

## Global Landscape Forum Bonn 2018

World Conference Center Bonn, Platz der Vereinten Nationen 2, 53113 Bonn, Germany

### Discussion Forum 2: Global Bioenergy Partnership: Contribution of a sustainable Wood Energy production approach to Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

01.12.2018, 09:00-10:30 Room: Nairobi 3-4

Hosts: Global Bioenergy Partnership, GIZ on behalf of BMZ, IEA Bioenergy.

Moderator: Uwe R. Fritsche

## 1. Speaker biographies and photos

	<p><b>Dr. Tiziana Pirelli</b></p> <p>She holds an MSc and a PhD in Agricultural Science and Technology. From 2010 to 2016 she worked as a researcher on climate smart agriculture at University of Udine (Italy). In 2012 she moved to the Volcani Center A.R.O. (Israel). Since 2014, she was involved in implementing cooperation projects in Italy and Africa to build capacity on <a href="#">conservation agriculture</a> and on sustainable and integrated food and energy systems. She managed <a href="#">Biochar Plus</a> to spread the use of a micro-gasifier (<a href="#">Elsa stove</a>) converting agricultural residues and waste into affordable and clean cooking energy, thus saving wood fuel, recycling nutrients, and improving soil quality and crops yields. In 2016 she moved to FAO where she works at the GBEP Secretariat. In this context she has implemented the <a href="#">GBEP Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy (GSI) in Paraguay</a> and <a href="#">Viet Nam (2016-2018)</a>, with a focus on various bioenergy pathways, such as ethanol from maize, sugarcane and cassava, and biogas from agro-industrial waste. She is currently working on building and strengthening capacities on the use of the GSI for <a href="#">bioenergy in Ghana and Togo (2018)</a>, with the aim to contribute to raise awareness on sustainable wood energy value chains.</p>
	<p><b>Bah Saho</b></p> <p>He works at the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE). Until his appointment with ECREEE in May 2010, he was the Director of Energy in The Gambia from December 2000 responsible for the overall national energy policy planning, formulation and implementation. He currently serves as Principal Program Officer Renewable Energy and heads the Bioenergy Section in ECREEE.</p> <p>He also co-chair the GBEP'S Working Group on Capacity Building for Sustainable Bioenergy, and is co-leader of GBEP Activity Group 7 "Biogas".</p> <p>He holds a MSc in Renewable Energy and the Environment from the University of Reading, UK.</p>



**Dr. Paola Agostini**

Lead Natural Resources Specialist, World Bank. She is Lead Natural Resources Specialist in the World Bank's Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice, currently working in Europe and Central Asia. Until Oct. 1, 2018 she was Global Lead for Forests, Landscapes and Ecosystems for the World Bank. Her focus is on the interface between agriculture and natural resources management, including natural based solutions, with a focus on collaborating with the private sector. She was the focal point for the World Bank for many of the landscape partnership such as the GLF, the Tropical Forest Alliance, the Global Partnership for Forest and Landscape Restoration, and for the UNCCD.

She also coordinated TerrAfrica, a regional partnership program in over 26 Sub-Saharan countries that promotes Sustainable Land and Water Management, covering program such as the Sahel and West Africa Program in support of the Great Green Wall, as well as the multisectorial REDD+ Program in Africa supported by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, the Forest Investment Program and the BioCarbon Fund. Previously, she was the coordinator for the GEF Program in Latin America and Africa. She holds a PhD in Economics from the University of California San Diego, and a MA in Economic and Social Sciences from University Bocconi, Milan, Italy. She lived in Africa and in Latin America, and for 8 years was based in Rome working from FAO.



**Mamadou Diakhite**

He is Adviser to the Director of the Programme Implementation and Coordination Division (PICD) on Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) in NEPAD.

He oversees and coordinates the planning, review, implementation and reporting of the SLWM work programmes and programme budget. He is responsible for the engagement with the African Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on mainstreaming and implementation of SLWM agenda along their agriculture and environment programs and strategies including ensuring the strengthening of synergies and complementarities between NEPAD Agency and the RECs with regard to the SLWM agenda.

