

## **REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA**

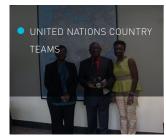
# NEWSLETTER

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME





























## AFRICAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT







### **AFRICAN MINISTERS PLEDGE ACCELERATED ACTION ON** SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. **CLIMATE CHANGE AND ILLEGAL** TRADE IN WILDLIFE

The 6th Special Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) was held in Cairo, Egypt 16-19 April and attended by over 45 Ministers of environment and representatives of African countries Countries agreed to accelerate action on issues ranging from the



implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to climate change and the illegal trade in wildlife.

They also pledged to engage strongly, with a common approach, in the second United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2), which will be held in Nairobi from May 23-27,, to shape the global environmental agenda in support of Africa's priorities.

#### Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063

The Ministers agreed on the urgent need for the sustainable management of Africa's natural capital in support of implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the SDGs and Agenda 2063 and its first ten-year implementation plan. They also agreed to put in place policies and practices to reverse ecosystem degradation and promote sustainable consumption and production patterns. In addition, the forum agreed to create and strengthen private and public partnerships and establish centres for sustainable harnessing of natural capital, value addition, green industries and agro-processing centres.

#### Climate change and implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

The Ministers reaffirmed that adaptation to climate change is an essential priority for Africa and that there is an urgent need for immediate and adequate support for the implementation of adaptation measures to cover agreed full and incremental costs.

The forum also welcomed the progress made with regards to the two African owned and led initiatives - Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI) and the Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI) - and called for their swift implementation.

#### **Illegal Wildlife Trade**

The Ministers committed to provide leadership to establish interagency task forces involving relevant sectors, including police, customs authorities, the judiciary, defense forces, environmental agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental partners.

The forum also agreed to support the African common strategy on combatting illegal trade in wild fauna and flora and facilitate the implementation of its action plan.

#### Desertification drought, floods and restoration of degraded land

The Ministers agreed to support the ongoing programme on land degradation neutrality initiated by the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). They requested member States to develop a Strategic Framework for Drought Management and Actions to Enhance Resilience to Drought and develop Early Warning Systems for African countries, through the support and technical guidance of the UNCCD and other relevant partners.



#### **PARTNERSHIP**









# UNEP STRENGTHENS COLLABORATION WITH WEST AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Director, UNEP Regional Office for Africa, Juliette Biao Koudenoukpo, hosted a high-level delegation from the West African Development Bank April 13-14, 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya.

A series of working sessions took place at UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi between the representatives from BOAD and ROA as part of the

operationalization of the accreditation of BOAD as an implementing agency for GEF. UNEP is among the first three GEF agencies and has capitalized a long experience in development and implementation of GEF funded projects. The delegation of BOAD was led by Mr. Almamy Mbengue, Director of Environment and Climate Finance (DEFIC).

The continued collaboration between the two institutions will enable member countries to mobilize adequate resources to finance environmental and climate change projects in the region; implement the Rio + 20 recommendations, the COP 21 agreements as well Agenda 2063 among others. The team identified two regional projects for submission to potential partners including the GEF for funding:

- a) Regional optimization of electricity production networks, transport and distribution in the UEMOA countries. This project will cover three main components namely:
- support for institutional reforms in the electricity sector in the UEMOA zone;
- ii) optimization of the production infrastructure, transport and distribution of electric energy;
- iii) support promotion of renewable energy for development to strategic development sectors such as agriculture, SMEs and the private sector.

 Establishment of a center of resources efficiency and cleaner production in West Africa. This project has also attracted the interest and support from other partners such as the French Development Agency and Institut de la Francophonie pour le Développement Durable(IFDD).

The meeting explored other common areas of intervention such as the sustainable management of the Palm Oil industry in West Africa; sustainable agriculture and food security; ecosystem management; environmental education and green jobs for youth; ocean governance and management of marine and coastal ecosystems as well as joint organization of activities for COP22 later this year.

The working sessions ended with an aide memoire signed by both parties.



7



#### **UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY TEAMS**







# ROA RECEIVES GOLD AWARD IN SUPPORT OF UNCT ACTIVITIES

On April 29, the Regional Office for Africa (ROA) received a Gold Award from the Regional –United Nations Development Group (R-UNDG). This award was in recognition of the excellent contribution of ROA in support of United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) activities.

ROA through Mr. Jean-Jacob Sahou, has been a member of the Quality Support and Assurance-Peer Support Group (QSA-PSG); Mr. Sahou has made immense contributions as a resource person for the meetings.





Among the countries he participated in are Eritrea, Botswana, Ethiopia UNDAF, Swaziland UNDAF, Tanzania UNDAF, Zambia UNDAF, Botswana UNDAF and Mozambique UNDAF.



#### **OZONE**







#### TAKING STOCK OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES **ALTERNATIVES IN AFRICA**

National Ozone Officers agreed to embark on country wide surveys aimed at collecting data on hydrofluorocarbon (HCFC) alternatives in their countries. This was during a joint network meeting for National Ozone Units (NOUs) which was held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe from March 17-23.

