



ANNUAL **REPORT**

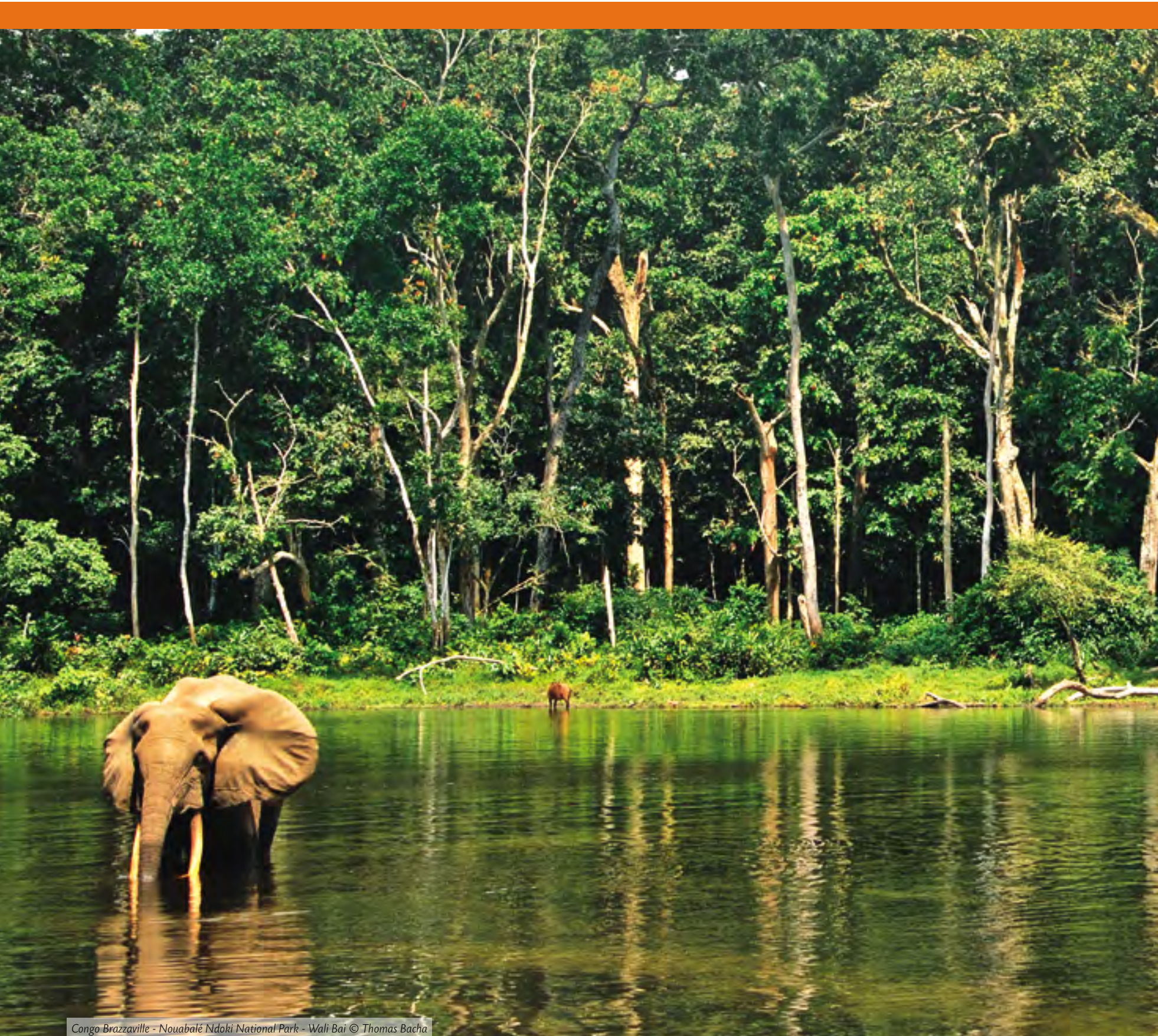
2016



**FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL**

French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM)





Congo Brazzaville - Nouabalé Ndoki National Park - Wali Bai © Thomas Bacha

CONTENTS

FFEM	4
EDITORIAL OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE FFEM.....	5
GOVERNANCE AND ORGANIZATION	6
HIGHLIGHTS 2016	8
ACTIVITIES 2016	12
2016 IN FIGURES	14
■ INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS	16
■ SUSTAINABLE URBAN TERRITORIES	18
■ ENERGY TRANSITION	22
■ SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS	30
■ INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR BIODIVERSITY	34
■ INNOVATIVE PROCESSES	38
■ SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	40
FEEDBACK AND LESSONS LEARNED	42
PPI, AN EXEMPLARY PROGRAM OF SUPPORT TO THE AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY	43
ANNEXES	45
Projects identified and launched in 2016	45
Activity report 1994 - 2016	47
Situation of the bilateral share of French contributions to the multilateral fund of the Montreal Protocol	48
ACRONYMS	50

FFEM

A PROJECT LABORATORY

FOR THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The French Facility for Global Environment/Fonds français pour l'environnement mondial (FFEM) has been working for more than 20 years to combine environmental preservation and sustainable development in developing and emerging countries. This inter-ministerial financial instrument serves the French policy of cooperation and development and occupies a unique place in the landscape of bilateral international donors. It differs from other public and even private initiatives by putting innovation at the heart of its action.

The FFEM is a major player in French cooperation and development policy dedicated to the protection of the global environment. It acts in accordance with France's strategic commitments and the multilateral environmental agreements that it has signed.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

In concrete terms, the FFEM contributes, through grants, to the financing of development projects that have a significant and lasting impact on major global environmental issues.

It acts to support innovative solutions in the fields of climate, biodiversity, international waters, land degradation, including deforestation and chemical pollutants, and stratospheric ozone.

The FFEM works with all types of players: states, local authorities, NGOs in the North and the South, research institutes and also private sector companies.

PILOT PROJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPPORTUNITY OF A FUTURE CHANGE OF SCALE

Through the projects it finances, the FFEM seeks to develop new methods and practices. This is why it accompanies pilot projects in order to test solutions and learn lessons and then facilitate their wider dissemination and deployment by other funders or Northern or local commercial banks.

THE FFEM, AN INTERMINISTERIAL FUND WITH A UNIQUE GOVERNANCE

To implement its mandate, the FFEM has a unique governance with an **inter ministerial steering committee**, in which five ministries are involved: the Ministry for the Economy (MINEFI) in the chair, for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE), for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES), of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESRI), of Agriculture and Food (MAA), and the Agence Française de Développement, the French Development Agency (AFD), to which the secretariat and the administrative and financial management of the FFEM have been delegated. A team of 10 agents support the secretariat of the FFEM and the implementation of projects.

The FFEM also has a **high-level scientific and technical committee**, with a dozen experts in economic, environmental and social sciences. This committee advises and provides expertise during the appraisal of projects proposed by the member institutions of the FFEM steering committee.



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EDITORIAL

FRANÇOIS-XAVIER DUPORGE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE FFEM

In 2016, the FFEM demonstrated its ability to appraise environmental projects that respond to both the challenges of the international agenda in terms of global environment and sustainable development objectives, but also that encourage concrete and innovative initiatives carried out by players in the field, both state and non-state, local governments, companies, private investors, farmers, and civil society actors.

In collaboration with its many partners, the FFEM was mobilized at the beginning of 2016 by contributing to the implementation of the Agenda for Solutions, launched at the Paris Climate Conference (COP 21). It has supported the financing of innovative initiatives in favor of a lower carbon economy, including «Mobilize Your City» (MYC), an international program that supports sustainable urban mobility policies and the **Program for Energy Efficiency in Buildings** (PEEB). By contributing to these programs, the FFEM joins coalitions of national and international players already committed to encouraging innovation, transfer and diffusion of energy efficiency and renewable energy technology and know-how.

In addition, the FFEM seeks to make the protection and sustainable development of ecosystems a factor of development in the countries in which it intervenes. It has reaffirmed its support for projects that favour the development of sustainable sectors, a priority and cross-functional challenge for its 2015-2018 strategic plan. The aim is to support the development of markets and sectors that aim to combine better environmental protection, social progress and economic performance for the benefit of the population in products and services provided.

The Green Economy Support Project in the Southern Department of Haiti, for example, fosters sustainability and river basin management. The project aims to develop two

sectors, cocoa and vetiver, in the Southern department, known for its high rates of unemployment and rural migration but also for the significant erosion of the soils of its river basins. It develops sustainable family farming that combines agroforestry and quality agricultural production on international markets, simultaneously permitting soil regeneration, ecosystem maintenance and poverty alleviation.

With the project TyCCAO in Senegal and Mauritania, we have another example of supporting the structuring of the **energy sector recovering typha as both fuel and building material**. TyCCAO has the advantage of reconciling the issues of energy transition (i.e. climate change mitigation), biodiversity (invasive species management) and adaptation (the insulating qualities of building materials). It is also the first project to be co-financed with the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

In 2016, the FFEM validated the financial commitment of 16 new projects with an amount of €23.55 million. In addition, 26 new projects were identified for an amount of €25 million. A total of 74% of these projects are located in Africa and the Mediterranean and over 80% are in line with the priorities of the FFEM's activities set out in its strategic programming framework 2015-2018.

Over the next four to five years these projects, which are rich in innovation and learning, will generate concrete results and lessons that the FFEM will endeavor to disseminate to its local, national and international partners. The ultimate objective is to support the emergence of new development models more sustainable, reconciling human development and nature protection.

GOVERNANCE AND ORGANIZATION

The FFEM's governance depends on three bodies that interact from the development phase of the fund's strategy to the operational implementation of projects

- an interministerial steering committee, chaired by the Ministry of Economy
- a scientific and technical committee guaranteeing the relevance and adequacy of the projects with the strategic orientations of the member institutions of the FFEM Steering Committee
- and a secretariat that manages the strategic and projects cycles

THE STEERING COMMITTEE

As of 1 June 2017

PRESIDENT

Cyril Rousseau

Deputy Director of Multilateral Financial Affairs and Development – Directorate General of the Treasury (DGT), Ministry for the Economy

MINISTRY FOR THE ECONOMY

Directorate-General of the Treasury

SITTING MEMBERS

Cyril Rousseau

Deputy Director of Multilateral Financial Affairs and Development

May Gicquel

Head of the Office for Development Assistance and Multilateral Development Institutions

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Alix Thepot

Deputy Head of the Office of Development Assistance and Multilateral Development Institutions

Jérémy Lauer-Stumm

Deputy Head of the Office of Development Assistance and Multilateral Development Institutions

MINISTRY FOR EUROPE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Directorate-General for Globalization, Development and Partnerships

SITTING MEMBERS

Olivier Fontan

Assistant Director of the Environment and Climate

Emmanuelle Swynghedauw

Sub-directorate of the Environment and the Climate, biodiversity and forests division

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Marie-Flore Michel

Sub-directorate of the Environment and the Climate, Writer for Water, Sanitation and Integrated Water Resources Management

MINISTRY FOR THE ECOLOGICAL AND INCLUSIVE TRANSITION

Directorate for European and International Affairs

SITTING MEMBERS

Stéphanie Croguennec

Deputy Director of Climate Change and Sustainable Development

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Romain Dissaux

Deputy Head of the Office for Global Affairs

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Directorate-General for Research and Innovation

SITTING MEMBERS

Marie-Hélène Tusseau-Vuillemin

Scientific Director of the «Environnement Universe» division

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Alain Lagrange

Project Manager «Marine and Development Engineering»

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Sub-Directorate for International Exchanges

SITTING MEMBERS

Héloïse Pestel

Deputy Director for International Exchanges

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Murielle Trouillet

Sub-Directorate for International Exchanges

AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT

The French Development Agency

SITTING MEMBERS

Bertrand Loiseau

Deputy Director of Innovation, Research and Knowledge

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Jean-Noël Roulleau

Head of the Environmental and Social Support Division at the Department of Transversal Support

THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT

Sébastien Treyer - Programmes Director at IDDRI

AGRICULTURE - WATER

.....

Lucien Chabason

Advisor to the IDDRI Directorate

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - ECONOMY

Anne Gouyon

Agro-economist - founding partner of BeCitizen

AGRO-ECONOMY

Alain Karsenty

Socio-economist, CIRAD - «Environment and Societies» department

RURAL DEVELOPMENT - FOREST

Maya Leroy

AgroParisTech, teacher-researcher

WATER - AGRICULTURE - FOREST

Doyle McKey

Professor of Ecology, University of Montpellier II

BIODIVERSITY

Sandrine Mathy

UPMF – CNRS PACTE-EDDEN - Responsible for research – 1st class CNRS

CLIMATE CHANGE - ENERGY

Christine Pergent-Martini

Lecturer HC - HDR at the University of Corsica

COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS - MARINE BIOLOGY

Luc Raimbault

Chief Engineer - town planner

Cergy-Pontoise agglomeration committee, DGA

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Mélanie Requier-Desjardins

Scientific Administrator for the IAMM of CIHEAM, teacher-researcher.

Codirection of Master

LAND DEGRADATION/DESERTIFICATION

Anjali Shanker

Director General IED

ECONOMY - ENERGY



Cameroun Campo Ma'an © Thomas Bacha

SECRETARIAT

SECRETARY-GENERAL

François-Xavier Duporge

.....

