

Global Landscapes Forum 2018 Bonn Rapporteur form

Rapporteur and session info

Rapporteur: Uwe R. Fritzsche & Ulrike Eppler (International Institute for Sustainability Analysis and Strategy **IINAS**)

Session title: Contribution of a sustainable wood energy production approach to Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Sub-Saharan Africa; 1.12.2018, 9.00 - 10.30 h, **GIZ on behalf of BMZ, IEA Bioenergy, GBEP**)

Provide 2 memorable quotes

Quote 1, Tiziana Pirelli, FAO & GBEP: Bioenergy presents excellent opportunities to contribute to a sustainable wood energy value chain and to forest landscape conservation and restoration not without challenges – Sustainability is key to take out the best of opportunities

Quote 2, Bah Saho, ECREE: Africa is facing a timber deficit, and its remaining forests become increasingly degraded. Electrification can make a positive impact on our lives and environment

Key Messages

 What are the 1-2 take-aways from the session, what have you learnt?

In relation to session theme

Landscape approach: Interventions across landscapes require **coordination and integration**, as not every location is going to see investments, and not every location is best for e.g. agroforestry, plantations, etc. Planning and implementation should follow “no net harm” logic, must include environmental and social aspects in the process, and **break down silo thinking** of landscape actors and institutions. Basic requirement is to secure **land tenure rights**.

Bioenergy can be an important “**ingredient**” in the planning, and should be explored further with more stakeholder.

Prospects and opportunities

 What promising opportunities, new technologies, methods or approaches were discussed?

In relation to session theme

Agroforestry, not new, but underestimated – requires going beyond short-term perspective

Landscape planning to identify and pursue adequate intervention mix across landscapes to achieve no net loss, and explicitly considering trade-offs.

Modern bioenergy can play role in providing additional **revenue** and rural **employment**, improving **forest management** (incl. restoration), and ecosystem benefits. Yet, existing informal markets need transformation to formal economy.

Actions and commitments

 Please share any commitments made or next steps identified during the sessions. By which stakeholders or actors? Where should efforts be targeted? *In relation to specific theme of session*.

This event brought stakeholders from **both forest landscapes and bioenergy** into dialogue to explore opportunities for collaboration, and to develop a **joint agenda for action** around sustainable wood energy and FLR. The event kicked-off a **dialogue process** that will continue further in a series of events to follow, taking into account activities, interest and willingness of participating stakeholders. The dialogue aims to improve knowledge and capacities related to sustainable local production, including **agroforestry opportunities**, and use of wood energy as well as on sound planning for sustainable landscapes and rural development.

The organizers started this process and will further develop **multi-purpose approaches** to jointly address bioenergy and restoration issues. GIZ (on behalf of BMZ), GBEP and IEA Bioenergy agreed to follow-up on the event with more dialogues in 2019, and 2020. The World Bank, UNCCD Secretariat, IRENA and WWF have expressed their interest to contribute. The next public event is planned for **May 28, 2019 during the European Biomass Conference and Exhibition in Lisbon, Portugal**.

Challenges/Tension What major points of tension or challenges were raised? *In relation to theme of session*

Are **large-scale plantations** destroying smallholder structures and market in Africa? The benefit of having the presents of private sector complementing the small farmers is to help to reach the market. So such an approach is not an either or - it should be seen as complementary.
Be aware of **indigenous people's** narratives and thinking.

Knowledge Gaps & Further research/practice What knowledge is still missing? What needs to be understood to tested (better)? *In relation to session theme.*

Wording matters: do we **restore landscapes** or is it more a **rehabilitation of landscapes**
Are "waste" and "residues" available – is everything used already (efficiently) – Awareness is key
How to create trust between local landscape stakeholders, and bioenergy investors?

Additional points Any other points that you deem to be of relevance or interest?

How can **policy coherence and alignment** be established between UNCBD, UNCCD and UNFCCC?
How can the private sector (bioenergy finance) be successfully integrated in FLR – more good examples needed.