



National Forest Development Agency



Republic of Côte d'Ivoire



Water and Forest Ministry

# RE-GREENING AFRICA

## Introduction

1.Current situation

2.Current Initiatives for reforestation

(La Grande Muraille verte, ARF 100, NEPAD, IVCO)

3. Reforestation in some countries;

4. Potentials and challenges in Africa;

5. Reforestation in Ivory Coast

## Conclusion

# INTRODUCTION

Africa is sensitive to the effects of climate change;  
Strong demographic growth, young population  
Vast sahelian areas plus the great Sahara desert ;  
2<sup>nd</sup> largest tropical forest area in the world after that of Amazonia;  
Populations are rural and depend on agriculture;  
Consequence, high rate of deforestation.

Faced with all these situations, African nations have decided to limit the advance of the desert, to strengthen reforestation and forest protection policies..

# 1. INITIAL SITUATION

- Every year 3 million hectares of forests are lost in Africa;
- 65% of land in Africa is affected by degradation;
- 3% of GDP is lost each year due to decline in soil fertility.
- 700 million hectares of land are degraded.

**Table 1: Deforestation rate, by region and sub-region, for 4 periods from 1990 to 2020**

Région/Sous-région	Déforestation (1 000 ha/an)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Afrique orientale et australe	1 781	2 240	2 116	2 199
Afrique du Nord	461	442	330	316
Afrique de l'Ouest et centrale	1 854	1 631	1 998	1 899
<b>Total Afrique</b>	<b>4 096</b>	<b>4 314</b>	<b>4 444</b>	<b>4 414</b>

