

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

August 1, 2016

FIP INVESTMENT PLAN FOR COTE D'IVOIRE GoCI RESPONSES TO UK COMMENTS

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Côte d'Ivoire Investment Plan
GoCI's responses to comments from the UK on the IP after IP's approval in Oaxaca, Mexico, in
June 2016

UK's comments on the Ivory Coast IP	GoCI Response
<p>The UK welcomed this well set out, clear and ambitious Investment Plan and was happy to endorse it. It has a strong focus on restoration in increasingly fragmented and degraded forest, which will provide a good example of what can be achieved in countries with similar challenges. This presents valuable opportunities for lesson learning with Ghana, particularly around the restoration of shaded cocoa agroforestry systems. The UK is also pleased to see that the plan is strongly aligned with REDD+ and FLEGT processes in-country, and with potential for complementary MDB and other private sector investments in the land use sector.</p>	<p>We are very appreciative of the support received by the FIP Sub-Committee, the MDBs and others throughout the process that has helped to create a strong Investment Plan and hope to work with and learn from other countries in the region, as well, as we move into implementation.</p>
<p>Although we fully appreciate that no relocations are taking place under project 1– if people are encouraged through incentives to return to areas they abandoned, and others have occupied those lands, there are likely to be tensions. The IP speaks of migrants – Ivorian and non-Ivorian in the central belt. Has an analysis of overlapping claims on the degraded lands of the central belt been carried out? How will disputes be resolved?</p>	<p>This question was raised during the preparation phase and an initial review showed that few of the abandoned lands had been taken over due to their degraded states. As a matter of fact, many families have already begun returning to the central region, (for example to Didievi) without any reported conflicts because they are returning to land they previously owned and that were not occupied in the interim. However, it is expected that some disputes might arise. These issues are expected to be addressed in the projects through: 1) efforts, particularly in Project 1 to secure and clarify land tenure; 2) support for capacity building on land tenure issue within communities and local governments; and 3) support, including possible adaptation, training, capacity building, etc. to local systems for dispute resolution.</p>

<p>It will be important for the projects as they come forward for approval to set out clearly the theory of change, underlying assumptions and risks associated with the various interventions.</p>	<p>Well noted. The theory of change and transformation based particularly on long-term investment in and access to forest resources as well as a transition from unsustainable agricultural practices has formed a strong base for the IP. It will be essential to ensure that projects retain this base and that any assumptions and risks are identified early to ensure mitigation measures can be developed and incorporated into project designs. In addition, making clear the underlying assumptions enhances the capacity for evaluation and re-direction of projects, if necessary as they move forward.</p>
<p>We will expect to see much stronger gender and social analysis and design in projects coming for approval</p>	<p>Well noted. Some preliminary discussion with women's associations and other groups have taken place, but understanding the role of women, youth and, often, migrant communities will be key to project success as well as to ensuring project benefits are there for all groups. The DGM process can also help to ensure a stronger gender and social analysis that can inform the overall project development process, as well. As mentioned in the IP, studies will be conducted during the project preparation phase to identify other key sectors and activities (beyond those already being conducted on tree nurseries) with the greatest potential for support to women, youth and vulnerable groups.</p>
<p>Under project 2, it will be important to set out clearly the sustainability plan for ensuring recurring/operational costs for the national park in the longer term beyond the project</p>	<p>Well noted. There is considerable experience within the MDBs as well as within NGOs active in the sub-region on developing sources of long-term, sustainable sources of funding (user fees, conservation trust fund, budgeting initiatives, etc.) recurring/operational costs for national parks. These examples and experiences will be assessed for inclusion in the specific design of project 2.</p>
<p>The PES scheme will need to be set out clearly, including measures for ensuring sustainability.</p>	<p>Well noted. One study on PES has already been completed and the results will inform the PES component of the IP. However, much more work is needed to ensure the design of the scheme is equitable, sustainable and implementable. The work on land tenure and agro-forestry are both integral pieces to a sustainable PES scheme.</p>

	A pilot project is beginning in June 2016 to test the approach and the results of this pilot will be used to refine and further design the program. GoCI also hopes to draw on the experience of others (through both FIP and other initiatives) which have already begun PES schemes to ensure better design and sustainability.
We would like to reiterate the advice of the expert reviewer to mine the historical record for the region on information relating to enrichment, reforestation and natural regeneration of native high value species.	It is clear from initial discussions with local communities, authorities, and other MDBs that there is a wealth of knowledge that can contribute to the design and implementation of the projects' agroforestry initiatives to ensure the best level of enrichment, reforestation and natural regeneration of native high value species possible under the FIP.
We will be looking with interest at project coherence and/or complementarity with other initiatives and the extent to which FIP resources have helped to leverage and/or enhance other investments.	Some initiatives, both planned and underway, (e.g., from the EU, Private Sector, MDBs) have already been identified in the IP and others will be identified during project preparation that can help to further leverage investments and, most importantly, to enhance the successful implementation of project activities better ensuring the FIP objectives are met.
We would welcome seeing ideas or concepts for seeking additional finance via the GCF	This is welcome news and the GoCI will actively seek out ideas and concepts appropriate for possible additional financing through the GCF as the preparation phase of the FIP projects continues.