



50 Years of Environmental Governance in Africa

Dr Mohamed I Bakarr

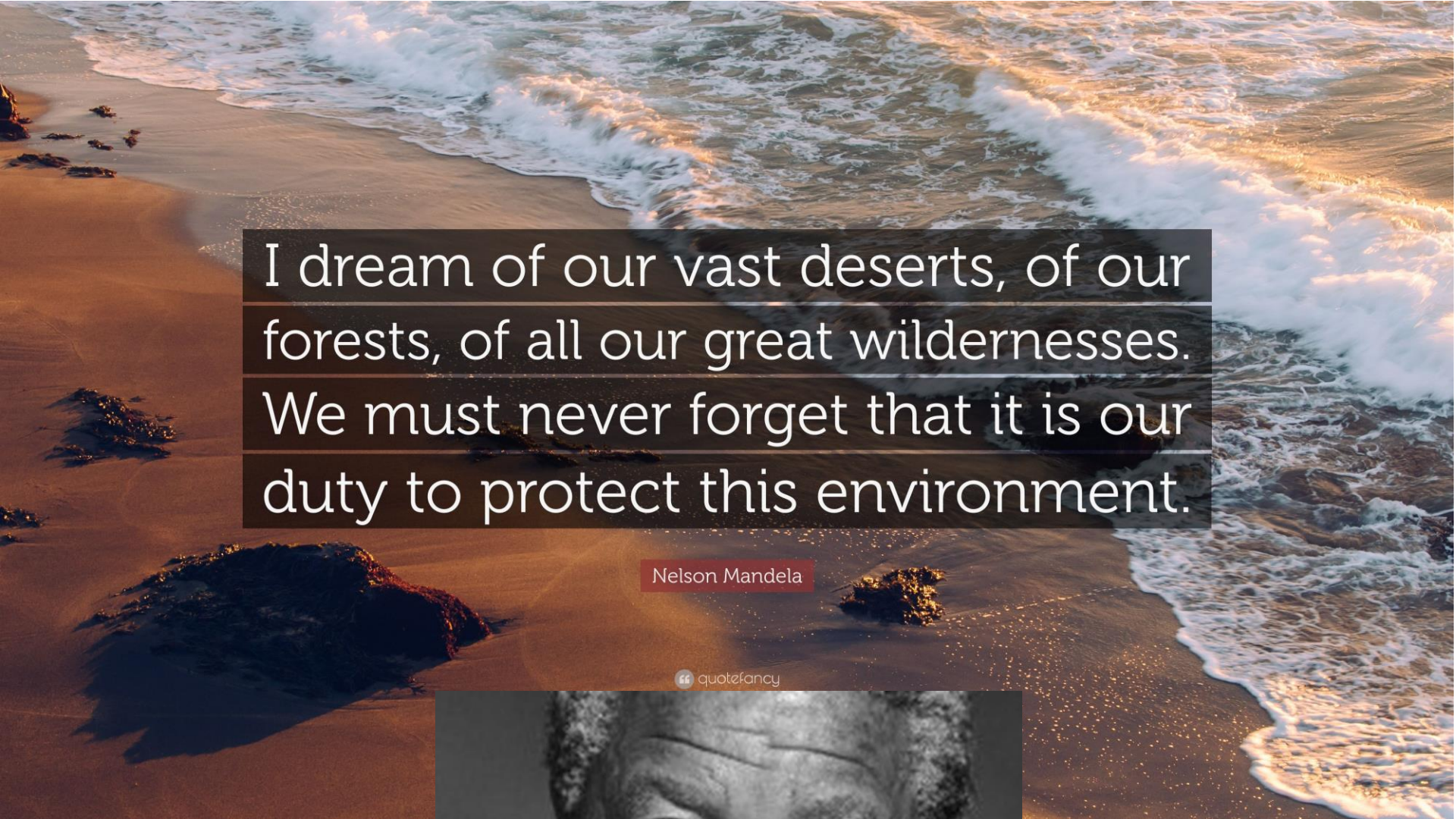
Global Environment Facility Secretariat

Presentation for AEPP, September 20-21, Nairobi, Kenya

Main Messages



1. The last 50 years has seen some **amazing progress with the governance** of Africa's environmental and natural resources...
2. ...yet **threats and challenges** have been pervasive....
3. ...and the **drivers** of threats are getting increasingly profound...
4. ...demanding **innovative approaches at scale for transformational impact** in next 50 years.



I dream of our vast deserts, of our forests, of all our great wildernesses. We must never forget that it is our duty to protect this environment.

Nelson Mandela

quote fancy



Africa

...a continent endowed with a
wealth of environmental assets
and natural resources

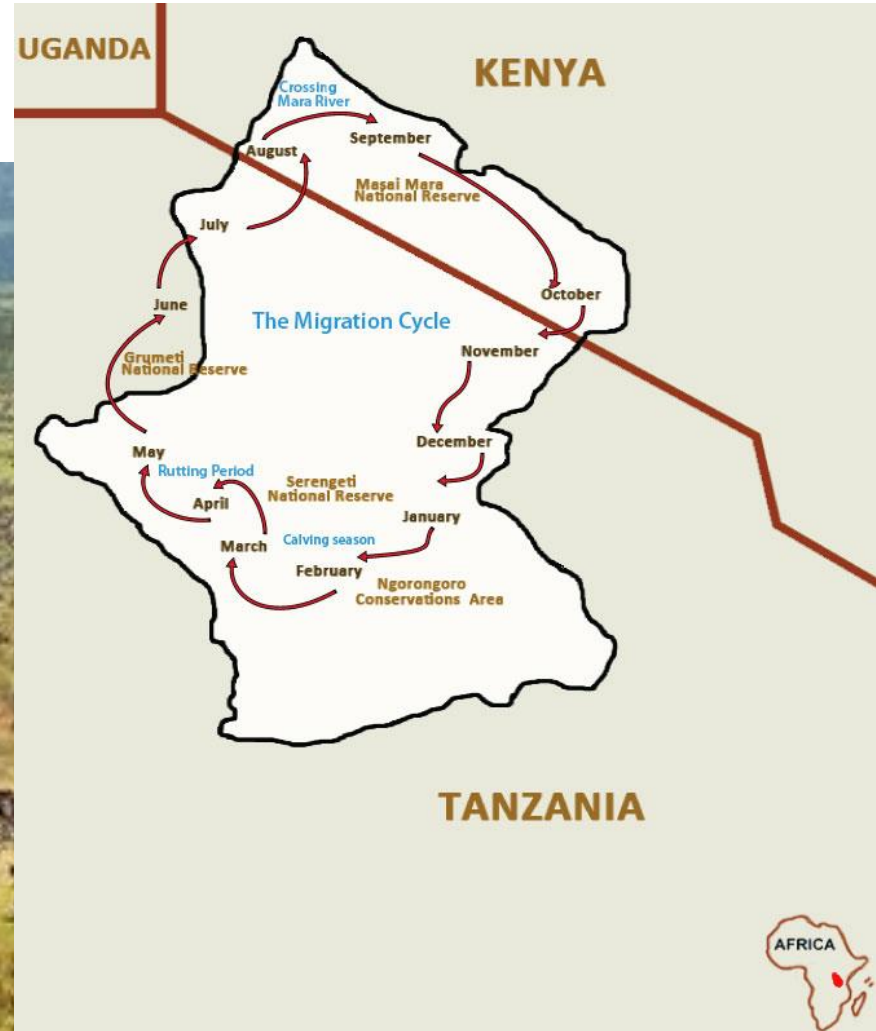
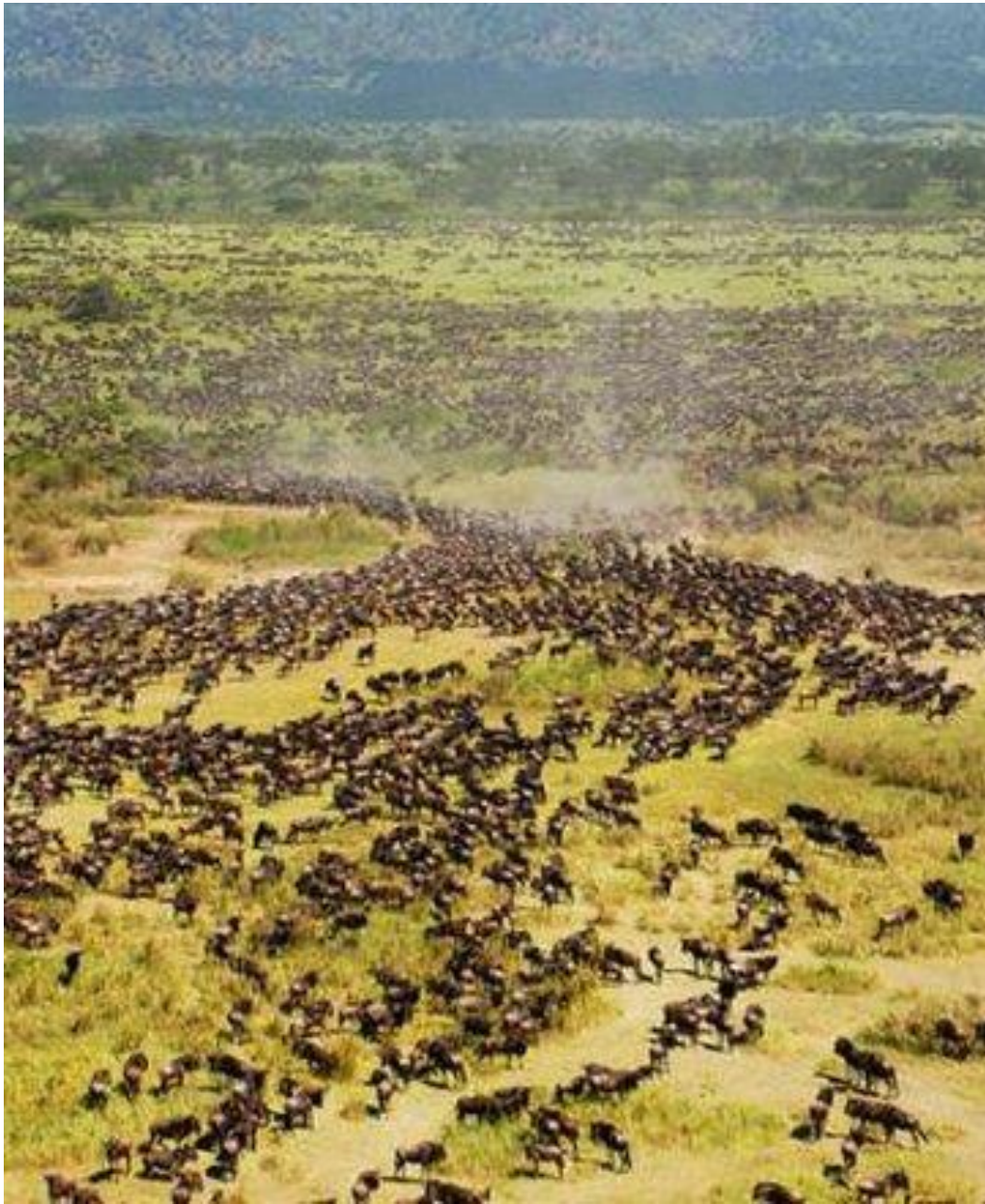








