WELCOMING REMARKS

Regreening Africa

Welcoming Remarks And Introductions

Mrs. Mieke Bourne Ochieng, Regreening Africa, Programme Manager, CIFOR-ICRAF

Ms. Laura Mukhwana, Regreening Africa Programme, CIFOR-ICRAF

Regreening Africa

SESSION 1. Grants

Regreening Africa

Regreening Africa

Speakers

Ms. Ljubica Butkovic, Resource Development Coordinator, Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) & World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Mr. Francis Oduor , Alliance Bioversity-CIAT

Mr. Samuel Kabiru, Manager, The Land Accelerator, World Resources Institute (WRI) Africa

Ms. Waithera Gaitho, Founder/Executive Director Alternatives Africa (Alternatives)

Ms. Eirini Sakellari, Assistant Youth Coordinator, Global Landscapes Forum (GLF)

Regreening Africa

Resource Mobilization

Ljubica Butkovic
Resource Development Coordinator, Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) & World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Regreening Africa
Funded by European Union
CIFOR
World Agroforestry

Types of Donors

- **Foundations**
  - African Development Foundation
  - African Wildlife Foundation
  - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
  - Climate Works Foundation
- **Banks**
  - World Bank
  - African Development Bank
  - European Investment Bank
- **Multilaterals and bilateral**
  - USAID
  - Green Climate Fund
  - UN Agencies
- **Governments**
- **Private Sector Companies**
- **Philanthropists (high net worth individuals)**

The basics of donor intelligence

- Why is knowing your donor important?
- The basic data we collect: office addresses, contact persons, geographic focus
- Detailed data: themes, country interests, budgets, policies, governing structure
- Where can we get this data?

The basics of donor intelligence

Why is knowing your donor important?

- To be familiar with their priorities and see how they match your own
- To build a fruitful relationship with them based on commonalities
- To know how your organization's activities align closely with donor interests
- To predict where the donor will put their money
- Ultimately to improve your organization's chances of receiving funding

Basic data you should collect:

- Office addresses – both HQ and country and regional offices,
- Contact persons (from the website but also possible to collect these from other sources), NOTE: For donor contacts, use the last part of an organization's email (syntax) to guess the address of a particular person.
- Geographic focus of the donor, where they work

Detailed data to collect:

- Themes and country focus areas
- budgets
- policies
- organizational structure
- governing structure
- Financing

Where can we find this data?

- From the donor website: donors will have most of this information on their official website
- Country office websites
- For more detailed information you can read the policy documents and yearly reports
- From networking, especially in terms of contacts and learning more about donor priorities

International Fund for Agricultural Development - IFAD

20	US$ 980.31 million	US$ 455.09 million	4,685,297
Projects	Total Project Cost	Total IFAD financing	Households impacted

Kenya

Country documents

Republic of Kenya Country strategic opportunities programme 2020-2025
TYPE: COUNTRY STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAMME
REGION: EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Experts

Ronald Ajengo
Country Programme Officer
r.ajengo@ifad.org

Francesco Rispoli
Country Director
f.rispoli@ifad.org

Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project
Cost: $93.50 M

READ MORE

Aquaculture Business Development Programme
Cost: $143.30 M

READ MORE

Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme Climate Resilient Agricultural Livelihoods Window
Cost: $123.13 M

READ MORE

Upper Tana Catchment Natural Resource Management Project
Cost: $87.37 M

READ MORE

Kenya Climate Innovation Centre

About Us

KCIC offers incubation, capacity building and financing options to new, small and medium business ventures and Kenyan entrepreneurs that are developing innovations to address the challenges of climate change. We provide holistic and country-driven support to accelerate the development, deployment and transfer of locally relevant climate technologies.

Kenya Climate Innovation Center (KCIC) is a World Bank's infoDev initiative, and was the first in a global network of CICs being launched by infoDev's Climate Technology Program (CTP) to support the development and scale up of locally relevant climate technologies. KCIC was initially set up as a project by a consortium of partners in September 2012 and was funded by UKaid and DANIDA through the World bank from September 2012 – May 2016 . GVEP International (now Energy4Impact), PwC, Strathmore University and KIRDI were the lead partners in a consortium contracted by infoDev to establish and operate the KCIC. The

KCIC was successfully registered as a company limited by guarantee in January 2015 and received a new round of funding from DANIDA to support its activities for the period June 2016 to Dec 2020.

Kenya Climate Innovation Centre

AGRIBUSINESS

RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

WATER MANAGEMENT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

COMMERCIAL FORESTRY

We support enterprises that are developing innovative agricultural technologies in order to make them viable and in turn improve the efficiency of small-scale farmers. Each year we are looking for agribusiness ideas offering climate change mitigation and adaptation solutions, including improved inputs to increase productivity, enhance diversification of production systems and improved livelihoods.

Any agribusiness idea falling under any of the following criterial is considered:

- Resilient crops/seeds
- Climate friendly/energy efficient agricultural machinery
- Energy efficient irrigation
- Energy efficient food processing
- Climate friendly inputs/alternatives for example pesticides, fertilizers, grain drying and other field operations.

The importance of networking

You can meet representatives and gather contacts who can tell you what the donor is up to

It gives you a chance to understand what donors want

Gives you an opportunity to make donors care

An opportunity to argue your case

Influence donor priorities

Gives you an edge with competitions

In meetings or conferences, always strive to get the list of participants

Some Useful Links for donors that fund your type of organizations

- Kenya Climate Innovation Center
- Incubator for Integration and Development in East Africa (IIDEA)
- Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW)
- African Wildlife Foundation
- Bill and Melinda Gates foundation
- JRS Biodiversity Foundation
- Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
- UN Agencies – FAO, UN Women, UNESCO
- UWEZO Fund
- Youth Enterprise Development Fund
- Jumuiya Women Fund
- Youth Alive Kenya

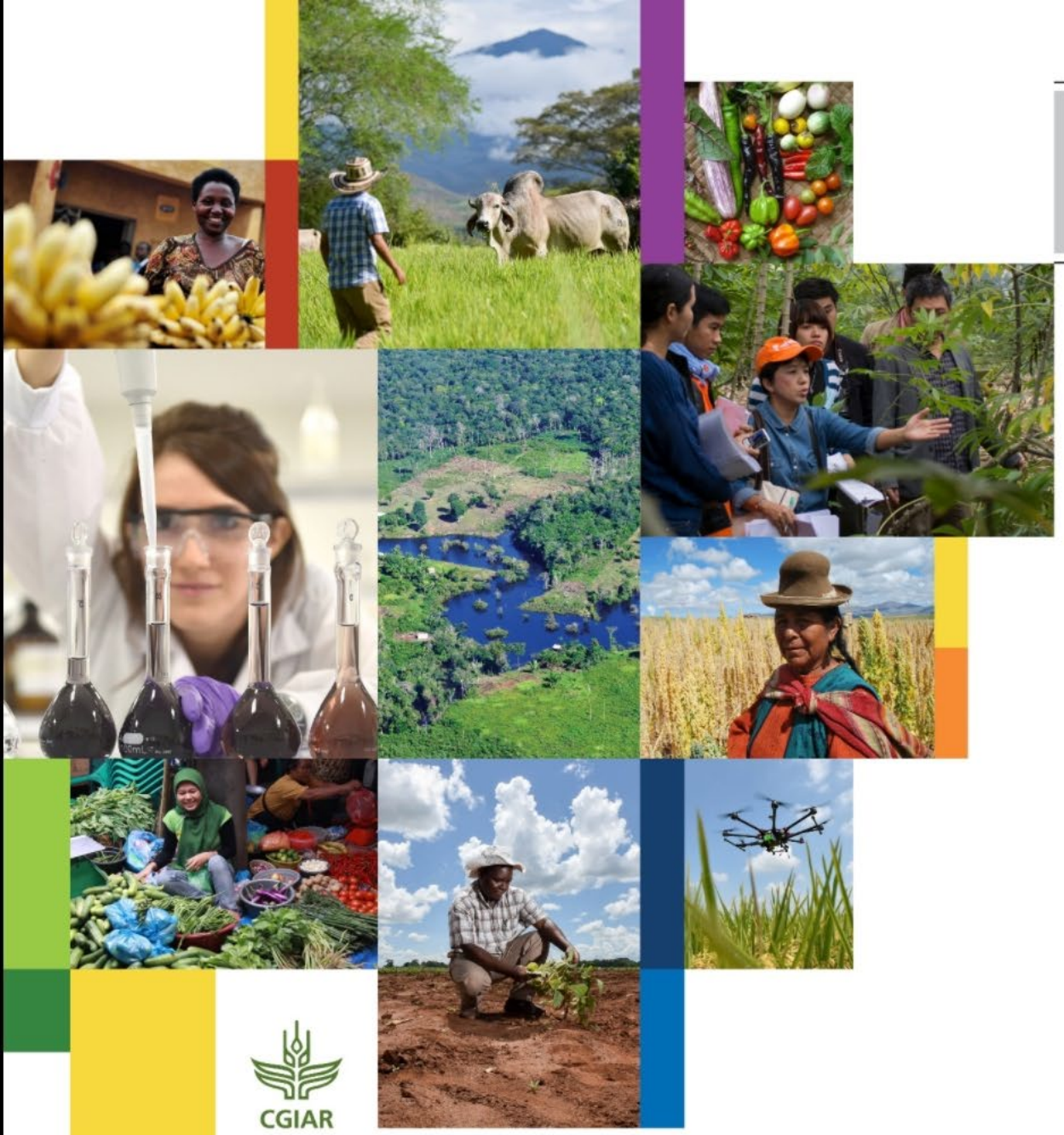
THANK YOU

Regreening Africa

Funded by European Union

CIFOR

World Agroforestry



Alliance

Bioversity International

CIAT
International Center for Tropical Agriculture
Since 1967 Science to cultivate change

Restoration Challenge Grant Platform for Smallholders and Communities, with Blockchain-Enabled Crowdfunding

Francis Oduor

National Project Coordinator

11th October 2022

CGIAR

Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) are CGIAR Research Centers.
CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

LANDSCAPE DEGRADATION

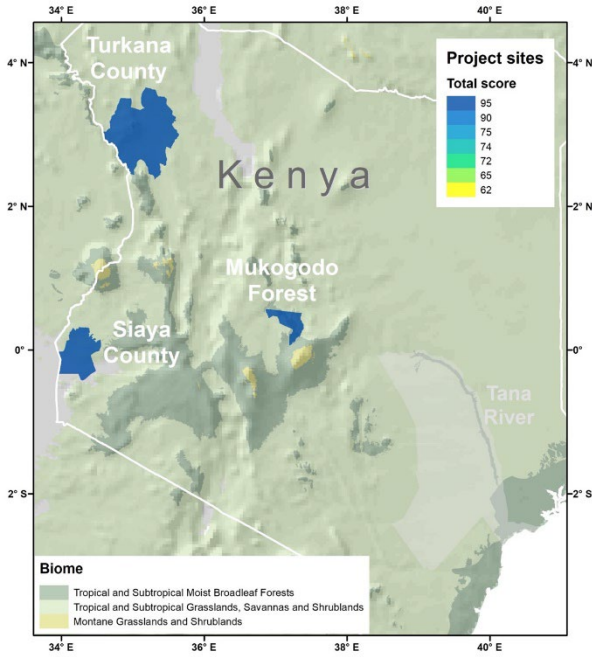
- Increasing at an annual rate of 5–10 million hectares
- Undermines the well being of 3.2 billion people
- Costs up to 10% of Global GDP in lost species and ecosystem services
- 75 – 80% of the cultivated area in SSA
- Smallholders & rural communities are most vulnerable and most affected by the impacts

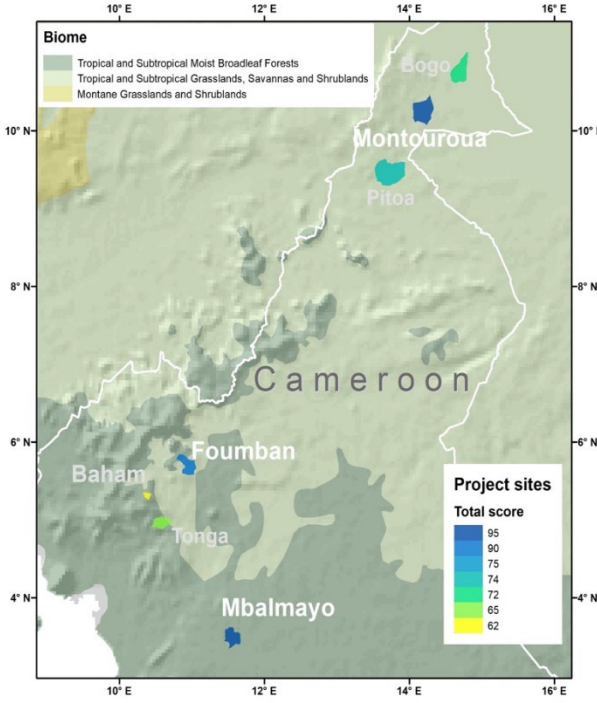
- Decisive action needs to be taken to protect, halt and sustainably restore already degraded land

- The role of smallholders and rural communities is self-evident, but largely underexplored.

About the project

- GEF Medium-sized project approved (2 Million US$)
- Focus on smallholders and rural communities
- Implementing agency: IUCN
- Executing partner: Alliance Bioversity International and CIAT
- Full project implementation from May 2022 for 3 years
- Project in 6 sites in Kenya (Siaya county, Turkana county & Mukogodo Forest – Laikipia) and Cameroon





Objectives of the project

- To facilitate, support, and mobilize **investment** in, **smallholder and community-led restoration** of **critical landscapes** to provide global environmental benefits and enhanced resilient economic development and livelihoods.
  - in support of the Bonn Challenge, AFR100, the Trillion Tree Campaign, and other global and national restoration initiatives

- The project will develop a Platform that utilizes mobile cellular technology and payment transfer services to provide small grants for smallholder-, community-, and school-led restoration work – principally tree-planting – matched by co-investment.

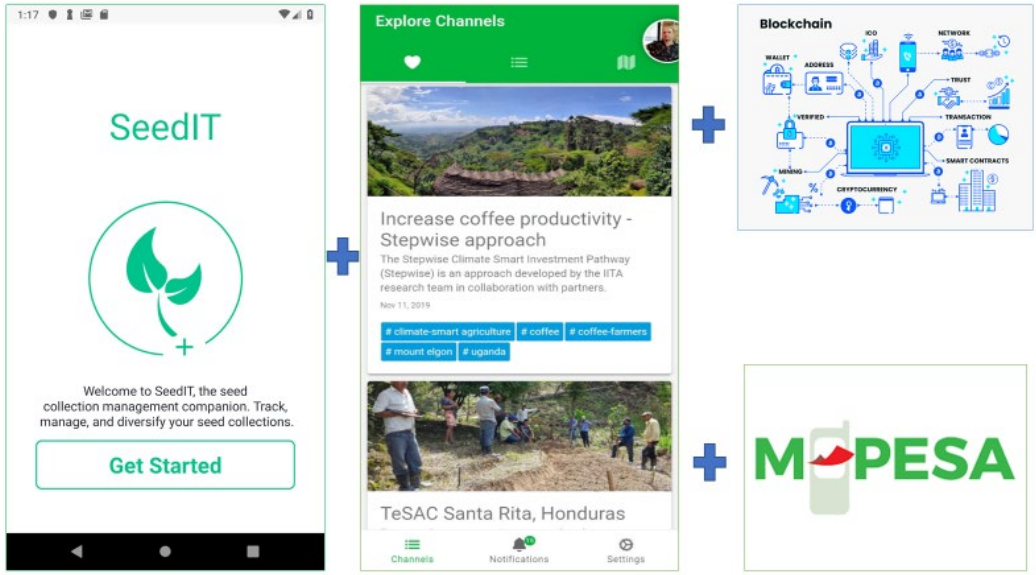
Project Components

Component 1: Smallholder- and Community-led Restoration

- Co – design with users a platform mobile application supporting restoration through verification and payments transfer

- Network of Platform-provided phones hosting Platform mobile app supporting Restoration partners and Community Entrepreneurs

- Farmers incentivized to plant, maintain, and verify survival of native and genetically diverse tree species on farms using Platform



- ✓ 400,000 trees planted, and maintained, documented and monitored using Platform
- ✓ At least 4,000 direct beneficiaries of Platform restoration grants, male & female, youths
- ✓ At least 5,000 ha of land under restoration using improved practices

How the Platform will work

— Restoration partners/smallholders on the ground are identified, trained and registered (name, address, and sex) to use the mobile app

— Registered users will be able to take photos of restoration work, automatically geotagged, which can then be uploaded over network into the Platform's cloud-based server

— Back-end review and verification of the uploaded photos by the PMU.