Source: FAO, 2020

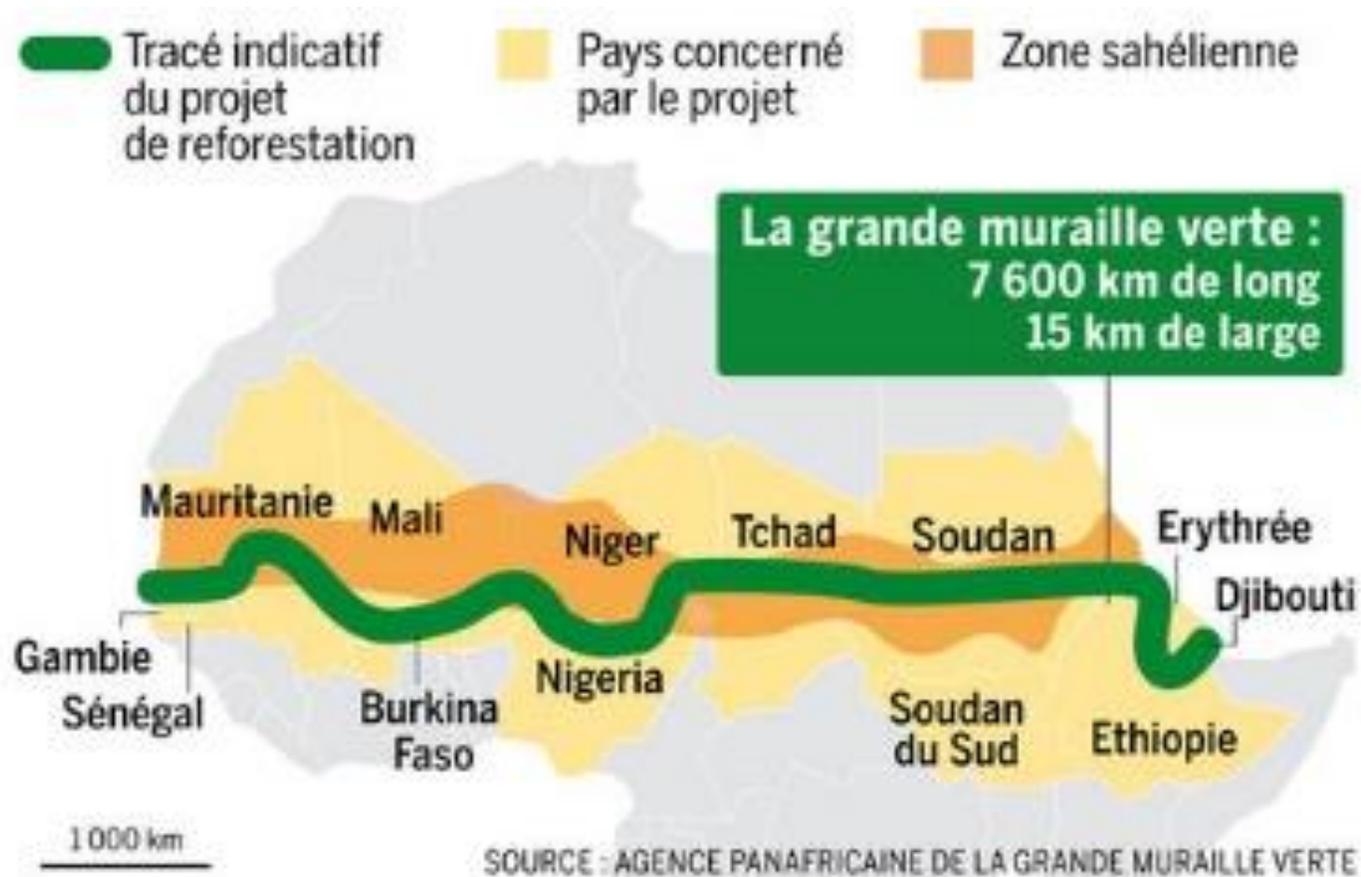
## 2. CURRENT INITIATIVES

### □ The Great Green wall

<https://www.greatgreenwall.org>



Period: 2007-2030 budget : \$3 billion or 40 - 130 million USD/country/year



➤ Objectives:

- Restore 100,000,000 ha by 2030;
  - Create 10 million jobs;
  - Sequester 250 millions ton of Co2 equivalent;
- Difficulties of implementation in Mali, Burkina-Faso, Nigeria, Sudan due to conflicts and terrorism.
- Success in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Niger,
- Senegal
- Execution rate in 2022: 15%.

**Photo 1: Installation of half-moons for reforestation**





**Photo2** : Nursery

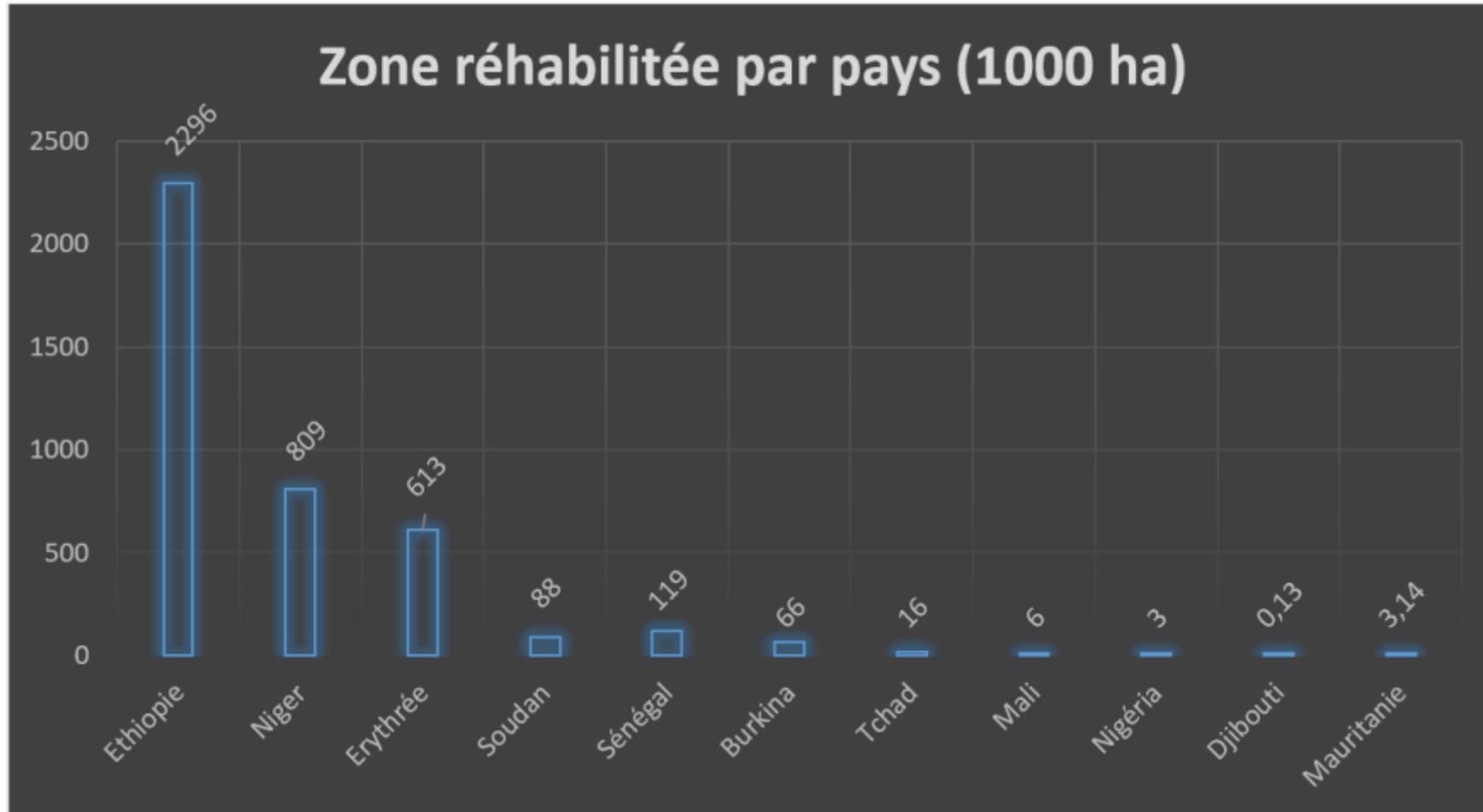
Source: [Agence Panafricaine de la Grande Muraille Verte](#)