The Great Migration





Five Decades of Progress

**...with governance of environment
and natural capital...**



Africa's Multilateral Environmental Agreements

- **Nature Conservation**
 - The Algiers Convention (1968, Revised 2017)
 - Lusaka Agreement (illegal wildlife trade)
- **Coastal and Marine Protection**
 - Abidjan Convention (West Africa)
 - Nairobi Convention (Western Indian Ocean)
- **Hazardous wastes**
 - Bamako Convention
- **Mediterranean** – multiple protocols with European Region





AMCEN



ACTION PLAN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE

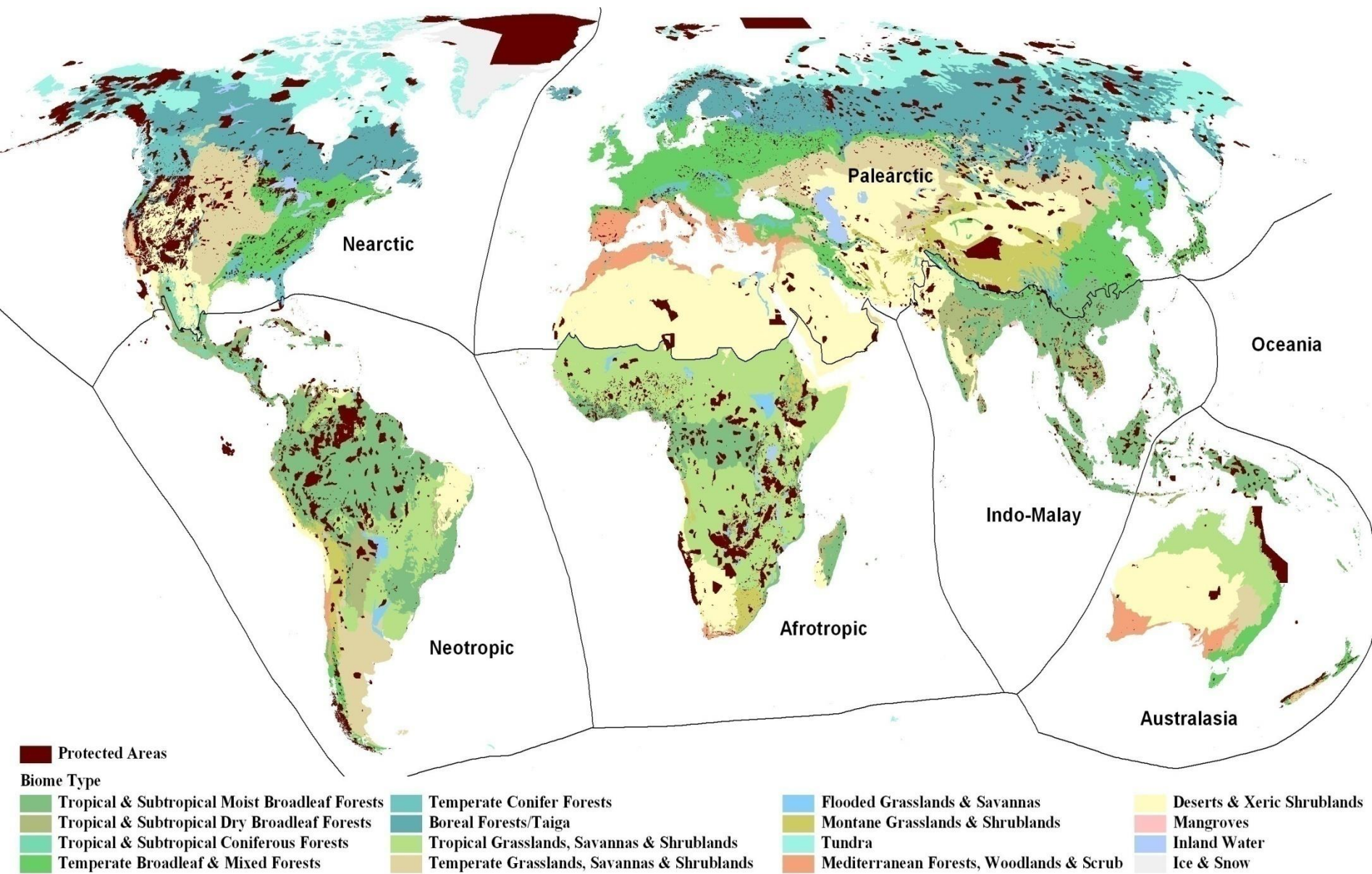


AMCEN 14 - Key Milestone

- Establishment of African Environment Partnership Platform (AEPP)
- Development of Regional Flagship programs on:
 - a. Green Economy
 - b. Land degradation, Desertification, Biodiversity and Ecosystems-based Adaptation
 - c. Sustainable Consumption and Production
 - d. Africa Sustainable Energy Development Program
 - e. Integrated Environmental Assessment for Sustainable Development Planning



