

# Africa's Performance on MDG7 Target 9

## Lessons for the Cities and Local Authorities



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# MDG7 Target 9



## Target 9

**Integrate principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources**

## Indicators

- 25. Proportion of land area covered by forests
- 26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area
- 27. Energy use efficiency (kg. oil equivalent) per 1\$ GDP (PPP)
- 28. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone - depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP Tons)
- 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels

# Regional outlook on Forest Cover & Energy Use



## 1. Proportion of area covered by forests 1990 & 2005



**Deforestation continues at an alarmingly high rate globally – about 13 million hectares per year. Africa lost 21.4% of its forest cover in 2005 alone**

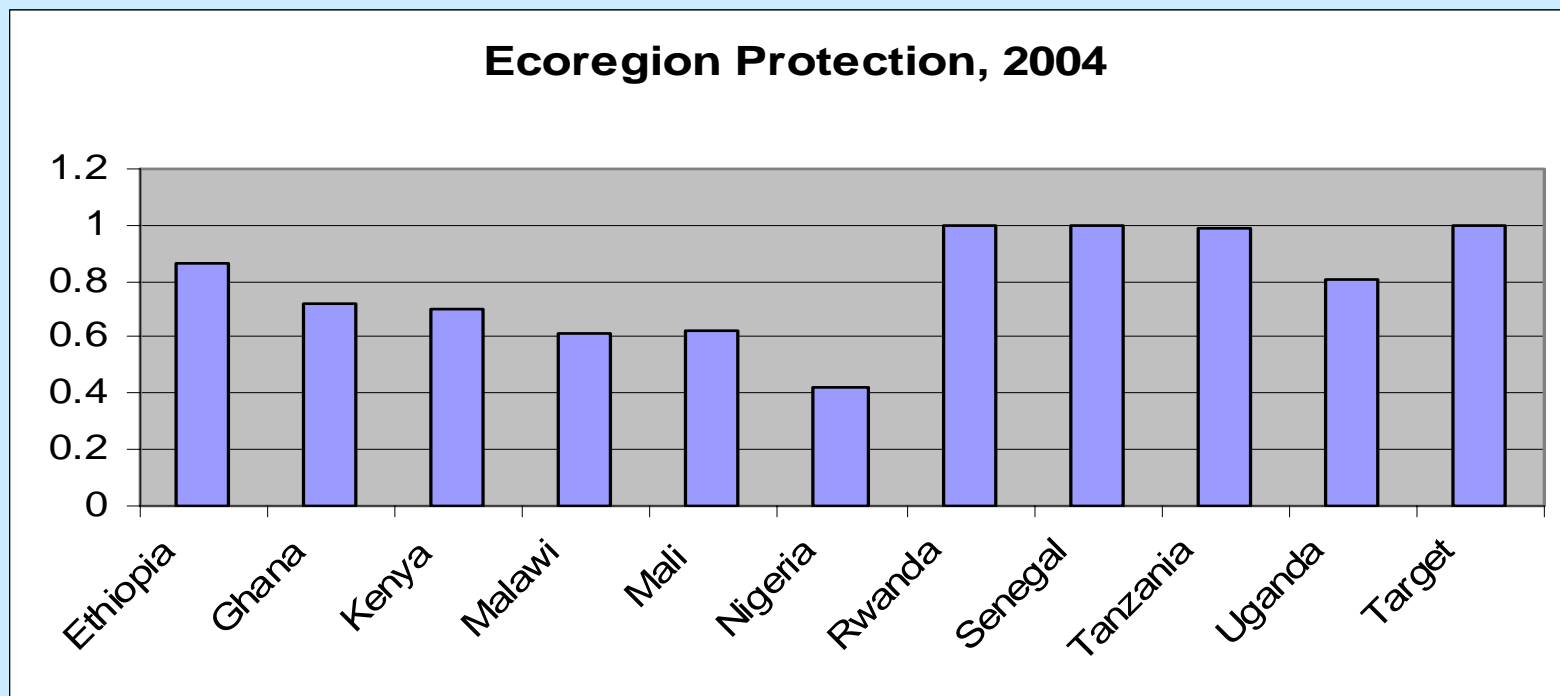
## 2. Energy Efficiency ( Kg. of oil equivalent per 1,000 of GDP in 2000 PPP) 1990 & 2003



