UN-REDD AFRICA REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE 2018

JURISDICTIONAL REDD+ FINANCING
GHANA

2ND OCTOBER, 2018

Securing Financing

- Creation of Emission Reduction Programs around important national and international commodities, such as Cocoa and Shea whose supply chains are threatened;
- Targeted engagements with Private Sector to understand their language and needs and long term projections;
- Out of discussions with Private Sector, bankable project ideas developed that speak to Private Sector initiatives on sustainable value chains and sourcing.

Challenges And Opportunities In Securing Financing

Challenges:

- Lack of REDD+ Investment Plan, makes the discussion laborious;
- Costing and budgeting of bankable Projects with limited data on extent of intervention areas (e.g. mapped out farm areas);
- Convincing Private Sector on Government's commitment to execution of joint action plans, particularly on law enforcement and compensation payments.

Opportunities:

- Private Sector declaration on sustainable sourcing of cocoa beans from deforestation free value chains; Cocoa and Forests Initiative;
- Existence of huge private sector financing for the Cocoa and Shea sector already in the landscapes.

Key Lessons Learnt in Jurisdictional REDD+ Financing

- Government and REDD+ Countries should make a Conscious effort to Speak and Understand the language of Private Sector and Vice Versa;
- Private Sector is willing to invest in REDD+ and Forest Conservation with bankable project ideas that guarantee return on investments;
- The Transition period from unsustainable to sustainable forest management should be well costed and financed;
- There are already existing huge financial resources being channeled into forest landscapes that can be re-channeled into climate smart and sustainable practices;
- Donors should advance some portion of Results Based Payments to incentivize Emissions Reduction Actions from Local Communities