with other financing institutions</p> <p>2.2. Financing alliances are being built between</p>

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

	<p>relevant public, private, national and international financing sources and investors</p> <p>2.3. Lessons learned and good practices are shared within relevant national and regional fora.</p> <p>3. Land use planning practices are improved for successful project implementation</p> <p>3.1. Land use plans integrate properly climate and biodiversity issues</p> <p>3.2. Land use plans are accepted by all stakeholders, including local populations and indigenous people, and ensure proactive participation and inclusion in the success of restoration projects</p> <p>3.3. Safeguards (integrating biodiversity, climate, and other environmental and social issues) are put in place as well as a control system to ensure good environmental and social practices are implemented in the implementation of the land use plan</p>
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3.6 Planned measures and activities *	
<p>Please list the activities that must be carried out to achieve each specific programme goal (output), and group them into work packages. List the activities as precise as possible within each work package in the form of bullet points. Please indicate the different rating of each work package (%) according to the work load and thematic focus. (max. 2000 characters)</p>	<p>1.1 Trainings of key national stakeholders on the development of landscape restoration bankable projects and how to source them in NDCs and NBSAPs</p> <p>1.2 Targeted support to scale up early project ideas into large scale landscape restoration bankable projects</p> <p>1.3 Trainings on monitoring tools (e.g. in partnership with FAO EX-ACT team, UN-REDD team, NDC partnership, etc) on climate benefits, and training on biodiversity benefits in partnership with WAVES/WB, TEEB, CBD secretariat, etc</p> <p>1.4. Development of MRV systems for climate and biodiversity benefits at project level</p> <p>2.1. Methodological guidance for local/national stakeholders on the design of bankable projects are produced, including on how these projects can deliver on biodiversity and climate benefits</p> <p>2.2. Marketplace for FLR are being built in order to facilitate the development of financing partnerships,</p>

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>for example through investment cases meetings, investment forum at local or national level, etc which enable meeting between relevant public, private, national and international financing sources, investors and project developers.</p> <p>2.3. Lessons learned and good practices of investment cases delivering on biodiversity and climate benefits are shared within the FLR alliances such as Bonn Challenge meetings, AFR100 initiative, etc. and other key African initiatives such as the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) the 3S Initiative (Sustainability, Stability, Security Initiative in Africa), the CILSS : (Permanent Interstate Committee for drought control in the Sahel) and IGAD (The Intergovernmental Authority on Development)</p> <p>3.1. Tools for land use plans integrating climate and biodiversity issues, as well as relevant SDGs, are developed and applied in target countries</p> <p>3.2. Participatory workshops are conducted to ensure all stakeholders' engagement in the land use plan, and specify a proper role/task sharing during project implementation</p> <p>3.3. A safeguards system (integrating biodiversity, climate, and other environmental and social issues) and control mechanism is put in place and local authorities are able to supervise its implementation</p>
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3.7 Rationale on involving regional and national implementing partners *



**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

<p>It is a key priority of the IKI to enhance national and regional capacities, to promote value chains and support civil society, provide for a more ambitious NDC implementation as well as the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 of the CBD. Please elaborate (for each country of implementation) on how your programme integrates regional and national implementing partners to achieve this priority. The provision of an estimated budget share (in EUR) for national implementing partners is desired but not mandatory. Please also note the share-of-budget-recommendations in the funding information/request of programme outlines. (max. 2000 characters)</p>	<p>In each country national partners will be key. Local government agencies (rural development agencies, trade chambers, foreign development investment agencies, etc), municipalities, local companies and consulting firms will be mobilized including for technical, legal and financial advisory. It is expected that about 50% of the total budget will be directly implemented through national partners.</p> <p>If those partners are not yet familiar with NDCs and NBSAPs processes, the programme will raise their awareness and develop their capacities to fully embrace the importance of delivering climate and biodiversity benefits through project interventions.</p> <p>In each partner country, implementation agreements will be signed with national/local organizations and institutions.</p> <p>The appraisal mission will support further selection of national implementing partners.</p>
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3.8 Appraisal mission *	
<p>Prior to the implementation of the programme, it is requested to complete an appraisal mission in order to develop a thoroughly prepared programme proposal. Please describe scope, measures, time frame and the roles of the partners involved of such an appraisal mission. (max. 1000 characters)</p>	<p>An appraisal mission will be conducted. It is planned to have a mission in each country targeted by the programme. This will enable to specify further the needs, the current situation, and the selection of national implementation partners. Conducted in close cooperation with national authorities the appraisal is a key step for further anchoring the global programme within national realities. As the global programme is meant to have teams based in partner countries, the appraisal</p>

