

NaturAfrica.

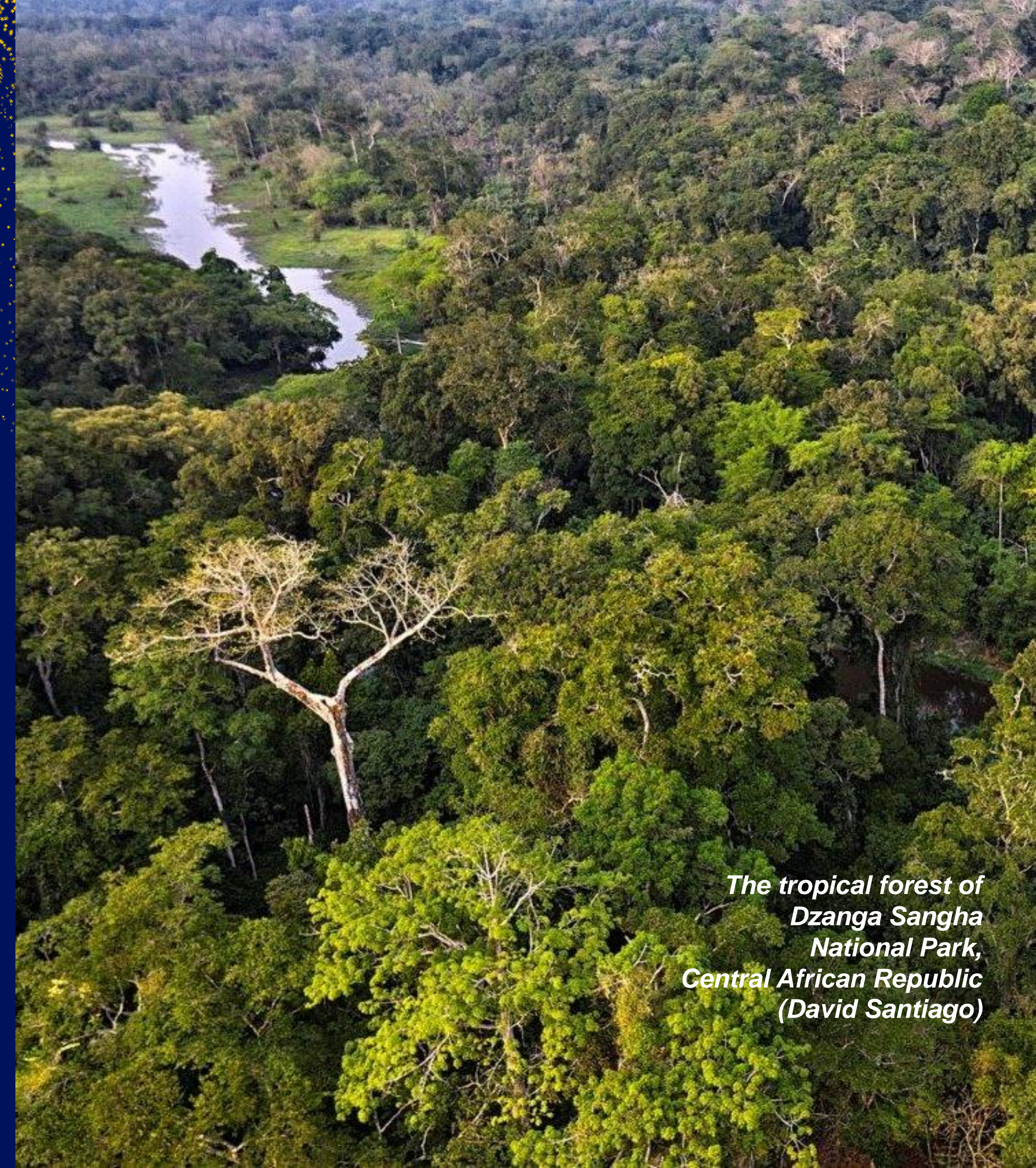
Improving the coherence of
EU biodiversity actions in sub-Saharan Africa



Why NaturAfrica?

To tackle biodiversity loss through restoring and protecting a network of protected areas and high value ecosystems and promoting the sustainable management of surrounding landscapes whilst creating decent incomes and jobs in green sectors for local populations

*The tropical forest of
Dzanga Sangha
National Park,
Central African Republic
(David Santiago)*



Policy and funding context.

The EU has committed to:

- support partners to meet UN SDGs while building resilient and sustainable economies;
- double funding for biodiversity outside the EU to EUR 7 billion for 2021-2027.



Zakouma National Park is managed by NGO African Parks under a long-term public-private partnership with the Chadian government (APN)

Strategic context.