— For each verified photo the Platform mobile application will enable registered users to request payment via M-Pesa

— Harnessing blockchain to mitigate the risk of double counting, trees are allocated to the relevant corporate partners

Component 2: Awareness Raising and Capacity Building for Smallholders, Communities, and Community Entrepreneurs

At least **1,000** Restoration partners and 25 Community entrepreneurs registered with Platform

At least **1,000** Restoration partners and 25 Community entrepreneurs trained on use of Platform mobile app

At least **1 tree nursery(s)** in each target landscape established and/or strengthened to provide seedlings of suitable species and genetically diverse

Component 3: Knowledge Capture and Dissemination

Case studies and a consolidated report of Platform experience and dissemination

High-level roundtables with public and private sector partners

Monitoring and evaluation plan implemented for project outcomes

Component 4: Phase II Scale up and Financial Sustainability

- Public web platform
  - attract, enable, and verify crowd-funding investment
  - one-stop hub for the real time tracking of restoration work done
  - awareness-raising campaign on crowd-funding opportunities and potential partnership with aligned platforms

Why the Platform?

- Use of **mobile cellular technology** to incentivize and facilitate enhanced involvement of smallholders and rural communities in restoration.

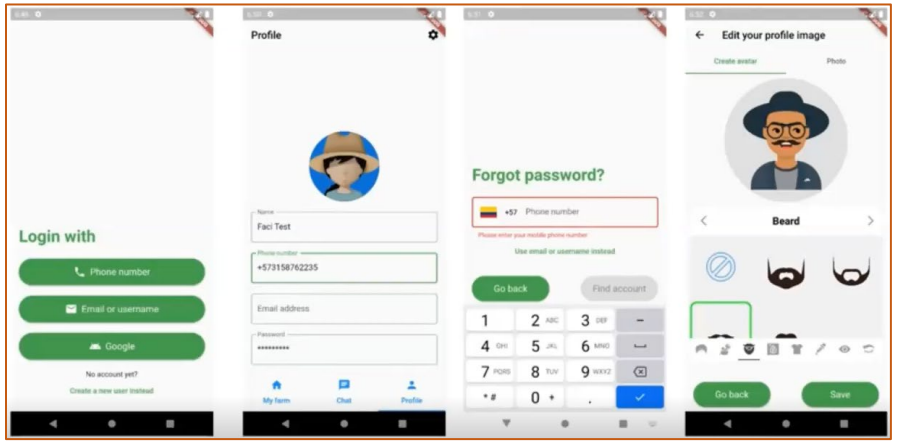
- Use of mobile cellular technology to facilitate cost-effective verification and direct payment of smallholder- and community-led restoration.

- Partnership with local *Community entrepreneurs,* schools, nursery owners and others to support smallholder- and community-led restoration.

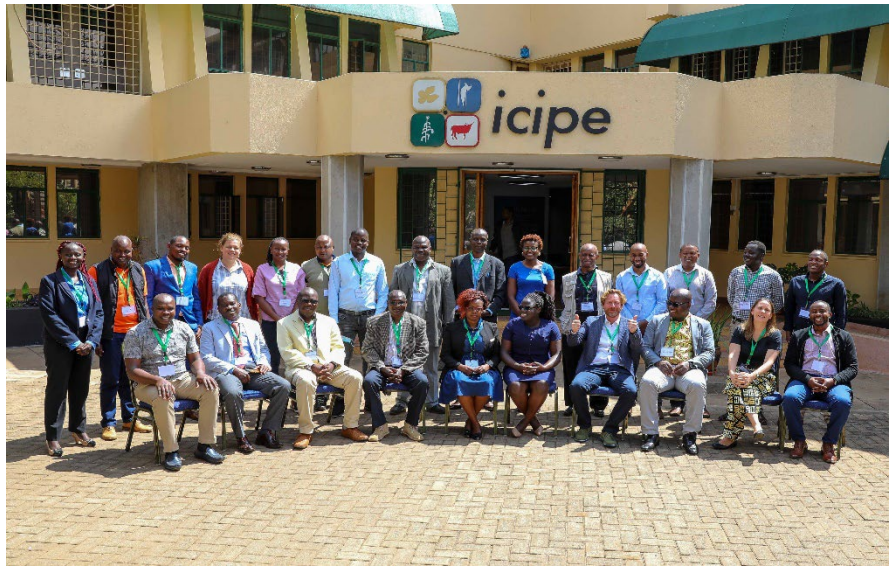
- Use of **blockchain technology** to attract and facilitate transparent and secure **crowdfunding of the Platform**, supporting scale up and financial sustainability of the Platform

Implementation progress

- Development of the Platform mobile application is at an advanced stage



- Project inception meetings in Kenya and Cameroon
- Field visits to the three project sites
- Development of workplans for year 1



Alliance

Bioversity International

CIAT
International Center for Tropical Agriculture
Since 1967 Science to cultivate change

Thank you!

Francis Oduor

Alliance Bioversity-CIAT Cameroon

f.oduor@cgiar.org

CGIAR

The Land Accelerator

Businesses innovating for landscape restoration

Progress and Systemic Change – October 2022

Samuel Kabiru
Manager, The Land Accelerator, World Resources Institute (WRI) Africa

www.thelandaccelerator.com

OUTLINE

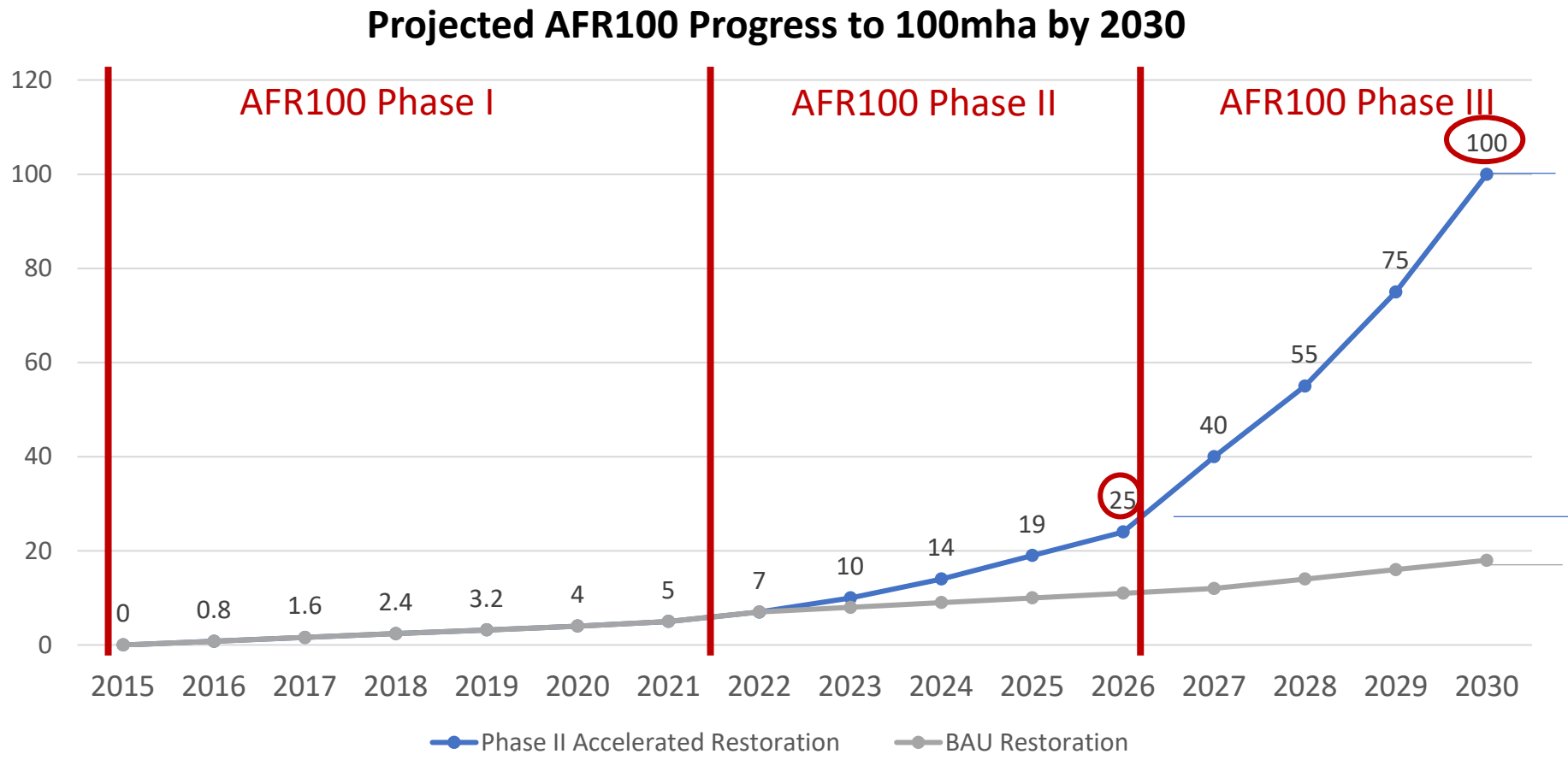
1. AFR100: Capacity Building at Scale
2. Land Accelerator Overview
3. WRI's Opportunities

AFR100: CAPACITY BUILDING AT SCALE

AFR100 promotes restorative land management practices that can improve the livelihoods of 235 million Africans

Potential to impact 1 in 5 African people, with broad indirect impacts across African communities

AFR100 Phase II (Nov 2022 – Oct 2026): A Philanthropy-led Catalyst



<u>Phase III</u>:
- Expand to more countries
- Shift regulation and policy
- Strengthen markets

<u>Phase II</u>:
- Prioritize locally led solutions
- Build capacity
- Focus on frontrunner countries
- Aggregate investable portfolios
- Blend finance
- Innovate in monitoring

<u>Business as Usual</u>: Approximately 1mha/year growth in restoration, falling short of major climate goals

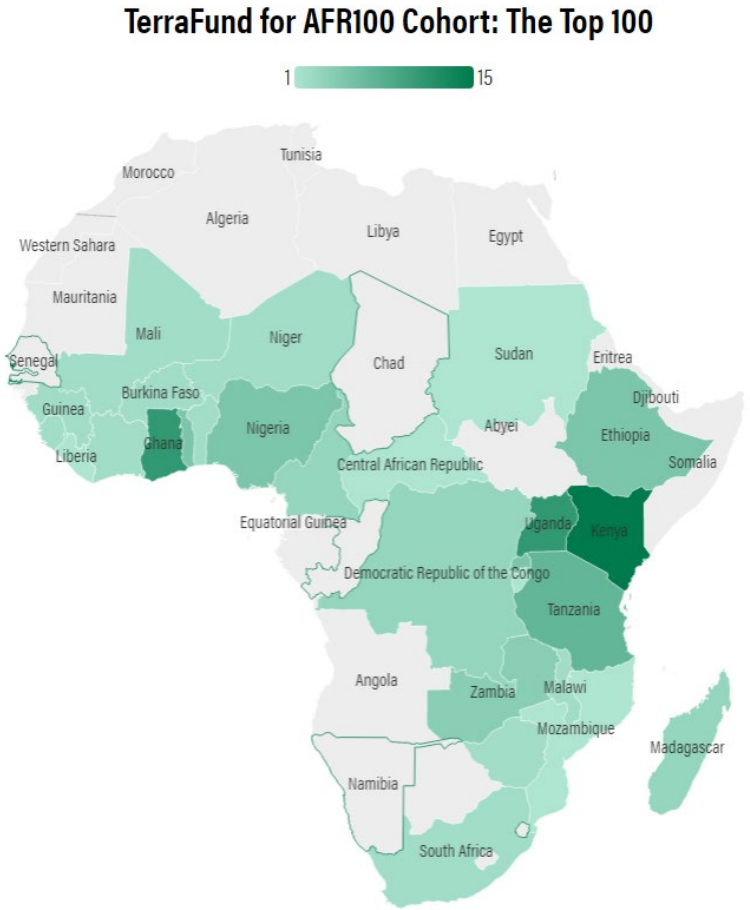
AFR100 Phase I: TerraFund for AFR100 supporting 100 entrepreneurs & community projects chosen among 3,200 applicants, representing 27 African countries

Impact

- $15 million capital pool deployed in May 2022
- 14+ million trees grown
- 20,000+ hectares restored
- 9,500+ jobs/livelihoods created

Selection Critiera

- **Organization**: Management, operations, and personnel
- **Scalability**: Can the project expand with funding and reach economies of scale?
- **Replicability**: Does the model/approach apply to other landscapes?
- **Environmental impact**: How will the project effect carbon and biodiversity?
- **Social impact**: How will the livelihoods of marginalized groups be changed?
- **Profitability (for enterprises)**: Is the business model viable?



Phase II delivers the missing pieces of the AFR100 architecture

32 African countries
128 million hectares committed to restoration by 2030

Fostering country ownership

Focus of today's conversation on Land Accelerator

AFR100 Registries
Vetted catalog of TA and financing needs of government agencies and restoration implementers

Policy Accelerator
Platform to convene national & subnational government leaders to improve restoration plans & policies

Brokering technical assistance

TA Coalition
Growing network of 60+ NGOs, development agencies, and consultants to provide TA services

TerraMatch
Matchmaking platform that connects needs expressed in AFR100 Registries with TA Coalition members and funders

Financing implementation

AFR100 Financing Facility

AFR100 Grant Facility
Receives & disburses grants to locally-led restoration efforts and to TA providers

AFR100 Investment Facility
Private capital fund targeting smallholder forestry, carbon, mangroves and agroforestry

Monitoring progress

Restoration Watch
A satellite-based system for monitoring tree regrowth combined with field reported data*

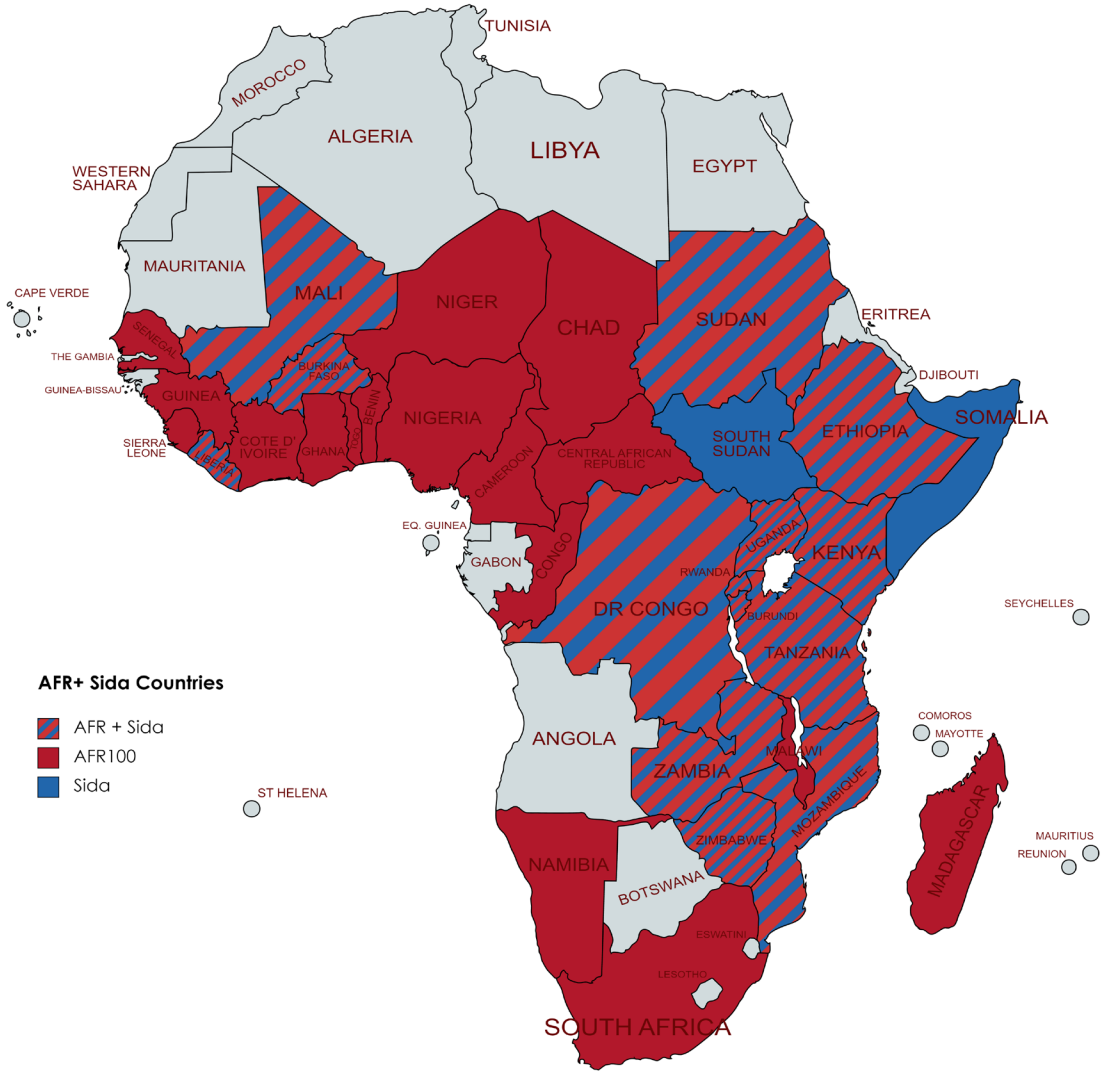
AFR100 Country Assessments
Country-led, multistakeholder platforms conduct & publish a regular progress report on enabling conditions and implementation