Global coverage of Protected Areas



Source: Rodrigues et al. 2004; *Nature*



UMMIT ON SUS
RG, SOUTH AFRICA



PRESIDENT OF THE UMMIT

WSSD
2002



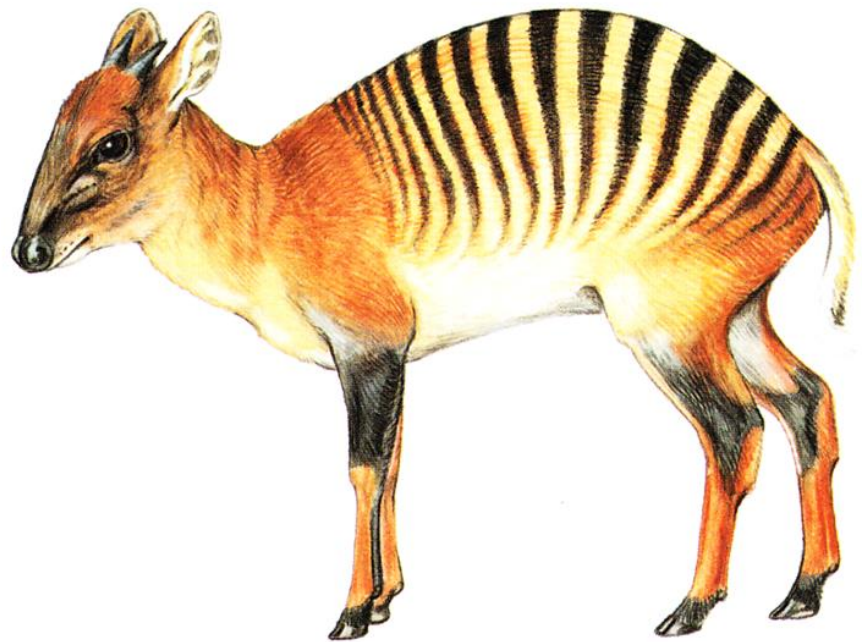
WORLD
PARKS
CONGRESS 2003

African Great Apes

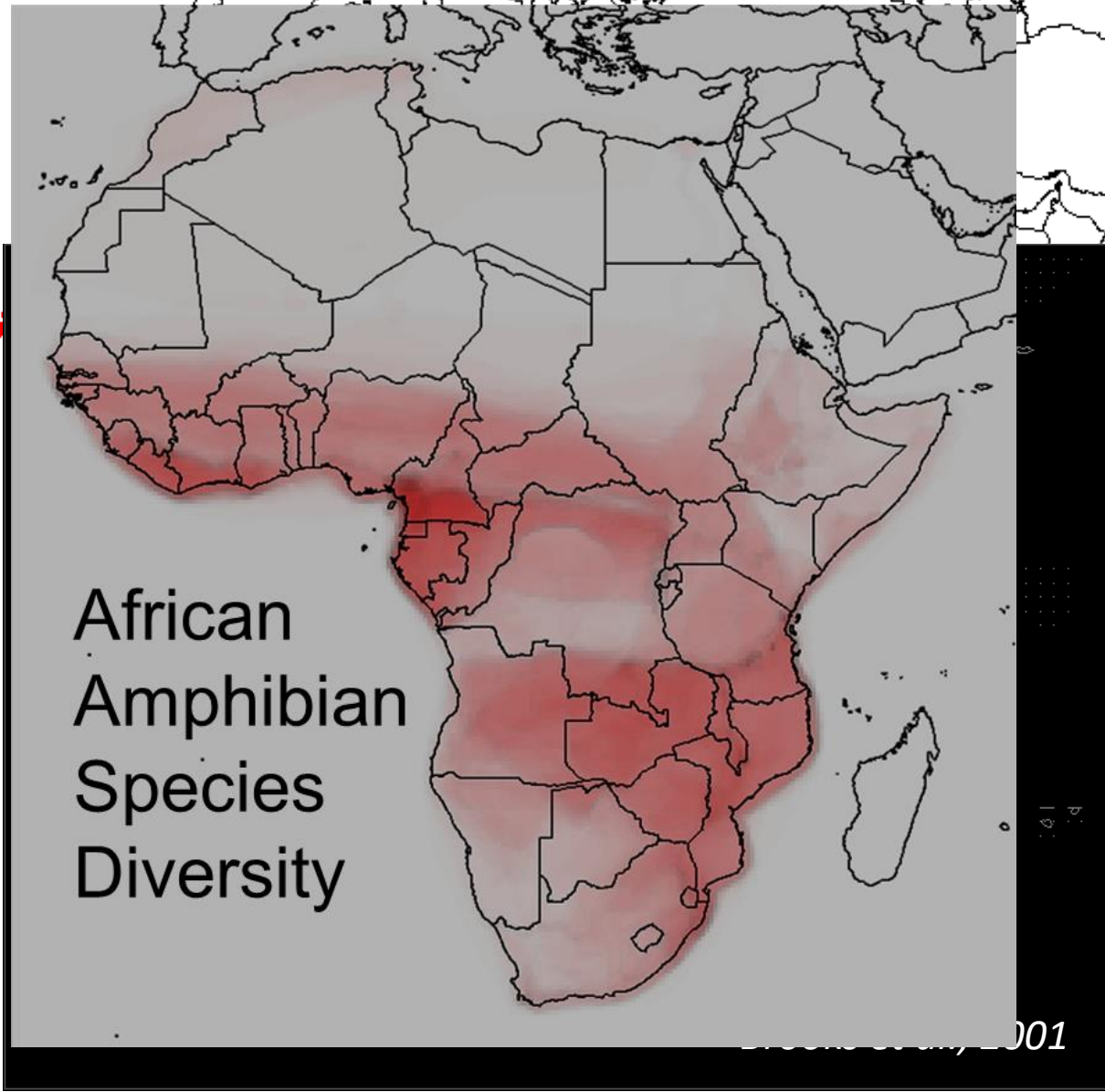




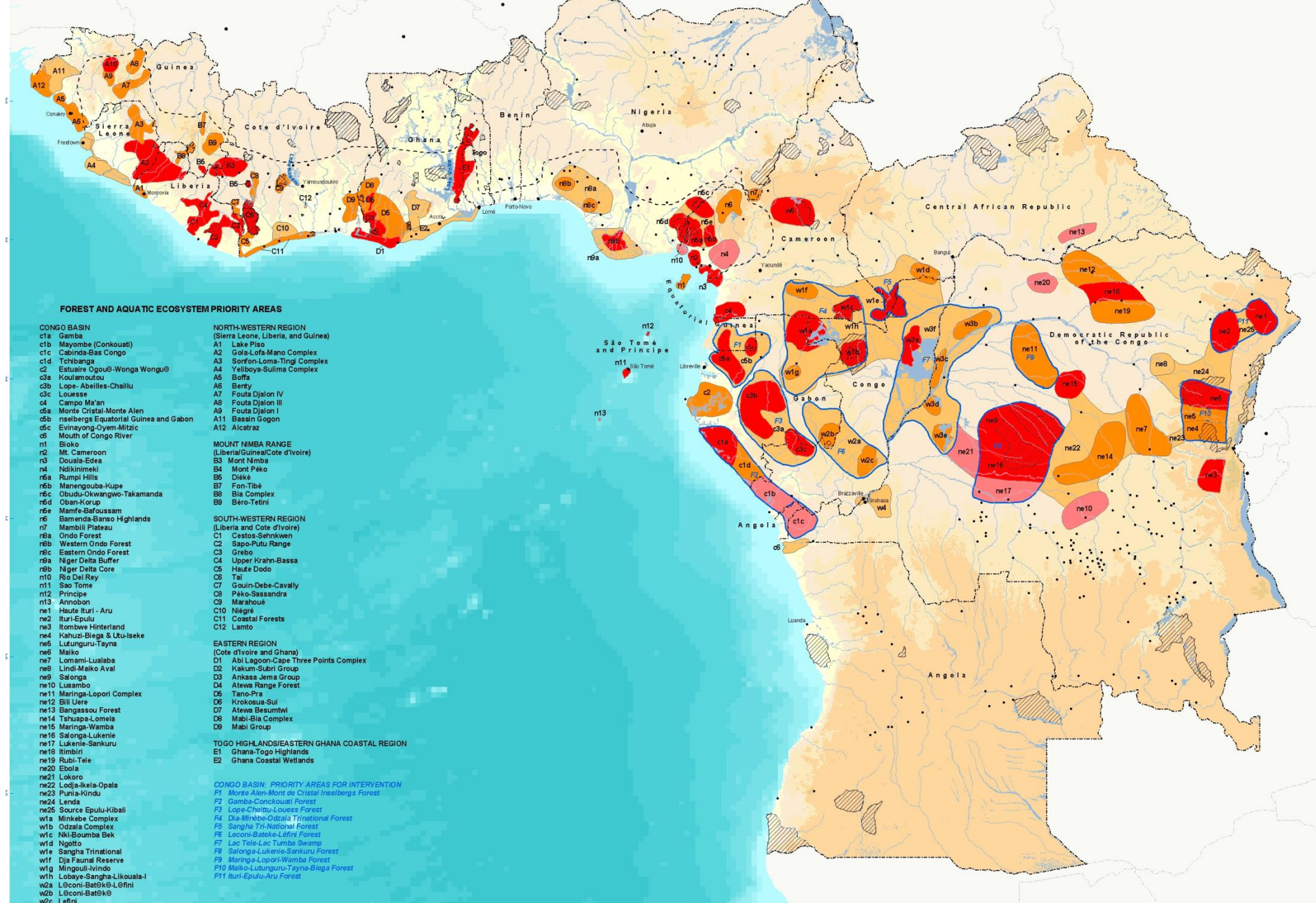
Zebra Duiker



478829289

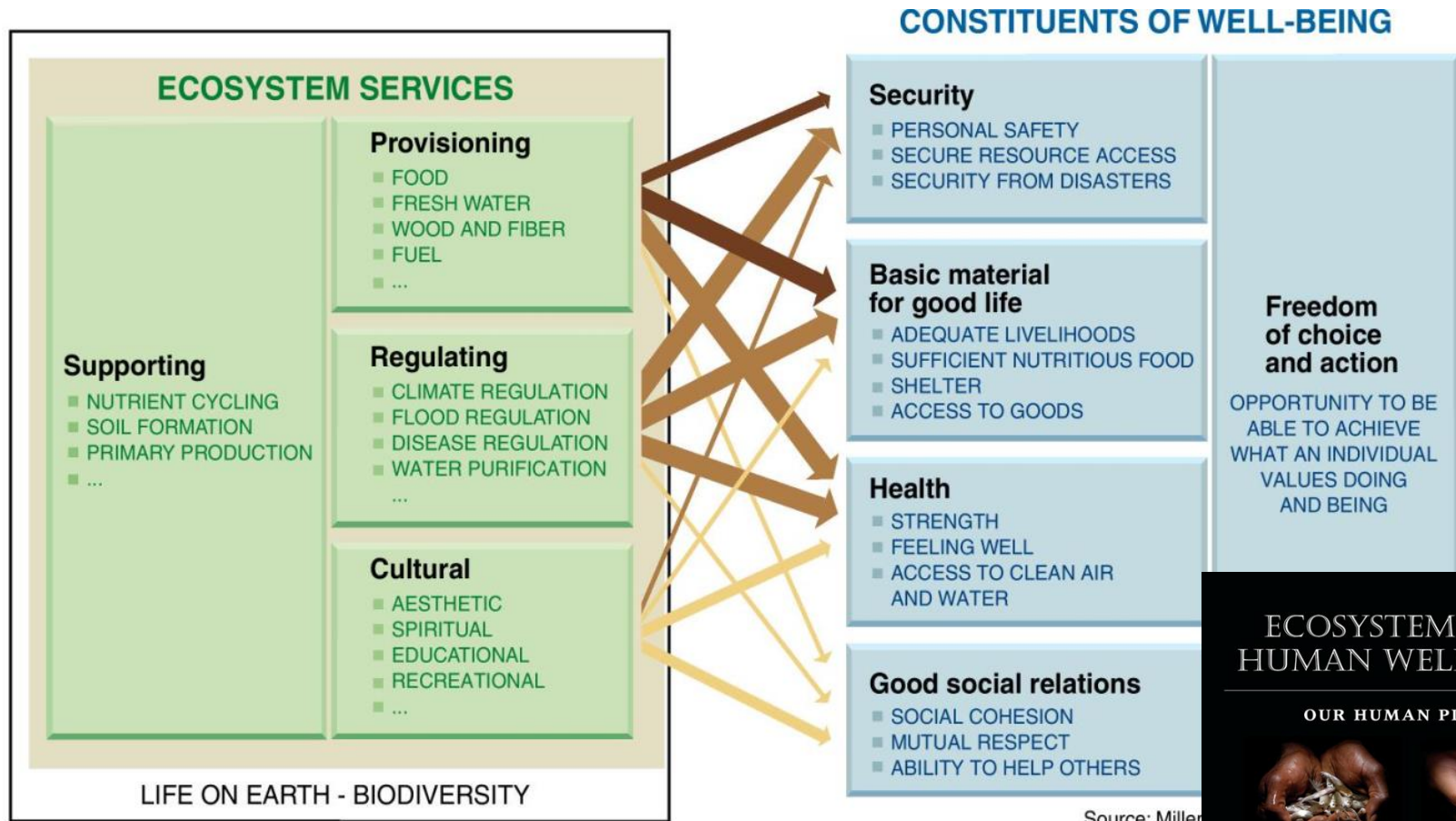


Important Bird Areas



Conservation Priorities in Western and Central Africa

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment



Source: Miller

ARROW'S COLOR
Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors

- Low
- Medium
- High

ARROW'S WIDTH
Intensity of linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being

- Weak
- Medium
- Strong

ECOSYSTEMS AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

OUR HUMAN PLANET

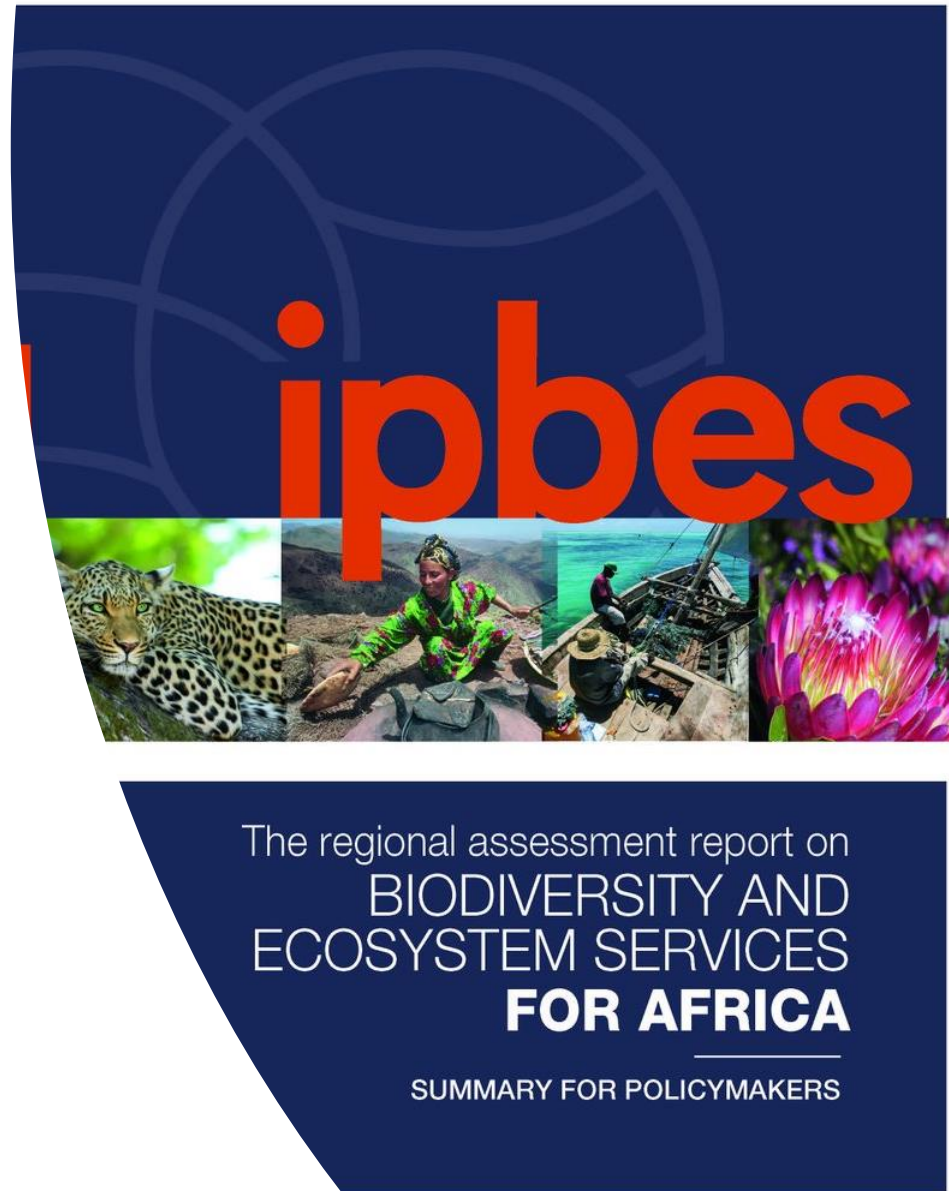


Summary for Decision Makers

MILLENNIUM ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT

Africa has Options.....