Aurélien Ahmim-Richard

FOREST, AGRICULTURE, DESERTIFICATION

Constance Corbier-Barthaux

BIODIVERSITY AND SMALL SCALE INITIATIVES PROGRAMME

Janique Etienne

INTERNATIONAL WATERS, POLLUTANTS, SUSTAINABLE CITY

Dominique Richard

ENERGY, CLIMATE

Laurence Alligbonnon

FOLLOW-UP OF FINANCING AGREEMENTS - ENGINEER ASSISTANT

Dominique Boirard

GENERAL BUDGETARY AFFAIRS

Elisabeth Carpentier

DISBURSEMENT TRACKING - ENGINEER ASSISTANT

Carine Peyronnet

COORDINATING ASSISTANT

Valérie Blanchard-Fakir

COMMUNICATION



© Alexis Huguet / Hans Lucas

HIGHLIGHTS

2016



LAUNCH OF THE «EQUITE» PROJECT TO SUPPORT FAIR TRADE AND AGRO-ECOLOGY IN WEST AFRICA

The Equite program was officially launched on April 19, 2016 in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) to develop fair trade and family farming in West Africa.

The aim is to encourage innovative approaches based on fair trade, the preservation of biodiversity and agro-ecological practices.



EQUITE will support around 20 projects in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Ghana and Togo in the cocoa, shea, cashew, fruit and handicraft sectors.

These initiatives will contribute to the ecological and social transition of the production and organization of export sectors. The program also plans to strengthen existing and emerging national fair trade platforms in these 5 countries and the Fairtrade Africa - West African Network (FTAWAN).

The Fair Trade Platform (PFCE), which is responsible for the project, has developed a website, an indispensable tool to:

- Enable program managers (AVSF and FTAWAN) to share the progress and achievements of the program in the field
- Network project teams, Producer Organizations and fair trade players in West Africa
- Enable all programme stakeholders to monitor the deployment of the program in real time and access the resources and studies available.

→ www.programme-equite.org



JUNE

OCEAN
COASTAL MANAGEMENT
CLIMATE



HIGHLIGHTING THE ESSENTIAL ROLE OF MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS IN THE CLIMATE MACHINE

To celebrate World Ocean Day, the FFEM organized, in partnership with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the TARA Expeditions Foundation and the Ocean and Climate Platform, **a scientific conference and an exhibition on the role of marine ecosystems and Coastal environment for the climate**, at Rayol domain, a Coastal protection Agency site located in Rayol Canadel, in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region.

The conference was opened by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, Hakima El Haïte, Moroccan Minister for the Environment, Special envoy for mobilization for COP22, Maud Fontenoy, Vice-President of the Region and Lucien Chabason, an expert member of the Scientific and Technical Committee of the FFEM.

Xavier Sticker, Ambassador for the Environment to the Minister of the Environment, Energy and the Sea and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development and Serge Segura, Ambassador for Oceans to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International development, intervened in the «science to public policy» segment.

The exhibition «The Ocean as a Climate Regulator», intended for a public interested in preserving the environment, remained visible at the Domaine du Rayol from June to September 2016 and welcomed some 40,000 visitors.

→ <http://bit.ly/2riQ6g2>



SEPTEMBER

BIODIVERSITY
OCEAN

FFEM AT THE IUCN WORLD CONSERVATION CONGRESS IN HAWAII

From 1 to 10 September, the World Conservation Congress of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) brought together more than 10,000 participants from governments, civil society, indigenous peoples, research, business and academia.



The congress is a unique platform on a global scale which takes place every four years and this year the theme was: "The Planet at the Crossroads".

The FFEM and its many project partners were mobilized around major topics such as:

- Offsetting of damage to ecosystems and biodiversity
- The role of Conservation Trust Funds in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa (RedLAC, MAR Fund, CAFE, Project «K», the Conservation Finance Alliance - CFA).
- Support to environmental civil society through the Small Scale Initiatives Program (PPI) of the FFEM
- The strengthening of networks of biodiversity players and the role of regional networks of marine protected areas: Medpan, Mar Fund, the RASTOMA network gathering NGOs working to protect marine turtles in Central Africa.
- Initiatives to promote islands as sustainable development laboratories, through the Sustainable Islands Initiative carried out by the FFEM and the Conservatoire du Littoral, with GLISPA and UNESCO.
- Regional initiatives for integrated marine and coastal management, particularly in the Pacific and the Indian Ocean.

PPI FORUM 2016: 10 YEARS OF SMALL- SCALE INITIATIVES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IN AFRICA



OCTOBER

BIODIVERSITY
CLIMATE

From the 18th to the 20th of October 2016, some 50 NGOs benefiting from the Small Scale Initiatives Program met on the occasion of its 10th anniversary in Limbé, Cameroon, to share their experiences and demonstrate a real willingness to network across borders on common themes.

These three days of exchanges and sharing of individual and organisational stories with a whole community of players in the conservation of nature in Africa have been documented in several online reports by Alexis Huguet, available on the FFEM Youtube channel. The «PPI 10 Years» Forum thus celebrated the partners' commitment and the collective dynamic generated by the networking of these players in the field.

The PPI is financed by the FFEM and implemented by the French Committee of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (CF-IUCN), in partnership with the Central and West Africa Program of IUCN (IUCN-PACO).

More info about the results of the PPI on page 43.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE 10-YEAR PROGRAM



2016 FORUM of the FFEM Small Scale Initiatives Program / Programme de Petites Initiatives in partnership with IUCN France

→ <http://bit.ly/2qf3bpE>

7 NGO representatives talk about conservation and the future - PPI 2016 Forum, Limbe Cameroon

→ <http://bit.ly/2ryQhGM>

The global playlist of the FFEM Small Scale Initiatives Program/ Programme de Petites Initiatives

→ <http://bit.ly/2qV5Yp8>

NOVEMBER

CLIMATE

At COP22, the FFEM and its partners, the NGOs Geres and EnSEn (Energie Solidarité Environnement), produced a four-minute film, presenting the solution of ecological hammams in Morocco.

SUSTAINABLE HAMMAMS IN MOROCCO, BETWEEN ESSENTIAL SERVICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPERATIVE

This innovative approach aims to reduce the consumption of energy (mainly wood) and water in traditional hammams, fumes that are harmful to workers and residents, and of course greenhouse gas emissions. This project, certified by the COP22 and valued repeatedly, foresees energy modernisation, advice and technical monitoring for the renovation of 10 pilot hammams, by the end of 2017. The ultimate goal is to apply this ecological solution to 10,000 Moroccan hammams to respond to the climate challenge.



→ <http://bit.ly/2to987R>



DECEMBER

BIODIVERSITY
COASTAL MANAGEMENT



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FORUM OF MARINE PROTEC- TED AREAS (MPA) IN THE MEDITER- RANEAN. TANGIER, MOROCCO

Every four years, the MPA Forum in the Mediterranean brings together managers, decision-makers, socio-economic players, civil society and the scientific community to protect 10% of the Mediterranean by 2020, thanks to an effective network of MPAs.

Through its support for the MedPAN Association and the results of operations carried out in the Mediterranean, the FFEM brings concrete results with the initiatives it supports to achieve a common commitment to MPAs.

The **Tangier Declaration** addresses the remaining challenges to be achieved by 2020. The main results of the Status of Marine Protected Areas 2016 by MedPAN and RAC / SPA are presented in two formats: **brochure** and **poster**. **Marine Protected Areas are everyone's business.**



Tangier Declaration

→ <http://bit.ly/2tnSOPJ>

Brochure

→ <http://bit.ly/2sUbgmb>

DOWNLOADS

Poster

→ <http://bit.ly/2qINgt0>

ACTIVITIES

2016

As part of its mission to support sustainable development solutions for the benefit of the global environment in developing countries, the FFEM has historically focused its financing on five areas of activity related to major international conventions and agreements:

- the climate,
- biodiversity,
- international waters,
- land degradation, including deforestation,
- chemical pollutants,
- the stratospheric ozone layer*.

Since 2015, the FFEM has ensured that the projects it supports are also part of a cross-sectoral and multi-sectoral approach that better responds to the sustainable development objectives adopted by the United Nations in September 2015.

In 2016, the activities of the FFEM respond to five themes of concentration presented in its strategic programming framework 2015-2018:

- Innovative financing of biodiversity
- Integrated management and resilience of coastal and marine areas
- Sustainable agriculture and forests
- Sustainable urban territories
- Energy transition

and two cross-sectoral objectives:

- Sustainable consumption and production
- Innovative processes

* The protection of the stratospheric ozone layer is specifically addressed by the FFEM Secretariat, in accordance with the procedures of the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol. The FFEM implements the bilateral share of France's contributions to the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol and ensures its operational monitoring on behalf of the State.

THEMATIC FOCUS

16

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

• FOSTER COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND INCREASED RESILIENCE IN SMALL ISLAND TERRITORIES

Support the conservation of the coastline through the pilot phase of an initiative for the protection and sustainable management of small island biodiversity

18

SUSTAINABLE URBAN TERRITORIES

• SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE AND LOW CARBON URBAN MOBILITY

Project «mobilize your city» (MYC): supporting sustainable and low carbon urban mobility policies

• REDUCE THE VULNERABILITY OF URBAN POPULATIONS AND PRESERVE NATURAL SPACES

Ensuring the environmental and socio-economic sustainability of Guatemala City

22

ENERGY TRANSITION

• RURAL ELECTRIFICATION USING RENEWABLE ENERGIES

Supporting a private investor in the electrification of an unsupplied rural area in Cameroon

• SUGAR-CANE STRAW: A NEW SOURCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Harvesting and development of sugar-cane straw as renewable fuel for a cogeneration plant in Mauritius

• SUPPORTING PARTNERSHIP DYNAMICS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS (PEEB)

Facilitate technical cooperation to improve the energy performance of buildings

• RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE AGROFORESTRY

Jatropha Curcas: use of a plant to promote population adaptation to climate change

• AN INVASIVE REED AS RENEWABLE FUEL AND ECO-MATERIAL

Contribute to energy transition and the fight against climate change through the twofold use of an invasive reed in Senegal and Mauritania

30

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

• SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FORESTS IN AFRICA

Developing a private/public partnership for the sustainable management of central African forests

• CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FAMILY AGRICULTURE IN BOLIVIA

Promotion of a sustainable agriculture in Bolivian family systems

• SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE SECTORS FOR HAITIAN PROTECTED AREAS

Support for sustainable sectors and watershed development in Haiti's Département Sud

34

INNOVATIVE FINANCING OF BIODIVERSITY

• CONTRIBUTE TO THE PRESERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE CREATION OF AN ENDOWMENT FUND

Support Bioguineé foundation in the conservation of protected and marine areas in Guinea-Bissau

• SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATERBIRDS AND THEIR HABITATS

'RESSOURCE' project: improvement of the integrated management of migratory birds and wetlands in Africa

• SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY AND COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE

Fifth Small Scale Initiatives Program / Programme de Petites Initiatives (PPI5): supporting African civil society for the preservation of biodiversity and the prevention of climate change

38

INNOVATIVE PROCESSES

• STRENGTHENING THE «CONSERVATION FINANCE ALLIANCE» FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONSERVATION FINANCING

Support the international network «conservation finance alliance» (CFA) to reduce the financing shortfall for biodiversity conservation

40

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

• SUSTAINABLE SECTOR FOR THE RECOVERY OF WASTE FROM ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)

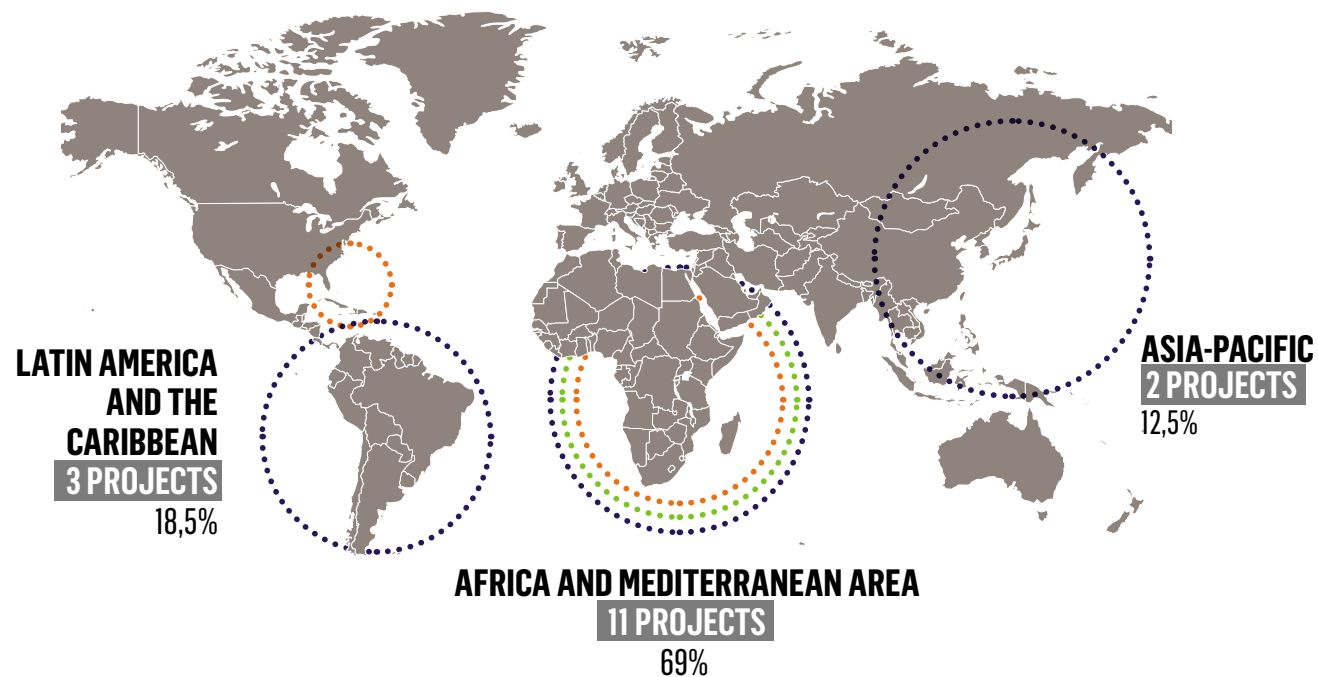
Support the establishment of a sustainable sector for the recovery of electrical and electronic waste in Cameroon