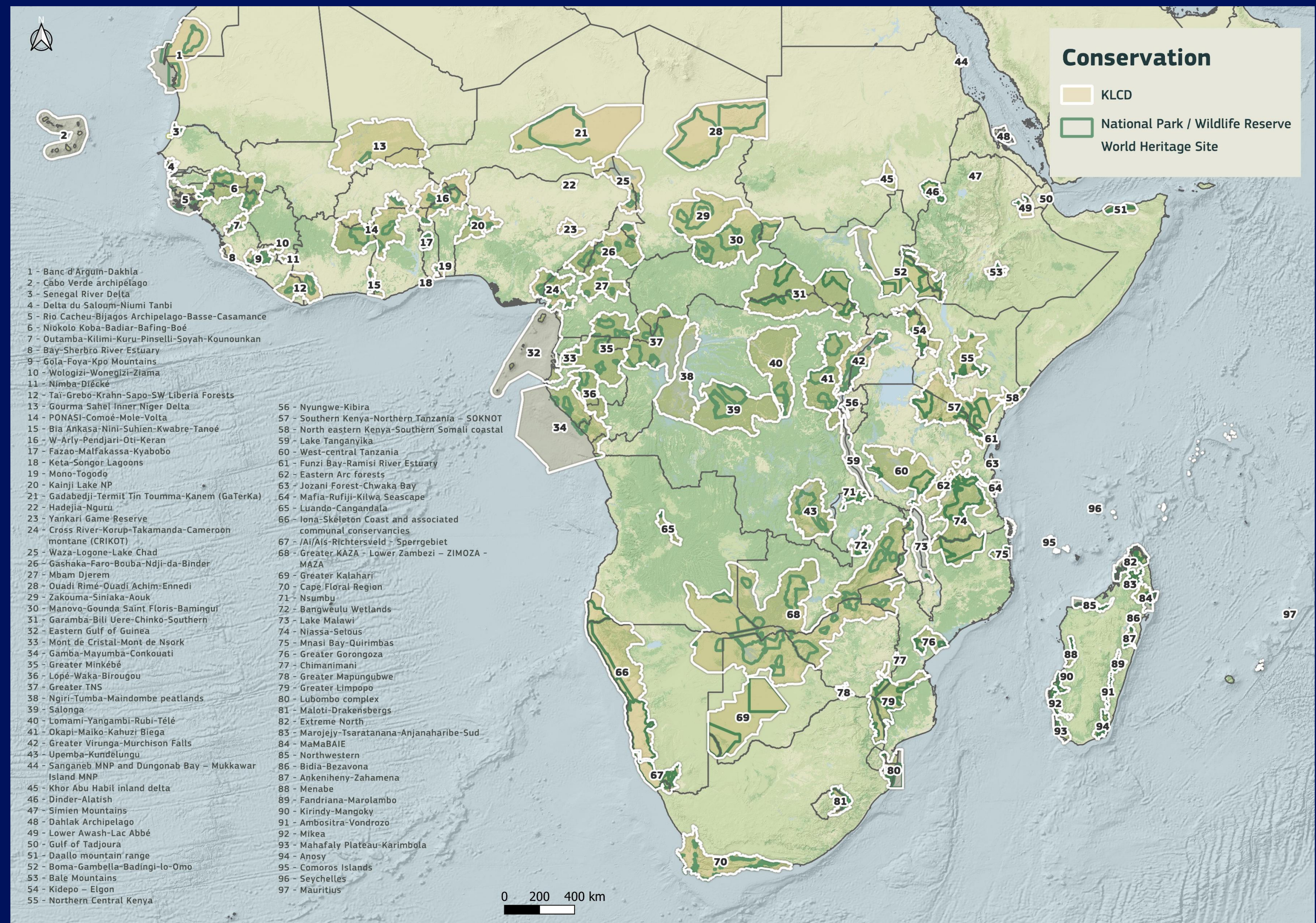
- The Team Europe approach reinforces EU funding, pooling resources from EU institutions, EU Member States, development finance institutions and the private sector.
- NaturAfrica aligns with the Global Gateway investment strategy: supporting clean, green and digital transitions in mutually beneficial partnerships of equals



PhD student Nestor at the wood biology laboratory in Yangambi, DRC. (Axel Fassio / CIFOR-ICRAF)

Key landscapes for conservation and development.

- Biodiversity actions in and around identified **key landscapes for conservation and development** (KLCDs)
- Includes **national, regional and continent-wide** programmes
- **Team Europe:** Member State-funded actions count as NaturAfrica too
- **Global Gateway** flagship



The landscape approach.

Targets funds to KLCD in 3 pillars:

1. Conserve biodiversity in high-value ecosystems
2. Green economy by and for local communities (green jobs, value chains, eco-tourism...)
3. Inclusive governance at landscape level