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>mission will also be used to discuss the operational arrangements for the team in place at country level.</p> <p>The appraisal mission would have a total length of approximately 4 months, including a mission to each one of the target countries.</p>
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4. Expected long-term results (impacts)	
4.1 Contribution to climate change mitigation (reducing emissions; incl. reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation), contribution to climate change adaptation, contribution to conservation/sustainable use of biodiversity	
<p>Please indicate the expected long-term contribution of the programme and indicate at least one of the dimensions of the results achieved by climate change mitigation, adaptation to climate change or protection of biodiversity. If applicable, please also indicate synergies between the fields of climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation. (max. 1500 characters)</p>	<p>The programme will support direct landscape restoration of an average of 100,000 Ha / countries so a total of about 1 Million Ha will be restored through the global programme implementation. Based the capacities built at country level, as well as at regional level, much more could be achieved beyond the project termination.</p> <p>Landscape restoration and LDN play a critical role in climate mitigation by protecting (e.g. soil management and rehabilitation) or creating carbon sinks (e.g. planting trees, avoiding deforestation and forest degradation). The project will directly restore 1 Million Ha and sequester approximately 400 MtCO₂eq and set up the stage for a replication potential for additional investments at country and regional levels. Adaptation benefits will also be delivered, including through Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Climate Smart Agriculture projects.</p> <p>Landscape restoration and LDN provide multiple benefits through the provision of ecosystem services which can increase the adaptive capacity of local communities. LDN as a nature based solution to climate change can simultaneously achieve mitigation and adaptation objectives.</p> <p>Landscape restoration and LDN implementation participate to Aichi Target 15 and support biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and the sustainable provision of their services. The programme will for example be able to partner with the CBD Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative</p>

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	(FERI) as relevant.
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4.2 Contribution to sustainable development goals (SDG) and co-benefits

Please indicate the expected contribution of the programme to sustainable economic and social development as well as to improving/protecting the environment. (max. 1000 characters)

Landscape restoration and LDN improves resilience, productivity and socio-economic value of land and forests for the benefit of human well-being, local livelihoods and the environment. It seeks a balance between restoring ecosystem services (e.g. carbon sink, biodiversity, soil and water conservation, landscape beauty, etc.) and productive functions of land for agriculture, forestry, agroforestry and other uses that provide food, energy and other products and services for sustainable livelihoods. IUCN estimated that the restoration of 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested lands in biomes around the world would create approximately USD 84 billion per year in net benefits that could bring direct additional income opportunities to rural communities, such as green jobs, access to markets and trade, women and youth empowerment, etc). Sustainable value chains could thus be fostered.

Further many carbon and non-carbon benefits are generated, and multiple SDGs served, including SDG 1 (poverty reduction), SDG 2 (no hunger), SDG 6 (clean water), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), SDG 10 (reduced inequalities), SDG 13 (climate action), SDG 15 (life on land), SDG 17 (partnerships for the goal) etc. LDN which at the core of this proposal is SDG target 15.3▲

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4.3 Safeguarding of social and environmental standards (safeguards)

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

<p>Please elaborate on whether (i) critical habitats, ecosystems and its associated ecosystem services will be safeguarded, or (ii) the rights of indigenous groups and/or local communities are respected and a participatory approach will be ensured. IKI programmes will need to follow the human rights-based approach of the German development cooperation. If necessary, please define risk mitigation and management measures. All programmes successfully passing to the second stage of the IKI selection process must then adhere to the IKI safeguards policy that are published in September 2016 on the IKI webpage. (max. 2000 characters)</p>	<p>IKI safeguard policy will be respected, including the human rights-based approach of the German development cooperation.</p> <p>As land use projects always involve local populations, best practices of applying Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT) will be followed.</p>
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<p>4.4 Securing of sustainability after the end of the programme</p>	
<p>Please indicate as precisely as possible how the (ongoing) benefit of programme results can be ensured after the end of the programme. (max. 500 characters)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodologies to identify land scape restoration bankable projects delivering biodiversity and climate benefits will be shared with a wide audience - Training concepts for national stakeholders and related material and manual will be made available to a wide audience - Capacities of national and regional key stakeholders are improved to design bankable projects. Besides financing organizations, including private impact funds are aware of the steps and engagement needed with national stakeholders to develop investment-ready landscape restoration projects and to monitor properly biodiversity and climate benefits - Tools for improved land use planning integrating climate and biodiversity will be shared widely - MRV systems for climate and biodiversity benefits are in place at project level and orient the design of national systems

