

UNCCD COP 15 Green BUSINESS FORUM 2022

10 and 11 May 2022 MET2

The UNCCD Green Business Forum will take place on the sidelines of the 15th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in May, in Abidjan. The business forum will highlight the key role the private sector plays in developing and implementing sustainable innovations to protect soils and rehabilitate land. Co-organised with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Private sector representatives (CGE-CI and CEPICI) (possibilities include the WBCSD, CCI of CDI, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, UNIDO), the Green Business Forum will launch the Business 4 Land (B4L) initiative and present the Great Green Wall Sourcing Challenge as part of the B4L initiative. The Green Business Forum will also provide space to the private sector to discuss and highlight their approaches to sustainable land management and future-proofing their value chains. The Business Forum will also update on past “Business Declarations” and provide recommendations on the way forward.

The private sector a motor to protect lands and ecosystems

| Time | Session |
|---|---|
| Tuesday 10th May 2022 | |
| 09:00-09:45 | Opening Remarks - Ibrahim Thiaw, Secrétaire Exécutif UNCCD - Jean-Marie Ackah, Président de la CGECI - Souleymane Diarrassouba, Ministre, Ministère du Commerce et de l'Industrie |
| 09:45-10:30 | From Delhi to Abidjan - progress on the Delhi Business Declaration and recommendations on the way forward (WBCSD) |
| 10:30-11:00 | Plans and opportunities for the Business 4 Land initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business for Land video - Meza Murillo, Deputy Executive Secretary, UNCCD (in person) - Eun Sik Park, Director General, Korea Forest Service (in person) - Tae-Seung Son, Chairman and CEO, Woori Financial Group (video message) - Florent Clair, Head of Partnerships for Sustainability, UPL (in person) - Arnaud Henneville-Wedholm, Head of Sales and Business Development, Globhe (in-person) |
| 11:00-12:00 | Pledging for the Sourcing Challenge of the Great Green Wall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities • Barriers • Friends of the GGW Focus theme: the flash presentation will highlight the process of the sourcing challenge, as well as novel niche products from the GGW. It will constitute a call to participate to the sourcing challenge. |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | <p>Speakers: What IF foods in person (in person) Unilever (video link) Evonik (in person) Aduna (video link) Treeaid (moderator) Global Shea alliance (in person) WEF (in person)</p> |
| 12:00-12:45 | <p>WEF UpLink Challenge launch: 1t.org (Trillion Trees) ecopreneur challenge and support for restoration-focused value chains for the Sahel & the Great Green Wall</p> |

| SESSION CÔTE D'IVOIRE | |
|--|---|
| Thème : Quelles stratégies de mobilisation de la finance verte pour le développement économique de la Côte d'Ivoire ? | |
| 13h30 – 14h00 | Accueil et installation des invités |
| 14h00 – 14h05 | <p>Allocution d'ouverture M. Souleymane DIARRASSOUBA Ministre du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de la Promotion des PME</p> |
| 14h05- 14h30 | <p>Keynote : État des lieux de la mobilisation des ressources de la finance verte par les entreprises ivoiriennes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M. Marc DAUBREY, CEO Green Invest - Mme Sosthène Larissa KOUADIO, Conseillère Technique Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances - M. Claude KOUTOUA, Président Commission HSQE/Environnement, CGECI |
| 14h30- 15h15 | <p>Panel 1 : Quels financements verts pour accompagner la Côte d'Ivoire dans la mise en œuvre du Plan National de Développement 2021 – 2025, Stratégie 2030 ?</p> <p>Modérateur :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pierre Joseph KINGBO, Senior Partner Green Invest <p>Speakers :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mme Solange AMICHIA, DG du CEPICI - M. YAO Marcel, Directeur de la coopération internationale au ministère de l'Environnement - M. Honorat BOUA, DG AZITO OM - M. N'Guessan, CEO de LONO, production d'engrais bio |
| 15h15-15h20 | Pause |
| 15h20– 16h05 | <p>Panel 2 : Quels accompagnements des PME, des ETI et de l'écosystème pour la mobilisation des fonds verts ?</p> <p>Modérateur :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marc DAUBREY, CEO Green Invest <p>Speakers :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M. Salimou BAMBA, DG Agence CI PME - M. Jean-Yves KPALOU, Conseiller Technique en charge de la mobilisation des ressources et de la coopération au Ministère des Eaux et Forêts - M. Vincent ISTASSE, DG BANK OF AFRICA (BOA-CI) - Mme ASSEMIEN épouse KOUASSI Aurore, Responsable Gouvernance et RSE (BOA-CI) - M. Fidèle KOUADIO, Chef de service Genre et Environnement du FIRCA - M. ADAÏ, CEO AGROMAP |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 16h05 -16h20 | Conclusion et recommandations M. Marc DAUBREY, CEO Green Invest M. Mamadou YODA, Directeur de l'Accompagnement-Conseil et du Climat des Affaires – Agence CI PME |
| 16h20-16h30 | Remerciements et mots de fin M. Loesse Jacques ESSO, Directeur de Cabinet du Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de la Promotion des PME |
| 16h30-17h30 | Networking cocktail |

Business Forum Day 2

11 May 2022

MET 2

9:00 to 10:00

Innovative finance mechanisms for sustainable landscape

(Global Green Growth Institute)

This session will focus on providing guidance on various innovative finance mechanisms to support countries increased access. It will present progress made in Africa and opportunities for investment. It will contribute to COP15 with concrete options and perspectives.