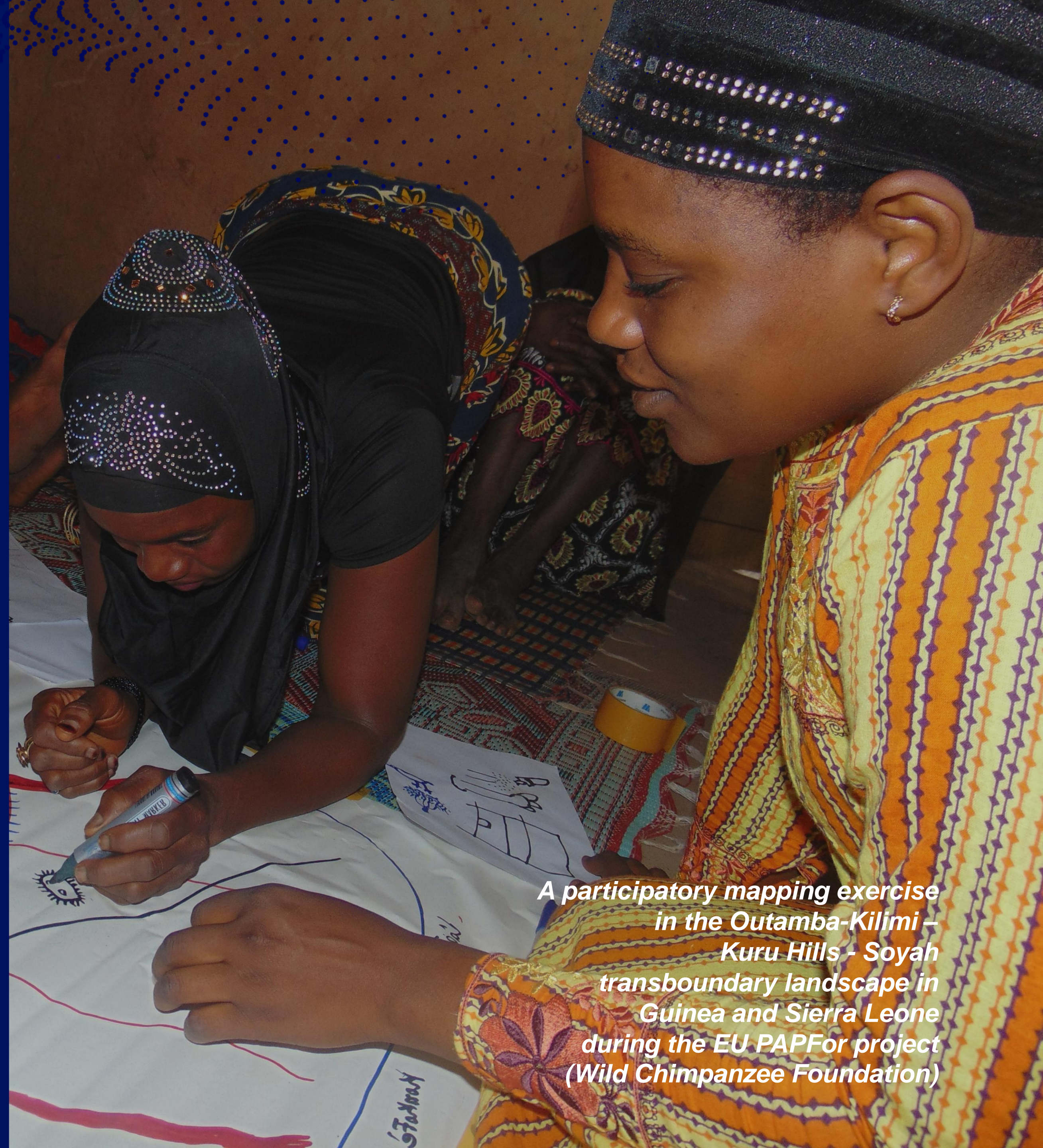
The result: Enhanced resilience and sustainability of local economies



A pangolin in Gashaka Gumti National Park, Nigeria. Africa Nature Investors has signed a partnership agreement with the National Park Service to protect and develop the park. (Jack Devlin / ANI)

Key elements.

- **Connectivity** creating corridors to link protected areas and ecosystems, including across borders
- **Collaboration**: national, regional and local stakeholders, civil society and the private sector are engaged in decision-making
- **Comprehensive approach**: tackles direct and underlying causes of environmental challenges (lack of economic opportunities, poverty, food insecurity, etc).



A participatory mapping exercise in the Outamba-Kilimi – Kuru Hills - Soyah transboundary landscape in Guinea and Sierra Leone during the EU PAPFor project (Wild Chimpanzee Foundation)

Special focus.

- **Combating wildlife trafficking** anti-poaching, law enforcement, cross-border cooperation
- **Climate change adaptation and resilience measures** climate-smart agriculture, water management, protection of natural carbon sinks
- **Capacity-building** training for actors from rangers to national agency staff, to strengthen research and monitoring capabilities

Ivory tusks seized in Togo. In March 2023, 4 traffickers were arrested with 21 tusks. (EAGLE)



Global Gateway and NaturAfrica.

- Support for **nature-based solutions** to ensure that investments in Global Gateway strategic corridors drive sustainable, transformative change.
- Improving opportunities for local communities to access **innovative and sustainable finance mechanisms**, and work with the private sector.

*In the Luangwa Valley in Zambia, funds raised by BioCarbon Partners have paid for the protection of over 1 million hectares of community forest.
(BioCarbon Partners / Muswema Chanda)*



Figures and support.

NaturAfrica funding

Phase 1, 2022-2024:

EUR 160 000 000

Phase 2, 2025-2027:

EUR 150 000 000

Further support available:

- INTPA.F2
- B4Life 2.0 Facility



*Cocoa farmer
Helena in
Grebo-Krahn
National Park,
Liberia
(M. Languy)*