**Photo 3:** Dune biological stabilisation

Source: [Agence Panafricaine de la Grande Muraille Verte](#)

Local species: *Acacia senegal*, *Balantines aegyptiaca*



**Graph 1: Areas rehabilitated until 2019 by country**

Source: [https://catalogue.unccd.int/1551\\_Revised\\_French\\_Final\\_040920.pdf](https://catalogue.unccd.int/1551_Revised_French_Final_040920.pdf)



<https://arf100.org/>



*Start: 2015; Budget: donors have pledged USD 1.546 billion*

***Bm & private sector***

Initiative for the Restoration of Forests and Forest Landscapes in Africa, launched in 2015 by the AU after the Durban Forestry Congress.

*30 African countries, 12 financial partners (BMZ, WB, WRI, IUCN, FAO) and 28 technical partners*

- Restore 100 million ha of deforested and degraded land by 2030



[The ARLI: an environmental, economic and social initiative](#)  
[AUDA-NEPAD](#)

Launched in 2015 by NEPAD, World Resources Institute (WRI) World Bank(Bm), Africa Resilient Landscape Initiative (ARLI), this initiative focuses on integrated landscape management for adaptation and mitigation. It is implemented under the African Landscapes Action Plan:

**Restore 100 million ha by 2030;**

This initiative includes the ARF100 objectives.



[Kigali Declaration - IVCO2019](#)

It is a Pan-African Commitment to Accelerate Landscape and Forest Restoration in Support of the Bonn Challenge, organized by the Government of Rwanda, supported by the East African Community and IUCN.