2016

IN FIGURES

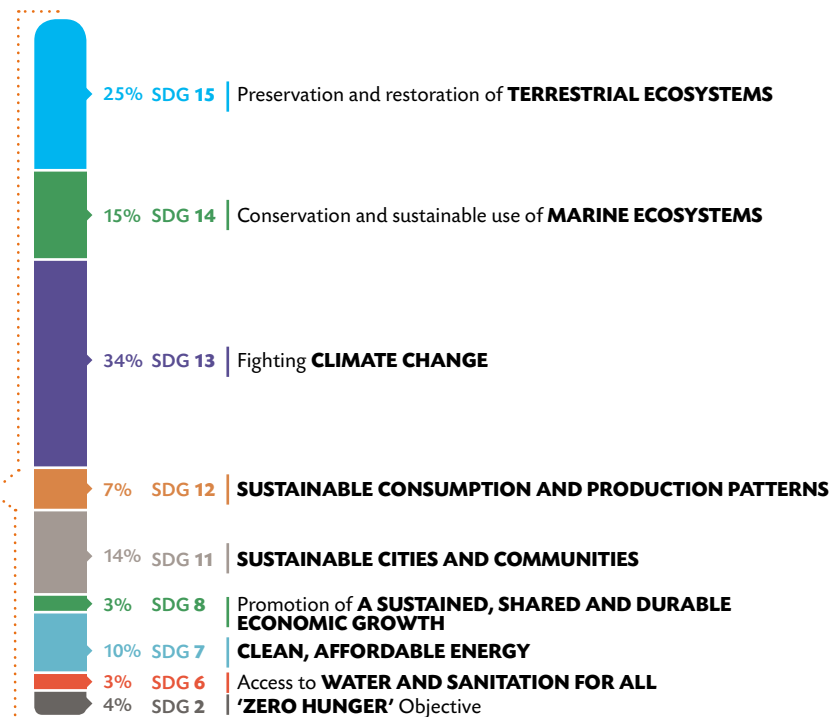
**100% INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS ADAPTED
TO LOCAL CONTEXTS AND TERRITORIES**

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS 2016 BY REGION



THE FFEM COMMITS
ON PROJECTS
THAT CONTRIBUTE
TO SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS
**RELATED TO THE
PRESERVATION
OF THE GLOBAL
ENVIRONMENT**

All the projects
contribute to the
**SDG 17:
PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS**



14

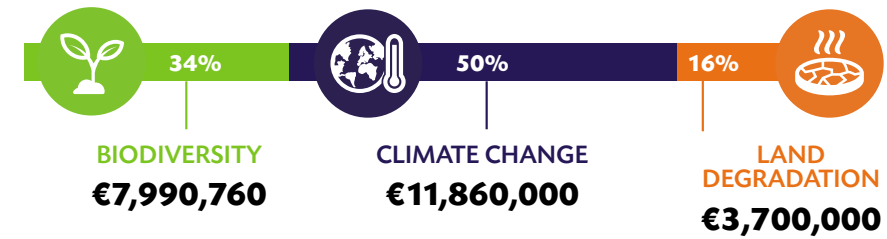
€23,551,000
IN FUNDING

16 ONGOING PROJECTS
INCLUDING
9 REGIONAL
PROGRAMS

69% IN AFRICA AND
MEDITERRANEAN AREA

87,5% HAVE A CO-BENEFIT FOR
ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION
OF CLIMATE CHANGE

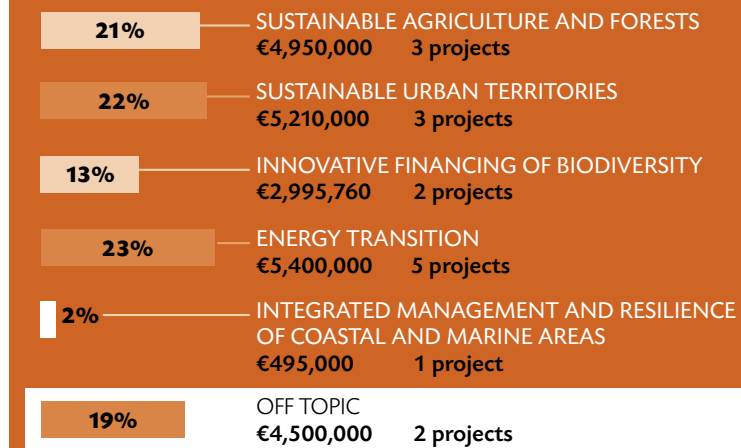
FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS 2016 PER AREA OF INTERVENTION



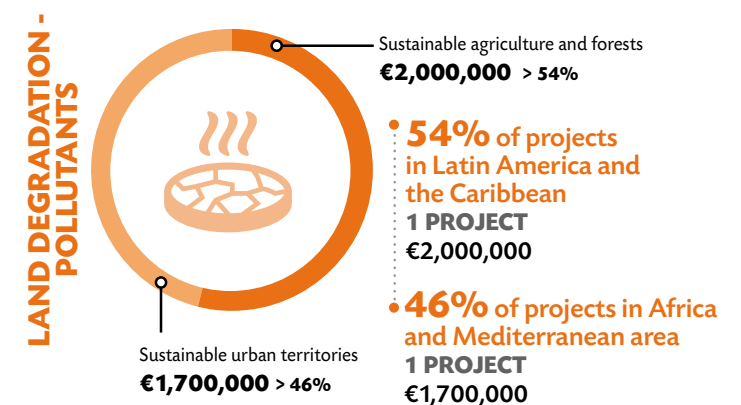
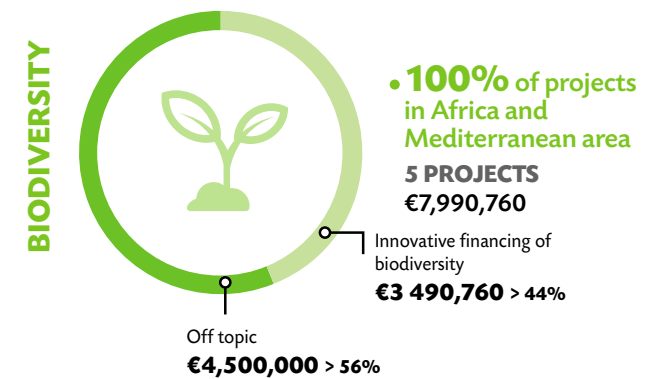
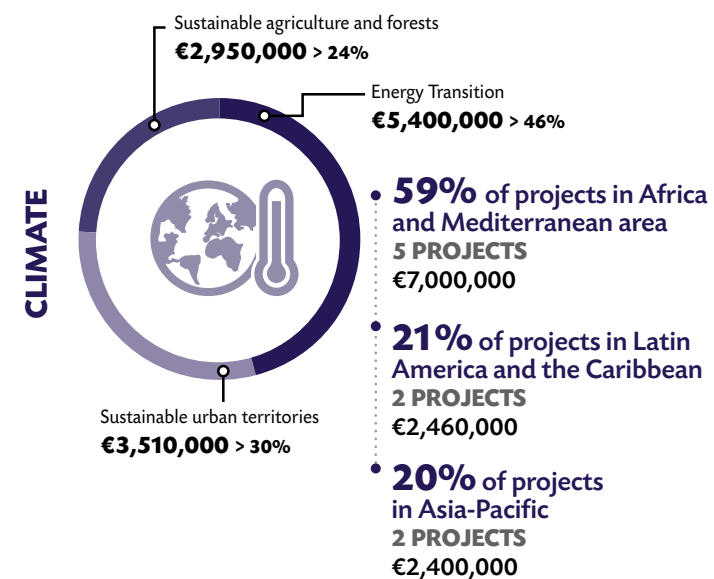
81%

OF THE PROJECTS
UNDERTAKEN FALL WITHIN
THE THEMATIC PRIORITIES
DEFINED IN THE STRATEGIC
PROGRAMMING FRAMEWORK

ALLOCATION BY CONCENTRATION THEME



% OF 2016 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS BY REGION RESPONDING TO 2015-2018 STRATEGIC CONCENTRATION THEMES



15

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS



Sénégal © Valérie Blanchard-Fakir, FFEM

FOSTER COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND INCREASED RESILIENCE IN SMALL ISLAND TERRITORIES

SUPPORT THE CONSERVATION OF
THE COASTLINE THROUGH
THE PILOT PHASE OF AN
INITIATIVE FOR THE PROTECTION
AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
OF SMALL ISLAND BIODIVERSITY



FOSTERING EXCHANGE NETWORKS AND NORTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

Small islands around the world are characterized by a rich terrestrial and marine heritage. Although they represent only 5% of the earth's surface, they concentrate 20% of terrestrial plants and vertebrates. However, they face common problems: pressures exacerbated by the narrowness of their territory, limited resources and great sensitivity to climatic disruptions. As the managers of small island territories are relatively isolated when it comes to implementing sustainable-management measures and promoting resilience in their territories, the objective of the «Sustainable Islands Initiative» is to bring together the various players concerned and provide them with the necessary tools to promote cooperation, access to technical references and the implementation and application of good practices in those territories. Seven pilot sites spread across West Africa, the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean are directly involved, as well as 13 «Northern» islands, in order to promote the sharing of North-South experiences and the development of exchange networks.

THREE INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANA- GEMENT OF SMALL ISLANDS

In order to promote the involvement of small islands and their stakeholders, the project intends to implement three tools. A «Bank of Initiatives» platform will make it possible to exploit reproducible experiments and good resource-management practices in island and coastal environments. This platform will be accessible to members of the international «Small Sustainable Island Club/Club des Petites Îles Durables», the second tool that will bring together island managers, technical specialists and representatives of the private sector to integrate sustainable development issues. Finally, and further to an in-depth diagnosis of the territories concerned, a labelling procedure will support and assess the applicants' development of a sustainable-management project which meets local requirements.

The initiative seeks to develop integrated, autonomous and innovative island actions combining the virtuous management of natural resources, the protection of biodiversity, the management of different energy, water and waste flows and the promotion of local participation.

This project intends to support efforts for the preservation and sustainable management of natural resources on small islands of less than 150 km² through the creation of a platform of good practices, an international network and an international «sustainable small islands» label.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION

 Biodiversity

BENEFICIARY

Conservation International

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€7,708,500

of which the FFEM contribution is
€1,650,000

PARTNERS

Conservatoire du littoral, EU (Interreg Marittimo), Agence de l'Eau Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse, Ville de Marseille, CEPF, pilot islands

HELP IMPROVE THE RESILIENCE OF THE SMALL ISLAND TERRITORIES AND ENCOURAGE THE PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

Through this area of operation, the FFEM supports integrated and sustainable management actions on a vast continuum from the catchment area to the high seas, beyond areas of national jurisdiction. The developed projects aim in particular to support the institutions concerned with the management of the land-sea interface for a better coordination of the various players and the implementation of management measures while ensuring high environmental quality. Through its action, the FFEM thus contributes to strengthening the governance, management and resilience of these areas, which remain crucial issues at the present time.

In 2016, the FFEM supported a project promoting networking and solidarity among small island territories. Its objective is to promote the emergence of measures for the sustainable management of these territories and to strengthen the resilience of the local populations in the face of climate variations.



Iles Cocos © Olivier BORN

SUSTAINABLE URBAN TERRITORIES



The Punctual Pedal © Rajeev Malagi

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE AND LOW CARBON URBAN MOBILITY



PROJECT «MOBILIZE YOUR CITY»
(MYC): SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE
AND LOW CARBON URBAN
MOBILITY POLICIES



LOCAL AND NATIONAL PLANS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY

The Mobilise Your City initiative provides support to decision-makers in developing cities for drafting sustainable urban mobility plans and to national decision-makers in the implementation of national urban mobility policies. This partnership initiative supported by France and Germany was officially launched at the COP21. MYC's goal is to engage more than 100 cities in 20 countries to improve mobility and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2020.

The programme is currently in the pilot phase and covers eight countries, four of which have been approached to receive support funded by the FFEM. During this phase, a methodological framework will be set up which is consistent with the issues and requirements of the countries concerned, the capacity of local and national players will be strengthened and the international exchange of good practices will be facilitated. The initiative aims to achieve an extension objective from 2018 onwards in order to fundamentally transform urban mobility in developing countries.

RESPECTING THE CLIMATE AND MEETING THE REQUIRE- MENTS FOR URBAN TRAVEL

Cities in developing countries are now facing increasing demand for urban mobility, which poses serious problems with road congestion, public health related to air pollution and road accidents. The MYC initiative is intended to avoid this climate catastrophe scenario and improve quality of life in cities. It is therefore essential to promote urban planning actions that support a modal shift towards less carbon-consuming modes of transport and to restrict the use of individual and polluting vehicles.