* Powered by data generated by the Land & Carbon Lab

HOT SPOTS COUNTRIES

Common countries include:

- **Burkina Faso, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe**



LAND ACCELERATOR OVERVIEW

The Land Accelerator

- The Land Accelerator (LA) is **a highly selective training program and curated network for entrepreneurs who restore degraded forests and farmland.**
  - Online and in-person training and personalized mentorship,
  - LA empowers restoration entrepreneurs to improve business models and reach impact investors
  - 3,109 applications (2018-2021)
  - **In 2021 supporting 168 companies, and providing tailored support to 45 companies over three geographies**
  - $5,000 innovation grant for top 15 from each annual cohort
  - Top recipients in Africa have access to revolving loan fund investment (TerraFund for AFR100)

LAND ACCELERATOR BUSINESS MODELS

Typical Restoration Business Models:

- **SME/Smallholder relationships:** Entrepreneurs providing TA, agricultural support, market access, financial access, other social services to smallholders:
  - Sell seedlings to surrounding farmers for agroforestry
  - Sell seedlings to govts or non-profits for ecological restoration
  - Aggregate NTFP from smallholders, process and sell
  - Plant fruit or timber trees on their own land or concession land

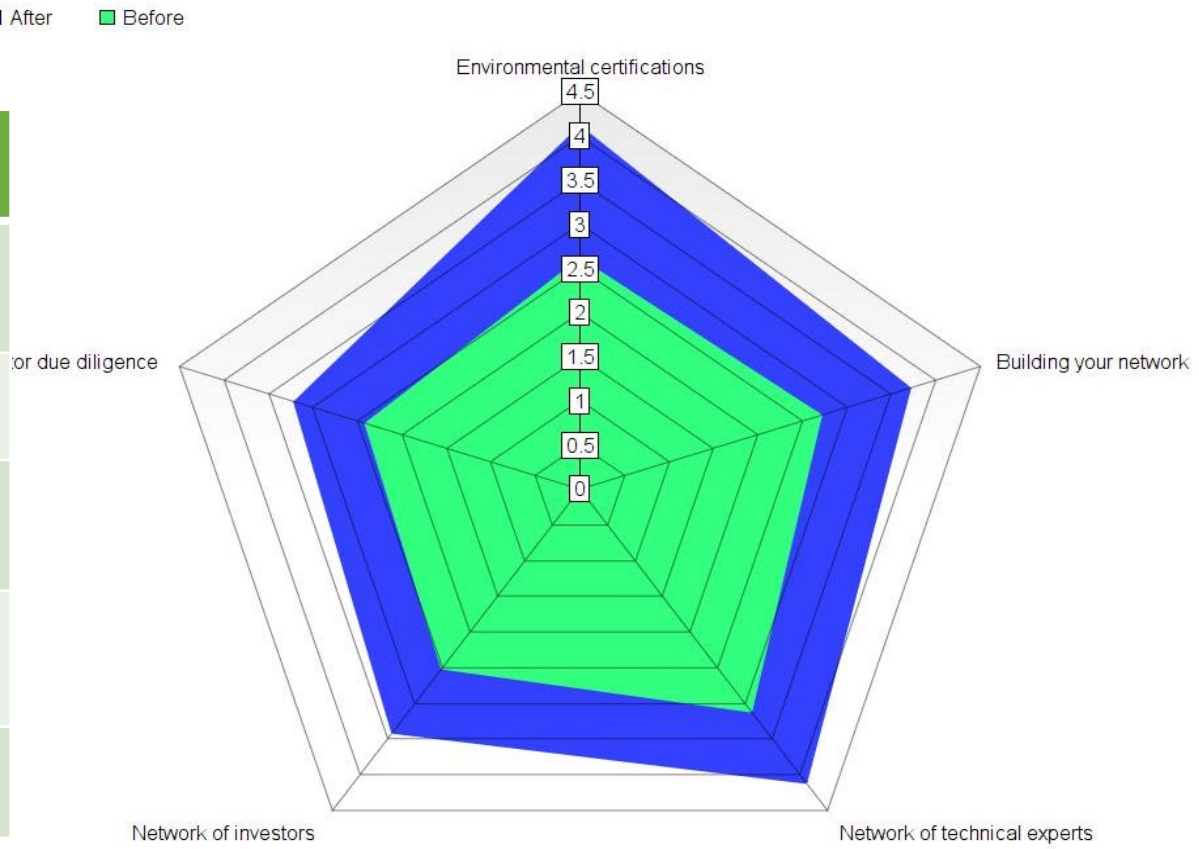
Average Restoration SME:

- **Smallholder livelihoods improved:** 200+
- **Land restored:** 50 hectares+
- **Business size:** $50,000 - $400,000 annual revenue
- **Land ownership:** Either owned directly, or long-term lease from community/government

Photo: Courtesy of Madagascar Bio Food, Land Accelerator Africa 2021 Graduate

Skills change post accelerator 2021

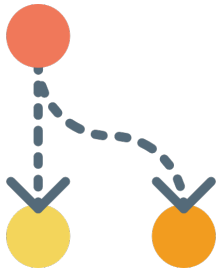
CATEGORIES OF GREATEST IMPROVEMENT	Pre-LA	Post-LA	Change
Knowledge of environmental certifications	2.6	4.1	1.6
Knowledge about building a network of mentors	2.7	3.7	1.0
Strength of your network with technical experts	3.1	4.1	1.0
Strength of your network with investors	2.5	3.4	0.9
Knowledge about the investor due diligence process	2.4	3.2	0.8



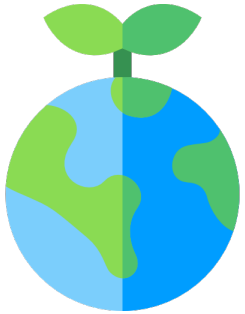
SCREENING PROCESS HAS 5 COMPONENTS

Profitability

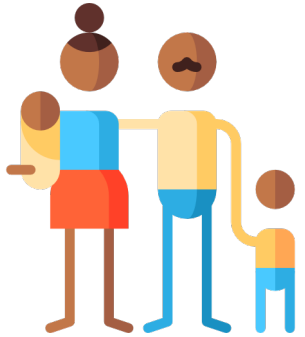
Scalability



Replicability



Environmental Impact

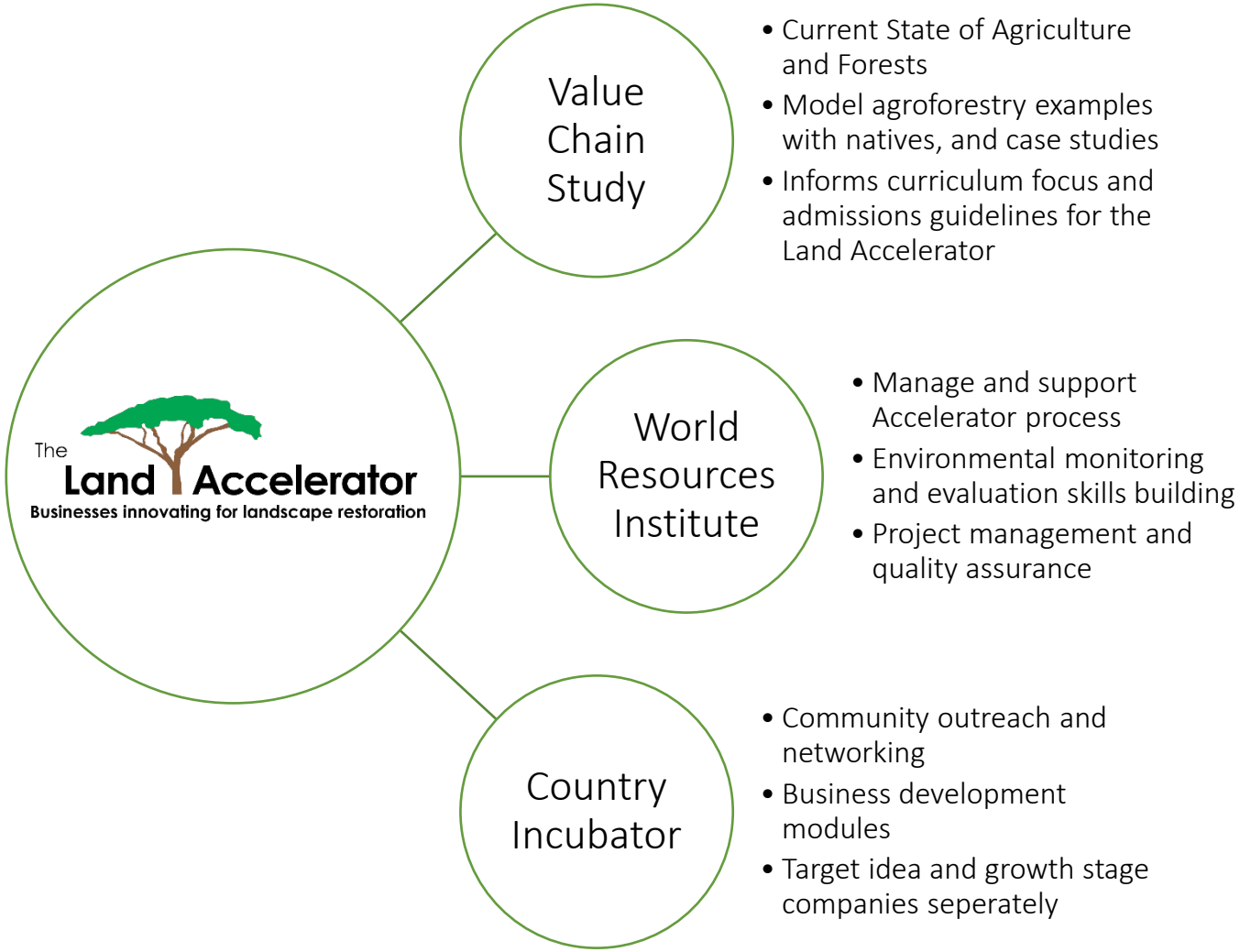


Social Impact

LAND ACCELERATOR: EXAMPLE CASES

Company	Country	Primary Commodity	Amount Raised	In their own words: How Land Accelerator helped
Greenpot Enterprises	Kenya	Bamboo	$325,0000 – Individual Investors and The Nature Conservancy	“Giving us a good idea of how to position and pitch our business correctly. Thinking through our business in a holistic manner and improving our operational efficiency”
Horizon Business Ventures	Kenya	Tree-based essential oils	$150,000 in loan capital	“Knowledge on cashflow projections and simplified business plan”
Nature's Nectar Limited	Zambia	Honey with community partnerships for forest conservation	$50,000 in loan capital	“Improved knowledge on restoration techniques and financial planning”

HOW A LA NATIONAL CHAPTER WILL WORK



How WRI's Core Programs Invest in AFR100

A locally led movement to restore 100 million hectares of Africa's degraded land with a Secretariat at AUDA-NEPAD

afr100

1. **Capacity building at scale**
2. **Financial architecture**
3. **Accountability and monitoring**

TERRA MATCH

A **central system** to register and monitor the **capital and capacity** needs of locally led projects, enterprises, and government agencies within leading jurisdictions

DELIVER CAPACITY and MONITORING

DELIVER CAPITAL

The Land Accelerator

Building stronger community-led enterprises and non-profits

Restoration Policy Accelerator

Building strong public policies by mentoring leading policymakers

Monitoring Accelerator

Building monitoring knowledge

TerraFund for AFR100

Financing and monitoring shovel-ready projects

For more information:

Samuel Kabiru
Manager, The Land Accelerator Africa
Global Restoration Initiative, WRI
samuel.kabiru@wri.org

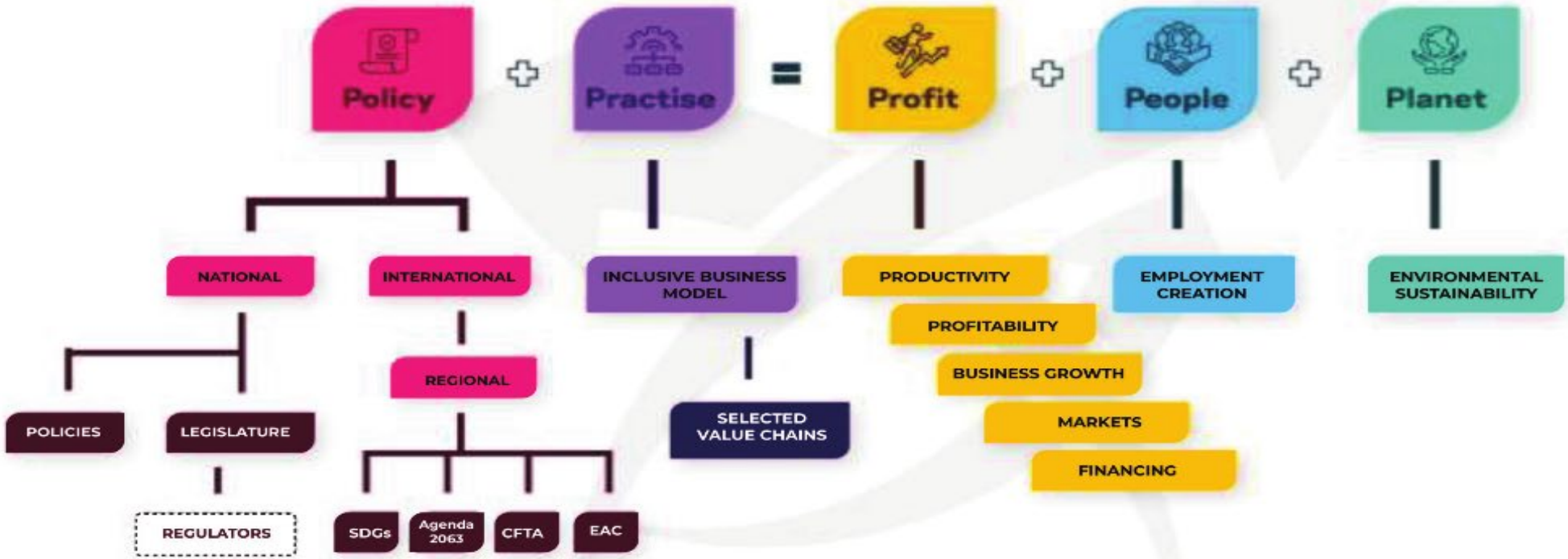

YOUTH
ECONOMIC
DIALOGUES

Who we are

Alternatives Affordable Ecosystem

The P-Paradigm

Developed by alternatives



Alternatives agrohub

15-Year (2035) Campaign Goal

To raise the next generation of Africa's outstanding business leaders and sustainable job creators.

OBJECTIVES

- Decrease Post-Harvest Losses
- Increase Local Production
- Encourage creation of Home-grown enterprises and industries
- Promote positive perception of the Agro-Sector

Kamulu Youth Self-Empowerment Project members in green (and officials of Alternatives Africa) in their farm on the outskirts of Nairobi. LEOPOLD OBI | NATION

OPEN FIELD» FARM SHOULD BE WELL IRRIGATED BEFORE TRANSPLANTING ONIONS

Ready onion market brings tears of joy to jobless youth

Kamulu group has been collecting garbage for a living but now they have added farming to their income generating activities

BY LEOPOLD OBI
satnation@ke.nationmedia.com

Kamulu, a peri-urban settlement off Kangundo Road on the outskirts of Nairobi, is characterised by tall acacia trees and vast savannah grassland.

Most land in the area lies fallow, although Kamulu's black cotton soil appears fertile and ideal for crop cultivation.

River Athi, which snakes through the area, adds to its richness that members of Kamulu Youth Self-Empowerment Project (KYSEP) are cashing in on as they grow various horticultural crops.

The 11-member group is growing bulb onions and indigenous vegetables on a leased one-acre farm. The farming venture is a step forward for the group that has been collecting garbage in the settlement since 2013, charging Sh150 a month per household.

Every Saturday, they use their six donkeys and three carts to collect garbage from 300 households.

It is from the garbage that members of the group raised capital to lease an acre and grow amaranthus (terere) and black night shade (managu).

Charles Lusichi, KYSEP's [illegible] they leased unsure about farming to offer full support. Each bunch was sold at Sh10.

The group plants the vegetables in furrows with a spacing of 1 by 1ft. Once they sprout, they apply foliar fertiliser on the crops' leaves to boost growth.