# ACHIEVED RESULTS

**Table 2: Area of planted forest, by region and sub-region from 1990 to 2020**

Région/Sous-région	Superficie de forêt plantée (1 000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2010	2020
Afrique orientale et australe	6 161	6 214	6 758	7 139
Afrique du Nord	1 383	1 477	1 849	1 983
Afrique de l'Ouest et centrale	956	1 230	2 017	2 269
<b>Total Afrique</b>	<b>8 500</b>	<b>8 921</b>	<b>10 624</b>	<b>11 390</b>

Source: FAO, 2020

### 3. REFORESTATION ACTIONS IN SOME COUNTRIES

**Table 3: Success of some countries in terms of reforestation**

Countries	SLOGAN	SUCCESS	CHALLENGES AND OBSERVATIONS
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Green Legacy operation: Plant 4 billion trees on 1.5 million hectares. Plant 350 million trees in one day; Objective to restore 15 million hectares of degraded forests by 2030, as part of the Bonn Challenge	Popular and massive reforestation through the image and leadership of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed ; Promotion of Eucalyptus on a large scale; <b>5.5 billion trees planted, 151,000 ha reforested.</b>	The country's forest cover is reduced to 4% of the territory

COUNTRY	SLOGAN	SUCCESS	CHALLENGES/ OBSERVATIONS
<b>Ghana</b>	Green Ghana operation: to plant 5 million trees	<p>Promotion of plantations for commercial purposes with the involvement of populations, intercropping farming system;</p> <p>Distribution of seeds and seedlings to the populations.</p> <p>Land preparation by forest services for the benefit of farmers for intercropping and planting of valuable trees.</p> <p>Private Operator: Form Ghana Ltd with AfDB funding. Distribution of seeds to villagers, senior public figures, parliamentarians, community leaders, students, etc</p>	<p>The forest has reduced from 8.2 million ha in the 20th century to 1.6 million ha in 2021;</p> <p>Reinventing reforestation by reconciling cocoa-crop and forest;</p> <p>Control the impact of gold panning on the forest landscape.</p>

PAYS	SLOGAN	SUCCESS	CHALLENGES/ OBSERVATIONS
Côte d'Ivoire	Operation 1 day 50 million trees	<p>Distribution of forest seedlings to farmers, timber operators, students;</p> <p>Obligation of timber operators to reforest 1 ha for 250 m<sup>3</sup> cut in humid forest zone and 1 ha for 150 m<sup>3</sup> cut in semi-deciduous forest zone;</p> <p>Increase in reforested areas through the mobilization of donors, in particular the World Bank, through the forest investment program (FIP)</p>	<p>Reform of the forest code to promote the development of agroforests.</p> <p>Reconciling forest and cocoa-culture, controlling clandestine gold panning.</p>