**SSA is lagging behind. Since 1990, the ratio of energy used per \$1,000 of GDP decreased by about 10% globally, with transition economies and Eastern and Southern Asia showing greatest gain in efficiency**

# Relative standing on Eco-region Protection

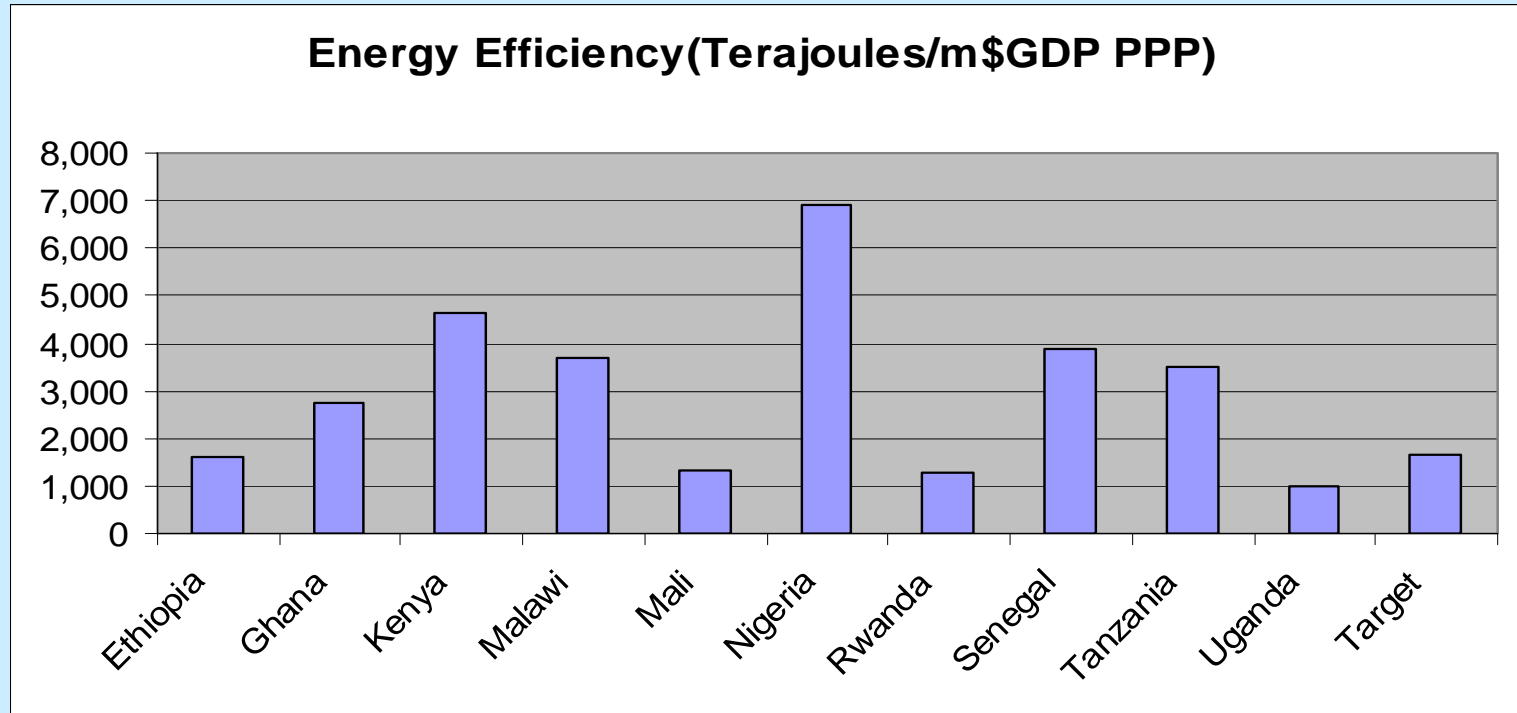
A measure of the evenness of protected area coverage by biome.  
Target: Score of 1=10%.