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

4.5 Replicability of results, potential multiplier effect, innovative potential	
<p>Please indicate what measures the programme will take in order to replicate its results. Please specify measures to achieve potential multiplier effect. Please also describe innovative features of the programme. Guiding questions: Which proven and/or innovative methods and approaches are intended? Which potential benefit has the programme to bear global significance? Which outreach/communication measures are intended to increase awareness and stimulate replication? (max. 500 characters)</p>	<p>As a global programme the IKI support will ensure results and lessons learned are shared with a wide audience. Fora for knowledge sharing and exchange will be used, such as regional restoration alliances and initiatives, e.g. AFR100 initiative meetings, Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) meetings, 3S Initiative (Sustainability, Stability, Security Initiative in Africa) events, etc</p> <p>Regional fora such as Bonn Challenge meetings, GLF conferences, etc, COP side-events, etc as relevant</p> <p>It is planned to reach out to neighbour countries to raise awareness on methodologies, good practices and lessons learned beyond the 11 African countries targeted by the project. In particular all CILSS and IGAD partner countries (as members of other key AfDB lead programmes) will learn through regional activities. CILSS : Permanent Interstate Committee for drought control in the Sahel IGAD : The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), including governments from the Horn of Africa</p>

5. Mainstreaming of programme

5.1 Integration of programme in strategies of the target country*

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

<p>Please indicate how the programme responds to the needs of the partner country, is integrated in national strategies and can be incorporated into planned or existing measures or projects of the partner country/the international debate. Please further elaborate on how the programme contributes to international cooperation by supporting the implementation of the decisions and resolutions of UNFCCC and CBD. (max. 1000 characters)</p>	<p>The programme addresses directly the needs expressed by all partner countries in the land use components of their NDCs and NAPs (when relevant). In some cases the programme will directly support implementation of the REDD+ and/or Climate Smart Agriculture strategies.</p> <p>Further they address the needs of NBSAPs, through the importance for ecosystem restoration, the contribution to a sustainable provision of ecosystem services. Besides with private investments in sustainable value chains, in some cases the programme will directly support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing, as well as the development of innovative financing for biodiversity, for example through public private partnerships.</p>
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5.2 Specific contribution to the implementation of the country's NDC

<p>Please indicate if the programme is contributing to the implementation of the target country's NDC and, if so, elaborate which elements/sectors of the NDC and/or which processes/institutions related to NDC implementation are targeted concretely and how. (max. 1000 characters)</p>	
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5.3 Synergies and connections to other projects and sectors in target country*

<p>Please indicate possible synergies and links to other relevant past, present and/or future projects/programmes and sectors at three levels: (a) Own portfolio and partners cooperation; (b) German cooperation, i.e. please check current BMU portfolio (https://www.international-climate-initiative.com/en/projects/?iki_lang=en) to describe synergies and differences to the existing IKI portfolio and illustrate how your project/programme fits into the IKI portfolio, consolidates and</p>	<p>The IKI programme would directly contribute to the success of other AfDB ongoing programmes, which would provide co-financing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme to build resilience for food and nutrition security in the Horn of Africa - Programme to build resilience for food and nutrition security in Sahel region - Program for integrated development and adaptation to climate in the Niger basin - Program for sustainable participatory forest management in the Congo basin - African Climate-Smart Agriculture Programme (ACSA)
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**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

<p>complement existing work; (c) Other cooperation (international, regional, national).* (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<p>AFR100 initiative related projects by GIZ, FAO, World Bank, IUCN, etc</p> <p>GGWSSI projects such as de the Action Against Desertification (AAD) project</p> <p>Projects financed through the 3S Initiative</p>
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6. Budget (in EUR)	
6.1 Planned funding requirements of overall programme*	
Personnel* (EUR)	2,000,000
External services* (EUR)	7,175,000
Investments* (EUR)	7,525,000
Other funding requirements* (EUR)	1,500,000
Appraisal mission*	500 000
= Total volume	18,700,000
Notes on funding required	<p>Funding is needed to build and install country teams. Two to three national team members will be recruited, and an office space will be made available. The country teams are key to ensure programme activities are deeply embedded in national processes and to achieve long-lasting impacts at country level. 50% of funds will be implemented through national partner organizations.</p>

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6.2 Planned financing of overall programme, including appraisal mission*