The surveys will assist the countries create better management plans for HCFC alternatives to mitigate the negative consequences on the ecological systems and human health occasioned by the use of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

Speaking at the meeting, Shamila Nair-Bedouelle, Head of UNEP OzonAction said, «UNEP uses the network to offer a platform for member states and implementing agencies to exchange views and experiences on the best methodologies and approaches in carrying out ODS alternatives surveys and to gain a better understanding of alternatives and the sectors to be surveyed under such projects.

The meeting brought together 28 English-speaking countries and 26 French-speaking countries, as well as 12 countries from West Asia region, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the Ozone Secretariat, implementing agencies, bilateral agencies, regional institutions, international experts and other technical resource persons.

UNEP Regional Office for Africa, through the Compliance Assistance Programme, provides technical support and guidance to ozone officers on how to carry out the surveys.



A pilot project in Nigeria in Irolu, runs on basic raw materials of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and associated petroleum gas (APG), and is expected to produce significant amounts of propane (R-290) and isobutene (R-600a) both of which are safer alternatives. "The pilot hydrocarbon plant shows that Africa has the capability of producing ozone-friendly refrigerants and also prevent climate change," said Idris Ishaka, National Ozone Officer, Nigeria.

Developing countries have the potential to boost their own industrial capacities while complying with the required standards to implement agreements such as the Montreal Protocol, as demonstrated by the commissioning of Nigeria's pilot hydrocarbon plant in 2015.



#### IN THE NEWS









UNEA2 IN THE WORDS OF DR. KHALED FAHMY, EGYPT



UNEA2 IN THE WORDS OF BOMO EDNA MOLEWA, SOUTH AFRICA



UNEA2 IN THE WORDS OF FLORE JOSÉPHINE MISTOUL YAME, GABON



UNEA2 IN THE WORDS OF HAKIMA EL HAITE, MOROCCO



UNEA2 IN THE WORDS OF H.E. OUSMANE KONE













#### **GREEN ECONOMY**







#### **OPERATIONALIZING GREEN ECONOMY** TRANSITION IN AFRICA

UNEP Regional Office for Africa held aNational Training of Trainers meeting on Green Economy Planning at the Sub-National Level in Musanze, Rwanda in March

The training was attended by 30 participants drawn from the national and district levels. Participants included senior District planners, infrastructure officers and sectoral representatives from the three pilot districts - Bugesera, Gicumbi and Muysanze - as well as representatives from a range of national ministries, including the Rwandan Environmental



Management Authority (REMA), Local Administrative Entities Development Agency (LODA), Ministry of Local Authorities (MINLOC), Ministry of Natural resources (MINIRENA), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) and FONERWA.

During the training, the participants recognized the importance of mainstreaming sustainability into their development planning, as well as use of the Toolbox and its various tools in supporting the exercise. They also found the step-by-step guide useful in guiding them through the key stages and considerations in the planning process.

The current District Development Plans (DDPs) run until June 2018. The project was an opportunity to re-examine the 'greening' options, and critically evaluate the plans against 'green economy' criteria. The next DDPs will run from June 2018-2021 and will be developed during the 2016-2017 period, providing an opportunity for the Toolkit and Integrated Green Economy Implementation Planning approach to be integrated into the district planning process. The Toolkit will support officers, at the district level, to prepare project proposals and funding requests, including to FONERWA, the Rwandan fund for environment and climate.

The project 'Operationalizing Green Economy Transition in Africa', is jointly implemented by UNEP and GIZ, and aims to capacitate countries to translate national Green Economy and climate resilience strategies to concrete development plans at the sub-national level through: Development of a Toolbox on Green Economy Planning at the Sub-National level; Building capacities at the regional and national level; Support for pilot Applications of the Toolbox; and Development of a knowledge management platform.

The project is currently in the capacity development stage, where experts and government officials from the national and sub-national levels are being trained to develop Integrated Green Economy Implementation Plans or to integrate Green Economy into their development plans with the aid of the Toolkit.



PEI



#### **ENERGY**









#### THE STATE OF ENERGY RESOURCES IN AFRICA: THE AFRICA ENERGY RESOURCES ATLAS

UNEP Regional Office for Africa, in collaboration with the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa, African Development Bank (AfDB/ICA) is preparing the Africa Energy Resources Atlas which will provide a comprehensive, reliable and scientifically credible assessment of the state of energy resources development on the continent, including the enabling framework for the realization of goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 'First Expert Review Meeting' of the Africa Energy Resources Atlas was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, on April 4 - 8,. The meeting's goal was to subject the draft Atlas to a technical peer review, focusing on validating information in the draft, the adequacy of coverage in terms of case studies and hotspots and the accuracy of the story lines.

The Atlas will combine illustrative maps, charts and comparative images which can provide important information on renewable energy resources across the continent. The Atlas will target a potential spectrum of endusers in particular: policy-makers and state owned enterprises, private investors and developers, academics and interested public. The project scope includes: identification of the major energy resources (current and potential); data collection, analysis and visualization, validation of surveys, development of relevant maps and illustrations and preparation of storylines to explain the various info-graphics that will be included in the Atlas. Brief energy profiles for each of the 54 African countries will also be presented in the publication.

Africa's renewable energy potential is mostly untapped, partly because of unavailability of sufficient information vital for further exploitation by both public and private investments.

# 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 15886