- Importance of Biodiversity as asset for achievement of the SDGs, Agenda 2063, and Paris Agreement
- Transition to “green” and “blue” economies
- Scenario analysis for decision support



Threats are pervasive

.....with significant negative trends for ecosystems and human health.....



Extent of rainforest and deforestation in

Central Africa

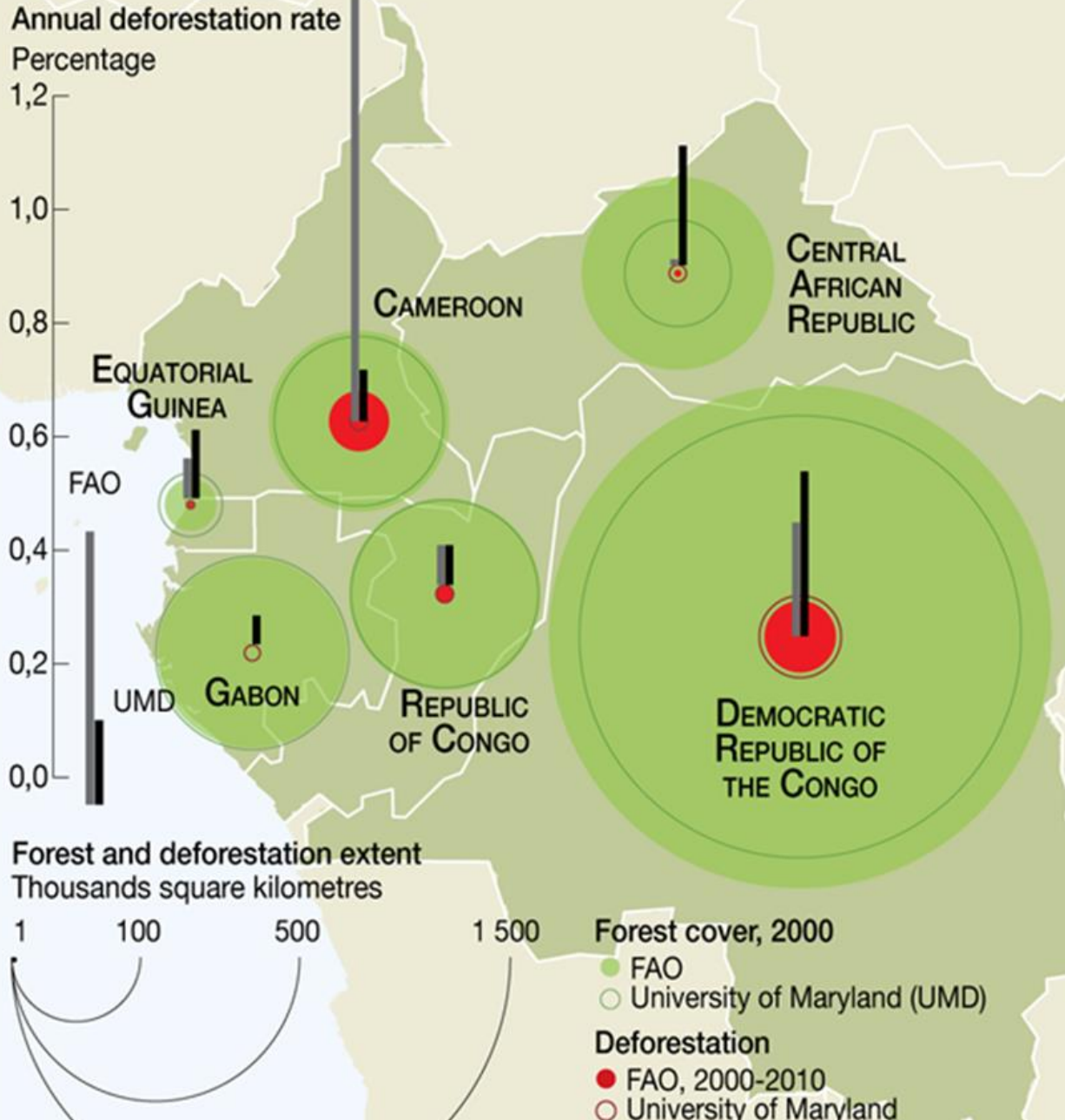
Annual deforestation rate
Percentage



Forest and deforestation extent
Thousands square kilometres



- Forest cover, 2000
 - FAO
 - University of Maryland (UMD)
- Deforestation
 - FAO, 2000-2010
 - University of Maryland

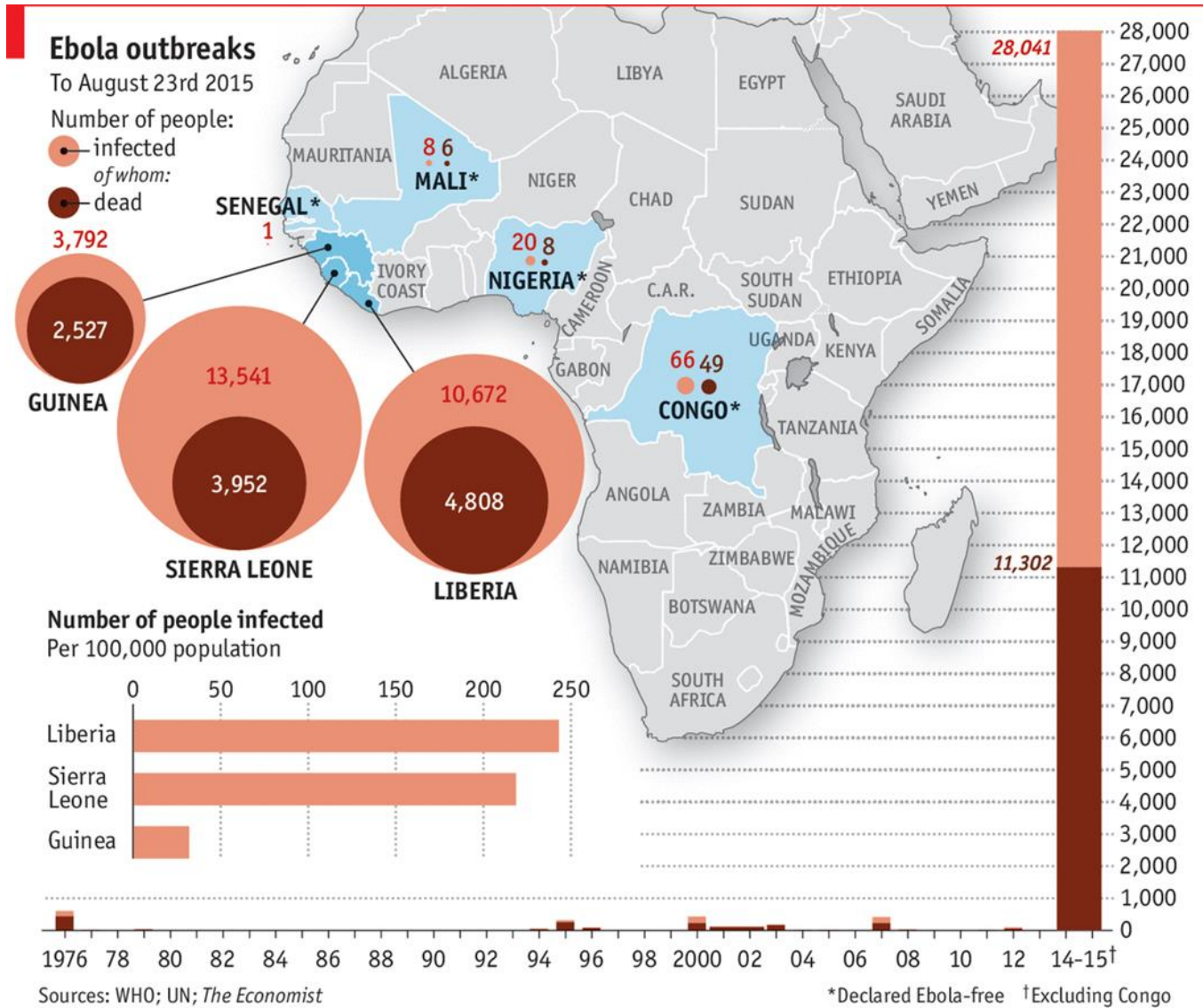






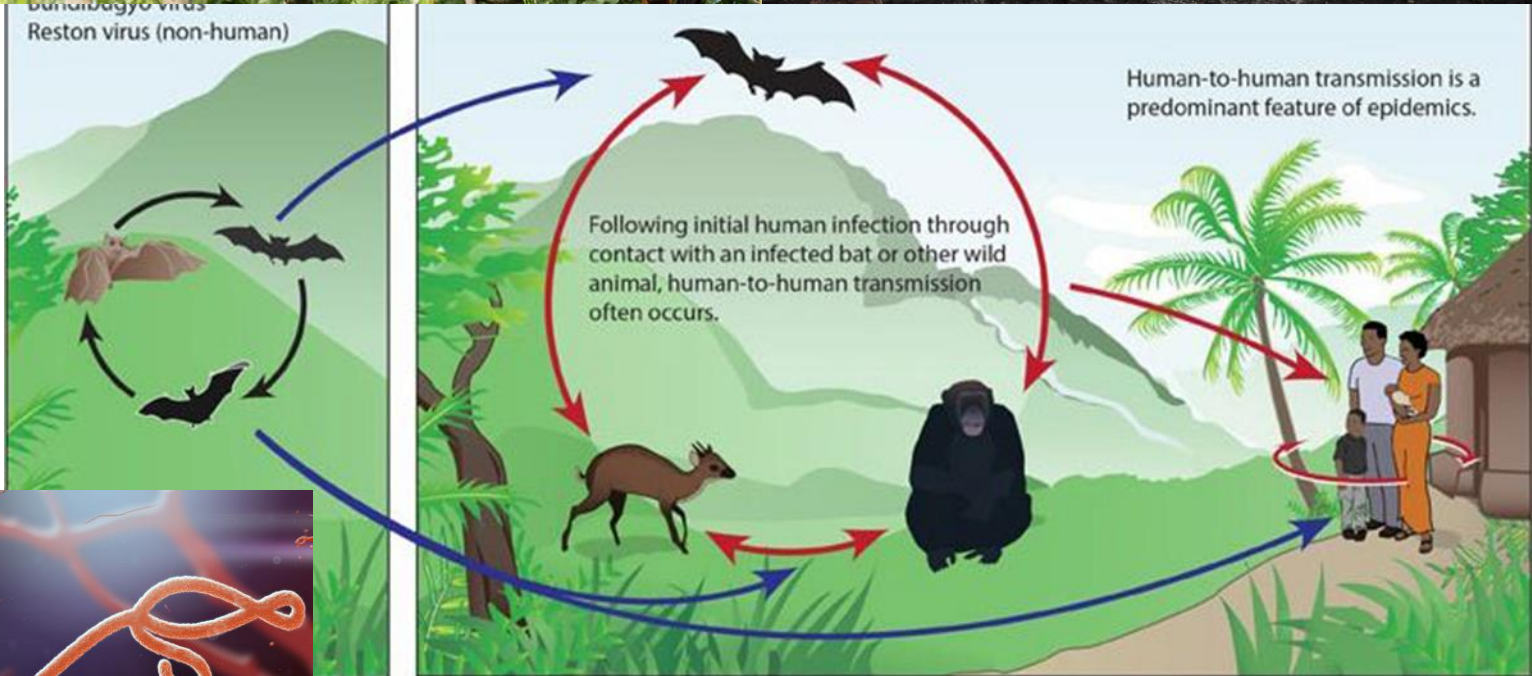
Threats to Human Health

Ebola Virus Disease





Dunali bagyo virus
Reston virus (non-human)