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

BMU grant (to be completed in 6.3)* (EUR)	18,700,000
Own funds provided by applicant/implementing partners* (EUR)	Up to EUR 150,000,000
Other external funding* (EUR)	Up to EUR 100,000,000 (GEF, GCF, AF, Netherlands, etc)
= Total volume	
Notes on planned funding	<p>The IKI programme would directly contribute to the success of other AfDB led programmes, which would provide co-financing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme to build resilience for food and nutrition security in the Horn of Africa - Programme to build resilience for food and nutrition security in Sahel region - Program for integrated development and adaptation to climate in the Niger basin - Program for sustainable participatory forest management in the Congo basin - AfDB's African Climate-Smart Agriculture Programme (ACSA)

6.3 BMU grant*	
2020 (EUR)	1, 870, 000 EUR
2021 (EUR)	3, 740, 000 EUR
2022 (EUR)	3, 740, 000 EUR
2023 (EUR)	3, 740, 000 EUR
2024 (EUR)	3, 740, 000 EUR
2025 (EUR)	1, 870, 000 EUR
2026 (EUR)	
2027 (EUR)	
2028 (EUR)	
= BMU funding volume	18, 700, 000 EUR

6.4 Planned allocation of BMU grant and own funds to programme partners (implementing partners) *		
	BMU grant* (EUR)	Own funds (EUR)
Applicant	9,350,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 1	850,000 EUR	
Implementing Partner 2	850,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 3	850,000 EUR	

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

Implementing partner 4	850,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 5	850,000 EUR	
Implementing Partner 6	850,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 7	850,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 8	850,000 EUR	
Implementing partner 9	850,000 EUR	
Implementing Partner 10	850,000 EUR	
Implementing Partner 11	850,000 EUR	
Total volume	18,700,000 EUR	

7. Miscellaneous

7.1 Need for public funding

<p>Please indicate why the programme cannot be implemented without public BMU funding. (max. 500 characters)</p>	<p>Risks perceived by private investors for landscape restoration projects are still medium to high. The appetite for such projects is still low due to insufficient proof-of-concepts.</p> <p>Thus a new “market” has to be built which will convert stakeholders not used to design bankable landscape projects delivering climate and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>Besides resources are lacking for the development phase of large scale landscape restoration projects, including to conduct national policy dialogue, prepare feasibility studies, organize key value chain stakeholders, root the project in climate processes like REDD+ initiatives and/or biodiversity processes like PES mechanisms, etc For these reasons, public funds are very much needed, and can be a starting point to leverage larger amount of private funds.</p>
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7.2 Emission reduction certificates *

<p>No emissions certificates or other emissions credits generated by IKI programmes may be traded either during or after the programme term. For this reason, funding resulting from the sale of such emissions permits or credits may not be accounted for in the overall financing of IKI-supported programmes. However, this does not</p>	<p>N/A for the time being / to be explored</p>
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IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

<p>apply to emissions credits within the non-compliance market, insofar as they comply with the relevant IKI guidelines on the IKI website and are demonstrably being used to ensure the sustainable funding of climate protection activities in the fields of agriculture, forestry or land use.</p>	
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7.3 Other information	
<p>Additional information, which is relevant to the assessment and funding of the programme, can be listed here. (max. 500 characters)</p>	

Annex 1: Political partners	
<p>Political partner (lead executing agency) that ensures the programme is anchored in the country of implementation*</p>	<p>3 Rio conventions focal points institutions at country level . And Ministries in charge of land use issues (forestry, agriculture, biodiversity conservation)</p> <p>More precisely for each country :</p> <p>Ethiopia Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ; Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Kenya Ministry of Environment and Forestry; Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Mali Ministry of Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development; Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Chad Ministry of Civil Aviation and National Meteorology; Ministry of Environment, Water and Fishery ; Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation</p> <p>Cameroon Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development ; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>Nigeria Federal Ministry of Environment ; Federal Ministry</p>

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>of Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>Namibia Ministry of Environment and Tourism; Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry</p> <p>Rwanda Rwanda Environment Management Authority ; Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources</p> <p>Madagascar Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery</p> <p>Tunisia Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development; Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Morocco Secrétariat d'Etat Chargée du Développement Durable ; Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery, Rural Development, Waters and Forests</p> <p>...</p>
Country of implementation	Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, Namibia, Rwanda, Madagascar, Tunisia, Morocco
Contact person, function	<p>Laouali GARBA, Eng. Ph.D., PMP Coordinator Climate smart agriculture Agriculture & agro-industry department African Development Bank Group Côte d'Ivoire Immeuble CCIA – Avenue Jean Paul II, BP 1387, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire Tel: (+225) 20261990 / Mobile 77 30 59 99 E- Mail: l.garba@afdb.org Web: http://www.afdb.org</p>
Email of the contact person	l.garba@afdb.org
Role of the political partner within the programme	
Prior involvement	