## 4. POTENTIALITIES & CHALLENGES OF THE AFRICA REGION

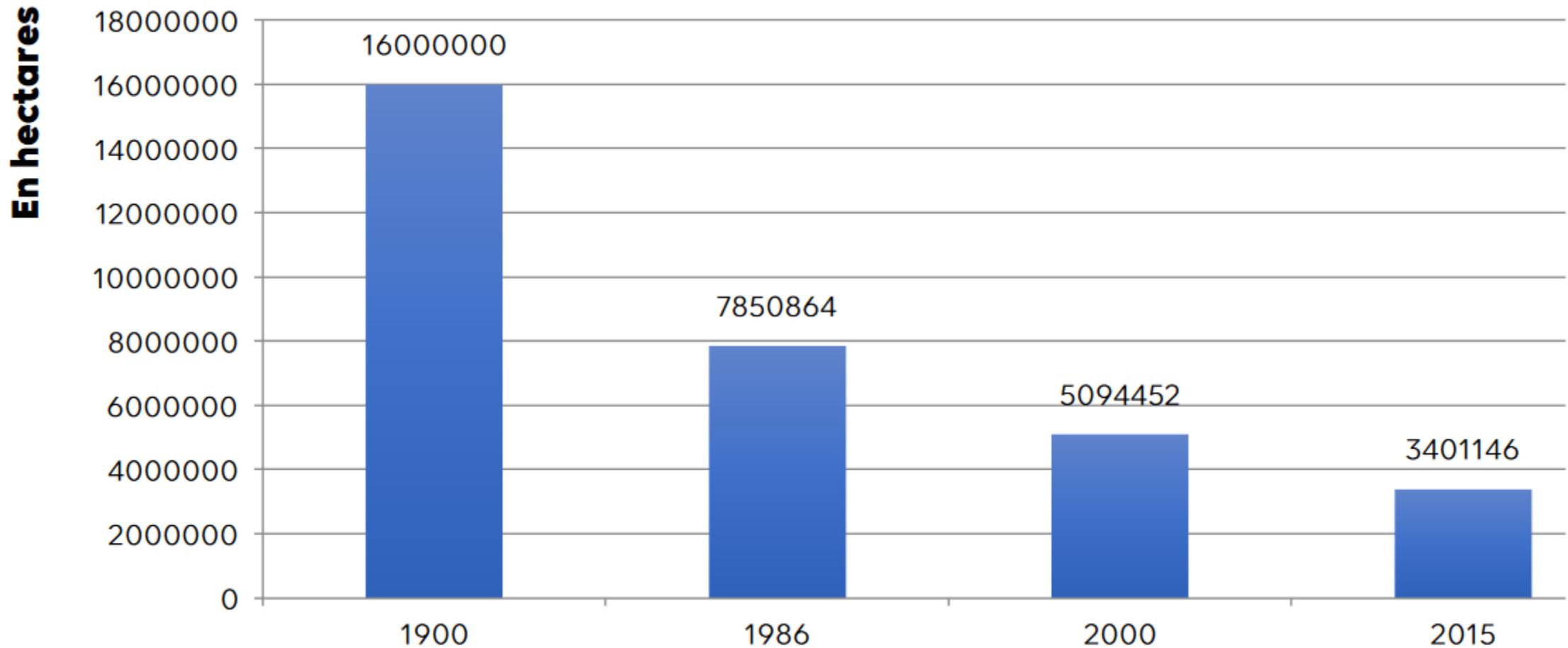
### 4.1 Potentialities

- Climate (rainfall, temperature, sunshine, etc.);
- Rapid growth of tropical species;
- Large land areas for reforestation;
- Labor availability;
- International financing mechanisms related to climate challenges (GEF, Wb, BMZ, etc)

## 4.2 Challenges

- Expansion of traditional agriculture;
- Expansion of industrial agriculture;
- Industrial and artisanal mining;
- Expansion of cities and infrastructures;
- Inconsistency of reforestation policies;
- Mobilization of public and citizen action;
- Mobilization and management of financial resources.

## 5. REFORESTATION PROCESS IN COTE D'IVOIRE



**Graph 2: Evolution of reforested areas in CI until 2015**

(Source des données: Sep REDD+ Côte d'Ivoire, 2017)

## 5.1 MAJOR GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

- ✓ **SODEFOR is created in September 1966,**
- ✓ **Forest Master Plan 1988-2015**
- ✓ **National tree day in 1983;**
- ✓ **OIPR is created in 2002 ;**
- ✓ **REDD+ program in 2012, Cocoa Forest initiative in 2017, etc.**
- ✓ **New policy for forest in 2019;**



Photo 4: natural limit of the classified forest of Songan



Photo 5: plantation of Terminalia ivorensis

## 5.2 CURRENT GOVERNMENT STRATEGY TO COMBAT DEFORESTATION

- **The Strategy for the Preservation, Rehabilitation and Extension of Forests (SPREF) aims to recover forest cover from 11% to 20% by 2040 :**



## 5.3 MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Planting of **220,000 ha** in intensive reforestation in classified forests, including **55,000 ha** of **agroforestry plots**;
- ✓ Establishment of a center for the production and conservation of forest seeds;
- ✓ Establishment of 317.13 ha of seed plots (Teck, Acajou, Assamela, Bété, Cedrela, Gmelina, Fraké, Framiré, Niangon) ;