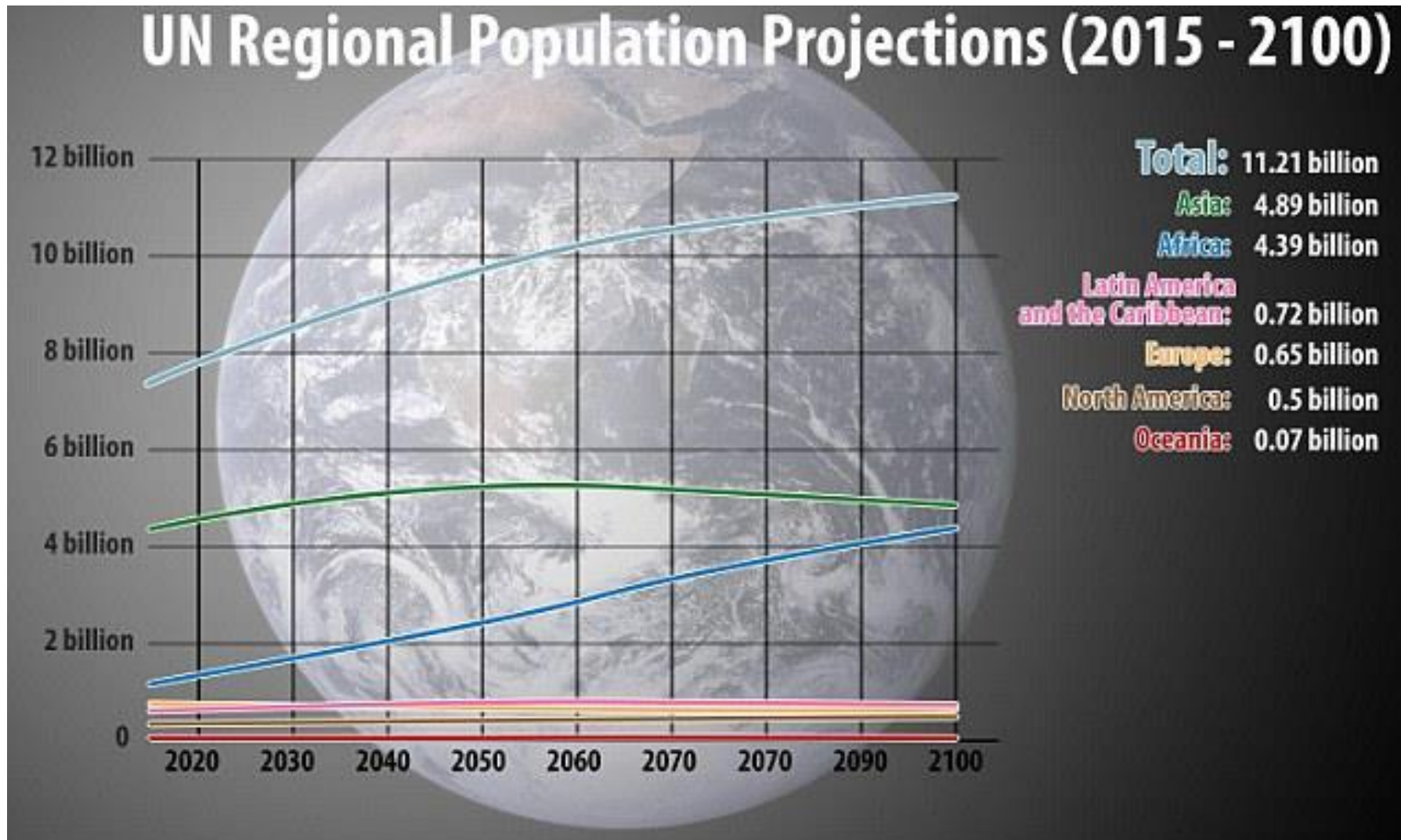


Ebola Virus Disease

Drivers and Forces of Change....

.....getting increasingly profound...

Africa has fastest growing population.....



Demand for
Food is
increasing....

...African
agriculture
must transform
to cope.





Africa is fast becoming the new “Frontier” for
Commodities that drive deforestation...



Urban sprawl in Africa's cities

Global Illegal Wildlife Trade is taking a toll on Africa's Biodiversity

\$23B

The global illegal wildlife trade generates between \$7 billion and \$23 billion in illicit revenue annually.* The trade can involve a range of criminal activities, from trafficking and forgery to bribes and use of shell companies.¹

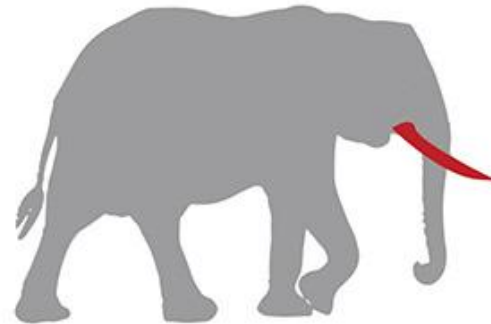
9,246%

In 2007, South Africa lost 13 rhinos. In 2014, it lost 1,215—an increase of more than 9,000%.²



\$60,000

Increasing demand for rhino horn in Asia has fueled black market prices. Rhino horn is said to go for \$60,000 per kg (\$132,000/lb).³

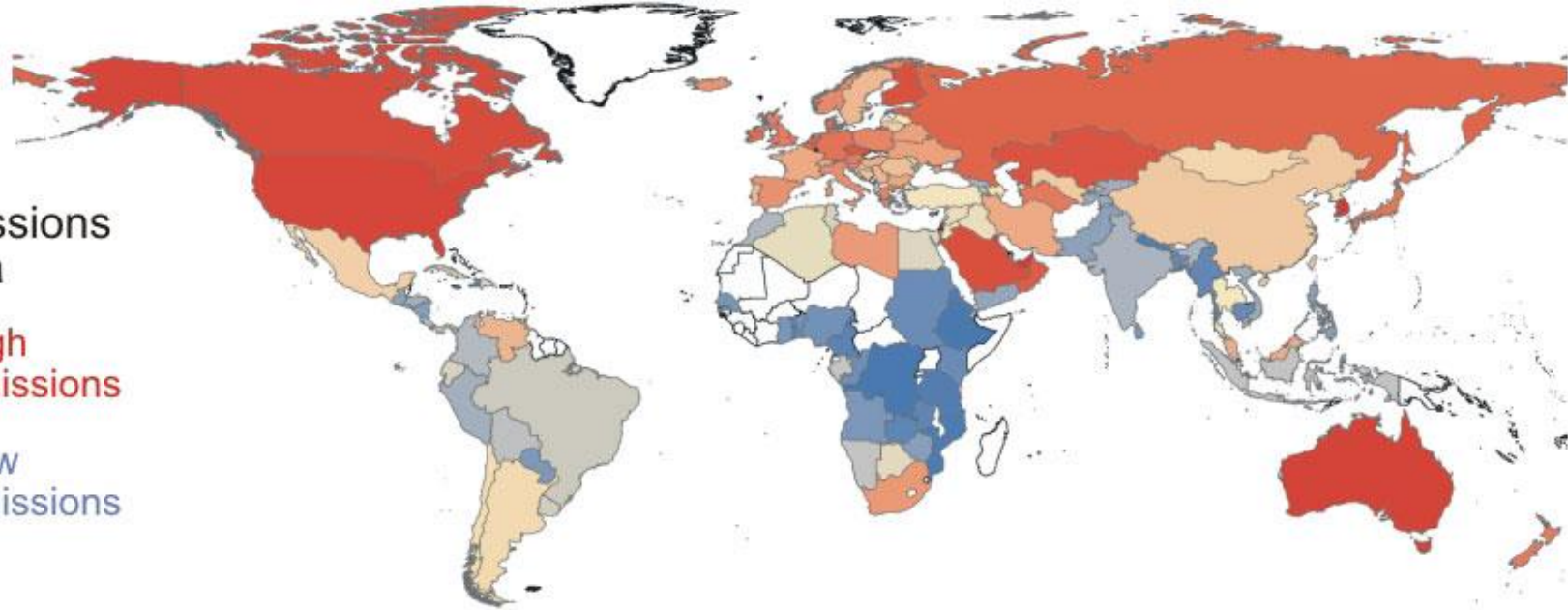
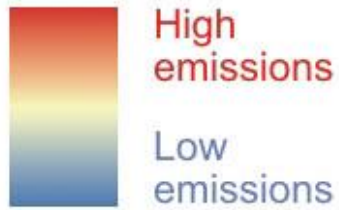


100,000

As many as 100,000 African elephants—33,000 per year—were killed between the years 2010 and 2012. More than 65% of Central Africa's forest elephant population has been wiped out in the last decade.⁵

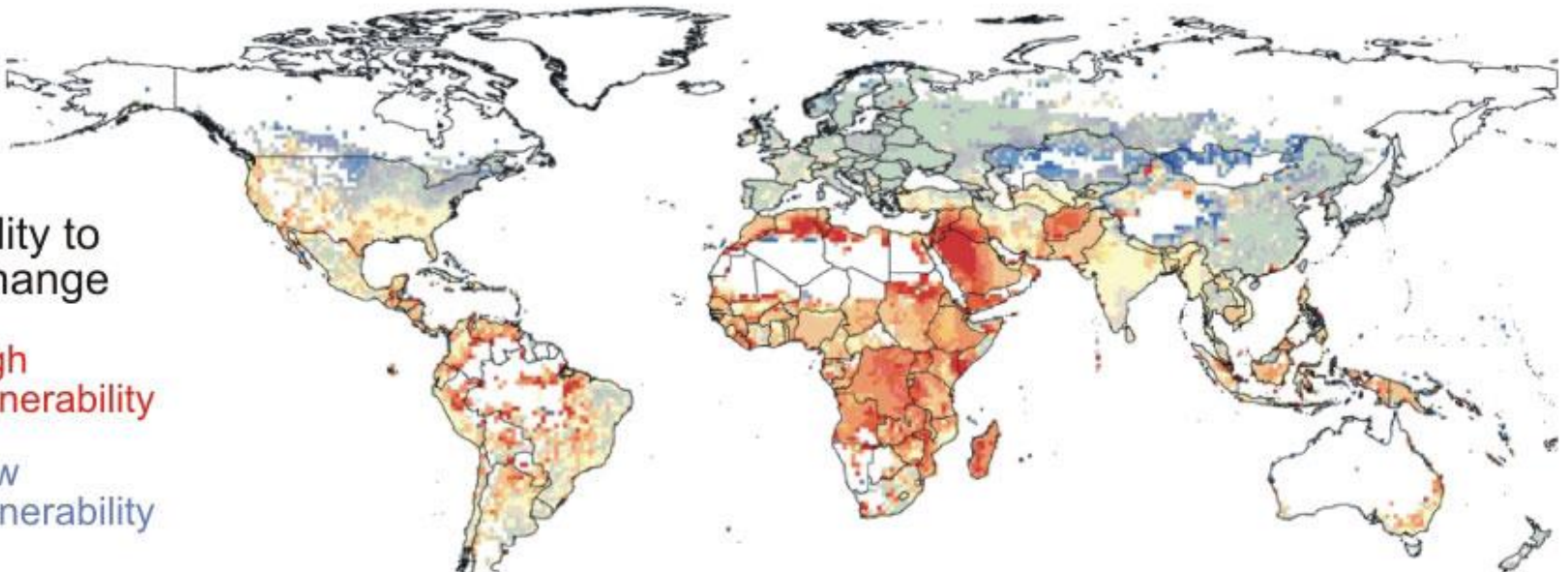
Source: AWF, 2015

CO2 emissions
per capita



Those who contribute the least greenhouse gases
will be most impacted by climate change