	<p><b>Christophe Bring</b> He is Head of Department of Studies, Projects and Cooperation at the Ministry of the Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development, Cameroon. Previously researcher and lecturer at the Department of Geography, University of Ngaoundéré (Cameroon). National Focal Point of Cameroon on several environmental issues (UNCCD, IUCN ...) and sub-basin organizations (Niger Basin Authority, Lake Chad Basin Commission, International Commission for Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin). He currently is the Focal Point for AFR100 in Cameroon, and the Great Green Wall Initiative</p>
	<p><b>Luis Neves Silva</b> Lead, New Generation Plantations Luis graduated in 1995 from UTL-ISA (Lisbon) as a Forest Engineer – Natural Resources Management. Luis worked in private and public forestry sectors until he joined WWF in 2004, first as coordinator of the Portuguese office and then as lead of the New Generation Plantations (NGP) platform. Luis' work experience includes regions like Mediterranean, South America, Southern Africa and South-East Asia, where he applies interpersonal skills and cross-cultural experiences into forestry work with private, public, and NGO sectors. Luis has been involved in NGP since its inception in 2007 and coordinates the platform at the global level.</p>
	<p><b>Dr. Barron Joseph</b> He is Lead Scientist for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). He is Prof. em. at University of Arizona (USA) where he also served as a NASA Geospatial Extension Specialist, and Prof. av. at University of Alicante (Spain). In 2014, he was named a Marie Curie Fellow and was selected as an independent scientist for the UNCCD Science-Policy Interface (SPI). He is co-lead author of the Scientific Conceptual Framework on Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN), which was endorsed by the 196 country Parties to the UNCCD in 2017.</p>
	<p><b>Uwe R. Fritsche</b> He studied applied physics at the Technical University Darmstadt, and worked since 1984 as a scientist at Öko-Institut where he headed the Energy &amp; Climate Division in Darmstadt (Germany) until 2010. Since 2000, he focused on international projects on sustainable use of biomass, land, and resources. In 2012, he co-founded IINAS and is its Scientific Director. He works mainly on EU and international levels and contributes to the GBEP as Environment Subgroup Lead of the Sustainability Task Force. In 2019, he'll lead IEA Bioenergy Task 40 (Sustainable Bioenergy Deployment) and co-lead the new Task 45 (Climate and sustainability effects of bioenergy within the broader bioeconomy).</p>

## 2. Host information

 <p><b>GBEP</b> Global Bioenergy Partnership</p>	<p><b>Web link:</b> <a href="http://www.globalbioenergy.org">www.globalbioenergy.org</a></p>
<p>The Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) is an international initiative established to implement the commitments taken by the G8 in the 2005 Gleneagles Plan of Action to support “biomass and biofuels deployment, particularly in developing countries where biomass use is prevalent”. Since then, the GBEP membership has expanded: as of today, GBEP brings together, as Partners and Observers, fifty-one national governments and twenty-seven international organizations, under the co-chairmanship of Italy and Brazil. FAO is a founding active Partner of GBEP and hosts its Secretariat in the FAO Headquarters in Rome. GBEP aims mainly to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promote high-level <b>policy dialogue</b> on bioenergy and facilitate international <b>cooperation</b>;</li> <li>• support national and regional bioenergy <b>policy-making</b> and <b>market development</b>;</li> <li>• favour the transformation of biomass towards more efficient and <b>sustainable practices</b>; and</li> <li>• foster <b>exchange of information, skills</b> and <b>technologies</b> through bilateral and multilateral <b>collaboration</b>.</li> </ul> <p>GBEP is actively working to advance bioenergy for sustainable development, climate change mitigation and food and energy security. To this end, GBEP has agreed upon a set of voluntary, science-based sustainability indicators for bioenergy. GBEP has also developed a common methodological framework for use in measuring and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions from bioenergy. GBEP is currently working on capacity building activities and projects for sustainable bioenergy, including through the implementation of its sustainability indicators and methodological framework on GHG emissions.</p>	
 <p><b>IEA Bioenergy</b></p>	<p><b>Web Link:</b> <a href="https://www.ieabioenergy.com/">https://www.ieabioenergy.com/</a></p>
<p>IEA Bioenergy is an organisation set up in 1978 by the International Energy Agency (IEA) with the aim of improving cooperation and information exchange between countries that have national programmes in bioenergy research, development and deployment. The IEA acts as energy policy advisor to 28 Member Countries plus the European Commission, in their effort to ensure reliable, affordable, and clean energy for their citizens. Founded during the oil crisis of 1973-74, the IEA’s initial role was to co-ordinate measures in times of oil supply emergencies. As energy markets have changed, so has the IEA. Its mandate has broadened to incorporate the “Three E’s” of balanced energy policy making: energy security, economic development, and environmental protection. Current work focuses on climate change policies, market reform, energy technology collaboration and outreach to the rest of the world, especially major producers and consumers of energy like China, India, Russia and the OPEC countries.</p>	
 <p>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH</p> <p>On behalf of</p>  <p>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</p>	<p><b>Web Link:</b> <a href="https://www.bmz.de/en/">https://www.bmz.de/en/</a></p>
<p>As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector and governments of other countries. We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions, fostering successful interaction between development policy and other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).</p>	