"We saved some of the money we got from selling our vegetables, and ploughed Sh25,000 into onion farming in March."

However, before venturing into onions, they tested the soil to determine its nutrient content.

"The agronomist gave us the go ahead to grow onions. We bought a kilo of seeds and planted half," says Theophilus Sambu, the group's farm manager, adding the expert advised them to grow Red Connect variety due to its high yields.

Onions require fertile, well-drained soils with a pH of 6 to 7 while rainfall should be about 1,000mm per year. Thereafter, they require a fairly long dry period for ripening.

Onions are first planted in a nursery where they stay for a month before being transplanted to the field. They are ready for harvesting after about four months.

When transplanting, they add DAP fertiliser into the soil to boost growth as it provides nutrients necessary for roots development. They add CAN fertiliser two weeks later.

"We use organic chemicals to control weeds and pests," says Sambu.

While they use furrow irrigation to grow the traditional vegetables, they have employed basin irrigation to grow onions.

"We are 50 metres away from River Athi, thus, water is not a problem. We hire a water pump and the operator to do the work at Sh1,800 per day. We irrigate the farm twice a week."

The group harvests five to six tonnes of onions in a season, with a kilo going for Sh100. Kamu group members, however, do struggle to market the produc they sell it to Alternatives Af a not-for-profit organisation supports youth in entrepre ship.

Lucy Mbaye, the social opment manager at Alter Africa, says the organisati farm produce from young and later sells it to restau

This saves the farm agony of selling their p brokers, she says.

Anja Weber, a crop


UTAFITI SERA III
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT CREATION IN AGRICULTURE & AGROPROCESSING
pasgr.org
cabe
alternatives


UTAFITI SERA III
Only continent with a growing youth population/ the world's youngest region
YOUTH POPULATION
420MILLION
BY 2050
830MILLION
BY 2100
41%
WORLD'S YOUTH POPULATION
Best-educated and globally connected the continent has ever had
SUB-SAHARAN LITERACY RATES (15-24 YEARS)
74.5%
94.4%
ANNUAL WORKFORCE
15-20MILLION
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
40%


UTAFITI SERA III
HOME TO
60%
OF THE WORLD'S ARABLE LAND
EMPLOYS
80%
OF THE LABOUR FORCE (AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURING AND SERVICES INDUSTRIES) BUT GROWS BY LESS THAN 2.5 PERCENT ANNUALLY
BY 2012
70%
OF AFRICAN YOUTH RESIDED IN RURAL AREA AND ACCOUNTED FOR
65% OF LABOR
IN AGRICULTURE
AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AFCFTA)
Youth in kenya are free to explore the african market of 1.2 billion people (a projected 2.5 billion people by 2050)
Joint gross domestic product (gdp) of 2.5 trillion dollars.
One of the key objectives of the agreement is to focus on employment creation for the continent's bulging youth population


UN environment
YOUTH STRATEGY FOR AFRICA
Environmental sustainability for socioeconomic empowerment
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT
EMPOWERED YOUTH


UN environment
YOUTH STRATEGY FOR AFRICA
INTENTIONAL


Select Stall
AGRICULTURE SECTOR NETWORK
The voice of Kenyan agriculture
Alternatives agrohub
KAMTECH
Safaricom Twaweza
INDO-KENYA AGRO & FOOD PROCESSING EXPO 2020
PROCESSED FOOD INDUSTRY
NCBA
SAMCHI GROUP
GOMA
LEADERS IN PROCESS TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENTS
SDG PARTNERSHIP PLATFORM
CLICK HERE TO ENTER
EMBRACE YOUR FORTUNES
EXHIBITORS
GOMA
Global Consultants KAMTECH
Alternatives agrohub
NIHIRA
Fitpack
mahalaxmi


ECONOMIC
DIALOGUES
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BIG 4
BUSINESS - POLICY - MONEY - MARKETS
AGRIBUSINESS
AGRO-PROCESSING
AGRO-INNOVATION
WEDNESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY 2020, FROM 8.00AM TO 12.00PM
AT THE SAROVA STANLEY


BIG 4


BIG 4

Deforestation for charcoal production in Africa

Coconut Husks for charcoal production

Coconut briquettes cleaner,smokeless and hotter

ROGER HART'S LADDER OF PARTICIPATION

RUNG 8 **- Youth initiated shared decisions with adults**: Youth-led activities, in which decision making is shared between youth and adults working as equal partners.

RUNG 7 **- Youth initiated and directed**: Youth-led activities with little input from adults.

RUNG 6 **- Adult initiated shared decisions with youth**: Adult-led activities, in which **decision** making is shared with youth.

RUNG 5 **- Consulted and informed**: Adult-led activities, in which youth are consulted and informed about how their input will be used and the outcomes of adult decisions.

RUNG 4 **- Assigned, but informed**: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, decision-making process, and have a role.

RUNG 3 **- Tokenism**: Adult-led activities, in which youth may be consulted with minimal opportunities for feedback.

RUNG 2 **- Decoration**: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, but have no input in how they are planned.

RUNG 1 **- Manipulation**: Adult-led activities, in which youth do as directed without understanding of the purpose for the activities.

Adapted from Hart, R. (1992). Children's Participation from Tokenism to Citizenship. Florence: UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, as cited in www.freechild.org/ladder.htm

Mimi Na Wewe

YOUTH SACCO

Loan Products

Agribusiness and Agro- processing Savings

· Registration fee ksh.500
· Minimum monthly contribution ksh.1, 000

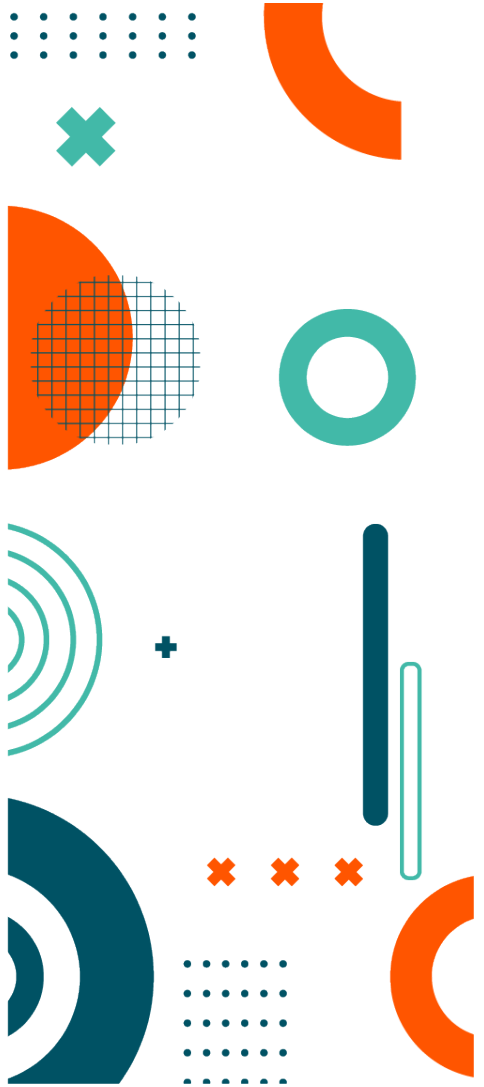
Education loan

· Maximum repayment period upto 12 months
· Maximum lending amount upto 3 times saving
· Monthly Interest rate 1%p.m.


UNCTAD 14
Nairobi, 17–22 July 2016
UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD

Mimi Na Wewe
MORE THAN CREDIT

Thank You
Asante

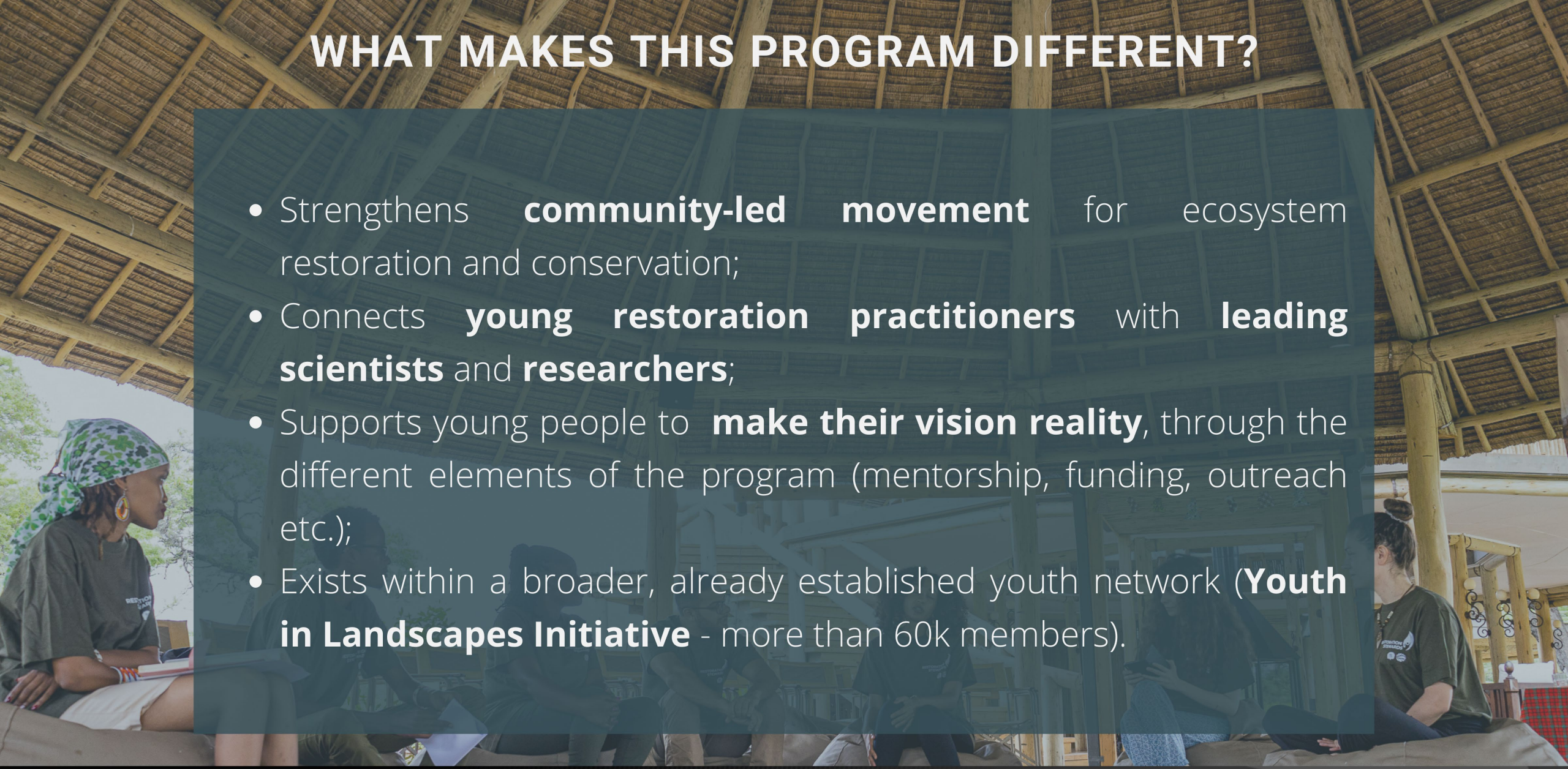


RESTORATION STEWARDS PROGRAM
(Youth)

**Photo: Charity Lanoi (Drylands Restoration Steward 2021) and Eva Makandi (Forest Restoration Steward 2022) during a workshop in Kenya*

WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM DIFFERENT?

- Strengthens **community-led movement** for ecosystem restoration and conservation;
- Connects **young restoration practitioners** with **leading scientists** and **researchers**;
- Supports young people to **make their vision reality**, through the different elements of the program (mentorship, funding, outreach etc.);
- Exists within a broader, already established youth network (**Youth in Landscapes Initiative** - more than 60k members).



Global Landscapes Forum | Connect . Share . Learn . Act

**Photo: Restoration Stewards and the GLF Team brainstorming during a workshop on project development in Kenya*

TIMELINE

- **June - August:** Call for applications open;
- **August - September:** Selection committee (partners) reviews shortlisted candidates;
- **October / November:** Selected candidates announced;
- **November - December:** Selected candidates paired with mentors from leading restoration & conservation organizations;

1 year program (January - December); in year 2 the relationship continues through **a strong alumni network** and the opportunity to evolve into a GLFx Chapter.

**Photo: Charity Lanoi (Drylands Restoration Steward 2021) showing the seeds her project is using in Kenya*

4 PILLARS OF THE PROGRAM

FUNDING

- 5000 EURO for each project

SPOTLIGHT

- GLF Social Media Takeovers
- Blogs and Landscape News
- Interviews with journalists
- Speaking opportunities at GLF and other events

MENTORSHIP

- Matching each Restoration Steward with an expert
- Setting short & long-term project goals

LEARNING

- Access to Landscape Academy
- Access to Youth in Landscape Initiative (YIL) learning programs
- Soft skills workshops

SCALING ACTIVITIES & INFLUENCE

- Development and growth of the initial project (**2021 report**);
- Interviews and references in local, national and global media;
- Brokering access to additional funding;
- Presentations in high-level political forums (e.g. UNCCD COP 15, XW World Forestry Congress etc.);
- 50% of the 2021 Restoration Stewards evolved in GLF Chapters.

Q&A

Regreening Africa

SESSION 2.
Ecopreneurship

Regreening Africa

Regreening Africa

Speakers

Ms. Jesca Kiplagat, Africa Regional Coordinator, GLFx at Global Landscapes Forum (GLF)

Ms. Grace Koech, Research scientist, Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) & World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Mr. Robert Ruhiu, Founder Rock Paper & Circular Economy trainer

Regreening Africa

INTRODUCTION TO ECOPRENEURSHIP

Jesca Kiplagat

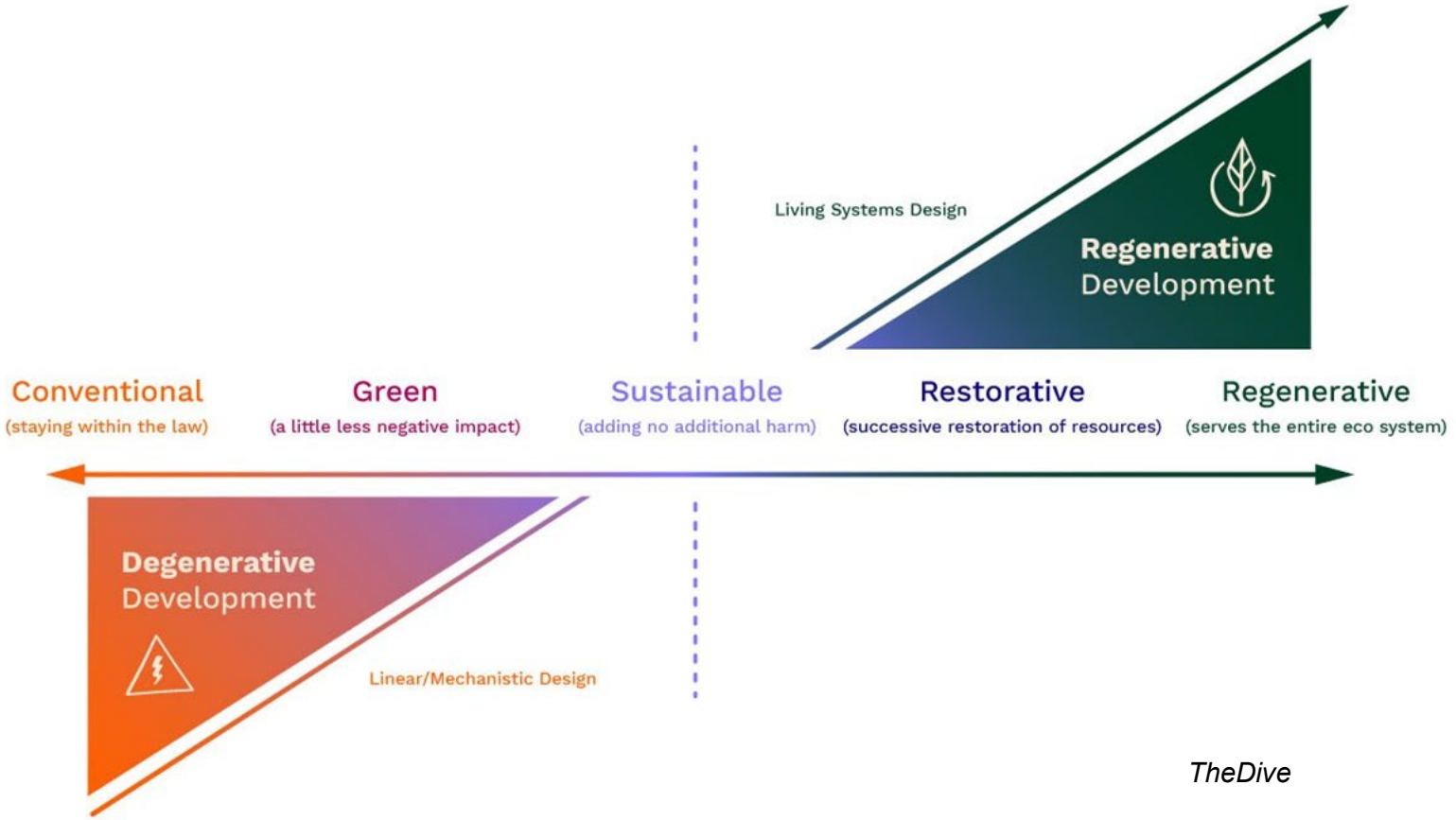
Africa Regional Coordinator, GLFx @Global Landscape Forum (GLF)

