



African Roadmap for a Just Climate Transition: “Build” Phase Meeting Outcomes

June 13th and 14th, 2024

Nairobi, Kenya

i. Executive Summary:

The meeting brought together key stakeholders to discuss and plan an African Roadmap for a Just Climate Transition. The meeting included representatives from the African Group of Negotiators Expert Support (AGNES), Future Ecosystems for Africa (FEFA), UNESCO-IOC, and Conservation International. The meetings focused on reviewing the African Roadmap work to date; applications of possible spatial planning and data management tools (SPARCLE and FEFA/AGNES Evidence Platform, workplanning for the data portion of the eventual African Roadmap report, and planning of key action items in advance of the next (hybrid) meeting on July 18th, 2024.

June 13th

- Mike Wolosin opened Day 3 with a review of the African Roadmap process to date and CI’s internal discussions on June 11th and 12th. FEFA shared that their network is focused on improving data on carbon sequestration and co-benefits by ecosystem type around the continent, future visioning for development outcomes, and the broader policy and finance landscape for African NCS. AGNES provides scientific expertise to inform the African Group of Negotiators to the IPCC in their policy decisions, trains African climate leaders, and interfaces directly with ministries and parliaments in linking policy and science across the national and regional scales. IOC-UNESCO focuses on ocean science and governance, including policy and practice relating to the ocean’s benefits to climate.
- After reviewing the Roadmap framework and results of Days 1 and 2, a number of participants emphasized that the African Roadmap needs to center adaptation if it wants to find purchase with policy makers – this is about driving mitigation finance for adaptation outcomes. The group also discussed the importance of expanding the Roadmap’s scientific framework to include land AND coastal/ocean ecosystems.
- Patrick Roehrdanz shared his SPARCLE framework with the broader group.
- Mohammed Armani, a Funded Collaborator with the FEFA Network and a professor at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, [presented on the AGNES/FEFA Evidence Platform](#) that he leads, which focuses on improving the understanding of the relationship between land and climate change adaptation in Africa. The platform analyzes the carbon, livelihood, and biodiversity benefits of any given climate action (which can be classified under the Roadmap Action Tracks). Overcoming significant gaps in existing data, the analysis (which will conclude in November 2024) has found that the largest biodiversity risks for climate action lie in savannas and grassland ecosystems – although once you consider biodiversity and livelihoods risks across the continent, the available space for mitigation declines dramatically.
- As they prepared for the data-centric discussion on Day 4, participants aligned on action items between now and the next meeting of this group [eventually scheduled as a hybrid meeting in Nairobi on July 18th]:
 - o SharePoint site for partners – Elijah Toirai, forthcoming.
 - o Fill out new partners sheet and scalable NCS projects sheet (everyone).
 - o Michael Wolosin to convene discussion with Laura and Jemimah to write a half page theory of change explaining how we propose to bring in mitigation finance for adaptation outcomes, specifying key metrics, etc.
 - o AGNES colleagues encouraged the FEFA and CI science teams to continue to provide inputs to the Global Stocktake, NDC inputs early next year, Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies

(LT LEDs) (10 countries active, need to finish by end of 2024), and targets and indicators for the AGN criteria for the GGA (get existing positions from Telvin). List of possible country champions includes Liberia, Ghana, Small Island Developing States, South Africa, and Kenya.

- Michael Wolosin to move forward on an updated outline of the report based on the data needs identified in Friday's session.
- Michael Wolosin to work with data team on list of the spatial analyses we'd like to be able to do and where we can get data for social variables (adaptation, livelihoods, etc.).
- Invite new partners for the July meeting.
- Dan and Elijah to add list of regional IP&LC networks to new partners sheet; Dan and Elijah to talk to Sushma and Francisco about baseline data needs.
- Dan to meet with Rik and Odi to discuss financial flows. Then schedule virtual meeting with Ibukun, Telvin, and Juma to map out financial landscape for discussion in July.
- Ibukun and Mike Olendo to email Dan a list of specific oceans policy processes/instruments.
- Patrick Roehrdanz to ask Lee Hannah and team about possible tools for marine spatial planning.
- Michael Wolosin to meet with Patrick to think through biodiversity and non-carbon variables, how they fit into a spatial analysis, and how we can include them in the report.

June 14th

- On Day 4, partners unpacked the data needs of the African Roadmap report. Heidi Hawkins and Sally Archibald presented their planned adjustments to the original Roadmap climate mitigation pathways – key changes included creating a catch-all reduced land conversation pathway, a split grassland fire and grazer management track, and new parameters around aboveground biomass increases in savannas and woodlands. Participants discussed advantages of visually representing data on the coexistence of several action tracks in the same landscape – this will bolster counterintuitive (from a mitigation perspective) approaches like removing invasive shrubs for food security and biodiversity. The team is compiling a group of aquatic mitigation experts (do we have sufficient existing data on mangroves, peatlands, seaweed, marshlands?) and developing new protocols for analyzing intact land cover, soil carbon in grasslands, and agroforestry (Starry Sprenkle-Hyppolite from CI is key). The team is also working to recalculate the reforestation pathway to account for afforestation risks to water, biodiversity, and livelihoods.
- The team agreed to develop biophysical carbon potential maps for the agreed-upon pathways and then ask Patrick Roehrdanz to run his analysis of the land use tradeoffs for adaptation, food security, livelihoods, and biodiversity. Given the complexity of that task, the team agreed to analyze the cost-effectiveness of NCS approaches in terms of biodiversity cost (using FEFA's biodiversity intactness index, livelihoods cost, etc.) and create a threshold for avoiding harm – this approach does not mean making a map of biodiversity gains of implementing NCS. For other key values like livelihoods and adaptation, case studies may be more appropriate than a full analysis given data limitations. These case studies can be supplemented with guidelines for implementers to maximize the key values in implementation, particularly for adaptation.

ATTENDEES

FEFA and FEFA Network

- Ibukun Adewumi (UNESCO-IOC)
- Sally Archibald (University of Witwatersrand/FEFA)
- Mohammed Armani (Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology/FEFA)
- Edwin Mwashinga (UNESCO-IOC)
- Laura Pereira (University of Witwatersrand/FEFA)
- Odirilwe Selomane (University of Pretoria/FEFA)

Conservation International

- Leonard Akwany (Africa Field Division)
- Kelvin Alie (Field Programs)
- Carol Chao (Global Policy)
- Wanjiru Gathira (Africa Field Division)
- Seif Hamisi (Africa Field Division)
- Heidi-Jayne Hawkins (Africa Field Division)
- Edwin Kaku (Conservation Finance)
- Jemimah Maina (Center for NCS)
- Dan Myers (NCS Roadmap)
- Mark Njeru (Center for NCS)
- Mike Olendo (Africa Field Division)

- Rik Patel (Conservation Finance)
- Patrick Roehrdanz (Moore Center for Science)
- Elijah Toirai (Center for NCS)
- Michael Wolosin (NCS Roadmap)

Policy Makers

- Telvin Denje (AGNES)
- Quinto Juma (AGNES)