The initiative must demonstrate the need to think about urban mobility planning in terms of integrating all modes of travel and setting targets for reducing their carbon footprint. This integrated planning of mobility between the urban and transport sectors will provide a long-term response to urban travel demands while offering lower-emission mobility solutions.

The MYC initiative is intended to implement sustainable and low-carbon urban mobility policies in developing and emerging countries through a multi-modal planning process integrated at the municipal level and a sectoral policy framework at the national level.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

AFD

**FFEM INSTITUTIONS
LEADING THE PROJECT**
AFD and MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€10,250,000

of which the FFEM contribution
is €2,000,000

PARTNERS

BMUB, CEREMA, ADEME,
CODATU, AIF EU

PROMOTING URBAN GROWTH THAT RESPECTS THE ENVIRONMENT, GENERATING RESILIENCE AND A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Through the operations it finances, the FFEM pursues the objective of helping to decarbonise energy production and improve energy efficiency in developing countries, with a view to sustainable access to energy for all. Most recently, the Voute Nubienne association was awarded the World Habitat Award for 2016-2017, recognising the relevance of the «Low-carbon and climate-friendly buildings in West Africa» project, to which the FFEM was the first sponsor to provide support in 2012.

More information on the AVN website: <http://bit.ly/2qNQoNu>

Continuing this dynamic, the FFEM is mobilising to meet the challenge of environmentally-friendly urban growth that brings resilience to people facing the effects of climate change and guarantees them a better quality of life.

In 2016, three projects benefited from its support. The Mobilise Your City initiative and the Guatemala Green Belt project are actively participating in the development of the city of tomorrow in emerging and developing countries. These are presented in this chapter. The WEEECAM project for the development of a sustainable sector for the recovery of electronic waste, which also meets the cross-cutting objective of «sustainable consumption and production», is described on pages 40-41.



République Dominicaine © Franck GALBRUN



Guatemala © Romain Dissaux

REDUCE THE VULNERABILITY OF URBAN POPULATIONS AND PRESERVE NATURAL SPACES

ENSURING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY OF GUATEMALA CITY



NATURAL SPACES IN THE SERVICE OF THE CITY

By setting up planning and land-use instruments and implementing actions for the management, protection and restoration of natural areas, the project contributes to the goal of reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change while ensuring Guatemala City's environmental and socio-economic sustainability over the long term. To do this, the project aims to develop non-development areas into a green infrastructure to protect biodiversity and maintain environmental services to reduce vulnerability and recharge aquifers for the city's benefit.

The project gives vital importance to participation and consultation in order to support appropriation by the inhabitants and to continue a debate concerning the links between the future Metropolitan Green Belt and the city. Feedback from the project is an essential element in disseminating this new sustainable urban management.

ONE SOLUTION ADDRESSING SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, URBAN AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

Guatemala City is ranked among the 10 most vulnerable cities in the world to climate risk as it concentrates almost 20% of the country's total population. In order to avoid a worsening of Guatemala's already severe vulnerability, the project is part of a national scheme that aims to use city planning as an instrument for adapting and reducing the effects of climate change.

The territorial planning solutions proposed by the project will allow the green component to be taken into account at the municipal, metropolitan and national levels, as well as to promote the enactment of new legislation.

In order to deal with environmental, social, urban and economic issues, a more comprehensive, innovative territorial approach will be privileged to create new links between precarious neighbourhoods and natural areas. The project will also contribute to the upgrading of the city's previously neglected ravines to reduce the social and spatial divisions affecting the city.

The Green Belt project in Guatemala City is helping to reduce the city's vulnerability through territorial planning and management tools and the protection and restoration of natural areas.

> GUATEMALA

AREA OF INTERVENTION

 Climate

BENEFICIARY

Foundation for Eco-development and Conservation (FUNDAECO)

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT
MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€4,421,000
of which the FFEM contribution is
€1,510,000

PARTNERS

CONAP, INAB-PINFOR PINPEP, CODEDE, Municipalities, Communities and Associations Concerned, FUNDAECO, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), PCI, FCA USAID, ALSTOM FOUNDATION

ENERGY TRANSITION



© Alain Six

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION USING RENEWABLE ENERGIES

SUPPORTING A PRIVATE INVESTOR
IN THE ELECTRIFICATION OF
AN UNSUPPLIED RURAL AREA
IN CAMEROON



SUPPORT TO A PRIVATE INVESTOR FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

The objective of the project is to provide electricity generated by a hydroelectric power plant located in Mbakaou to a large rural area not currently supplied by the national grid. 40,000 inhabitants, spread over two localities currently powered by thermal power stations operated by the national operator and six as yet unsupplied localities, will benefit from this new electricity network.

This is the first private initiative in Cameroon, led by IED Invest, to receive permission to produce, distribute and sell electricity from renewable sources. The potential for increasing the capacity of the future hydroelectric power station and the program to extend the electricity grids of the national operator ENEO, aim, in the medium term, to supply other localities that are larger and more distant from the source of electricity.

ENCOURAGE INCOME-GENERATING ACTIVITIES FOR BENEFICIARIES

In 2011, after several years during which no private operator ventured into rural electrification in Cameroon, the country's authorities adopted a new law which was more favourable to the involvement of the private sector in the production of electricity from renewable sources in Cameroon. This project fits directly into this new incentive framework by setting up the first private rural-electrification initiative based on renewable energies.

The experience gained during the project will supply the Cameroonian authorities with templates for contractual texts to facilitate the launch of other rural electrification initiatives by private operators. Finally, targeted support measures for low-income households and social activities will also assist the development of new uses for electricity through income-generating activities.

Encourage the emergence of private electricity operators in rural Cameroon and access to renewable energy from a small hydroelectric power station.

> CAMEROON

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

IED Invest

**FFEM INSTITUTION
LEADING THE PROJECT**
MINEFI

TOTAL FUNDING

€5, 712, 230

of which the FFEM contribution is
€500,000

PARTNERS

AER, ENEO, European
Union

PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGIES IN THE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DEVE- LOPING COUNTRIES AND ENSURE SUS- TAINABLE AND AFFORDABLE ACCESS TO THIS LOW-CARBON ENERGY

2016 saw the coming into force of the Paris Agreement on 4 November, on the eve of the 22nd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP22) in Marrakesh. A record for an international treaty of this magnitude, as it took less than a year to reach the required thresholds of 55 ratifications by Member States representing 55% of CO2 emissions on the planet. This remarkable momentum is a strong signal to all societies and demonstrates the growing awareness of both developed and developing countries for the need to pave the way for low-carbon development.

This change is now essential and has been fully integrated into the FFEM's activities related to climate change, in particular those promoting energy transition in developing countries. It is a double challenge, as it means contributing to both climate change mitigation and the social and economic development of these countries through sustainable and affordable access to energy for all. In order to adapt these sustainability issues to the specificities of developing countries and to ensure the autonomy and resilience of the arrangements put in place, the FFEM supports public policies through public funded projects, fosters public-private partnerships, develops energy-efficient systems and equipment and develops MRV tools for measurement, reporting and verification.

Projects financed by the FFEM in 2016 fit perfectly into this strategic framework. Five projects related to the area of energy transition have been launched. Two of them were funded under the Private Sector Innovation Facility in the area of climate change (FISP-Climat). The supported activities contribute to the development of the share of renewable energies in the energy production of the countries concerned, while improving the energy efficiency and autonomy of the main energy-consuming sectors: housing, transport, industry and agriculture.



Project funded
under the
FISP CLIMAT

©Akua Energy



Project funded
under the
FISP CLIMAT

© Ariane Prince

SUGAR-CANE STRAW: A NEW SOURCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

HARVESTING AND DEVELOPMENT
OF SUGAR-CANE STRAW
AS RENEWABLE FUEL FOR
A COGENERATION PLANT
IN MAURITIUS



Increase the share of renewable energies in Mauritius' energy mix while favouring local sources of energy over imported coal.

> MAURITIUS

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

Terragen Ltd

**FFEM INSTITUTION
LEADING THE PROJECT**
MINEFI

TOTAL FUNDING

€2,583,580
of which the FFEM contribution is €400,000

PARTNERS

Albioma, Terragri Ltd

USE OF A SUGAR-CANE PRODUCT AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO COAL

The objective of the project is to set up a system for the collection and burning of cane straw for the production of electricity at the Terragen cogeneration plant, which uses coal and bagasse, currently the sugar-cane product used in sugar manufacture. The additional use of cane straw will increase the plant's generation capacity and substitute a local renewable source of energy for an imported fossil energy source.

Once the system has been adapted to local conditions and the industrial scale tests have proved the economic viability of the new sector, the model will be replicated at other industrial cogeneration sites in Mauritius, in the French Overseas Departments and Regions (DROM) as well as in sugar-cane producing countries. The dissemination of knowledge and new skills acquired by workers will be central to deployment on other sites.

A PROJECT THAT MEETS THE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF MAURITIUS

The Government of Mauritius has set itself the target of increasing the share of renewable energies in the island's energy production to 35% by 2025. The project aims not only to facilitate the achievement of this objective, but also has many benefits for both the sugar industry and the whole country.

One of the main expected results is the decrease in the import and combustion of fossil coal, resulting in an improvement in the carbon footprint of the electricity-generating sector and a reduction of the country's energy dependence. For the sugar sector, this will lead to the reduction of waste as cane straw is utilized. The creation of a new local and national straw collection sector is also needed to create jobs and increase activity.



FISP-CLIMAT PRIVATE SECTOR INNOVATION FACILITY IN THE AREA OF CLIMATE CHANGE

A FUNDING SOLUTION FOR AN INNOVATIVE PRIVATE SECTOR

For the past four years, the FFEM has implemented an innovative financial tool to support the emergence of low carbon energies in developing countries: the Private Sector Innovation Facility in the area of climate change/ la Facilité d'Innovation du Secteur Privé dans le domaine du changement climatique (FISP).

This specific funding scheme supports innovative development projects aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change and improving their adaptation. Funding is provided to companies in partnership with the local authorities and civil society in developing countries. FISP-Climat aims to finance projects which contribute to the development of beneficiary countries without going through a high-emission development stage, supporting the deployment of innovative technologies and industrial-scale experimentation.

Through FISP-Climat, the FFEM increases the range of financial instruments via donations or repayable advances. It thus facilitates the achievement of the commitment made at the Copenhagen COP in 2009 by the developed countries to finance adaptation and mitigation projects in developing countries to the amount of \$100 billion a year by 2020. The private sector has an important role to play in order to strengthen the particularly efficient combination of private and public financing.

A FLEXIBLE FINANCIAL TOOL THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

The FFEM serves as a catalyst for private initiatives and innovations in favour of climate-friendly development. The aim pursued is to support projects run by companies or private stakeholders that wish to provide people with access to essential services. It is also about promoting financially sustainable, reproducible projects and various economic, social and environmental benefits.

**€10M
BUDGET**

€5 million budget
for 2013-2014, same
amount for the period
2015-2016



**NEARLY 200
PROJECTS
SUBMITTED**

during the calls for projects
for the period 2013-2016



**11 PROJECTS
IN THE IMPE-
MENTATION
PHASE**

and 13 in the appraisal phase



€5.1M AWARDED

2013 → €1,730,000
2014 → €2,000,000
2015 → €425,610
2016 → €900,000

€10.3M COMMITTED

by the FFEM between 2013 and 2016, out of the total funds
of €28M (co-financing is often based on project sponsor
self-financing)

75% OF THE PROJECTS

located in the FISP priority zone
(ACP zone)

40% OF PROJECT

PROMOTERS are SMEs in developing
countries



SAINT JOHN HOSPITAL © Raed Ahmed Ali

SUPPORT PARTNERSHIP DYNAMICS

FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS (PEEB)

Improve the energy performance of large buildings in a dozen emerging and developing countries through the launch of an international funding initiative.

> ASIA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

AFD

FFEM INSTITUTIONS LEADING THE PROJECT

AFD and MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€13.3 million

of which the FFEM contribution is €2,000,000

FACILITATE TECHNICAL COOPERATION TO IMPROVE THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS



ENCOURAGE INVESTORS TO COMMIT TO LOW CARBON BUILDINGS

The PEEB project aims to set up a technical cooperation facility in several cities in a dozen emerging or developing countries on energy efficient building programs. The facility will enable innovative financing solutions to emerge at the international level, and support national public policies and the structuring and support of projects. The aim is to invest in energy-efficient buildings, primarily new dwellings or tertiary buildings and in the thermal rehabilitation of buildings in the residential or tertiary sector.

The funding arrangement is mainly based on subsidies and is characterized by a dynamic partnership which mobilizes international and local institutional investors, both public and private, while associating several major international agencies active in the sector.

A GLOBALLY REPLICABLE FINANCING INNOVATION

Three countries have been identified as supportive and representative of the diversity of needs and issues for the deployment of an initial phase of the project. They are Morocco, Mexico and Senegal. The second (extension) phase will, among others, enable new geographies to be included, and changes to be made to subsidy mechanisms so that operations can be triggered sooner.

The project includes a mix of loans and grants, as well as technical cooperation within a continuum of local and international actions to ensure the emergence of a sustainable market for the financing of energy-efficient buildings. The involvement of private players that are as yet too weak in this sector will help to combat climate change more effectively. Finally, the identification of local financing requirements makes it possible to build a flexible and appropriate financial network, and the international scope of the project, which involves various climatic zones, enables benefits to be pooled.