**Photo 6: Nursery for Teak**



**Photo 7: Teak plantation**

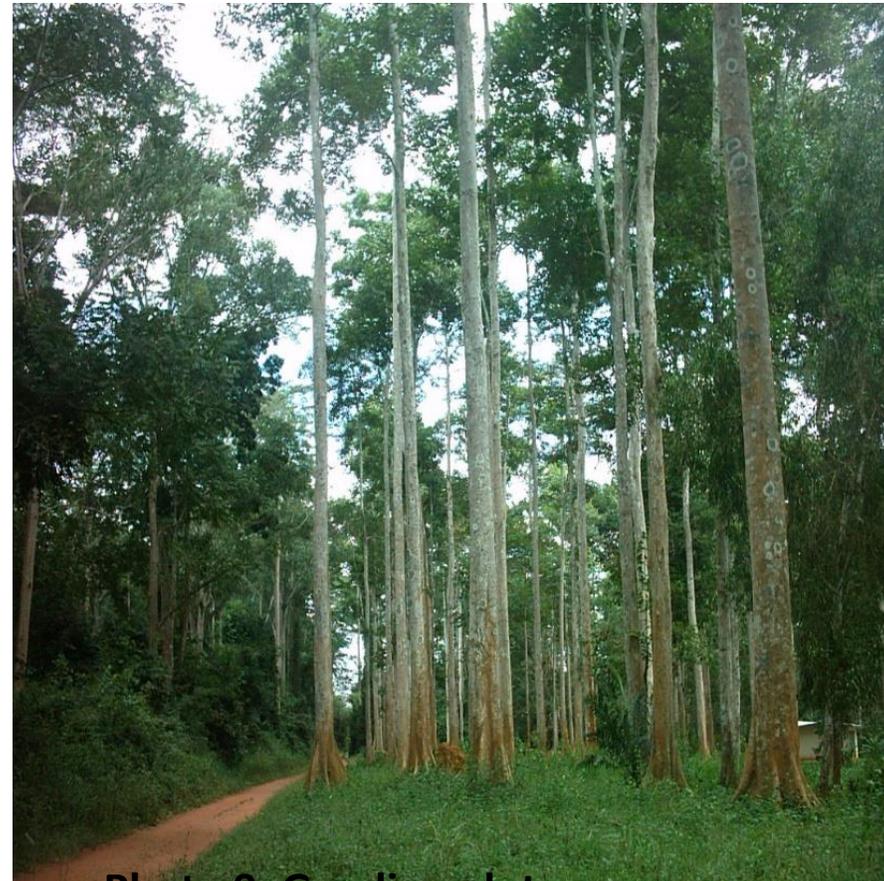
## 5.4 AGROFORESTRY IN IVORY COAST

### Taungya system

This system is used for the installation of large reforestations during the first two years of planting.



**Photo 8: Plot in Taungya of teak and maize**



**Photo 9: Gmelina plot**

❑ Dialogue between forestry officer and peasants



**Photo 8: Dialogue farmer and forestry officer**

□ Participation of the populations, in particular women and youth



**Photo 9: Production of forest seedlings**



**Photo 10: Khaya ivorensis and Cocoa**



**Photos 11 & 12:**  
**Planting of trees in a**  
**cocoa plot in a**  
**classified forest by**  
**the farmers**  
**themselves**



**Photo 19: Terminalia ivorensis in a cocoa farm over 20 years old**

## Co-planting of areas degraded by cocoa farm in classified forests 2007

After many years it was recommended to adopt a final density of 100 tree/ha:

- ✓ The cohabitation of trees and agricultural crops over a long period
- ✓ Sustainable of farmers' income;
- ✓ Strengthening social cohesion



Photo 20: Cocoa + Bété, 2009



Photo 21: Cocoa + Niangon, 2009

# Forest Investment Program(PIF)

Funded by the World Bank under the Redd+ program

Executed by SODEFOR

2019	2020	2021
600 ha	2800 ha	5393 ha
Intensive reforestation ( 1111 trees/ha) Teck	Intensive reforestation (1111 trees/ha) Teck	Agroforestry system ( 100 trees/ha) local species: Acajou, Niangon, Framiré, etc.

**REDD+**  
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Réduction des Emissions de gaz à effet de Serre issues de la Déforestation, et de la Dégradation des Forêts



Agroforestry has become the approach that involves farmers and forestry service in a commun of action for reforestation

## CONCLUSION

Côte d'Ivoire made a commitment at COP21 to increase the rate of forest cover to 20% of the national territory by 2030.

All other African countries have become aware of the consequences of deforestation.

Important initiatives undertaken ( Great green wall, ARF100) will certainly make it possible to increase the reforested surfaces in Africa.



**Reconciling forest restoration and agricultural development**

## References

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