### 3. Key supporting documents, briefs, papers etc.

#### FAO/GBEP

- GBEP/FAO, 2011: [The Global Bioenergy Partnership Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy](#)
- FAO, 2014: [Project report "Pilot-testing of GBEP Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy in Colombia"](#)
- FAO, 2014: [Project report "Pilot-testing of GBEP Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy in Indonesia"](#)
- IINAS & IFEU 2014: [Implementing the GBEP Indicators for Sustainable Bioenergy in Germany](#)
- CENBIO, 2015: [GBEP Sustainability Indicators for biofuels in Brazil: case study for sugarcane ethanol mills in São Paulo State](#)
- UNSAM, 2016: [Estudio Piloto: Indicadores GBEP de sustentabilidad de la bioenergía en Argentina](#)
- IINAS & IFEU 2018: [Linkages between the Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\) and the GBEP Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy \(GSI\)](#)
- FAO, 2018: [Sustainability of biogas and cassava based ethanol value chain in Viet Nam](#)
- FAO, 2018: [Executive Summary - SUSTAINABILITY OF FOREST BIOMASS FOR ENERGY AND OF ETHANOL FROM MAIZE AND SUGARCANE IN PARAGUAY](#)

#### GIZ

- [GIZ, GBEP 2015: Towards sustainable modern wood energy development](#)
- [GIZ 2015: Governance in the wood energy sector](#)
- [GIZ 2014: Wood Energy - renewable, profitable, modern](#)
- [The green charcoal chain - Madagascar \(Rural 21\)](#)
- [Land rehabilitation through reforestation - the power of property rights \(Madagascar\)](#)
- GIZ 2015: Video „[Wood energy – Africas Green Energy Future](#)“.
- GIZ 2015: Video Doudou – the wood energy entrepreneur ([français](#); [English](#))
- Panorama Solution: <https://panorama.solutions/en/solution/land-rehabilitation-through-reforestation-power-property-rights-green-wood-energy-value>

#### IEA Bioenergy

- <http://task40.ieabioenergy.com> (Sustainable Biomass Markets and International Trade to support the biobased economy; from 2019 onwards: Deployment of biobased value chains)
- <http://task43.ieabioenergy.com> (Biomass Feedstocks for Energy Markets; from 2019 onwards: Sustainable biomass supply integration for bioenergy within the broader bioeconomy)
- <http://task45.ieabioenergy.com> (Climate and sustainability effects of bioenergy within the broader bioeconomy; starts in 2019)
- <http://itp-sustainable.ieabioenergy.com> (Intertask project: Measuring, governing and gaining support for sustainable bioenergy supply chains)

#### IINAS

- IINAS, 2017: [Energy and land use](#). Working Paper for the UNCCD Global Land Outlook
- IINAS, EFI & JR, 2014: [Sustainability Assurance for Energy from Forestry](#). Prepared for WWF
- IINAS & CENBIO, 2014: [Possibilities of sustainable woody bioenergy trade and impacts on developing countries - final report](#). Prepared for GIZ