© GERES

RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE AGROFORESTRY



JATROPHA CURCAS :
USE OF A PLANT TO PROMOTE
POPULATION ADAPTATION
TO CLIMATE CHANGE

JATROPHA CURCAS: A PLANT WITH AGRICULTURAL AND ENERGY BENEFITS

The main objective of the project is to improve farmers' production systems in the degraded areas of the cotton basin and to develop productive activities in landlocked areas by setting up activities based on Jatropha curcas which can be beneficial to the agricultural or energy sectors. At the territorial level, the use of Jatropha curcas as an organic fertilizer and its transformation into a biofuel based on pure vegetal oil (PVO) has the twofold objective of improving the productivity of the production systems and contributing to the energy transition and autonomy of the landlocked territories.

The project as a whole aims to locally generate added value for the direct benefit of the players in the territories concerned, namely family farms and rural enterprises as well as the rest of the local population.

AN INNOVATIVE INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL APPROACH

While former cotton fields are characterized by soil degradation, crop unpredictability due to climate change and poor access to productive energy services, the use of Jatropha curcas and agroecological practices is an effective opportunity to address these concerns, which are faced by the agricultural and local authorities.

The project focuses particularly on implementing an innovative integrated territorial approach, a source of diversification, employment and complementary resources for rural populations. The support for the organization of producers together with the strengthening of the emerging dynamics of cooperatives, are aimed at the sustainability of the new channels. The dissemination and capitalization of the environmental and energy benefits and the technical innovations of the agroforestry activities will be advocated towards public authorities in order to change the applicable regulations.

To increase the adaptation of the populations of Mali and Burkina Faso to climate change while improving the access to energy of landlocked territories through the setting-up of agroforestry networks based on Jatropha Curcas.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

Geres

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

AFD

TOTAL FUNDING

€3,378,413

of which the FFEM contribution is €1,000,000

PARTNERS

JMI, GERES/FLD, SBK



TyCCAO © Hélène Sabathie-Akonor

AN INVASIVE REED AS RENEWABLE FUEL AND ECO-MATERIAL

The project contributes to the mass manufacture and distribution of products developed from typha reed, which is invading the Senegal River basin, for use as a renewable fuel and as an eco-material.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

Environment and Energy Control Agency (ADEME)

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€17.2 million

of which the FFEM contribution is €1,500,000

PARTNERS

ADEME, the GREEN FUND (CSE Senegal), OMVS, MEDD Senegal, GRET, ARENE, BioBuild Concept, SOCOICIM (VICAT Group) CRAterre, Grands Ateliers de l'Isle d'Abeau, PAISD, GIZ, Ministry for the Environment and Sustainable Development of Mauritania Nature Protection Office

CONTRIBUTE TO ENERGY
TRANSITION AND THE FIGHT
AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE
THROUGH THE TWOFOLD USE OF AN
INVASIVE REED
IN SENEGAL AND MAURITANIA



ONE ACTION, TWO OBJECTIVES: PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND AN ECO-BUILDING MATERIAL

The Typha Fuel and Construction Project for West Africa (TyCCAO) contributes to the energy transition and the fight against climate change by structuring two industrial sectors that exploit the availability of typha biomass: a production stream of renewable fuel as well as a production line of construction material with insulating properties. The development of access to renewable energy as well as buildings with low environmental impact due to energy efficiency is the specific objective integrated into this ambitious programme. The structuring of a cross-border and industrial sector for the cultivation and processing of typha enables a response to two crucial issues faced by the majority of sub-Saharan African countries: the need for energy for development and climate change, to which Senegal and Mauritania, the two beneficiary countries of the project, are particularly vulnerable.

INNOVATION IN THE SERVICE OF A DEVELOPING INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

In addition to the main objectives of the project, the choice of typha will also help to stem its proliferation in the Senegal River basin, now a source of concern for public health, the safety of water supply and the maintenance of biodiversity in the area. The project must, in particular, contribute to the sustainability and self-sufficiency of the typha sector by helping entrepreneurs set up industrial units, as well as through the creation of a centre of expertise and training aimed at the emergence of alternative-fuel know-how. As for the development of typha as a building material, public policies need to be supported in order to promote eco-construction practices both locally and nationally. Innovation is an integral part of the project, as it aims to give an industrial dimension to a sector which so far has remained artisanal and limited, by overhauling both typha-processing method.



*This project benefits from the first co-financing
with the Green Climate Fund, prefiguring a
scaling-up of the implemented activities.*



Burkina Faso La Toden © Thomas Bacha

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

Through its financial support, the FFEM directly helps achieve sustainable-development objectives. As part of this theme, it contributes in particular to adaptation to climate change and the reduction of its effects (SDG 13), as well as to the preservation and sustainable management of terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15). Rural areas play a major role in the evolution of development dynamics. This is why the FFEM promotes integrated approaches, considering the agricultural and forestry territories as a whole and taking into account the interactions between humans, natural resources and ecosystem services. In 2016, the FFEM supported 3 projects in the area of agriculture and sustainable forests. The first contributes to setting up development plans to ensure the sustainable operation of Central African forest ecosystems. The second is to ensure the food security of Bolivian peasant families while promoting ecological transition at the national level. The third contributes to the protection of protected areas in Haiti's Département Sud by acting on their buffer zones and through the promotion of sustainable agroforestry and agricultural sectors.

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FORESTS IN AFRICA

DEVELOPING A PRIVATE/PUBLIC
PARTNERSHIP FOR
THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
OF CENTRAL AFRICAN FORESTS



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOCAL POPULATIONS

Central Africa represents 10% of the world's biodiversity and the project's activities involve 5 countries covered by approximately 160 million hectares of forest. The richness of these forest ecosystems requires sustainable management to ensure the balance between the sustainability of ecosystem services provided by forests and the utilization of forests to generate economic benefits for local populations. The objective of the project is to achieve this balance through the adaptation of planning for the long term management of forests. This is to encourage the collection and creation of an expanded compendium of scientific data on forest dynamics, in continuation of the work begun by the DynAffor project, which has been supported by the FFEM since 2011. The P3FAC project will include issues that influence forest dynamics, such as the development of forestry tests, the study of wildlife roles in species regeneration and the impact of hunting.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

The challenge of the project is to better predict the consequences of logging because very few scientific data are available on these tropical forest ecosystems. The assessment of anthropogenic, biological and ecological processes affecting the dynamics of commercial tree populations is necessary before the impacts of logging can be reduced and management and development rules adapted to different types of forests can be developed. The project will seek to disseminate good practices between the three affected tropical basins of Africa, Asia and America. The results of the research will be disseminated in a dialogue on public forest management policies in order to optimize the production of sustainable forest management measures.

Through a better understanding of forest dynamics and the development of a private/public dialogue on the adaptation of forest management practices, the P3FAC project encourages innovation by broadening the methods developed in a previous project (DynAffor).

The «P3FAC» project aims to develop a partnership between public and private actors in order to support forest research and integrate the results achieved in forest management practices as well as in the public policies of Central African countries.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

International Technical Association of Tropical Forests/Association Technique Internationale des Bois Tropicaux (ATIBT)

FFEM INSTITUTIONS LEADING THE PROJECT

MTES and MAA

TOTAL FUNDING

€8,400,000 €

of which the FFEM contribution is
€2,000,000

PARTNERS

COMIFAC, CIRAD,
NATURE +, GxABT,
ATIBT



Colombie ©Didier Simon, FFEM



Labour attelé sur les hauts plateaux © O Gilard

CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FAMILY AGRICULTURE IN BOLIVIA

PROMOTION OF A SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN BOLIVIAN FAMILY SYSTEMS



The project is intended to contribute to food security, sustainable management of natural resources in seven Bolivian ecoregions, as well as political advocacy at the local, national and international levels. These activities contribute to the establishment of policies favourable to peasant family farming in the Amazonian region.

> BOLIVIA

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Climate

BENEFICIARY

Secours Catholique Caritas
France

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

AFD

TOTAL FUNDING

€4,170,000

of which the FFEM contribution is €950,000

PARTNERS

AFD, SCCF, CICPA/CIDSE – CARITAS

ENSURING FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY FOR PEASANT FAMILIES

The objective of the project is to consolidate agro-ecological productive systems in some 30 municipalities in Bolivia in order to guarantee food security, income generation for peasant families and sustainable management of natural resources. The project supports sustainable family farming models by strengthening local production capacities and agro-ecological practices through technical assistance provided by the NGO CICPA. The project is also implementing a research program on these practices in collaboration with research institutes to study their contribution to improving the resilience of the territories to climate change. In addition, the project aims to improve coordination between, civil society and governments to promote the implementation of environmental policies and support for sustainable family agriculture, now underfunded and which has to deal with the strong development of a large-scale agro-industry, leading to deforestation and soil degradation.

ENHANCEMENT OF AGROECOLOGY THROUGH A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TERRITORIAL APPROACH

In order to preserve the Bolivian ecosystems, which are rich and diversified due to their distribution between the Andes and the Amazon, the project proposes an innovative approach to support change in the behaviour and practices of agricultural populations and economic agents. It will support exchanges of knowledge and know-how between the various actors of the Amazonian region and the international community through the Andes-Amazon Forum for Rural Development and the Latin American Alliance for Agroecology. A territorial and multi-disciplinary approach will be implemented through the integration of field actions, action research and dissemination and capitalization of results. To ensure autonomy in this approach at the end of the project and in order to promote political action and operational decision-making, the project intends to involve local authorities and the Bolivian banking sector. The funding provided by AFD and FFEM will thus be consolidated to support ecological transition in Bolivia on a large scale.

SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE SECTORS AND WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT IN HAITI'S DÉPARTEMENT SUD



ACT ON BUFFER ZONES AND SUPPORT LOCAL PRODUCERS

The system of protected areas in the Haiti's Département Sud is one of the richest biodiversity areas in the Caribbean. It includes the Massif de la Hotte and coastal and marine areas, a total of nine declared protected areas. These areas are essential to the economic activities of local inhabitants but are now threatened by climate change, natural disasters and uncontrolled human activities.

The objective of the project is to intervene in the buffer zones of these protected areas in order to limit the threats and to enable the Haiti's Département Sud to engage in a sustainable and resilient development process. One part of the project involves promoting agroforestry through the development of a sustainable cocoa sector for export. The project will further support the protection of basins by promoting sustainable practices in the vetiver oil production areas. Work will be carried out in particular on the maintenance of soil fertility and the best management of water by supporting the cooperatives of vetiver oil producers.

INNOVATION IN THE SERVICE OF SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIES

The «Green Economy» project aims to support 200 to 300 cocoa growers and producers in the development of new agroforestry skills and in achieving sustainable certification. The cocoa sector will thus be based on a model of engagement between local producer organisations and an exporter complying with environmental and social certifications. With regard to vetiver oil producers, 8 cooperatives will receive training as well as technical and financial support. Innovative developments will complement this support for better control of the water resources in two micro-basins dedicated to the production of vetiver oil. The training of 25 people in land planning will help to develop a more holistic approach to the management of the basins. This holistic approach gives the project an innovative character, working on sustainable economic sectors, quality and certification, in the service of sustainable management of the territories.

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE SECTORS FOR HAITIAN PROTECTED AREAS

The Green Economy Support program aims to strengthen socio-ecosystem management and the system of protected areas in Haiti through improved watershed management. It includes water management, soil protection and the generation of income from sustainable and diversified activities for rural households.

> HAITI

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Land degradation

BENEFICIARY

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

AFD

TOTAL FUNDING

€7,440,000

of which the FFEM contribution is €2,000,000

PARTNERS

AFD, GEF, Norway

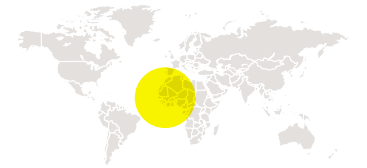
INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR BIODIVERSITY



Bijagos © Constance Corbier-Barthaux, FFEM

CONTRIBUTE TO THE PRESERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE CREATION OF AN ENDOWMENT FUND

SUPPORT THE BIOGUINÉ
FOUNDATION IN
THE CONSERVATION
OF PROTECTED AND
MARINE AREAS IN
GUINEA-BISSAU



ENSURING THE FINANCIAL SOLIDITY OF THE BIOGUINÉ FOUNDATION

The BioGuiné Foundation was created in 2011 and is a sustainable financing instrument for the conservation of biodiversity in Guinea-Bissau. Its role is to trigger strategic actions for the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable development. The objective of the project is to participate in the Foundation's actions to protect endangered species and natural ecosystems of global importance, notably in the Bijagos archipelago, a UNESCO Man and Biosphere reserve. The FFEM thus contributes to the initial capitalization of the Foundation's endowment fund, which will cover a significant portion of the operating costs of the national system of protected areas managed by the Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP), the primary beneficiary of the Foundation. An additional contribution from the FFEM, apart from the endowment fund, will finance a pilot operation of grants to protected areas, prefiguring what will be financed by a portion of the interest generated by the endowment fund. This operation will support the IBAP and civil society for the benefit of monitoring activities, community development projects and the mobilization of additional resources.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO ENSURE FOOD SECURITY OF POPULATIONS

BioGuiné has set itself the goal of capitalizing its endowment fund to the amount of US \$10 million within five years to cover part of the recurrent costs of managing protected areas, which represent more than 26% of the national territory. IBAP needs to manage ecosystems with an exceptional biodiversity, privileged habitats for migratory birds, many species of marine turtles and marine hippos. Their preservation is vital to the country and its people, whose food security depends mainly on agriculture, fisheries and natural resources. With its uncertain economic and political context, Guinea-Bissau is a particularly good choice for a project based on shared and rigorous governance, involving, alongside the State, the international community of donors and civil society, in order to positively influence government decisions while fuelling international debate concerning environmental funds.