Regreening Africa

What is Ecopreneurship

- It is a type of entrepreneurship that provides sustainable solutions
- a business behavior adopted by people who want to create a green business
- ecopreneurship refers to income-generating ecological activities
- working with nature to derive sustainable economic benefits while conserving it
- Ecopreneurs are entrepreneurs whose business efforts are driven by:Natural bottom line, Social bottom line and Financial bottom line

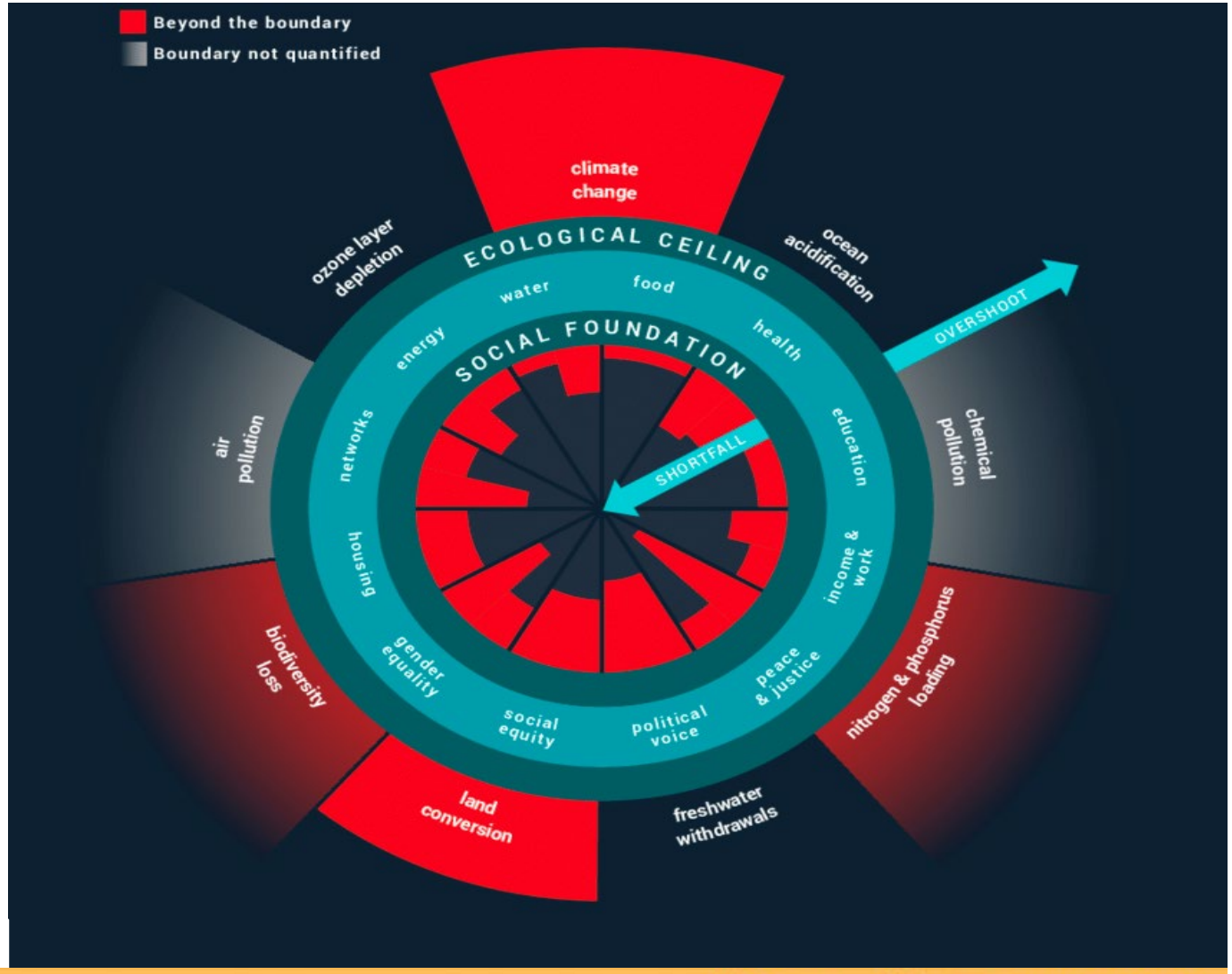
Business models



TheDive

Problem statement - why do we need regenerative landscape business models?

Social factors & planetary boundaries



Landscape Innovations for Business

- **Technological innovation:** development and use of new technologies or on-the-ground practices (landscape restoration, agricultural intensification)
  - Integrated Farming Systems & Agro-forestry technology
  - Solution App! Drone technology
  - Waste management and organic manure
  - *Landscape restoration*

- **Social innovation**: the way in which landscape inhabitants come together to improve their own place
  - Climate education and green skills
  - Eco-tourism
  - *Landscape restoration*

- **Institutional innovation**: the way in which we organize our societies - behaviour, culture, org structure, governance practices, rules, policy, regulations
  - Land tenure???
  - *Landscape restoration*

- Need to go hand in hand
- Zoom in tomorrow with case-studies!

IMPERATIVES FOR ECONOMIC SYSTEM CHANGE

DESIGN FOR INTERDEPENDENCE

Recognize the interdependence of healthy people, planet and economies;

Balance the relationships between the private sector, government and civil society;

Ensure that everyone has access to free and fair markets.

INVEST FOR JUSTICE

Remove structural inequality;

Ensure leadership and ownership are more inclusives, and investment more accessible;

Use technology to advance democratic ideals and human rights

Promote greater voice, power and opportunity for those currently marginalized.

ACCOUNT FOR STAKEHOLDERS

Measure success based on credible common metrics of sustainable value creation for all stakeholders

Create incentives that reward business and investments creating social and environmental value

Enhance standards of fiduciary duty

Embrace the 21st Century Goal

Aim to meet the needs of all people within the means of the planet. Seek to align your organisation's purpose, networks, governance, owner-ship and finance with this goal.

See the big picture

Recognise the potential roles of the household, the commons, the market and the state – and their many synergies – in transforming economies. Ensure that finance serves the work rather than drives it.

Nurture human nature

Promote diversity, participation, collaboration and reciprocity. Strengthen community networks and work with a spirit of high trust. Care for the wellbeing of the team.

Think in systems

Experiment, learn, adapt, evolve and aim for continuous improvement. Be alert to dynamic effects, feedback loops and tipping points.

Be distributive

Work in the spirit of open design and share the value created with all who co-created it. Be aware of power and seek to redistribute it to improve equity amongst stakeholders.

Be regenerative

Aim to work with and within the cycles of the living world. Be a sharer, repairer, regenerator, steward. Reduce travel, minimize flights, be climate and energy smart.

Doughnut Principles of Practice

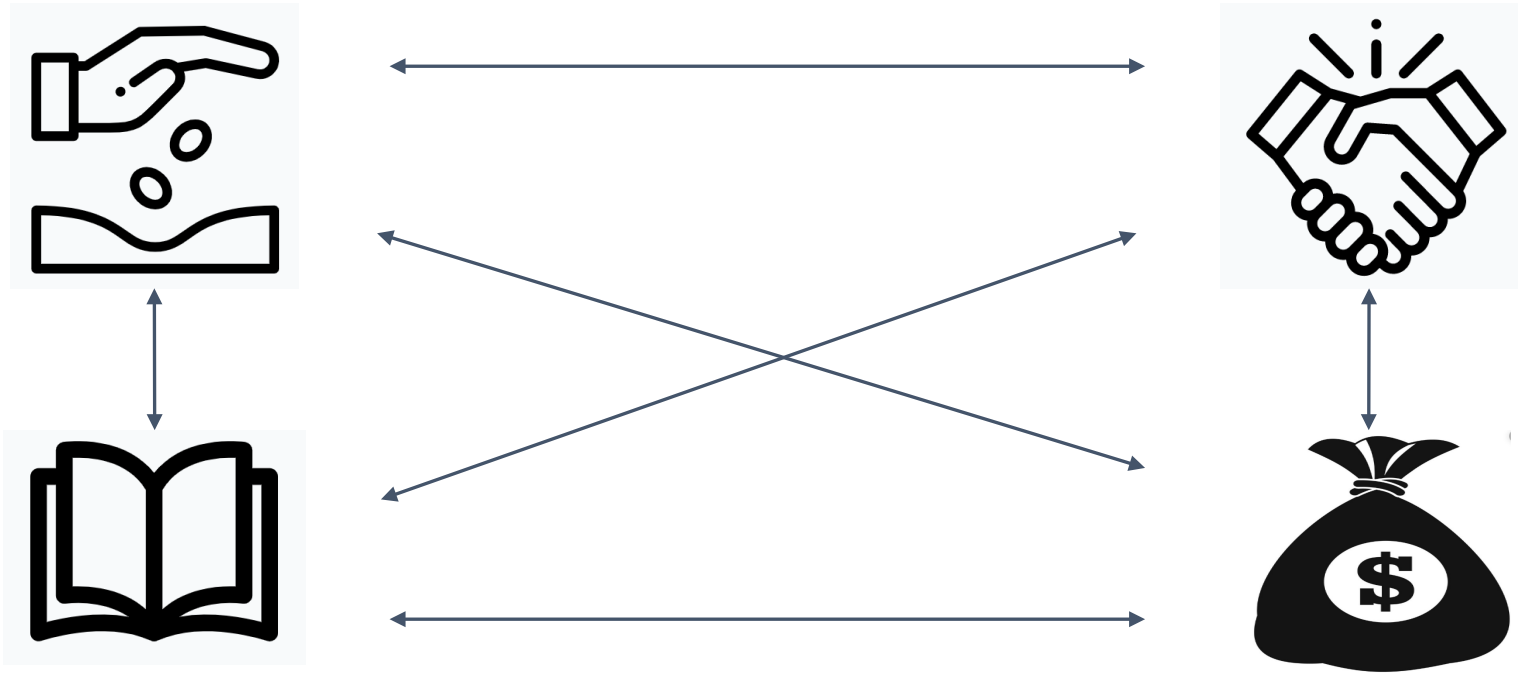
Aim to thrive rather than to grow

Don't let growth become a goal in itself. Know when to let the work spread out via others rather than scale up in size.

Be strategic in practice

Go where the energy is - but always ask whose voice is left out. Balance openness with integrity, so that the work spreads without capture. Share back learning and innovation to unleash the power of peer-to-peer inspiration.

What are four major business challenges?



Characteristics and risks of landscape investments

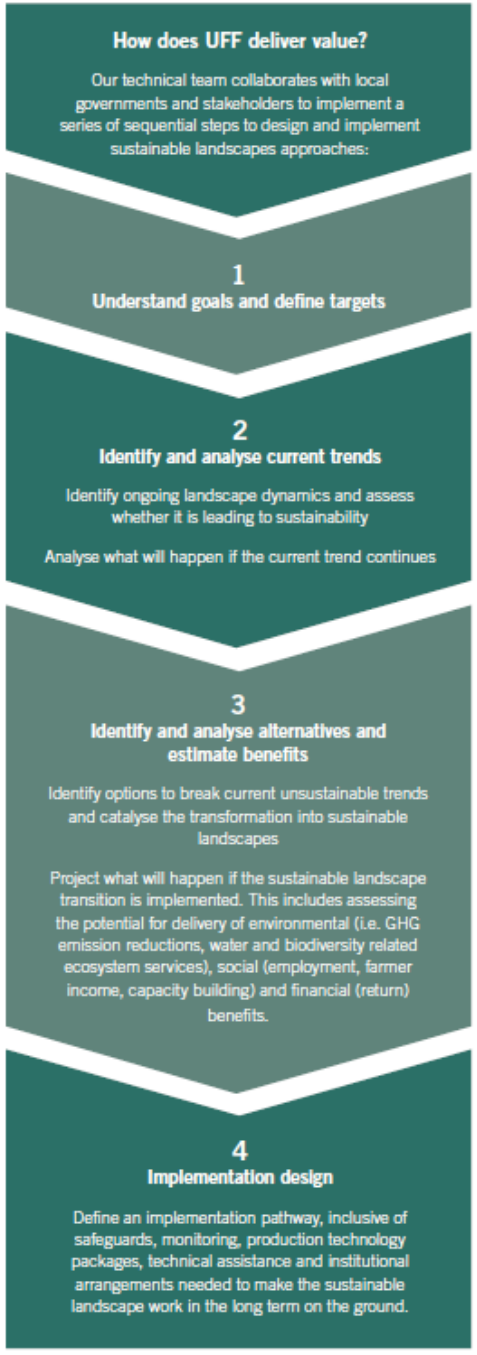
- Dependence on natural conditions (fluctuation output and prices)
- Seasonality (sometimes warehousing facilities)
- Perishable products (warehouse, food processing)
- Quality of management
- Insufficient knowledge
- Strict investment policies
- Matching problems (size or term of funds)

Learnings from case-studies

- Large majority of impact investors demand environmental and social returns as co-benefits without compromising financial returns
- Institutional / commercial investors typically seek large-scale investments with a solid track record
- Need to consider additional costs of technical assistance, environmental monitoring and certification
- The governance of sustainable landscape investments is a challenge creating a tendency to move from regional transition to sector-based approach
- Blended finance can be the solution to complement risk and return appetites of different investors
- Attracting cash flows directly from beneficiaries of ecosystem services might be worthwhile to investigate (selling carbon credits, companies pay for reduced water purification costs)
- Green agricultural credit lines is low hanging fruit to channel investments for sustainable land use: provide adequate credit conditions, right incentives, technical support and monitoring framework for sustainable production

Learnings from case-studies

- Combine perspectives:
  - Landscape transition perspective
  - Farm-level perspective
  - Financial investors perspective
- Project partners need to build a joint vision of the three perspectives and understanding how they interact
- Institutional analysis is important:
  - Current policy setup and level of enforcement
  - Non-financial aspect influencing farm decisions: habits, traditions, know how, trust, risk attitudes, land titles
  - Political circumstances



Portfolio selection:

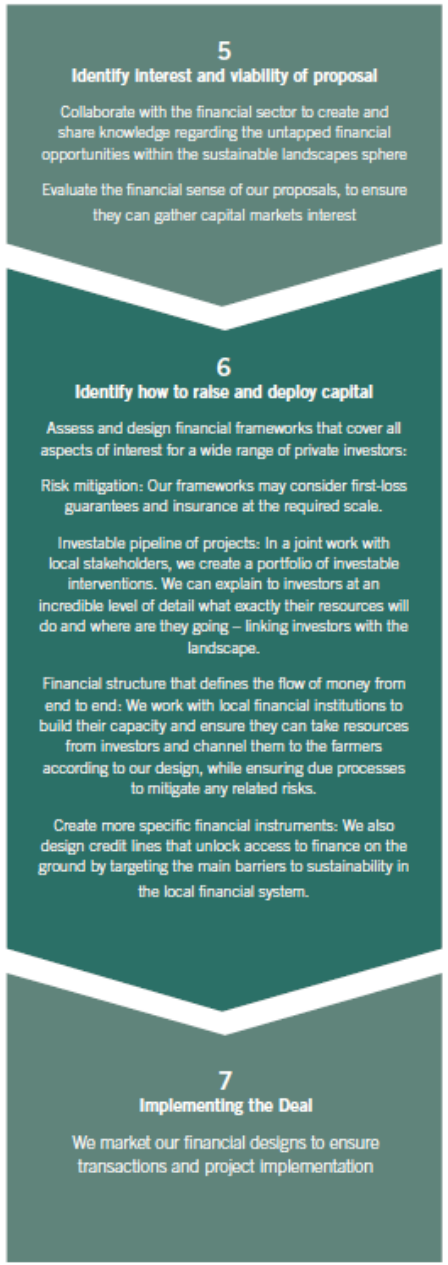
Evaluate activities on **economic feasibility**: cash flow and risk analysis

- High rate of returns
- High probability of loss (variability in input/output prices)

Environmental and social impact assessment through: climate-risk analysis and land use modeling of forest cover effects, valuing the ecosystem service benefits

Not feasible because:

- No appropriate tool to integrate different activities
- Possibility of rebound effects
- Regional level impact does not account for local environmental impacts



Build the investment case:

Challenges:

- Long repayment or high transaction costs
- Complex governance to implement transition at scale
- Dropped non-revenue generating activities weakening environmental impact
- Investor preference to select activities instead of pre-determined portfolio
- Region-wide ecosystem service valuation attractive for regional governments to justify sustainable development policies at large,

  while most other investors prefer to see a trustworthy institution provide a certification or label to tick the box on environmental and social returns.