Vulnerability to
climate change

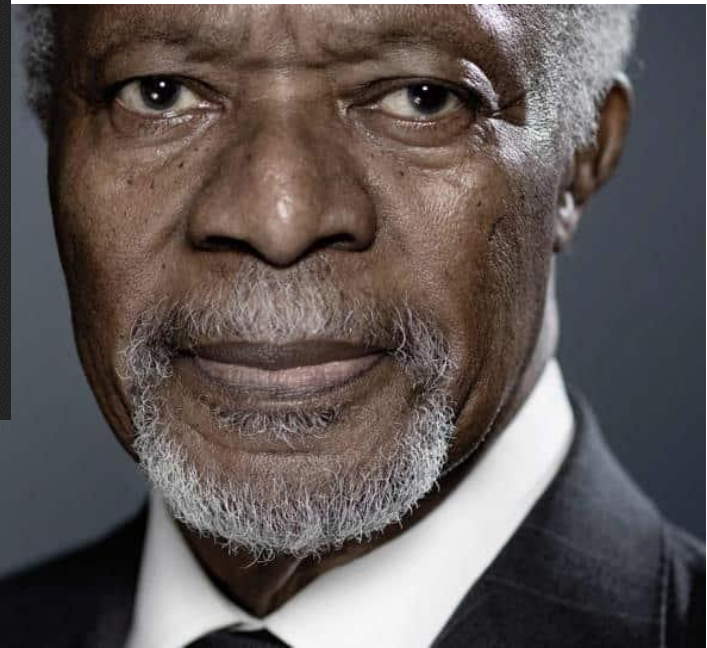




There are many reasons for optimism....

All our efforts to defeat poverty and pursue sustainable development will be in vain if environmental degradation and natural resource depletion continue unabated.

Kofi Annan



Large-scale restoration in Tigray



Regreening in the Sahel



Local Action for Global Impact



community and local solutions complement and add value to national and global level action



afr100

Africa restoring 100 million hectares of deforested and degraded land by 2030



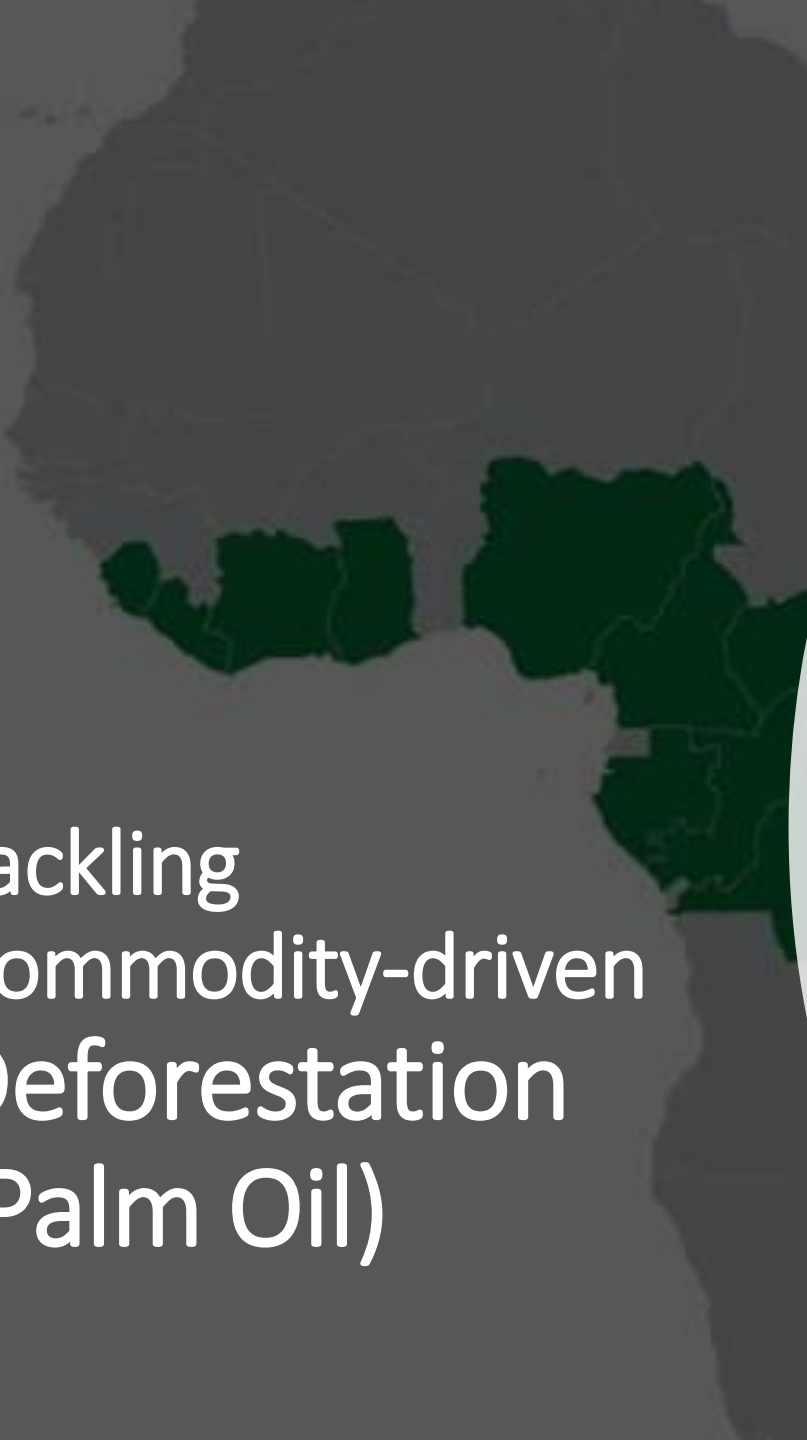
\$1B in development finance

\$481M private sector commitment

24 countries have committed to restore **80.3mha**

AS OF AUGUST 2017

*formulating commitment



Tackling
Commodity-driven
Deforestation
(Palm Oil)



AFRICA PALM
OIL INITIATIVE

INITIATIVE POUR
L'HUILE DE PALME
EN AFRIQUE DE LA
TFA 2020

MARRAKESH
DECLARATION

DÉCLARATION
DE MARRAKECH

16 NOVEMBER 2016
16 NOVEMBRE 2016

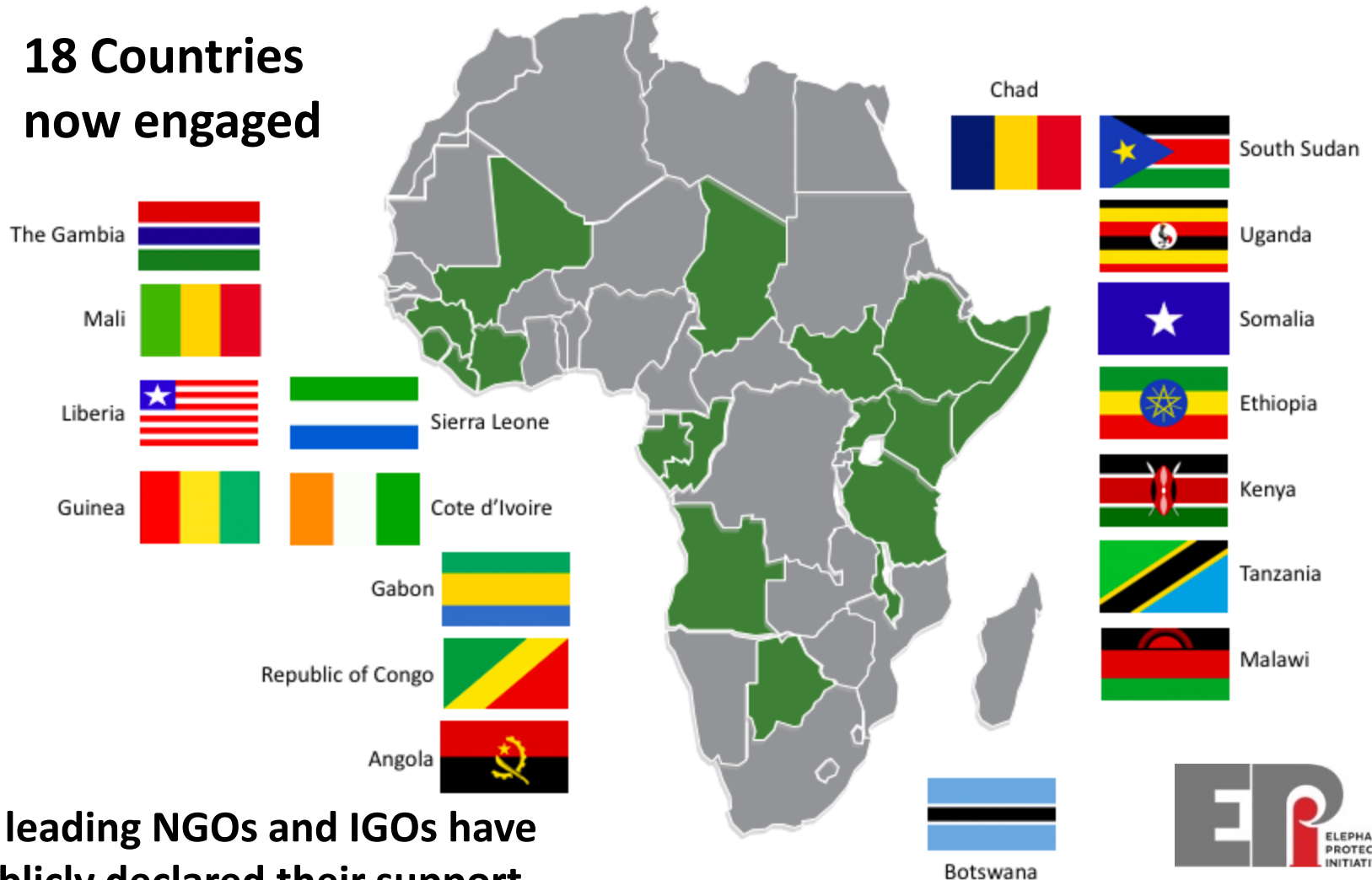
MOROCCO



Elephant Protection Initiative

Launched in 2014 by the leaders of **Gabon, Chad, Tanzania, Botswana** and **Ethiopia**.