The project which supports the BioGuiné Foundation contributes to the sustainable financing of the conservation of protected land and marine areas and their biodiversity in Guinea-Bissau through the creation of a trust fund that will generate a sustainable income stream.

> GUINEA-BISSAU

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Biodiversity

BENEFICIARY

BioGuiné Foundation

FFEM INSTITUTIONS LEADING THE PROJECT

MTES and MEAE

TOTAL FUNDING

€7,355,000

of which the FFEM contribution is
€1,440,000

PARTNERS

The Government of Guinea-Bissau (Fishing agreement with the EU), GEF, MAVA Foundation, Government of Guinea-Bissau (REDD+ mechanism), IDA, WAMER/EU-PNUD

MOBILIZING NEW FUNDING FOR LONG-TERM CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

The FFEM contributes to the achievement of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and, in line with the commitments made by France under this international treaty, climate and biodiversity co-benefits are sought as much as possible in the choice of actions. The FFEM focuses on projects which test and promote new financing mechanisms to generate leverage for biodiversity conservation, while contributing to the strengthening of institutions and regulatory frameworks. In 2016, FFEM launched three new projects consistent with these multiple goals. The first, for the benefit of the BioGuiné Foundation, aims to provide increased and long-term resources for the management of protected areas in Guinea-Bissau, through the initial capitalization of the BioGuiné endowment fund. The second, implemented by the FAO, in partnership with AEWA, ONCFS, CIRAD and OMPO¹, promotes the integrated and sustainable management of migratory waterbirds and their habitats (the wetlands of the Sahelo-Sudanian fringe of Africa) for the benefit of local populations. Finally, the year 2016 saw the launch of the fifth Small-scale Initiatives Program/Programme de Petites Initiatives (PPI) in West and Central Africa, implemented by IUCN (French Committee and Central and West Africa Program), which is a continuation of ten years of support by the FFEM to African civil-society organizations for the preservation of biodiversity and the prevention of climate change.

¹AEWA, Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds; ONCFS, French National Office for Hunting and Wildlife; CIRAD, French Agricultural Research Center for International Development; OMPO, European Institute for the Management of Wild Birds and their Habitats.



Bijagos © Constance Corbier-Barthaux, FFEM



© Mondain-Monval - Defos du Rau, ONCFS

SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATERBIRDS AND THEIR HABITATS

The aim of the RESSOURCE (French acronym standing for Increase of expertise on birds in the Southern Sahara and their rational use for the benefit of communities and the environment) project is to significantly improve the status of waterbird populations in large Sahelian wetlands for the benefit of local populations, particularly in terms of food security and local development.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Biodiversity

BENEFICIARY

FAO

FFEM INSTITUTION LEADING THE PROJECT

MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€5,062,000

of which the FFEM contribution is €1,500,000

PARTNERS

FAO, EU, ONCFS, CIRAD, AWEA Secretariat, National Participants

'RESSOURCE' PROJECT: IMPROVEMENT OF THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND WETLANDS IN AFRICA



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WATERBIRDS AND WETLANDS

The overall aim of the project is a significant improvement in the state of natural resources in the great Sahelian wetlands, and more particularly the waterbird populations. The project contributes to the improvement of knowledge concerning the space-time dynamics of these populations in relation to climate change, habitat changes and direct harvesting (hunting). Management plans will be developed in two pilot wetlands based on the results achieved, to promote the sustainable harvesting of migratory birds while taking into account the multiple human utilizations of these areas.

The project also aims to improve North-South and South-South political and technical collaboration. The lessons and results of this integrated and sustainable management of migratory birds and wetlands will be shared between the various countries and partners involved in the project, thus creating a regional community of experts and organizations.

FOSTER INNOVATION AND FOCUS ON REPRODUCIBILITY

Many bird species that nest in Europe are found in the Sahelian wetlands, where they migrate in winter. However, their overall number declined by about 40% between 1960 and 2000. This decline can be explained in particular by the direct harvesting (hunting) and the alteration of the functioning of these ecosystems in Africa, due in particular to changing annual flood patterns and the apparition of hydrological infrastructures upstream.

The project will help improve knowledge of the status and dynamics of waterbird populations in this region, the exchange and capitalization of experience between the selected pilot sites, and the capacities of local stakeholders working on the conservation of wetlands and waterbirds. In turn, the participants will influence and improve legal and institutional frameworks and produce new public policies that are more conducive to the sustainable management of these ecosystems. The project focuses on the Sahel wetlands, from the Atlantic coast to Sudan and Egypt, which were scarcely taken into account in previous projects of this nature, but the approach adopted is largely applicable to other wetlands facing similar pressures and problems.



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SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY AND COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE



FIFTH SMALL-SCALE INITIATIVES PROGRAM/PROGRAMME DE PETITES INITIATIVES (PPI5): SUPPORTING AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND THE PREVENTION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The PPI5 program supports African civil society organizations both by funding small-scale field projects to conserve biodiversity and combat climate change, and by strengthening the capacity and influence of local stakeholders on environmental issues.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Biodiversity

BENEFICIARY

IUCN French Committee and IUCN Central and West Africa Programme (IUCN PACO)

FFEM INSTITUTIONS LEADING THE PROJECT

MEAE and MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€9,323,588

of which the FFEM contribution is €3,000,000

PARTNERS

CEPF, IUCN, MAVA, Counterparty Beneficiaries

SUPPORT FIELD PROJECTS AND BUILD THE CAPACITY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS OF THE SMALL-SCALE INITIATIVES PROGRAM

The overall objective of this fifth phase is to strengthen the influence and contribution of civil society and decentralized communities in West and Central Africa for the purpose of preserving biodiversity and combating climate change, using nature based solutions. The program will implement and support around 15 biodiversity conservation and climate change projects with its historical partners: the French IUCN Committee and Central and West Africa Program (IUCN-PACO). The civil society stakeholders and communities that operate these projects will be supported to improve their management of ecosystems of major environmental importance on which they depend directly.

The project aims to improve the technical and organizational capacities of these people as well as their power to influence regional and national environmental policies in order to sustain the achievements of their actions. Finally, the results generated will be capitalized and disseminated among African civil society and the various partners to further increase the influence required to tackle environmental issues in African countries.

TEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND CONSTANT INNOVATION

The PPI5 is a follow-up to 10 years of support by the FFEM to African civil-society organizations that have proved relevant, effective and consistent with the geographical and thematic priorities of French official development assistance as well as the local conservation priorities of the countries concerned. The program has financed 181 projects for a total amount of 6.3 million Euros. On the basis of these results, this fifth phase of the PPI was launched, in particular in the coastal countries on the Gulf of Guinea, at the periphery of the major protected areas of the Sahel and in the countries of the Congo Basin.

In order to achieve the expected results, cooperation between the partners and the capacities of civil society stakeholders will be reinforced upstream and during the implementation of the projects in order to ensure the emergence of genuine local natural resource planning. The combination of small and medium-sized grants will broaden the goals pursued during the previous four phases of the PPI and support both small emerging organizations and larger organizations.

To strengthen the momentum of this fifth phase of the PPI, new partnerships have been forged with the Partnership Fund for Critical Ecosystems (CEPF), the MAVA Foundation and the Dutch IUCN Committee.

The mobilisation of these new players in the PPI will enable CSOs to benefit from better coherence in locally-deployed initiatives, and will create synergies between the partners.

Another highlight of these new partnerships is the support of advocacy activities carried out by beneficiary organisations and citizens' commitments, with the aim of creating a critical mass of organisations capable of working together, taking concrete action on the ground and influencing public policy and private sector players to take better account of the environment.



© Nicolas Salaun

INNOVATIVE PROCESSES

NURTURING NEW DEBATES WITHIN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS TO INTEGRATE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The adoption of the cross-sectoral objective «innovative processes» allows the FFEM to move away from the usual thinking and decision-making patterns by proposing new decision-making processes, strategic design and implementation. This is intended to support the development of multi-disciplinary approaches and the co-management of issues in order to integrate global environmental issues into policies and funding, both public and private. Such new debates are indispensable to increase the taking into account of the global environment and sustainable development issues at all levels required. The experience gained from the projects involved in this topic constitutes a pool of innovative ideas for the Fund, which can learn from them and propose new methods for the management of environmental issues in France and worldwide.

STRENGTHENING THE «CONSERVATION FINANCE ALLIANCE» FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONSERVATION FINANCING

SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL
NETWORK «CONSERVATION
FINANCE ALLIANCE» (CFA)
TO REDUCE THE FUNDING
SHORTFALL FOR BIODIVERSITY
CONSERVATION



INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL STRENGTHENING OF THE CFA

The objective of the project is to perpetuate and amplify the actions of the CFA network by changing its status from an informal network to that of a legal entity with a decision-making and executive capacity. This institutional and financial strengthening should enable it to act as a catalyst for wide-ranging partnerships suitable for meeting the growing financial challenges faced by protected areas and conservation programmes and to disseminate tools, analyses and product knowledge more widely in order to mobilise sustainable funding to benefit conservation. This support is given in four core areas. What is required is: to strengthen the capacity of the CFA, networking and sharing of information; to set up an incubator of ideas to identify new and innovative mechanisms for the financing of conservation; to develop and provide reference tools and guides on the financing of conservation and to develop the institutional status of the CFA.

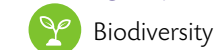
«FABLAB» AND THE PROMOTION OF INNOVATIVE MARKET MECHANISMS

The Conservation Finance Alliance was founded in 2002 as a unique and global collaborative network dedicated to the promotion of sustainable financing of biodiversity conservation and in particular to the development of innovative financing mechanisms. It is now seeking to institutionalize and increase its impact, an objective to which the support of FFEM is a central contributor. The expected results of this support for the CFA network are the development of a strategic plan to identify and implement sustainable funding for the network over the long term, as well as an increase in the number of active members. The creation of the «FabLab» ideas incubator will enable creative and expert teams to undertake discussions with the private sector, NGOs and financial organizations, to promote new market mechanisms that can be redirected to finance conservation. These new solutions can be exported and adopted in policies by governments, in order to develop regulations for the promotion of markets for ecosystem services.

The purpose of the project is to support the Conservation Finance Alliance network in order to perpetuate and amplify its actions and to better disseminate the experiences and lessons drawn from these actions. The concrete results of these actions are aimed at reducing the funding shortfall that the conservation of biodiversity faces in Africa.

> AFRICA/REGIONAL

AREA OF INTERVENTION



Biodiversity

BENEFICIARY

Conservation Finance
Alliance (CFA) via Wildlife
Conservation Society (WCS)

**FFEM INSTITUTION
LEADING THE PROJECT**
MEAE

TOTAL FUNDING

€1,672,127
of which the FFEM contribution is
€400,760

PARTNERS

MAVA Foundation, Financial
cooperation Germany via the KfW
(GFC), Other (CI, BHP, UNDP-Bio-
FIN)

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Yaoundé © D. Richard, FFEM

SUSTAINABLE SECTOR FOR THE RECOVERY OF WASTE FROM ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)

SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A SUSTAINABLE SECTOR FOR
THE RECOVERY OF ELECTRICAL
AND ELECTRONIC WASTE
IN CAMEROON



STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND SHARING EXPERIENCES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

The overall objective of the project is to demonstrate the feasibility and sustainability of the recovery of electrical and electronic equipment waste (WEEE) in the context of developing countries. To achieve this, the activities of the project will involve the establishment of a waste collection and treatment system in the cities of Yaoundé and Douala, in partnership with the public authorities, the economic players, the associations and the informal sector workers. The involvement of all these players and the creation of an exchange platform aims to strengthen the existing institutional framework through lobbying activities, while optimizing the environmental, economic and social impact of the WEEE treatment sector. The achievements of the sector will be shared and capitalized in order to contribute positively to the reproduction and success of other similar initiatives in the world.

SET BETTER STANDARDS FOR THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

Developing countries are currently experiencing strong economic and demographic growth, leading to a rapid increase in the flows of WEEE. Because of the many toxic and polluting components they contain, it is necessary to develop suitable collection and treatment processes. The Cameroonian government has already shown willing and introduced regulations regarding this in 2012. In order to more effectively structure the sector and develop regulation, the WEEECAM project wishes to strengthen dialogue and exchanges with public decision-makers. The uncontrolled dispersion of waste and practices harmful to human health and the environment, such as dismantling in the open air, will also be reduced. The project's innovation also lies in the generation of carbon credits, which aims to strengthen the existing environmental activity model. This new sector model will also generate many social and economic impacts such as the creation of jobs, income, locally revalued equipment through the formalization and improvement of working conditions in the informal sector.

The objective of the WEEECAM project is to promote the establishment of a viable system for the collection and treatment of electrical and electronic equipment waste in Yaoundé and Douala that can be replicated in other developing countries.

PROMOTE PATTERNS OF CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

This transversal objective brings additional coherence to the actions of the FFEM and reinforces its innovative and demonstrative position among international bilateral financial instruments. Its concern is increased respect for the environment, social progress and economic performance along the lines of consumption and production that are changing in the developing world. The adoption of this objective allows the Fund to participate concretely in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 12, aiming at the establishment of sustainable consumption and production patterns with a view to improving the quality of life of populations while «doing more and better with less».