Any questions?

THANK YOU

Regreening Africa

Financing land restoration through value chain development

Value chain approach

- Intervening at different nodes of the chain
- Providing support through trainings, knowledge products and equipment
- Promoting savings for transformation and change
- Ensuring short term value chain meets short term financial needs of the farmers
- Product diversity for continues generation of income

Value chain options

1) Integrating vegetable, livestock and crop production with tree growing
2) Establishing woodlots, boundary planting using high value timber trees
3) Fruit growing combining early maturing such as pawpaw
4) Integrated tree management
    i. Pruning trees for firewood
    ii. Beekeeping within FMNR plots
    iii. Harvesting grass for fodder
    iv. Pod collection for animal fodder

EXAMINE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT SITES

INTERACT WITH THE FARMERS TO ESTABLISH THEIR NEEDS AND INTEREST

GUIDE THEM TO LISTING SEVERAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RANK THE OPPORTUNITIES AND PRIORITIZE ONE TO TWO FOR IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDING ON AVAILABLE BUDGET

Beekeeping value chain in Kenya

Beekeeping identified as priority value chain for implementation under Regreening Africa

Tree nurseries equipped to produce among others forage plants for growing on farms

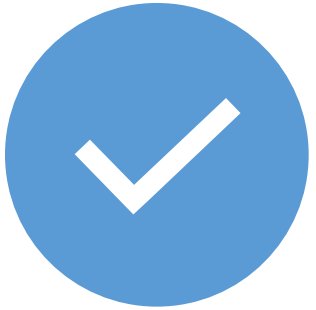
Farmers offered training of apiary establishment, colony management, harvesting, value addition and marketing

Avocado value chain

PROCEEDS FROM SALES TREE PRODUCTS CAN BE USED TO BUY SEEDLINGS FOR TREE GROWING

HIRE LABOR FOR DIGGING OF ZAI PITS FOR FOOD PRODUCTION IN DRY AREAS

INVEST IN SAVING GROUPS FOR CHANGE TO INCREASE ACCESS TO FINANCES FOR OTHER MEMBER OF COMMUNITIES



USE PART OF THE SAVINGS TO PURCHASE BEEHIVES FOR BEEKEEPING

CIRCULARITY IN WASTE MANAGEMENT

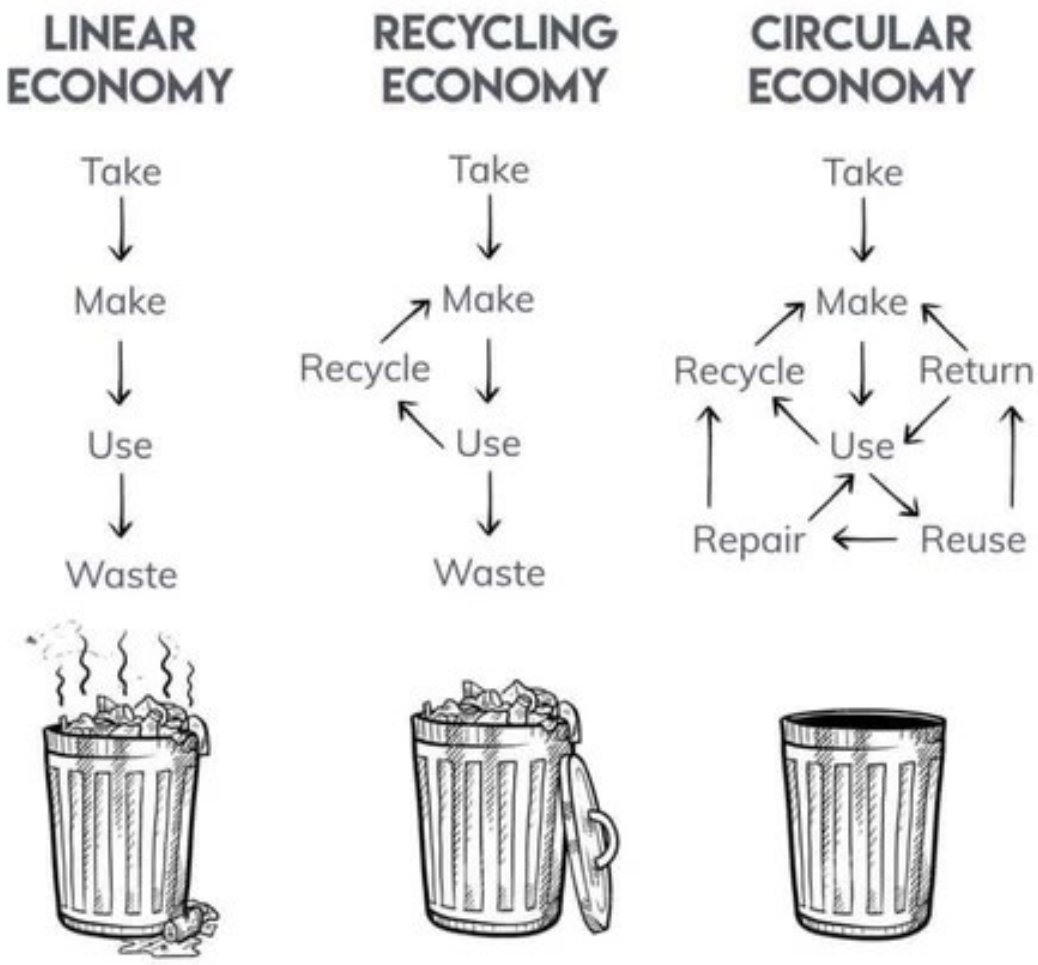
Robert Ruhiu

Founder Rock Paper & Circular Economy trainer

Regreening Africa

Waste is in the eyes of the beholder

CIRCULAR DESIGN


LINEAR ECONOMY
Take
Make
Use
Waste
RECYCLING ECONOMY
Take
Make
Recycle
Use
Waste
CIRCULAR ECONOMY
Take
Make
Recycle
Return
Use
Repair
Reuse

DETERMINE YOUR ADDED VALUE

1. Retain value- use waste as a valuable resource

2. Optimise input- use regenerative resources and inputs

3. Increase durability- extend product life

4. Maximize utility- provide user-oriented services to maximize utility

Lean Enterprise Blueprint

1. Problem	2. Solution	3. Value proposition
4. Customers	5. Channels	6. Circular value added
7. Key activities	8. Key resources	9. Key partners
10. Costs	11. Revenues	

Sprout Organic- make compost using food waste for urban farming

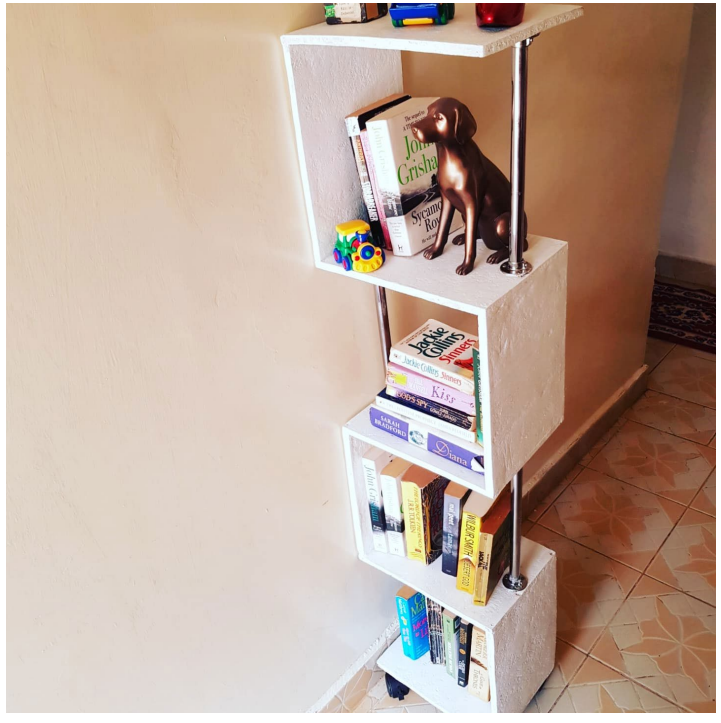
FunKidz – make furniture from rice husks

Anzuki Recycle Designers- make shoes from waste leather and tyres

Eco-Create & Innovate- makes table tops from glass waste

Giloil- turns used cooking oil into soap

Rock Paper- uses waste paper to make crafts and furniture



RESOURCES

- Circular Economy Catalyst
- National Environment Trust Fund
- Kenya Climate Innovation Centre
- Widu Africa
- Kenya Green Building Society
- Young Ventures Accelerator Program in Affordable Housing

Q&A

Regreening Africa

SESSION 3.
Sustainable finance

Regreening Africa

Regreening Africa

Speakers

Mr. Finney Israel, Research Associate, African Research, and Impact Network (ARIN)

Dr. Peter Minang, Director for Africa, Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) & World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Ms. Martine Jansen, Head Partnerships at Acorn

Regreening Africa

Leveraging Climate Finance for Restoration: Introduction to Key Concepts

Finney Israel, Research Associate at ARIN

Presentation Outline

- Define climate and carbon finance
- History and motivations for climate finance
- Climate finance sources and channels
- Challenges associated with effectiveness of climate finance.
- The ARIN model to capacity development

Definition: Climate Finance

Climate finance refers to local, national or transnational financing—drawn from public, private and alternative sources of financing—that seeks to support mitigation and adaptation actions that will address climate change (UNFCCC)

Adaptation to Climate Change:
Efforts to **prepare** and **adjust** to current and future impacts of climate change.

Climate Change Mitigation:
This refers to **avoiding** and **reducing** emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

Definition: Carbon Finance

- **Carbon finance** is an innovative funding tool that places a financial value on carbon emissions and allows companies wishing to offset their own emissions to buy carbon credits earned from sustainable projects
  - Carbon credits are used by companies to compensate for their carbon emissions, by either adhering to emission allowances or contributing to sustainable projects

- It increases the financial viability of projects, creating an additional revenue stream & enabling the effective transfer of technologies & know-how

- Carbon markets & credits are key sources of climate finance

Brief History of Climate Finance

- Integral part of international climate change discussions, from the beginning in the mid-1990s – "polluter pays"
- 2009 Copenhagen Accord: developed countries commit to mobilizing $100 billion per year by 2020 to address needs of developing countries
  - ✓From public & private, and bi- & multilateral funding sources
- 2010 Cancun COP: re-affirmation of Copenhagen $100b commitment, and creation of Green Climate Fund
  - ✓Calls for funding to be prioritized for developing countries
  - ✓Predictable and adequate funding for developing countries

Motivations for Climate Finance

- Large investments required to reduce emissions and adapt

- Key in helping poor countries to reduce emissions, decarbonize, adapt to & mitigate effects

- Enables poor countries to manage trade-offs between economic growth needed for poverty alleviation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
    - Mitigation, adaptation, and economic development

Sources of Climate Finance

- **Public finance and intermediaries: ministries and government agencies, bilateral & multilateral financial institutions, climate funds:**
  - Tax revenues: ODA in the form of bilateral aid flows and funding channelled through multilateral institutions and climate funds (e.g. Global Environment Facility (GEF), Adaptation Fund (AF), Climate Investment Funds (CIF), Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc.)
  - In-country public revenues

- **Private finance and market sources**
  - Voluntary and philanthropic contributions; corporate actors, private households, private equity, venture capital, carbon market revenues & carbon-related mechanisms (i.e. carbon taxes)

How are they distributed? Distributed as grants, (non-)concessional loans (debt), project-level equity, technical assistance, etc.

Main Existing Global Funding Mechanisms

1. The Global Environment Facility (GEF)

- Largest multilateral environmental fund that provides grants and blended finance for projects on biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, sustainable forest management, food security, and sustainable cities in developing countries.

- Distributes more than $1 billion a year on average to address inter-related environmental challenges.

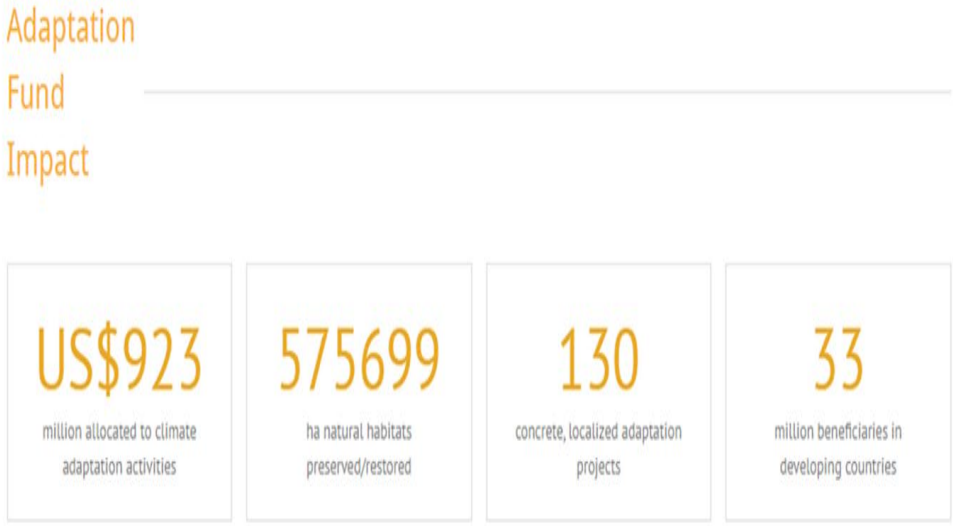
- To date, the GEF has provided more than $22 billion in grants and mobilized another $120 billion in co-financing for more than 5,200 projects and programs.

- Through its Small Grants Programme (SGP), the GEF has provided support to nearly 27,000 civil society and community initiatives in 136 countries

Continued…

2. Adaptation Fund

- Finances projects and programmes that help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change. Initiatives are based on country needs, views and priorities
- Created under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Committed US$ 720 million to climate adaptation and resilience activities, including supporting 100 concrete adaptation projects since 2010.



Continued …

3. Multilateral Funds e.g World Bank

(i) Climate Investment Fund (CIF)

- Established in 2008 as one of the largest fast-tracked climate financing instruments globally

- Provides developing countries with grants, concessional loans, risk mitigation instruments, and equity that leverage significant financing from the private sector, multilateral development banks, and other sources

- The CIF's four key programs:Clean Technology Fund (CTF), Forest Investment Program (FIP), Pilot Program Climate Resilience (PPCR) & Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP)

Continued

(ii) Financing Locally-led Climate Action Program (FLLOCA)

- Developed with support from the World Bank, and from the Governments of Denmark and Sweden
- Established the first national-scale model of devolved climate finance, & supports Government of Kenya to translate its ambitious climate agenda into scaled-up action on the ground
- Recognizes that locally led adaptation is more effective than top-down interventions
- Applies principles of meaningful citizen engagement in climate decision making and builds on the foundations and structures set up through Kenya's devolution efforts
- 90% of program funding from FLLoCA will be spent at county and community levels to ensure that support for climate resilience reaches those most at risk, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, elders, and other traditionally marginalized groups

Challenges for effectiveness of Climate Finance

- Structure of climate financing is fragmented and bureaucratic
- No centralized system for tracking all climate finance flows – No common tracking methodology
- Funds lack inclusivity
- Funds are inflexible and risk averse
- Capacity gaps
- Conditionality
- Centralization of most climate finance

Significance of Capacity Building in Leveraging Finance Options

IDRC · CRDI
International Development Research Centre
Centre de recherches pour le développement international
Canada

ARIN
AFRICA RESEARCH & IMPACT NETWORK

Frankfurt School
FS-UNEP Collaborating Centre
for Climate & Sustainable Energy Finance

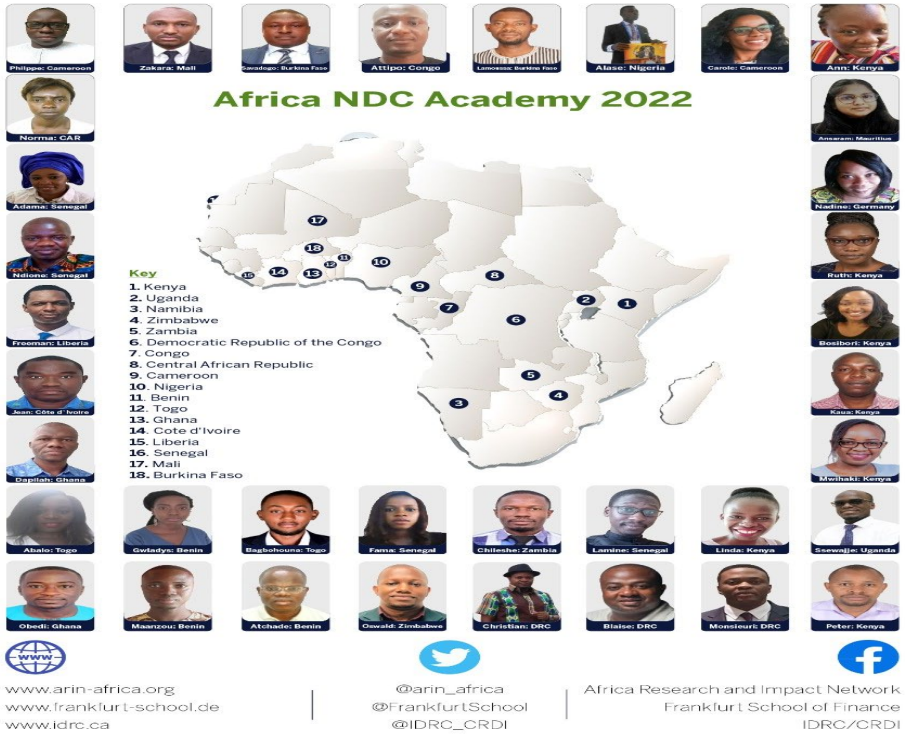
Lessons from the ARIN-Frankfurt School Model

- **NDC-FFP Fellowship**

The NDC Bilingual Finance Fellowship seeks to :

- Support, promote and train exceptional individuals from policy and research in Africa who are interested in their knowledge and skills on financing NDCs
- Builds leadership in NDC finance for enhanced sharing of knowledge and good practices
- Contributing to online seminars, blogs, publications, reports and journal articles on NDC finance
- Continuous online discussions
- Network opportunities and access to international professional networks of peers and leaders in climate change and finance
- Promote dialogue and peer learning among researchers and policymakers on best practices on NDC financing.