**18 Countries
now engaged**



**30 leading NGOs and IGOs have
publicly declared their support**



Tackling Illegal Wildlife Trade

THE MARRAKECH DECLARATION, 2013

A 10-POINT ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT ILLICIT WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

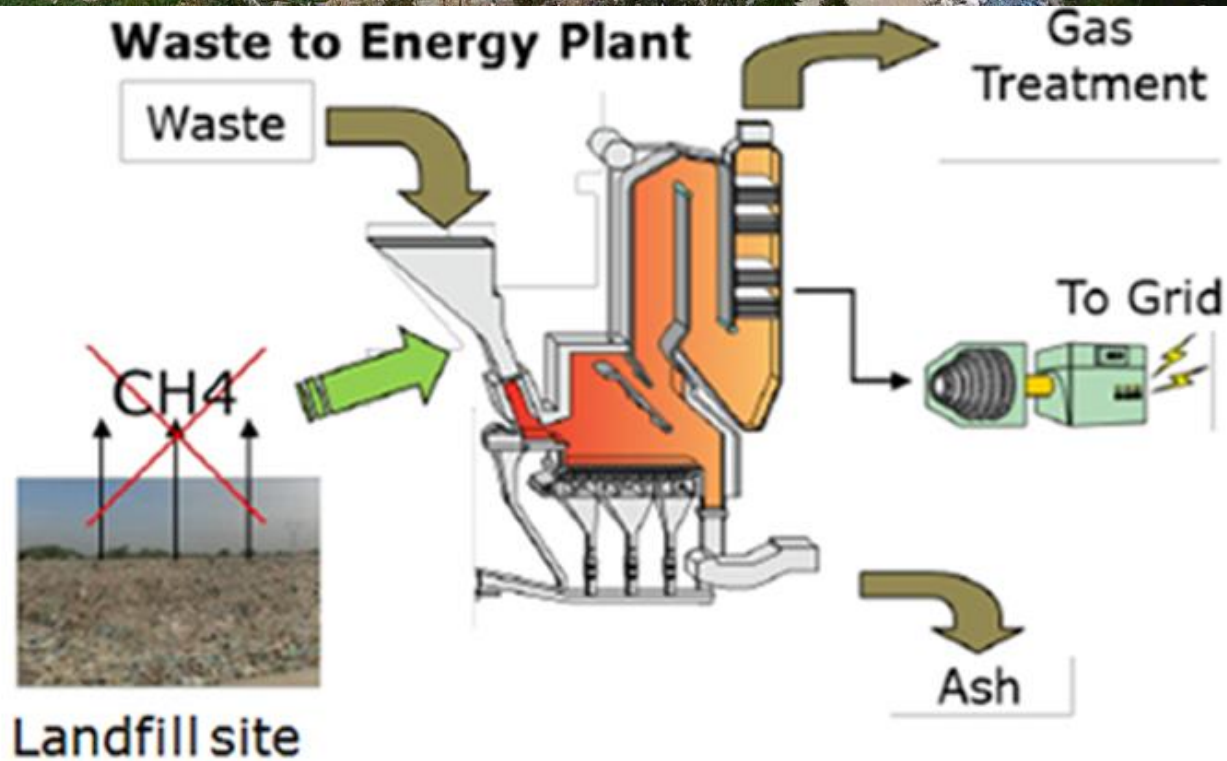
1. Building collaboration to combat illicit wildlife trafficking
2. Strengthening law enforcement
3. Penalizing wildlife crime to the full extent of the law
4. Reducing demand for illicit wildlife products

LONDON CONFERENCE ON THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE, 2014

1. Eradicating the market for illegal wildlife products
2. Ensuring Effective Legal Frameworks and Deterrents.
3. Strengthening law enforcement
4. Sustainable livelihoods and economic development

Regional Cooperation on Transfrontier Conservation







**Looking ahead to the
next 50 Years.....**

**The environment and
the economy are really
both two sides of
the same coin.**

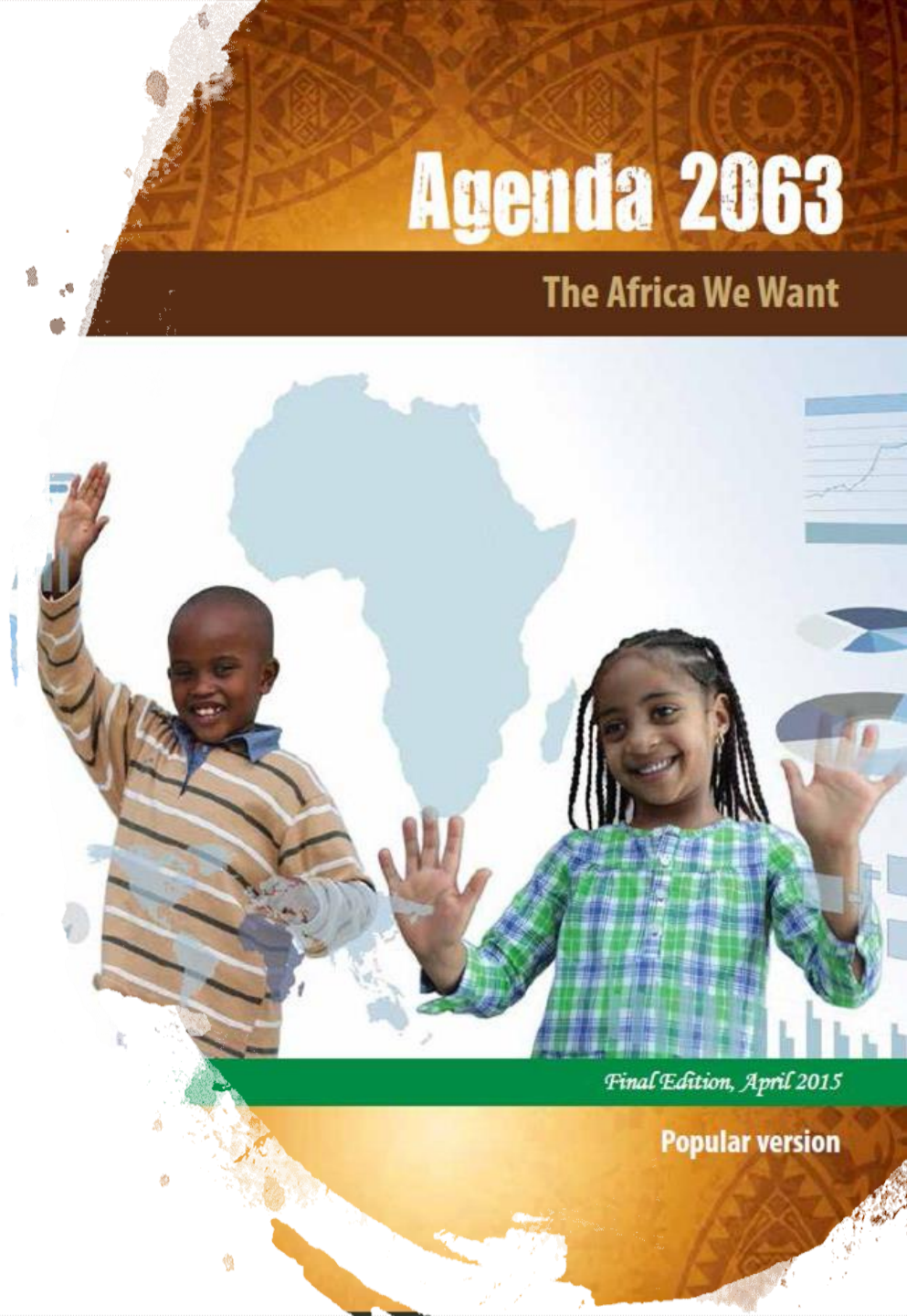
**If we cannot sustain the
environment, we cannot
sustain ourselves.**



The Africa we want....

ASPIRATION 1.