In 2016, the FFEM launched a second «sustainable consumption and production» project whose objective is to develop sustainable electricity and electronic waste recovery channels in developing countries, the toxicity of which requires appropriate care.



Yaoundé © Dominique Richard, FFEM

> CAMEROON

AREA OF INTERVENTION

 Land degradation

BENEFICIARY

Association Guilde Européenne
du Raid

**FFEM INSTITUTIONS
LEADING THE PROJECT**
MEAE and MTES

TOTAL FUNDING

€6,000,000
of which the FFEM contribution
is €1,700,000

PARTNERS

Urban communities of
Douala and Yaoundé, BAD,
AFD, Syctom, Suez Environment
Fund BRGM, Paris City Hall,
ADEME, SPB Group

FEEDBACK AND LESSONS LEARNED

In its mission to protect the global environment in the service of French development policy and international solidarity, the FFEM strives to support innovations and development players to amplify and multiply successes.

FFEM implements evaluation actions throughout the entire process of the projects. The objective is to collect the results, learn from the pilot and innovative experiments that it finances, and then capitalize and disseminate new methods or practices, allowing replication of successful experiences on a larger scale by other players or in new geographical areas.

PPI, AN EXEMPLARY PROGRAM OF SUPPORT TO AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY

THE SMALL-SCALE INITIATIVES PROGRAM (PPI)

The PPI is an emblematic mark of the FFEM's work in support of African civil society organizations. Established in 2006, this FFEM program, managed by the French Committee of IUCN, aims to strengthen the contribution of civil society in West Africa, Central Africa and Madagascar to the preservation of the global environment while improving the living conditions of local populations.

In 2015 and 2016, evaluation and capitalization missions delivered concrete results demonstrating the mobilization and dynamism of the African environmental NGOs.

THE PPI RESPONDS TO A DOUBLE CHALLENGE:

- preserve the ecosystems on which the local populations directly depend;
- strengthen the capacity and influence of local CSOs to sustain the achievements of their projects.

10 years of local initiatives

to conserve biodiversity and combat climate change

The Small-Scale Initiatives Program (PPI) of the French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM) has been supporting Southern civil society players involved in the conservation of biodiversity and the fight against climate change in Africa since 2006 thanks to subsidies of less than €50,000.

The PPI currently constitutes the only French cooperation tool to directly finance CSOs in Southern countries for specific conservation initiatives.

THE PPI, CONCRETE RESULTS OVER 10 YEARS

- 144 beneficiary CSOs
- 181 funded projects
- 2,864 project submissions
- 4 PPIs already funded
- 17 calls for projects launched
- 28 African countries concerned

8 PRIORITY THEMATIC AREAS

- Safeguard of endangered species
- Anti-poaching campaign
- Human-Animal Conflict Resolution
- Conservation of ecosystems
- Creation and Management of Protected Areas
- Sustainable development of natural resources and socio-economic development
- Fighting climate change
- Environmental education

RECONCILING LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

In the countries of the South more than elsewhere, populations need services provided by a rich, productive and balanced nature. Preserving this balance is an absolute and urgent necessity. It is also one of the best ways to fight poverty.

Africa is home to an exceptional biodiversity, which is essential for the people: their lifestyles depend to a large extent on the ecosystem services it provides. The local organizations of sub-Saharan Africa, and especially of the French-speaking countries, cannot at present offer adequate support to limited political and technical means of conservation. However, the potential for action by civil society is very promising. Anchored in local socio-economic and cultural realities, civil society organizations (CSOs) promote participatory approaches and concrete actions on the ground, and thus themselves become the vehicle for change and innovation.

With the PPI, the FFEM has created a technical and financial tool dedicated to strengthening the capacities of an African civil society able to lead concrete projects of conservation of biodiversity and fight climate change.

FIELD ACTIONS

The PPI has been providing CSOs with support in the field finely tailored to the needs of the organizations.

- **437,110 hectares of protected areas created**
- **46 protected area management plans**
- **56 inventories** and protocols to monitor species
- **11 emblematic species of mammals** whose safeguard has been improved (great apes, elephants, marine mammals ...)
- **3 composting units created:** 3,000 tonnes of household waste recycled per year and 7,600 tCO₂eq avoided in 2016, the equivalent of the emissions of a French village with more than 1,000 inhabitants!
- **More than 50 CSOs accompanied**
- **60 projects to create natural product marketing channels**
- **77% of CSO partners** still active since the completion of their PPI project

WITH AN ENHANCED AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY, LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS EMERGE

The PPI contributes to strengthening the capacities of African CSOs through regular and adapted support, implemented by IUCN-PACO.

The projects allow local people to take better advantage of the many natural solutions to improve their living conditions while protecting their environment.

TAILORED SUPPORT TO NGOS

Despite difficult institutional and financial contexts, more than 50 CSOs have been supported and strengthened. Some of these CSO partners have gradually become major players in their respective countries: they now participate in National Commissions, lobby politicians, share expertise, and so on.

The PPI has also allowed the creation of networks and alliances between players in the same sector or region. These partnerships have sometimes been created internationally, resulting in the creation of beautiful synergies between civil society players from the North and the South.

STRONGER CSOs FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Projects eligible for PPI funding include income-generating activities that directly benefit local populations and their socio-economic development.

Thanks to the development of ecotourism and commercial sectors linked to the sustainable exploitation of natural products and crafts, paid jobs for local communities are created (eco-guide, guard, beekeeper, breeder, cooperative manager, etc.), thus guaranteeing a greater autonomy. These activities sometimes replace the harmful practices that threaten ecosystems and natural resources, such as poaching, deforestation and overexploitation. The economic impacts thus obtained are essential to sustaining the empowerment of local populations with respect to their environment and sustainable development undertaken during the PPI projects.

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PPI: THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISSEMINATE THE RESULTS AND SHARE EXPERIENCES

TWO MAJOR EVENTS WERE ORGANIZED IN 2016 TO CELEBRATE ITS 10TH ANNIVERSARY.

- A conference was held at the World Wildlife Congress in Hawaii to present the results of 10 years of experience.
- A forum in Africa was organized by IUCN France, in partnership with the FFEM and the PACO, from 18 to 20 October 2016 in Limbé, Cameroon. The Forum, entitled «10 Years of Small-Scale Initiatives to Protect the Environment in Africa», brought together 70 participants from 12 African countries, including 50 representatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) and regional and international technical and financial partners.

The objective was twofold: to draw up a collective assessment of these 10 years of actions through the sharing of experiences and to enable CSOs to express their expectations in terms of capacity building for civil society. At the end of the Forum, a working group of 7 people was constituted to reflect on how to continue exchanging and sharing information between NGOs PPI (online platform, mailing list, Facebook page, Whatsapp group ...).

The last two events motivated:

- The production of an executive summary of the 10-year capitalization report of the PPI in French: <http://bit.ly/2rmsOct> and in English: <http://bit.ly/2tILcg7>
- The production of a synthetic presentation brochure of the 10 years of the PPI: <http://bit.ly/2skQRJz>
- The production of a capitalization report on the PPI 2016 forum in Limbé in French: <http://bit.ly/2swW9K> and a press kit : <http://bit.ly/2snukLQ>
- The publication of several audio-visual reports, including this one <http://bit.ly/2siM4a9> online on the PPI UICN Youtube and the FFEM Youtube channels.
- The capitalization and compilation of hundreds of photographs taken by project operators and beneficiaries
- The shooting of several video reports with testimonials from partners: NGOs, operators, FFEM

YouTube <http://bit.ly/2qV5Yp8>



- The launch of social networking: a PPI Facebook page was created in September 2016 and now has 158 subscribers. <https://www.facebook.com/PPIInitiatives/?fref=ts> Hashtag #ppinitatives and #10ansduPPI are used on Facebook and on the official FFEM twitter, among others.



10-year capitalization report of the PPI



10-year report of the PPI

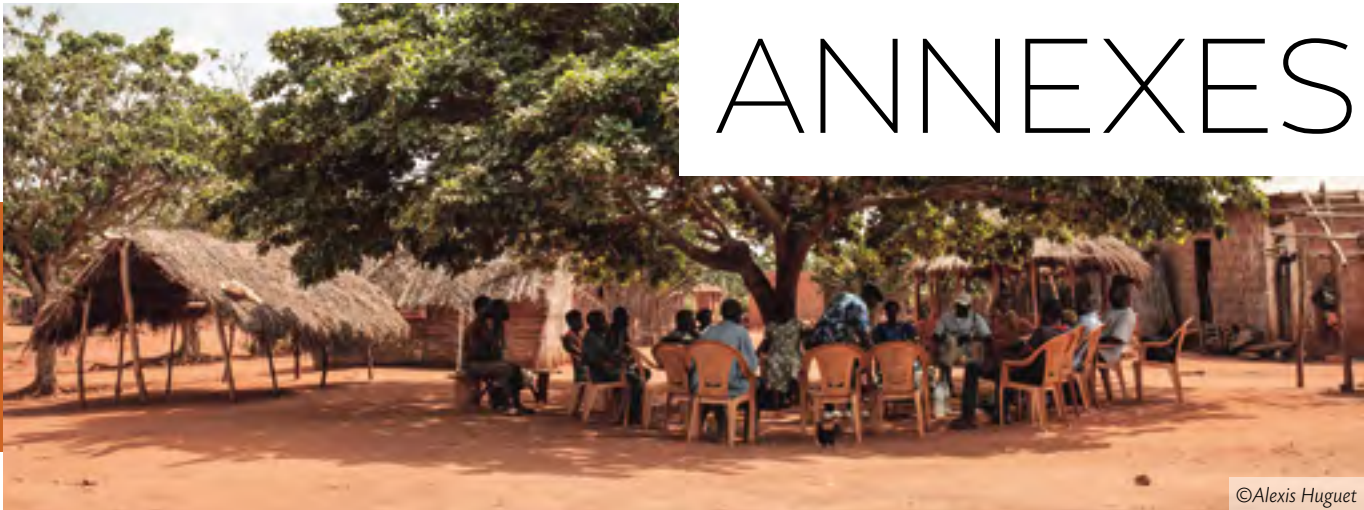


Press kit



Capitalization report on the PPI 2016 forum in Limbé

ANNEXES



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PROJECTS IDENTIFIED AND LAUNCHED IN 2016

Projects amounts committed in bold

BIODIVERSITY

8 PROJECTS LISTED IN THE «BIODIVERSITY» PORTFOLIO, AT THE IDENTIFICATION OR COMMITMENT STAGE

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	PROJECT COMMITMENT	PROJECT TITLE	COUNTRY	FFEM GRANT * (€)	TOTAL AMOUNT (€)	PROJECT LEADER	SDG
AFRICA				11 590 760	46 930 215		
02/04/15	12/05/16	Strengthening the financial viability of the national system of protected areas in Guinea Bissau, through the operationalization and the Bioguiné Foundation and its Trust Fund	Guinea-Bissau	1 440 000	7 355 000	MEAE-MTES	13-14-15
03/04/15	04/07/16	RESSOURCE: for integrated management of migratory waterbirds and wetlands in Africa	Africa/Regional	1 500 000	5 062 000	MTES	13-14-15
03/07/15	12/05/16	Sustainable Small Islands Initiative: implementation of an international small island sustainable management and biodiversity protection initiative	Africa/Regional	1 650 000	7 708 500	MTES	13-14-15
01/04/16	04/07/16	Conservation Finance Alliance (CFA): towards financial and institutional sustainability	Africa/Regional	400 760	1 676 127	MEAE-MTES	15
04/07/16	04/07/16	Fifth Small Scale Initiatives Programme	Africa/Regional	3 000 000	9 323 588	MEAE-MTES	13-14-15
02/12/16		Sustainable funding for biodiversity conservation in the Bangweulu country	Zambia	1 250 000	7 170 000	MEAE	
02/12/16		Responsible development of SMEs in the natural products sector, with a view to preserving biodiversity and supporting local development in Southern Africa	Africa/Regional	1 300 000	4 300 000	AFD	
02/12/16		Innovative long-term funding mechanism for Deng Deng National Park mobilizing the payment of water rights under a public-private partnership	Cameroon	1 050 000	4 335 000	AFD	
TOTAL				11 590 760	46 930 215		

LAND DEGRADATION, PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

4 PROJECTS LISTED IN THE «LAND DEGRADATION AND PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POP)» PORTFOLIO, AT THE IDENTIFICATION OR COMMITMENT STAGE

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	PROJECT COMMITMENT	PROJECT TITLE	COUNTRY	FFEM GRANT * (€)	TOTAL AMOUNT (€)	PROJECT LEADER	SDG
AFRICA				3 500 000	14 300 000		
01/04/16	02/12/16	WEEECAM - Sustainable development of WEEE in Cameroon	Cameroon	1 700 000	6 000 000	MEAE - MTES	8-11-12
01/04/16		Restoration of forests and landscapes and sustainable land management in the Sahel	Africa/Regional	1 800 000	8 300 000	MEAE - AFD	
LATIN AMERICA				3 043 000	10 915 485		
01/04/16	04/07/16	Support programme for sustainable sectors and redeveloping river basins – Southern Department, Haiti.	Haiti	2 000 000	7 440 000	AFD	12-13-15
01/04/16		Support for the gradual phase-out of mercury in the Guianas	Latin America/Regional	1 043 000	3 475 485	MEAE - MTES	
TOTAL				6 543 000	25 215 485		