- Give an insight on progress made with carbon finance
- identify key challenges in implementing large scale funds for adaptation funds
- Give an insight on green finance trends and opportunities
- Highlight from private sector investment and economic modeling"

Olola Vieyra

+2250703366046

olola.vieyra@gggi.org

10:15 to 11:15

Innovative financial mechanisms for landscape restoration (African Development Bank)

According to the studies done by IUCN, almost 2 billion USD is required annually for the world to achieve its Land Degradation Neutrality Target. Even though the LDN fund has started to address that funding gap, there is still a significant shortfall in addressing the acute need to restore degraded landscapes that can create resilient livelihoods for those vulnerable to the ill effects of desertification and climate change.

In this workshop, we will be sharing innovative ways for raising finance through the Global Mechanism (GM), Adaptation Benefit Mechanism (ABM) and the voluntary carbon markets. Earthbank will be sharing its capabilities to issue digital Sustainable Land Bonds in a cost-effective

manner with high resolution auditing of sustainable land management outcomes and LDN biophysical indicators. Earthbanc is backed by the European Space Agency to develop its AI-enabled carbon monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) technology, and associated sustainable finance methodologies to embed these decision metrics into Sustainable Land Bonds. The Earthbanc app enables farmers to directly monitor their land use activities and become eligible for carbon storage payments. The African Development Bank and partners will be sharing how the ABM can be used to restore landscapes in the Sahelian region. The ABM is a results-based financing mechanism for mobilizing public and private sector finance for projects and programmes enhancing the resilience and adaptation of vulnerable communities and ecosystem by introducing a new incentive - certified adaptation benefits, delivering verified and largely quantified information on progress towards resilience and adaptation, climate finance and other sustainable development goals of the host countries, which can be used for by the buyers for transparency and reporting. Payments upon delivery of certified adaptation benefits will create a new revenue stream for activities that would not be realized otherwise.

Gareth Philips
G.Phillips@afdb.org

11:30 to 12:30

Innovative finance mechanisms for sustainable landscapes (World Economic Forum and WRI)

With two thirds of its land degraded, the Sahel is characterized by its significant social and ecological vulnerability to climate change in combination with an exponentially growing population. The Sahel is also home to the largest land restoration opportunity in Africa. The restoration of degraded landscapes across this region presents a unique opportunity to rebuild its soil, biodiversity, water quality and resilience while creating new jobs, industries, and fostering local livelihood. The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel is an African Union-led Initiative aiming to establish a mosaic of green and productive landscapes across 100m hectares across the Sahel by 2030. The vision of the Great Green Wall is to allow the transformation of vast rural areas of the Sahel into economic emergence through cost-effective interventions. After over a decade of slow growth and limited impact, unlocking the full potential of the region will require much faster action, implemented at bigger scale. A renewed international support to the Great Green Wall initiative was announced during the One planet summit in January 2021 and the Great Green Wall Accelerator was created to better coordinate the efforts of all the stakeholders and support the Pan African Agency of the Great Green Wall in resource mobilization and monitoring evaluation to build the most ambitious nature-based solution on the planet and demonstrate the leadership of the African continent on these issues. However, there remains a challenge in supporting investment to reach local entrepreneurs and communities.

UNCCD, 1t.org and WRI are pleased to host a dedicated session on the financing restoration-focused value chains to drive systemic change for food security, livelihoods, carbon and nature in the Sahel region. 1t.org is the World Economic Forum's platform to conserve, restore and grow 1 trillion trees by 2030, in support of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. It aims to strengthen the cross-sectoral dialogue and awareness, and foster community and network building.

14:00 to 15:00

Fragile Contexts: Putting communities, private sector and resource mobilization center-stage at COP15 ([African Development Bank](#))

"Communities affected by fragility, violence, conflict and climate change are in particular need for scaled up resources to foster resilience. Over 250 million Africans have been affected by fragility before the COVID-19 pandemic. Ongoing humanitarian and food crises as a result of conflicts and climate change remain to a large extent unaddressed, undermining livelihoods, peace and stability. There is an urgent need for durable solutions for the over 32 million Africans forcibly displaced (as refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)) and their hosting communities across the African continent.