NDC Finance Fellows 2022



Thank you

Acorn

Agroforestry Carbon Removal Units (CRUs) for the Organic Restoration of Nature

Martine Jansen, Head Partnerships at Acorn

Rabobank

Growing a better world together.

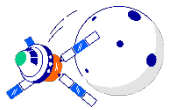
Initiative is building on Rabobank's heritage: World's leading Food & Agribusiness cooperative bank founded by Dutch farmers

Strategic rationale Acorn and mission Rabobank

Combat climate change, land degradation, food insecurity **globally**

Support the livelihoods of smallholder farmers

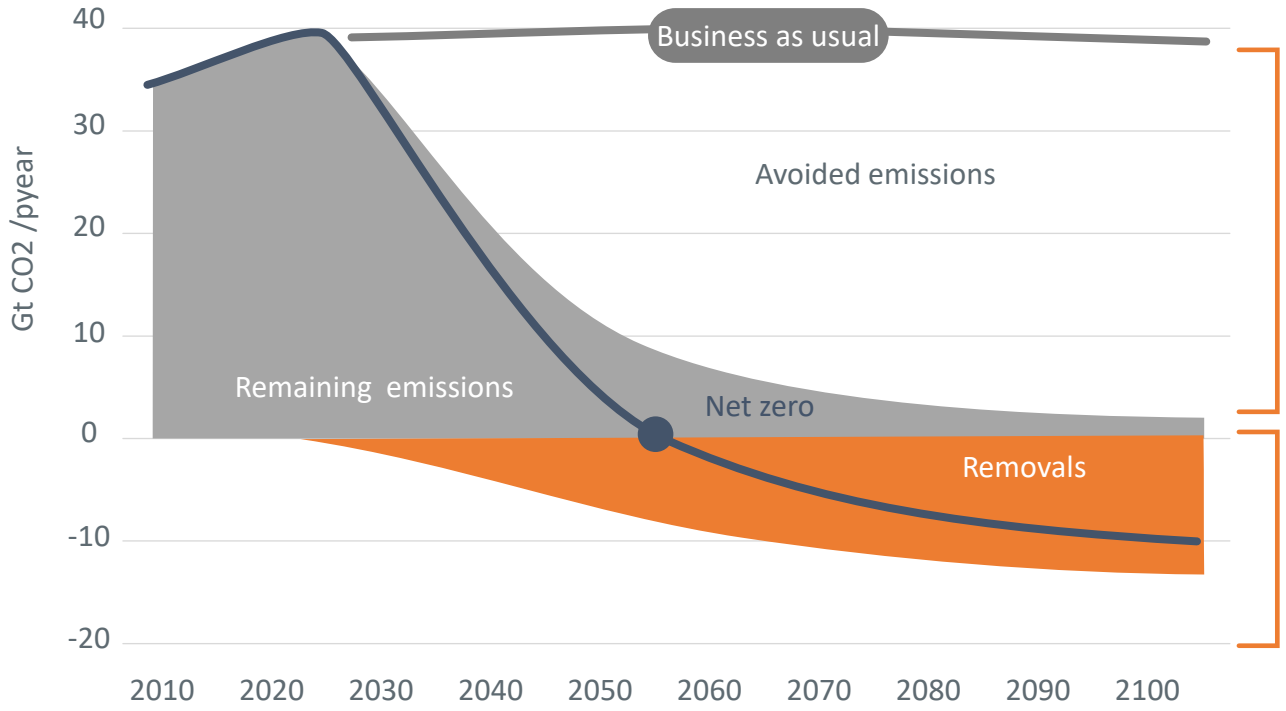
Provide **clients** with high integrity carbon removal units



Build new **capabilities** for the bank (e.g. remote sensing)

While strategies to reduce emissions remain critically important, reaching net-zero and beyond requires actively removing CO_2

Strategies for staying below 1.5 degrees



Methodologies

- Renewable/Green energy
- Circular business models
- Stop deforestation

- **Nature based** (e.g. soil, afforestation)
- Tech (e.g. Direct Air Capture)

Instruments

- Carbon tax
- Emission trading schemes (compliance)
- Grants

- **Voluntary carbon market**
- Grants

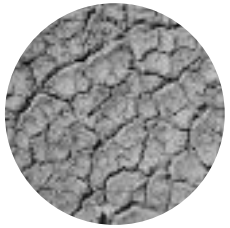
Smallholder farmers switch to agroforestry that holds versatile benefits and sequesters carbon

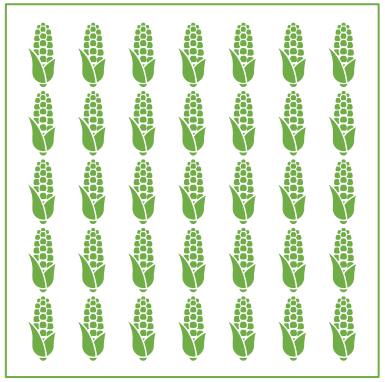
Comparison farming method

monoculture

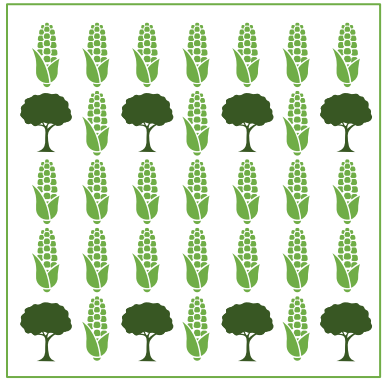
- Depleting soil
- Sensitive to climate change
- Low nutrient diversity
- Low yield per ha
- Income depends on single crop type
- Deforestation

Limited investment costs

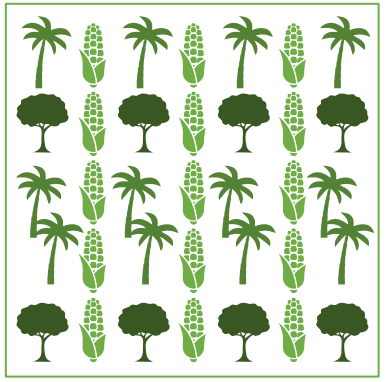




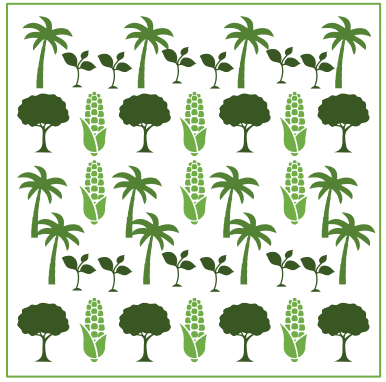
Year 0



Year 1



Year 3



Year X

Benefits agroforestry

- Improving soil health
- Increasing climate change & weather resilience
- Diverse nutrients
- High quality nutrients
- Improved yield per ha
- Income depends on different harvest streams
- Afforestation

High investment costs

Therefore, we have built a global, technology-enabled, trusted and transparent marketplace for carbon sequestration

Proposition

Connecting emitters and off-setters on the marketplace with an ecosystem of partners

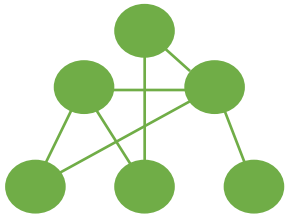
+

Technology-driven monitoring (satellite data, AI and ML) based on historic and current data

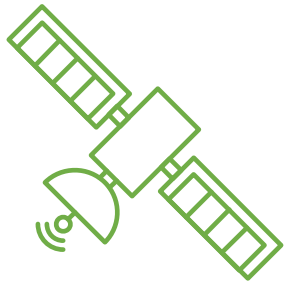
+

High-quality, traceable carbon sequestration built on own standards and project selection

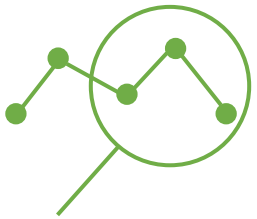
Marketplace & Ecosystem



Technology & Trust

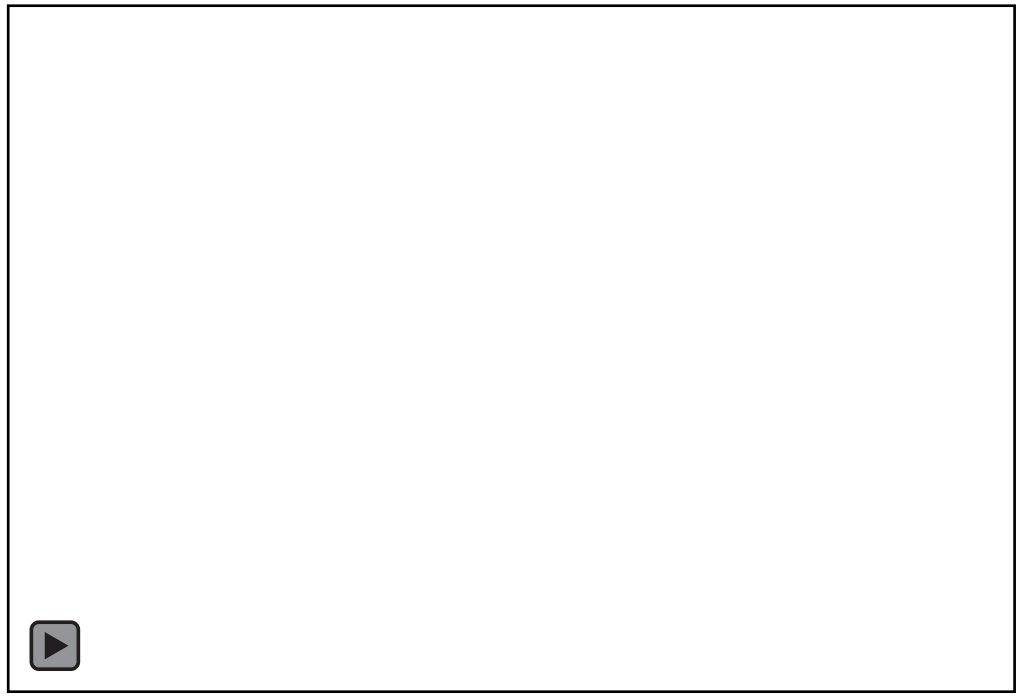


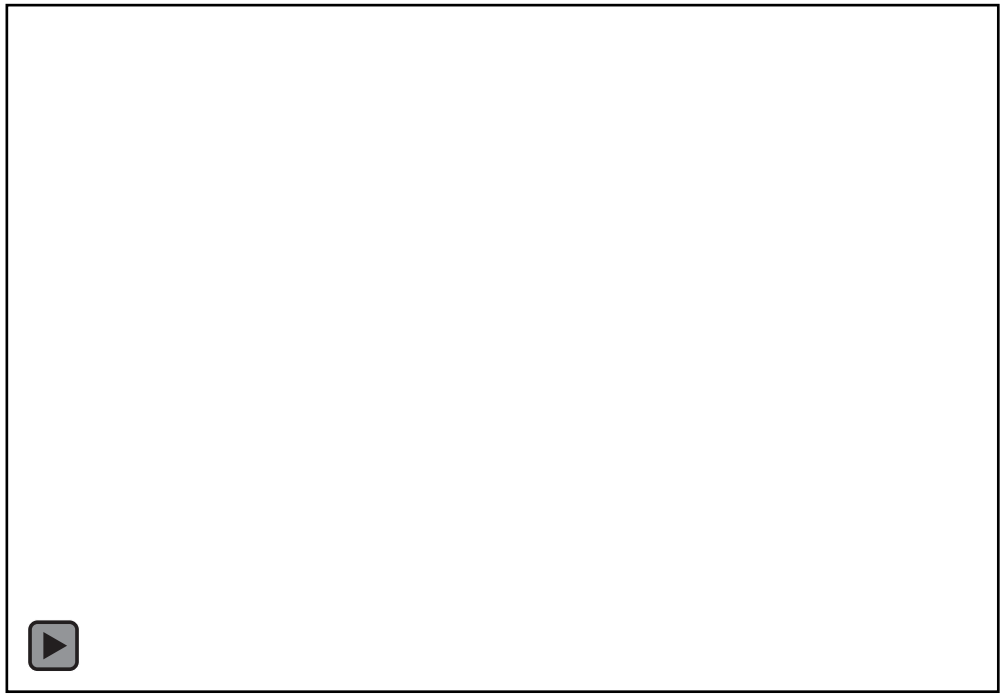
Transparency & Quality



Measuring remotely, allowing for scale

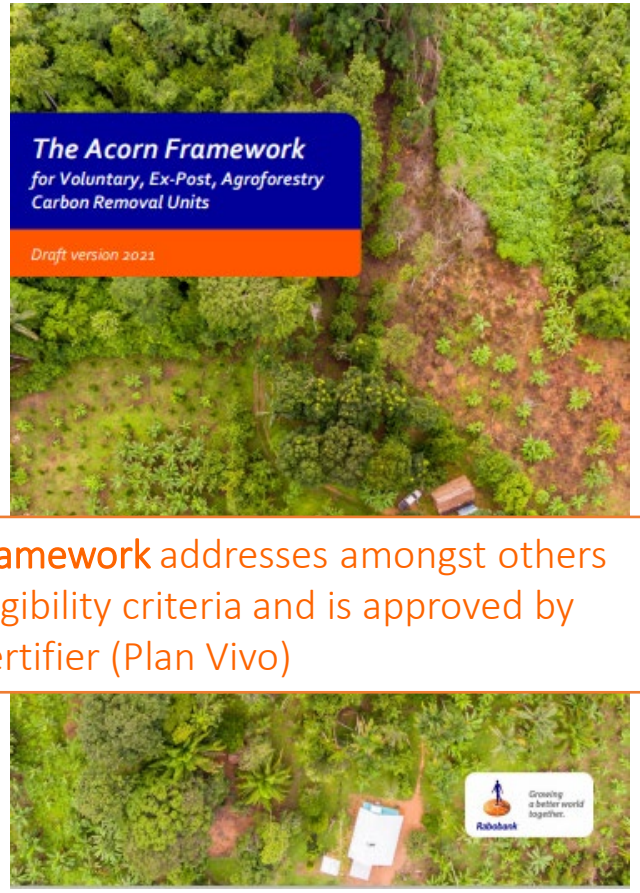
Acorn LiDAR visualizations



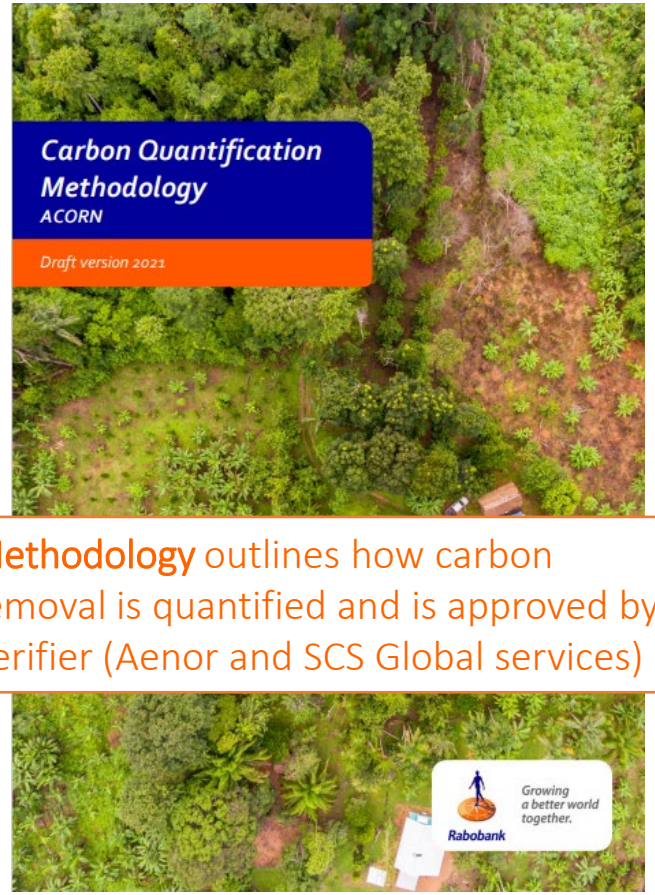


We provide high-integrity CRU conform our own framework and methodology

Acorn framework and methodology



Framework addresses amongst others eligibility criteria and is approved by Certifier (Plan Vivo)