CLIMATE CHANGE

23 PROJECTS LISTED IN THE «CLIMATE CHANGE» PORTFOLIO, AT THE IDENTIFICATION OR COMMITMENT STAGE

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	PROJECT COMMITMENT	PROJECT TITLE	COUNTRY	FFEM GRANT * (€)	TOTAL AMOUNT (€)	PROJECT LEADER	SDG
AFRICA				11 817 432	68 187 567		
26/05/15	05/07/16	FISP - First Small Hydro IPP in Cameroon (MBAKAOU)	Cameroon	500 000	5 712 230	MINEFI	7-13
03/07/15	09/06/16	FISP - Harvesting and upgrading cane straw as renewable energy biomass in a cogeneration plant (PCC - TERRAGEN)	Mauritius	400 000	2 583 580	MINEFI	7-13
03/07/15	12/05/16	Public/Private Partnership for the sustainable management of Central African Forests	Africa/Regional	2 000 000	8 402 000	MAA - MTES	13-15
27/11/15	04/07/16	Mobilize Your City - Support planning for sustainable urban mobility in cities and developing countries. Contribution to improving urban transport and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the sector.	Africa/Regional	2 000 000	10 250 000	AFD - MTES	11-13
30/05/16		FISP - Essential services center in rural areas fed by a floating hydro-turbine (L'AQUAFILÉ)	Congo	125 000	564 659	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Promotion of photovoltaic appliances (FEDOL TRIANGLE)	Benin	362 680	1 208 934	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Replication of a smart mini-grid powered by solar photovoltaic energy	Madagascar	400 000	5 356 020	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Implementation of a sustainable, self-financing, turnkey manufacturing workshop model for green products (school kits, stoves, etc.) - (LAGAZEL)	Africa/Regional	409 752	3 361 731	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Desalination of seawater using flexible, battery-free solar osmosis technology (MAS-CARA)	Mauritius	200 000	676 000	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Decentralized Nanogrid + "Pay as you Go" system for public and domestic lighting and the recharging of small electrical appliances in rural areas (SUNNA DESIGN)	Senegal	500 000	1 500 000	MINEFI	
04/07/16	02/12/16	Resilience to Climate Change through the promotion of sustainable agroforestry cultivation of Jatropha Curcas	Africa/Regional	1 000 000	3 378 413	AFD	2-7-13
04/07/16	02/12/16	Project TyCCAO - Typha Fuel West Africa	Africa/Regional	1 500 000	17 147 000	MTES	7-13
04/07/16		Promote and formalize artisanal logging in Central Africa through a multi-scale approach: territorial management of sector governance, promotion of demand for legal sawn timber (PROFEAAC)	Africa/Regional	1 920 000	6 380 000	MTES - AFD	
02/12/16		Essential oil and distillation systems	Africa/Regional	500 000	1 667 000	AFD	
MEDITERRANEAN				2 985 000	419 890 000		
30/05/16		FISP - Installation of a pilot plant CSP for the preheating of air in cooking ovens (MULTICE-RAME)	Morocco	225 000	750 000	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Valorisation of the "Figues de Barbarie" sector, alternative to the effects of drought (BEYA CAPITAL)	Morocco	480 000	2 900 000	MINEFI	
30/05/16		FISP - Accelerated expansion of the deployment of photovoltaic power plants through a 1.5-axis solar tracker (HéliosLite)	Morocco	280 000	940 000	MINEFI	
30/09/15	24/10/16	Building Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP)	Mediterranean/Regional	2 000 000	415 300 000	MTES-AFD	7-11-13
LATIN AMERICA				4 051 830	13 897 100		
03/07/15	12/05/16	Governance, local participation and spatial planning for a sustainable city in the metropolitan area of the city of Guatemala	Guatemala	1 510 000	4 421 000	MTES	6-11-13
01/04/16	04/07/16	Adaptation and mitigation of climate change in family production systems in Bolivia and the Andino-Amazon region	Bolivia	950 000	4 170 000	AFD	2-13-15
01/04/16		Restoration, conservation and sustainable management of coastal wetlands in Costa Rica in the face of climate change - Costa Rica - Benin	Latin America/Regional	1 200 000	4 000 000	MEAE	
30/05/16		FISP - Integrated sanitation system based on an urban framework for mitigation and adaptation to climate change	El Salvador	391 830	1 306 100	MINEFI	
PACIFIC ASIA				500 000	1 670 000		
30/05/16		FISP - Development of rural electricity through solar milling to meet basic and agricultural needs (Village Infrastructure Angels)	Asia/Regional	500 000	1 670 000	MINEFI	
TOTAL				11 590 760	46 930 215		

ACTIVITY REPORT 1994-2016

ONGOING PROJECTS BY AREA OF INTERVENTION				
	%	Number of projects	Total ongoing projects in €	Total ongoing projects in €
BIODIVERSITY	42%	136	149 424 994	1 115 505 982
CLIMATE CHANGE	37%	103	129 622 216	2 229 663 791
INTERNATIONAL WATERS	12%	38	42 256 431	336 042 618
POPs - LAND DEGRADATION	9%	24	33 332 551	209 027 159
TOTAL	100%	301	354 636 193	3 890 239 549

ONGOING PROJECTS BY REGION				
Africa and Mediterranean	69%	205	244 958 732	2 382 868 981
Latin America	16%	50	57 601 331	449 737 235
Asia-Pacific	11%	34	37 827 485	897 481 814
Eastern Europe	4%	12	14 248 645	160 151 520
TOTAL	100%	301	354 636 193	3 890 239 549

PROJECTS BROKEN DOWN BY MEMBER INSTITUTION OF THE FFEM AS PROJECT LEADER				
AFD	33%	96	115 672 055	1 214 758 280
MEAE	23%	76	80 936 493	606 294 086
MTES	17%	50	60 640 614	613 136 304
MULTIPLE	20%	51	72 372 597	994 427 797
MINEFI	5%	21	17 866 921	437 670 108
MESRI	2%	6	6 186 513	20 779 049
MAA	0%	1	961 000	3 173 925
TOTAL	100%	301	354 636 193	3 890 239 549

PROJECT PROGRESS STATUS			
	Number of projects identified	Number of projects launched	Number of projects with a signed agreement*
BIODIVERSITY	140	136	213
CLIMATE CHANGE	119	103	127
INTERNATIONAL WATERS	38	38	45
POPs - LAND DEGRADATION	26	24	38
TOTAL	323	301	423

* 1 project may give rise to several agreements



SITUATION OF THE BILATERAL SHARE OF FRENCH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

31/12/2016 :

The objective of the Montreal Protocol (MP) aims to phase out ozone-depleting substances (ODS). It has a Multilateral Fund to assist developing countries whose consumption of CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) per capita was less than 0.3 kg on the date of entry into force of the Protocol. This fund has been replenished every three years since 1991, with the 9th Replenishment of the Fund increasing by US \$507.5 million for 2015-2017. 45 countries contribute, including those with economies in transition.

French contributions

amounted to US \$269 million from 1991 to the end of 2016, with France being the fourth largest donor after the United States (23%), Japan, and Germany for this triennium. France shares one of the seven seats of members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund with Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy. As regards ozone activity, the French bilateral share was mobilized in 2016 to continue activities in Kenya and Tunisia. An evaluation of the use of the bilateral share was also carried out by an independent consultant in order to prepare an inter-ministerial reflection on the follow-up to this activity.

Projects under management in 2016		Granting	ComEx meeting	Project value (US \$)	Support (US \$)	Total (US \$)	Value Fixed exchange rate	Fixed exchange value of €
1	UNIDO-Regional AFR-Chillers Conversion Pilot Project (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan)	Apr-06	ExCom 48	\$360,000	\$46,800	\$406,800	0,8058	327,799
2	UNIDO-Mexico-Pilot Destruction ODS	Apr-11	ExCom 63	\$500,000	\$65,000	\$565,000	0,6570	371,205
3	GIZ-Kenya HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 1	Apr-12	ExCom 66	\$257,500	\$31,186	\$288,686	0,7203	207,940
3	GIZ-Kenya HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 2	May-14	ExCom 72	\$200,000	\$24,222	\$224,222	0,7203	161,507
3	GIZ-Kenya HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 3*	Nov-15	ExCom 75	\$176,250	\$21,346	\$197,596	0,72967	144,179
4	UNIDO-Regional Africa-ODS Destruction Study (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo and Guinea)	Nov-12	ExCom 68	\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	0,7203	65,115
5	UNIDO-Algeria-Pilot Destruction ODS	May-14	ExCom 72	\$250,000	\$32,500	\$282,500	0,7203	203,485
6	UNIDO-Tunisia-HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 1	May-14	ExCom 72	\$135,690	\$17,187	\$152,877	0,7203	110,117
7	Investment Component Laos UNEP-HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 1 **	Jun-15	ExCom 74	\$40,500	\$5,265	\$45,765	0,72967	33,393
8	GIZ-Project Preparation Kenya-HPMP Phase II	Nov-15	ExCom 75	\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	0,72967	49,471
9	UNIDO-Tunisia-HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 2	May-16	Excom 76	\$356,397	\$45,144	\$401 541	0,72967	292,992
10	UNIDO-Tunisia-HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 3	May-16	Excom 76	\$38,000	\$4,813	\$42,813	0,72967	31,239
11	GIZ-Kenya HPMP Phase 1, Tranche 4	Dec-16	ExCom 77	\$176,250	\$21,346	\$197,596	0,72967	144,179
Total				\$2,630,587	\$333,009	\$2,963,596		2,142,625

ODS: Ozone Depleting Substances
HPMP: HCFC Phase out management plan (HCFC phase-out plan)

* «Noted the progress made by the Government in improving its licensing and quota system and encouraged the Government to continue its efforts to improve it. The Government was requested with the assistance from France to continue improving the licensing and quota system and to report annually on this matter through the progress and financial report submitted to the Executive Committee by France. Approved on the understanding that if Kenya were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.»

** «Noted that the Agreement was updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance, revised funding level and the change of the Government monitoring agency; that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption was 5.54 ODP tonnes, calculated using the actual consumption of 2.1 ODP tonnes and 2.5 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, plus 3.24 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre blended polyol system; and that the revised funding level for stage I of the HPMP was US \$280,000, plus agency support costs, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). Approve on the understanding that the approved funds would not be transferred to UNEP and the Government of France until the Secretariat had reviewed the verification report confirming that the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee in 2013 and 2014; and if the Lao People's Democratic Republic were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols.»

ACRONYMS

ADEME Agency for the Environment and Energy Management

AER Cameroon Rural Electrification Agency

AEWA Agreement on the Conservation of Migratory Waterbirds in Africa

AFD French Development Agency

AIF Asia Investment Facility

ARENE Agency serving elected representatives and territorial players to tackle energy and climate challenges

ATIBT International Tropical Timber Technical Association

BMUB German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Construction and Nuclear Safety

CAFE Consortium of African Funds for the Environment

CEPF Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

CEREMA Centre for Studies and Expertise on Risks, Environment, Mobility and Development

CFA Conservation Finance Alliance

CIHEAM International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies

CIPCA Centre for Research and Promotion of Bolivian Farmers

CIRAD Centre for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development

CNRS National Centre for Scientific Research

CODATU Cooperation for the Development and Improvement of Urban and Suburban Transport

COMIFAC Central African Forest Commission

CONAP National Guatemalan Council of Protected Areas

COP Conference of the Parties

CSO Civil Society Organisation

CST Scientific and Technical Committee

DGT Directorate-General of the Treasury

DROM Departments and Regions Overseas

ENEO Historical electricity sector operator in Cameroon

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FFEM French Facility for Global Environment

FISP Private Sector Innovation Facility in the area of climate change

FTA-WAN Fairtrade Africa – West African Network

FUNDAECO Foundation for Eco-Development and Conservation

GCF Green Climate Fund

GEF Global Environment Facility

GERES Renewable Energy, Environment and Solidarity Group

GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit - German Technical Cooperation Institution

GLISPA Global Island Partnership

GRET Solidarity Development Professionals

IAMM Mediterranean Agronomic Institute, Montpellier

IDA International Development Association

IDDRI Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations

IED Innovation Energy Development

INAB National Guatemalan Forests Institute

IUCN International Union for the Conservation of Nature

IWRM Integrated Water Resources Management

KfW Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau - German government institution for financial cooperation

MAAF/MAA Ministry of Agriculture and Food

MAEDI/MEAE Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs

MAR Fund Mesoamerican Reef Fund

MedPAN Mediterranean Protected Areas Network

MEEM/MTES Ministry of the Ecological and Inclusive Transition

MENESR/MESRI Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation

MINEFI Ministry for the Economy

MPA Marine Protected Area

MYC Mobilize Your City

NGO Non-governmental organization

OMPO European Institute for the Management of Wild Birds and their Habitats

OMVS Organisation for the Development of the Senegal River

ONCFS National Office for Hunting and Wildlife

PAISD Support Program for Solidarity Initiatives for Development in Senegal

PEEB Program of Energy Efficiency in Buildings

PFCE Fair Trade Platform

POP Persistent Organic Pollutants

PPI Small-Scale Initiatives Program

PVO Pure Vegetal Oil

RASTOMA Network of Actors Safeguarding Marine Turtles in Central Africa

RedLAC Network of Environmental Funds in Latin America and the Caribbean

RESSOURCE Reinforcement of Expertise in the South of the Sahara on Birds and their Rational Use for their Communities and their Environment

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

TyCCAO Typha Combustible Construction Afrique de l'Ouest (Typha Combustible Construction West Africa)

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organisation

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WCS Wildlife Conservation Society

WEEE Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

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L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL**

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