Annex 2: Consortium

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

<p>Organisational structure</p> <p>Please describe the composition of the consortium in the following section. In a consortium several actors in the field of international climate protection at Germany and abroad work together in an alliance for the purpose of a successful and efficient implementation of an IKI programme. The consortium consists of a joint programme coordinator (applicant) and programme partners (implementing partners). This does not include independent third parties for an exchange of services (subcontracted work). Please view Annex III in the funding information for more information. (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African Development Bank is the consortium lead • Mirova / Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Fund • UNOPS • LDN-Advisory <p>National implementing partners will be specified during the appraisal mission</p>
<p>Division of labour</p> <p>Please summarise the specific tasks of every programme partner and describe their interaction, highlighting the comparative advantages in the respective countries. (max. 1400 characters)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The African Development Bank (ADB) is developing large climate-smart forest and agriculture projects in Africa. AfDB will offer its wide expertise and country presence to facilitate the implementation of the programme, and ensure connection with and implication of the relevant partners (including financing partners) at country level. AfDB will also cofinance the IKI programme through ongoing and new projects. • Mirova/LDN Fund is a knowledge partner, which does not directly benefit from the project but can contribute through its expertise in sustainable investment. Mirova/LDN Fund also connects projects partners with other members of the Coalition for private investment in Conservation (CPIC), which can play a role in financing bankable projects. In some cases the LDN Fund may cofinance bankable projects identified in the framework of this programme. Mirova/LDN Fund also dispose of a significant expertise in the social and environmental monitoring of investment projects. • UNOPS has the implementation structure in place to ensure smooth delivery of high quality project services. UNOPS will guarantee that operations are taking place in due time and with proper standards, so the programme impacts are enhanced with tangible actions in the field. • LDN-Advisory is an expert group developing

**IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft**

	<p>good practices and methodologies <u>and providing directly technical assistance</u> for the design of large scale restoration projects contributing to LDN multiple benefits, including for climate and biodiversity benefits. <u>They count on a network of independent national experts that have contributed to LDN target setting processes on the behalf of UNCCD/GM. They can further act as managers of the assets created through the projects developed.</u> They will be able to adapt proof-of-concepts in the partner countries. LDN-Advisory <u>core members</u> have a long-standing experience in structuring investment operations attracting private <u>investors, and</u> developing climate-smart value chains. They also have expertise in MRV systems for climate and biodiversity benefits.</p>
<p>An organization chart has been uploaded*</p>	<p>Prepare an organization chart to be uploaded</p>

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Annex 2: Joint programme coordinator (Applicant)*	
Name of organisation*	African development Bank
Institution*	International/multilateral organization
Legal structure*	Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)
Non-profit status (y/n)	Yes
Department	
Full postal address*	
Country*	Côte d'Ivoire (Headquarters)
Contact*	Dr. Laouali Garba, Coordinator Climate smart Agriculture
Title (prefix)	Mr. Dr.
First name*	Laouali
Surname*	Garba
Title (suffix)	
Telephone*	(+225) 20261990
Fax	
Email*	l.garba@afdb.org
Website	
Total staff*	1800

IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

Staff for programme*	5
Year established*	1964
Average turnover for the preceding three financial years (EUR)*	USD 5 Billion
Comment on average turnover and staff (max. 500 characters)	
Experience in target region (rounded years) *	+50 years
Experience of activities relevant for the programme (rounded years) *	+20 years
Programme partners (implementing partners)	

Annex 3: References (optional)	
Programme title	
Programme start - end	
Country of implementation	
Programme goals and activities which are connected to this programme	
Total volume	
Own funds	
Financier/donor (funds provided by...)	
Programme title	List related AfDB projects
Programme start - end	
Country of implementation	
Programme goals and activities which are connected to this programme	
Total volume	
Own funds	
Financier/donor (funds provided by...)	
Programme title	List related AfDB projects
Programme start - end	
Country of implementation	
Programme goals and activities which are connected to this programme	
Total volume	
Own funds	

On behalf of:



of the Federal Republic of Germany



IKI Thematic selection procedure 2019
Programme outline draft

Financier/donor (funds provided by...)	
Programme title	List related AfDB projects
Programme start - end	
Country of implementation	
Programme goals and activities which are connected to this programme	
Total volume	
Own funds	
Financier/donor (funds provided by...)	

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