A prosperous Africa based on **inclusive growth and sustainable development.**



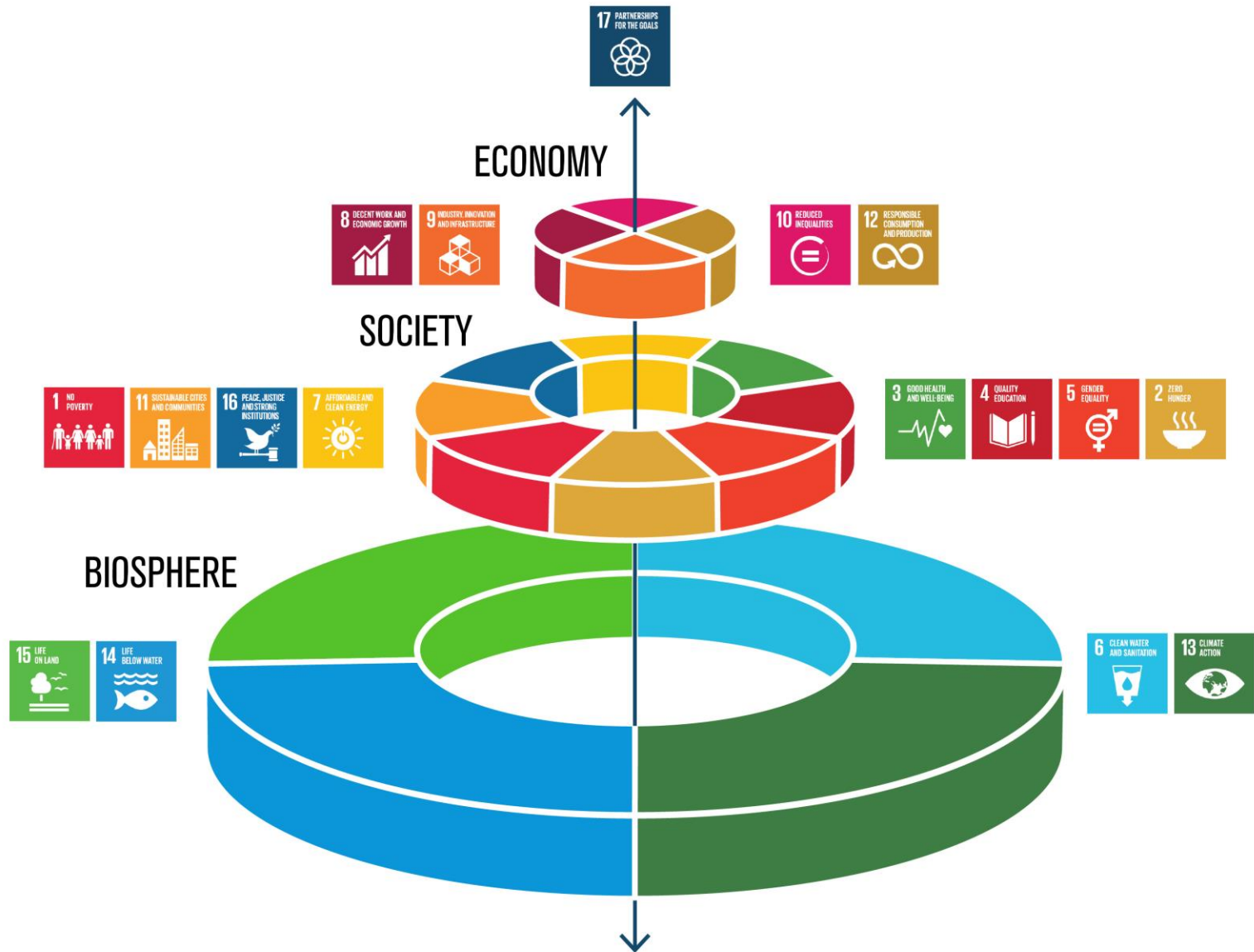
Agenda 2063

The Africa We Want

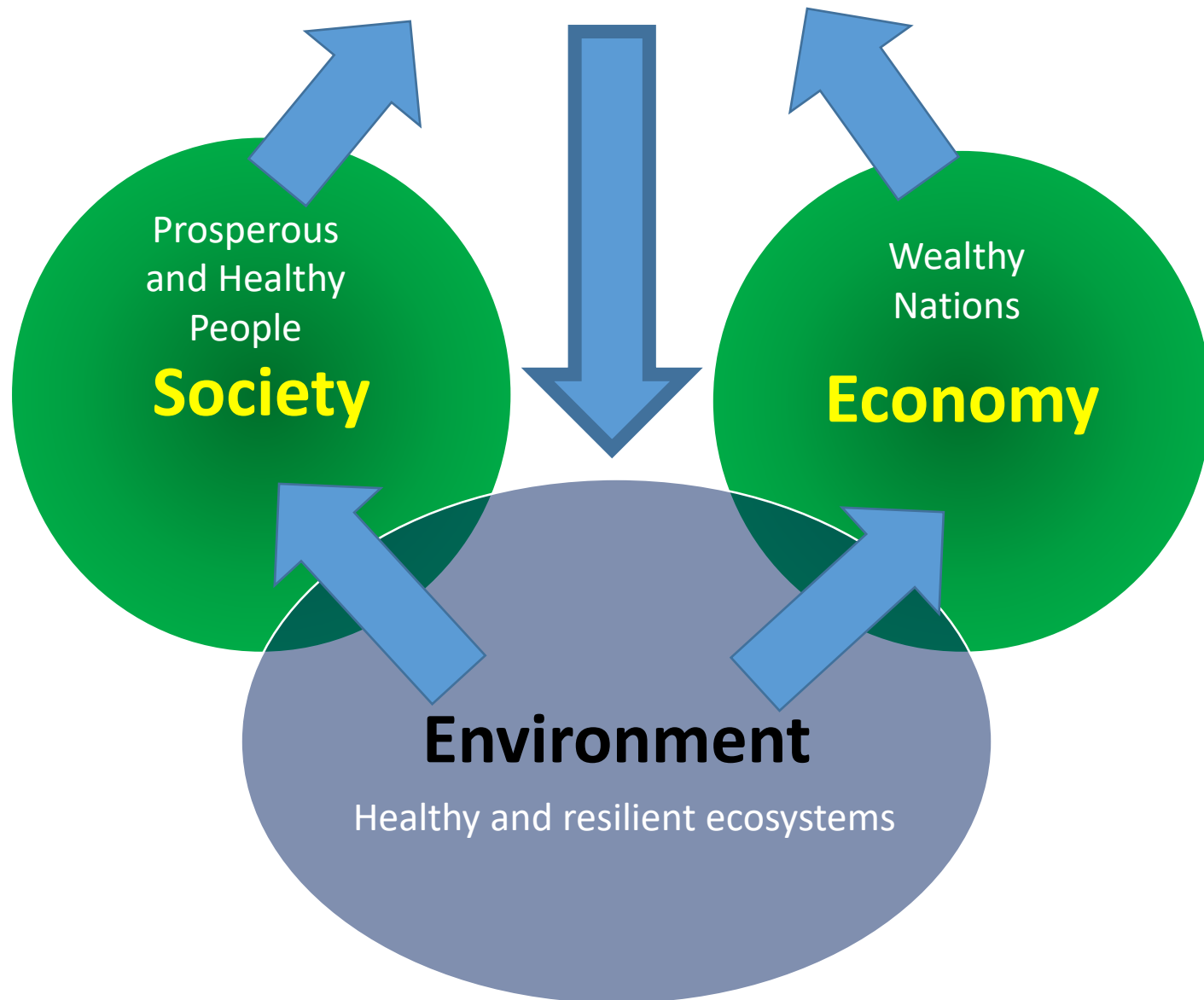
Final Edition, April 2015

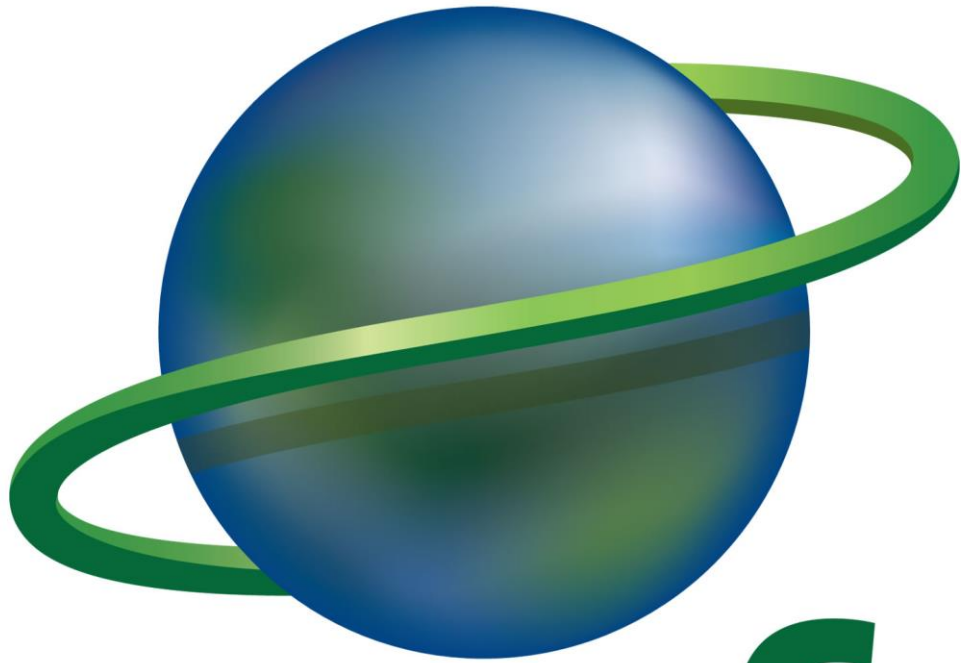
Popular version





Sustainable Development



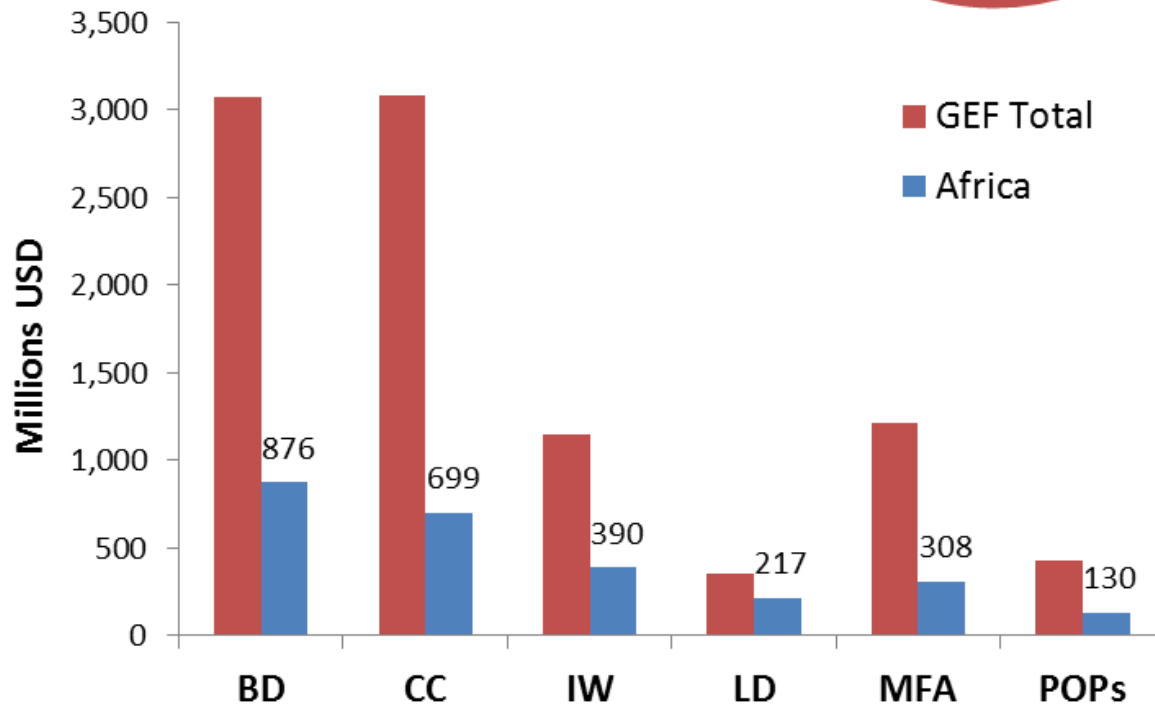
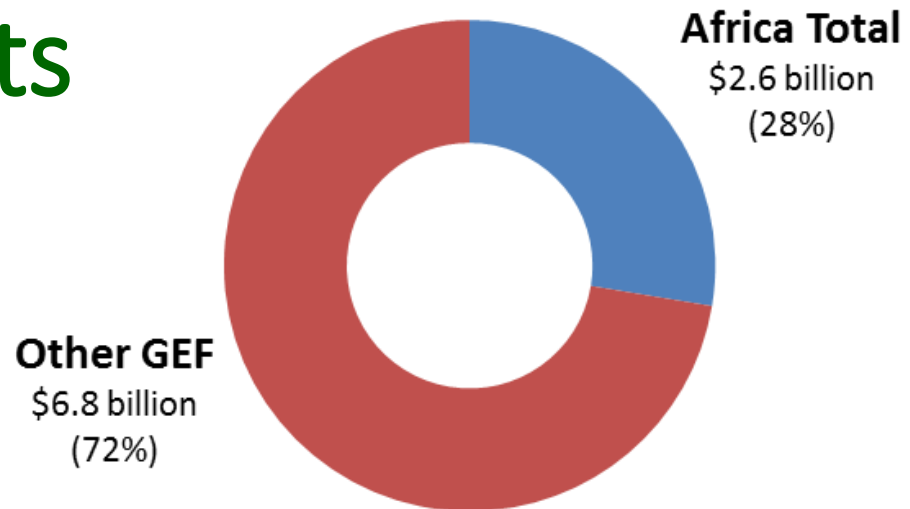


gef



Africa's share of GEF Investments 1991 - 2011

Total Investments



Illegal Wildlife Trade Program

Global partnership on wildlife conservation and crime prevention for sustainable development

GEF Grant: \$131 million, cofinance: \$703 million
19 countries in Africa and Asia