Guided by the Agenda 2063, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Development Bank's Ten-Year Strategy, High-5s and sector/country/regional strategies, bottom-up and whole of society approaches are needed to ensure do no harm and leaving no-one behind. The Bank's Board of Directors approved the Bank's 3rd Strategy for Addressing Fragility and Building Resilience in Africa on 2 March 2022 and the Climate Change Framework and Action plan was approved in November 2021 .

The African continent did not cause and did not in any major form contribute to climate change. However, the continent is one of the most vulnerable to climate change and climate variability. Several African regions are considered climate-change hotspots and in several countries, ongoing conflicts and violence, water scarcity, damaged coastal infrastructure, poor crop yields and production undermine inclusive and sustainable development progress.

Cognizant of this, the African Development Bank has been and continues to support of its Regional Member Countries in overcoming the multiplicity of interlinked and context-specific challenges. This includes a particular focus on unlocking the tremendous opportunities and harness to positive role of women, youth, civil society and the private sector to foster resilience and durable solutions. This includes national and regional initiatives such as the Great Green Wall (GGW), Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT), the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program, Desert to Power (DtP), Special Agro-Industrial Processing Zones among many others.

During COP26, the African Development Bank (Climate Change and Green Growth Department together with the Transition States Coordination Office and the Bank's Gender, Women and Civil Society Department) worked with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to raise awareness of the climate funding gap for countries in fragile contexts (see here for more information). This needs to continue during COP15 and later this year at COP27 with regards to the specific emphasis amongst parties and partners. For COP15, this specifically includes an emphasis that communities and the private sector in fragile contexts are center-stage to contribute to solutions as well as to advance innovative resource mobilization for combating land degradation in fragile settings."

Arona Soumare
+225 0575753270
a.soumare@afdb.org

15:15 to 16:15

Smallholder agriculture: The untapped business opportunities for the private sector

(IFAD)

The impact of the coronavirus around the world is already causing turmoil in global markets, particularly in food supply chains. While smallholder-farming plays a crucial role in food systems, jobs and income for youth, food security, nutrition and poverty reduction, it has always been a risky business for many. The coronavirus combined with the Ukrainian Conflict will make smallholder agriculture riskier than ever.

Climate change also destabilizes local markets, curbs economic growth and investment, and as a result, job creation, particularly for youth and women. It will thus make it more difficult to overcome one of the primary barriers limiting the growth of rural smallholder farmers' organizations, cooperatives and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs): the lack of access to credit and technical assistance. Rural financing and investment is key to improving on-farm productivity by providing working capital, allowing for investment in post-harvest value aggregation of products and processing systems and the acquisition of new equipment and, when combined with technical assistance, strengthening capacity and awareness on climate risks and their impacts on the production, trade and marketing of agricultural commodities. While Small holder farming, land restoration, ecosystem management and agro ecology present a source of opportunities for jobs and investments for the private sector, limited investments are channeled on the profitable and climate resilient value chains. To achieve the SDGs and address global challenges such as youth unemployment and food insecurity, there is a need for significant private investment . This means looking beyond ODA and government budgets to devise transformational solutions. To achieve this, private sector funding, knowledge and expertise are necessary. De-risked private investments could support the development of smallholder farming and rural micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).

This side event aims at showcasing different investment models to: 1) de-risking approaches to mobilize private funding and investments into rural MSMEs and 2) to expand markets, and increase income and job opportunities for small-scale agriculture."

Amath Pathe Sene
+225 0709190249
Amath.Sene@ifad.org

16:30– 17:30

Restoring parklands to unlock business opportunities: the shea agroforestry farm example (Global Shea Alliance)

The event focuses on land restoration as a way to increase economic value. The objective of the event is to showcase a new business model by which land restoration brings economic value to farmers as well as sourcing value to companies. The presentation will first highlight the shea agroforestry farm model, which is currently piloted in Nigeria with the support of the European Union GGCA+ initiative and ECOWAS. The shea agroforestry farm model is a model that seeks to preserve trees on farms in

the Sahel, as a way to restore land and avoid biodiversity loss, while at the same time providing resilient and diverse income streams to farmers as well as increased supply of valued ingredients such as shea butter to private companies. The model is based on three components that provide income streams, raw material supply, and ecosystem services to one another: trees on farms, intercropping, and apiculture. It is based on a partnership between farmers and private companies to ensure that economic and environmental incentives are aligned, and sustainability upon exit. The presentation will feature the voices of private sector companies, shea farmers, and government representatives to showcase how land restoration can be a win-win partnership for all, what are the conditions for success, and opportunities for scale-up. The event will contribute to the COP15 objectives insofar as it offers a solution that can be scaled up to fight land degradation, while at the same time providing economic growth to rural, underserved communities that are the most affected by climate change and biodiversity loss.

Aaron Adu
+233244340623
aadu@globalshea.com