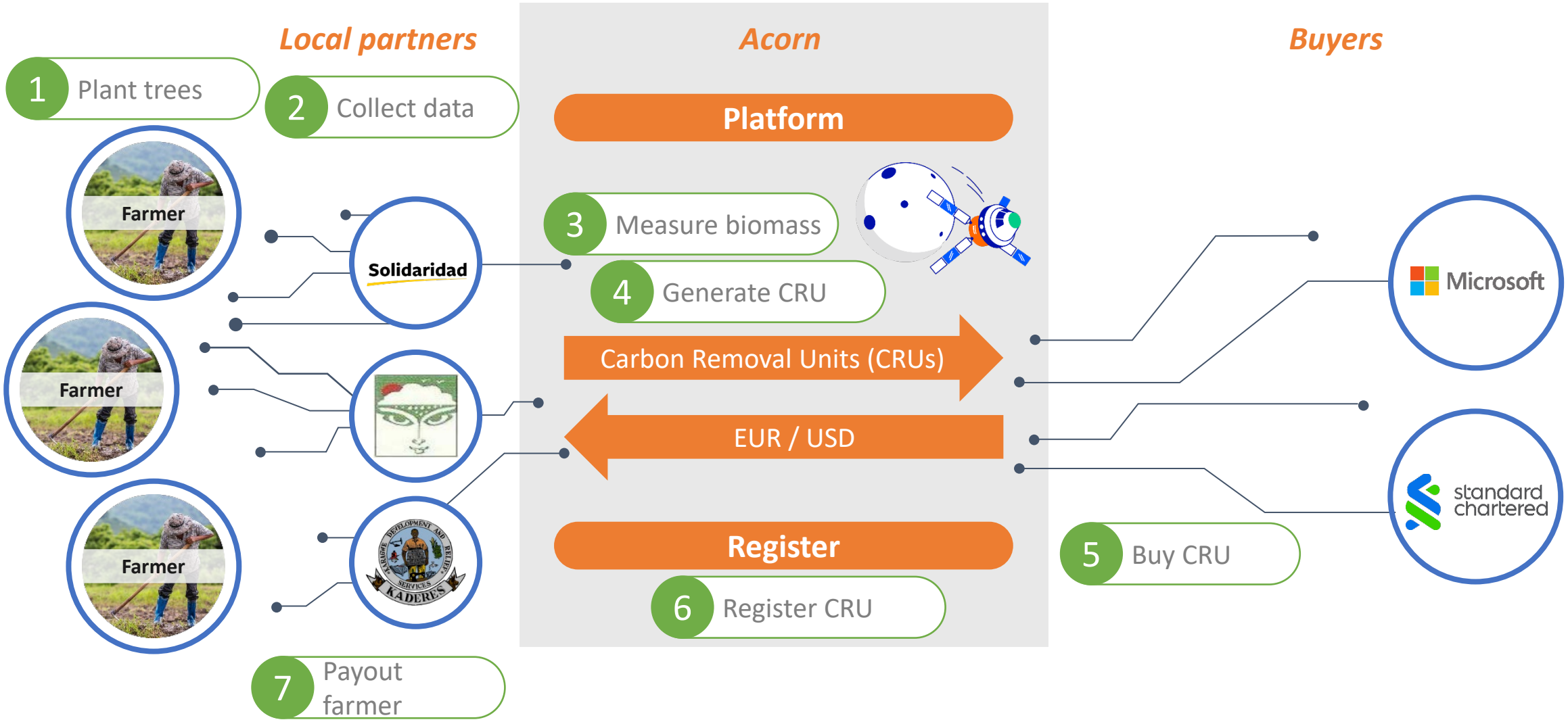
Methodology outlines how carbon removal is quantified and is approved by Verifier (Aenor and SCS Global services)

Acorn offers high quality credits (i.e. removal, ex-post, data-driven, co-benefits)

High quality credits criteria

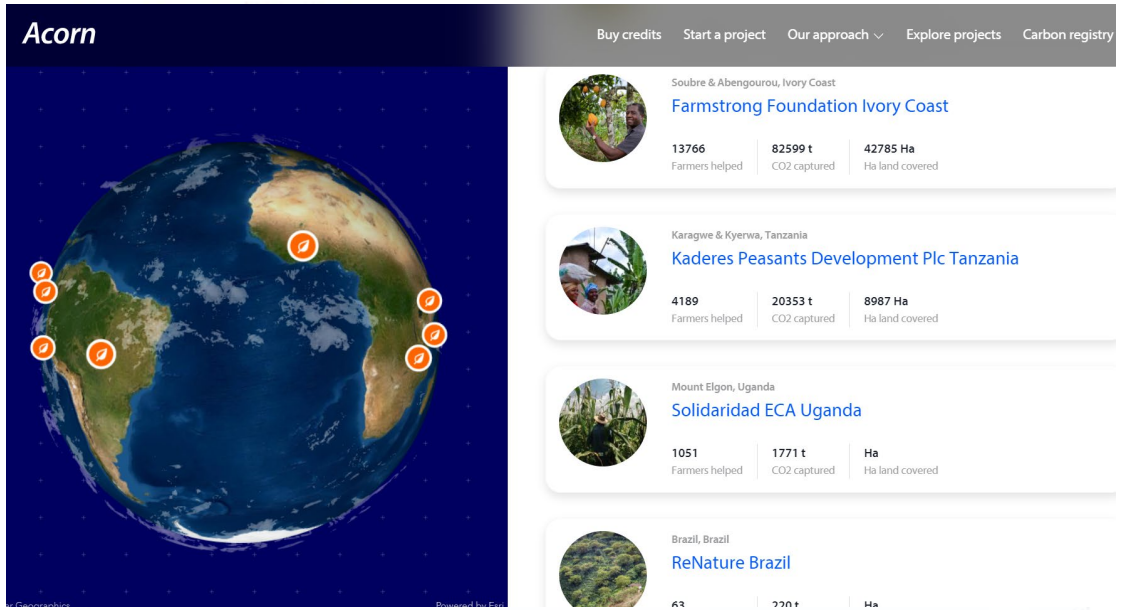
Nature based	Carbon credits originating from naturally occurring ecosystems
Removal	CO2 sequestered from the air into nature-based systems
Ex post	Carbon sequestration that has already taken place, with a vintage of maximum 2 years
Transparent	Carbon sequestered can be proven through data driven measurements and analytics
Traceable	Complete clarity when and where carbon is removed and on payment.
Certified	Credits are certified and verified by an independent and trustworthy external standard
Integer	Units are additional and verifiable, has a conservative carbon baseline and avoids double counting
Co-benefits	Carbon credits contribute to at least 3 SDGs

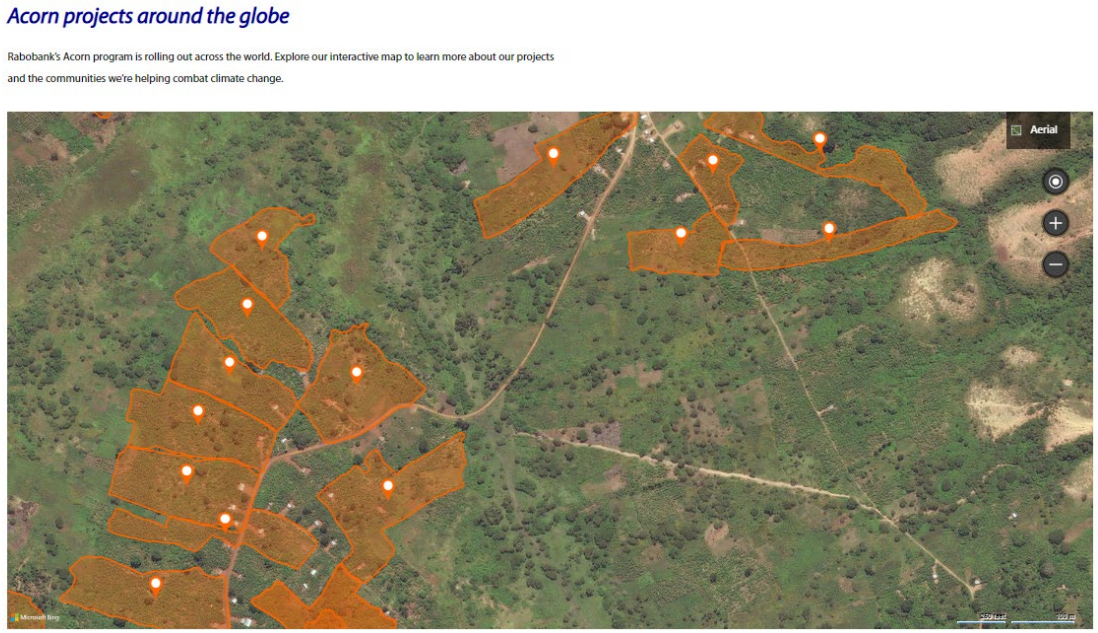
Acorn measures remotely the sequestered carbon and sells CRU for more than EUR 20/CRU, 80% for the benefit of farmer



All individual farmers plots are mapped for biomass calculation

Projects and farmer plots

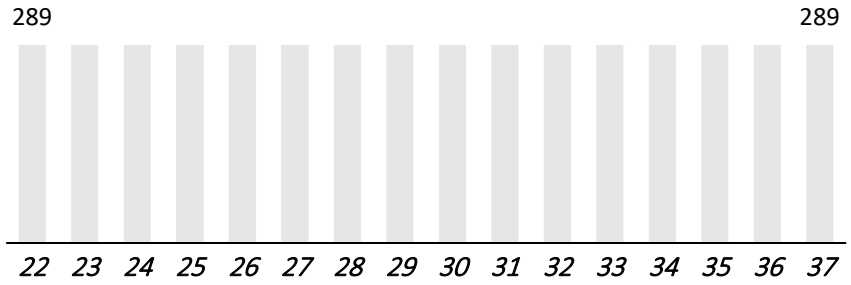




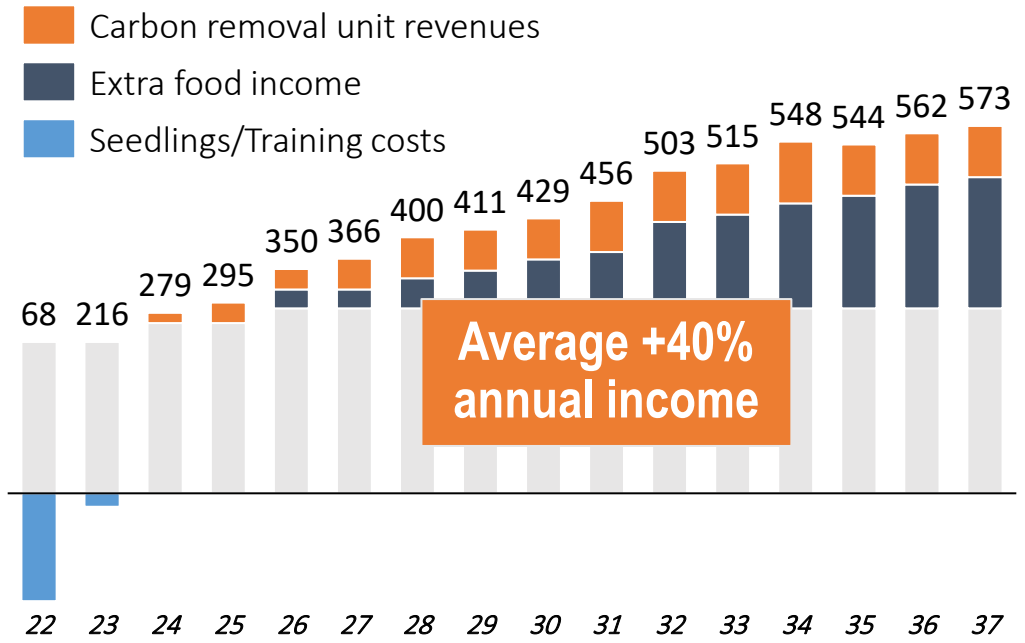
Carbon farming can hold significant financial and non-financial benefits for an individual farmer allowing for scalable roll out

Benefits farmer[1] [USD/ha]

Traditional farming



Carbon farming example



+ Diverse diet
+ Healthy soil
+ Climate resilience

1) Reference agroforestry project for smallholder farmer based on staple crops (maize) with Faidherbia and Grevillea robusto in Zambia

Acorn provides clear benefits for Local Partners (NGOs, governments, coop's) to participate

Benefits local partner

Cost-efficient	Substantially reduce workload and resources required to link farmers to VCM, making it a viable business case
Impact	Improve client relationship by providing carbon payments at a fair price to smallholders in the network
Success-rate	Increased success rate of implementation of agroforestry by ensuring additional income stream for farmers
Income	Additional income stream Local Partner to cover Acorn - related costs at scale
Scope 3	Possible additional service for corporates to include on-farm sequestration in Scope 3 reduction, provided this makes sense from farmer's perspective

Cooperative carbon finance can ensure financial inclusion – Carbon income from Global North to Global South

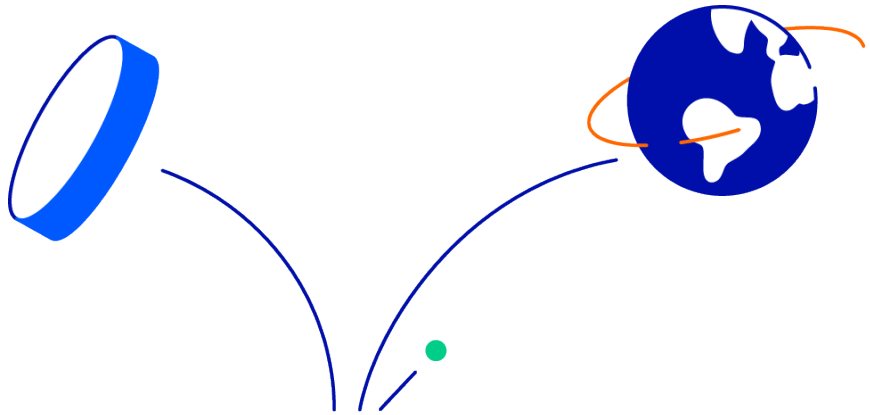
What's next

Traditional finance by MFIs

- No **access to cashflows** for investors
- **High (individual) risk**
- Farmers paid by MFI at **high (15% - 25%) interest rates**
- **Low scalability** as financing highly dependent on local players & conditions

Cooperative carbon finance as gamechanger

- Carbon proceeds for repayment flow **from Acorn directly to investor**
- Cooperative finance **reduces risk for investors**
- **Lower, fair interest rates (4% - 8%)**
- **High scalability** possible



Collaboration in Kenya

Considerations in the Kenyan context

- Looking for strong Local Partners to collaborate with in Kenya
- Key success factors
  - ✓ Regulatory framework / alignment with the government
  - ✓ Pay-out infrastructure

How to collaborate?

- Local engagement and organizational capacity LP
- 2.000+ ha potential project scale
- New agroforestry and/or existing agroforestry (max. 5 years since trees were planted)
- No deforestation in the last 5 years
- No carbon credits are being sold / monetized
- The area cultivated between 0.1 and 10 hectares
- Proof of formal or informal land tenure

Thank you for your time and attention

We are looking for scalable smallholder agroforestry initiatives. Please contact us at Acorn.Rabobank.com / www.acorn.Rabobank.com

Rabobank

Growing a better world together.

Q&A

Regreening Africa

VOTE OF THANKS AND CLOSING REMARKS

Regreening Africa

Regreening Africa