**Some progress. However, while Africa possesses several areas of high endemism, including 5 Areas of internationally recognized richness, approximately 50% of Africa's eco-regions has been lost – e.g. Nigeria's lowland forests are 95% transformed**

# Relative Standing on Energy Efficiency, 1994-2003

**Target: 1,650 Terajoules/m\$GDP PPP**

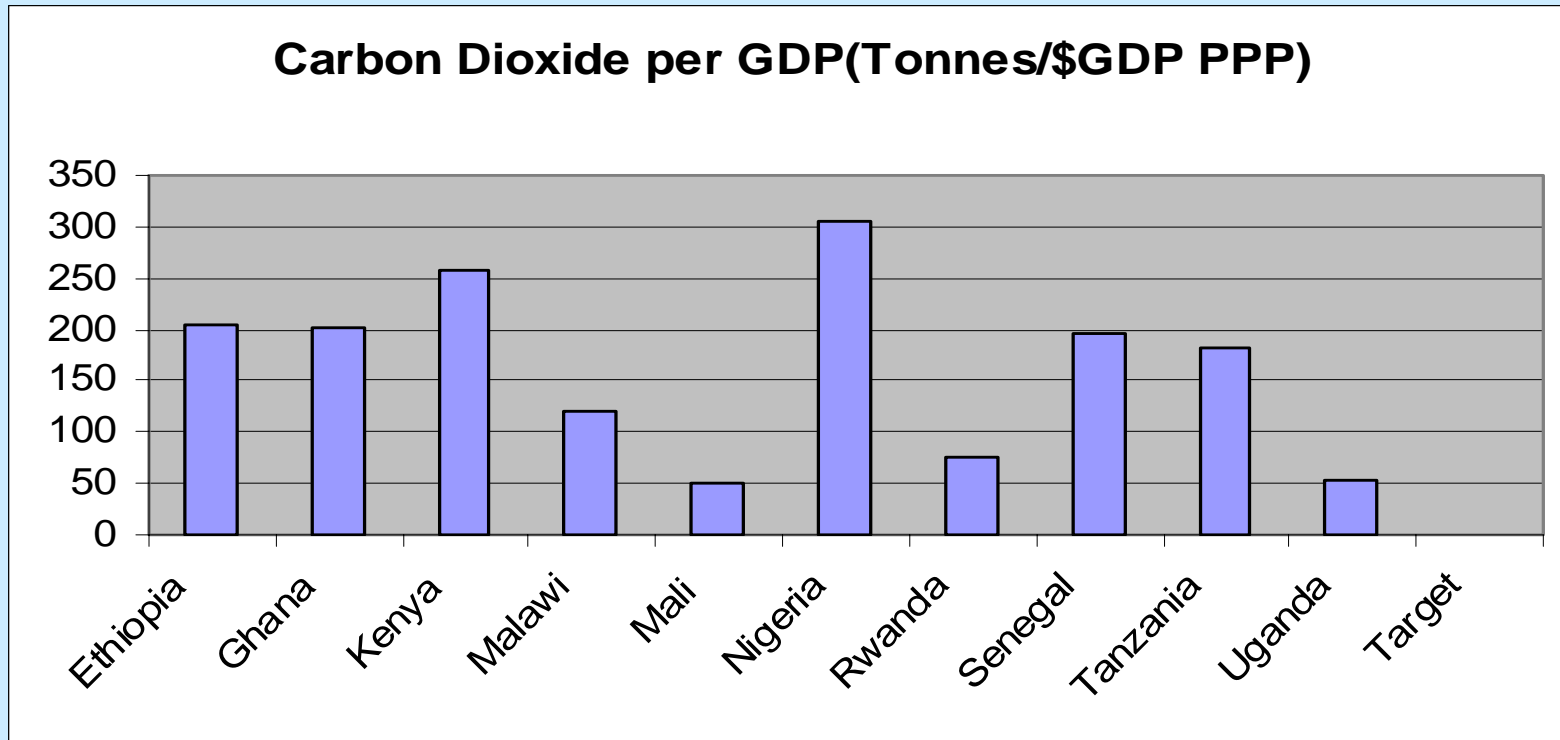


**SSA countries heavily rely (>90%) on biomass fuel (e.g. fuel wood), which is energy inefficient. Approximately 60% of urban residents in SSA lack access to electricity. Not many countries have programmes to improve on energy- use efficiency.**

**Source:** Based on data from *Pilot Environmental Performance Index 2006*, pp. 332-333

# Relative standing on Carbon Dioxide Emission in Africa, 2000

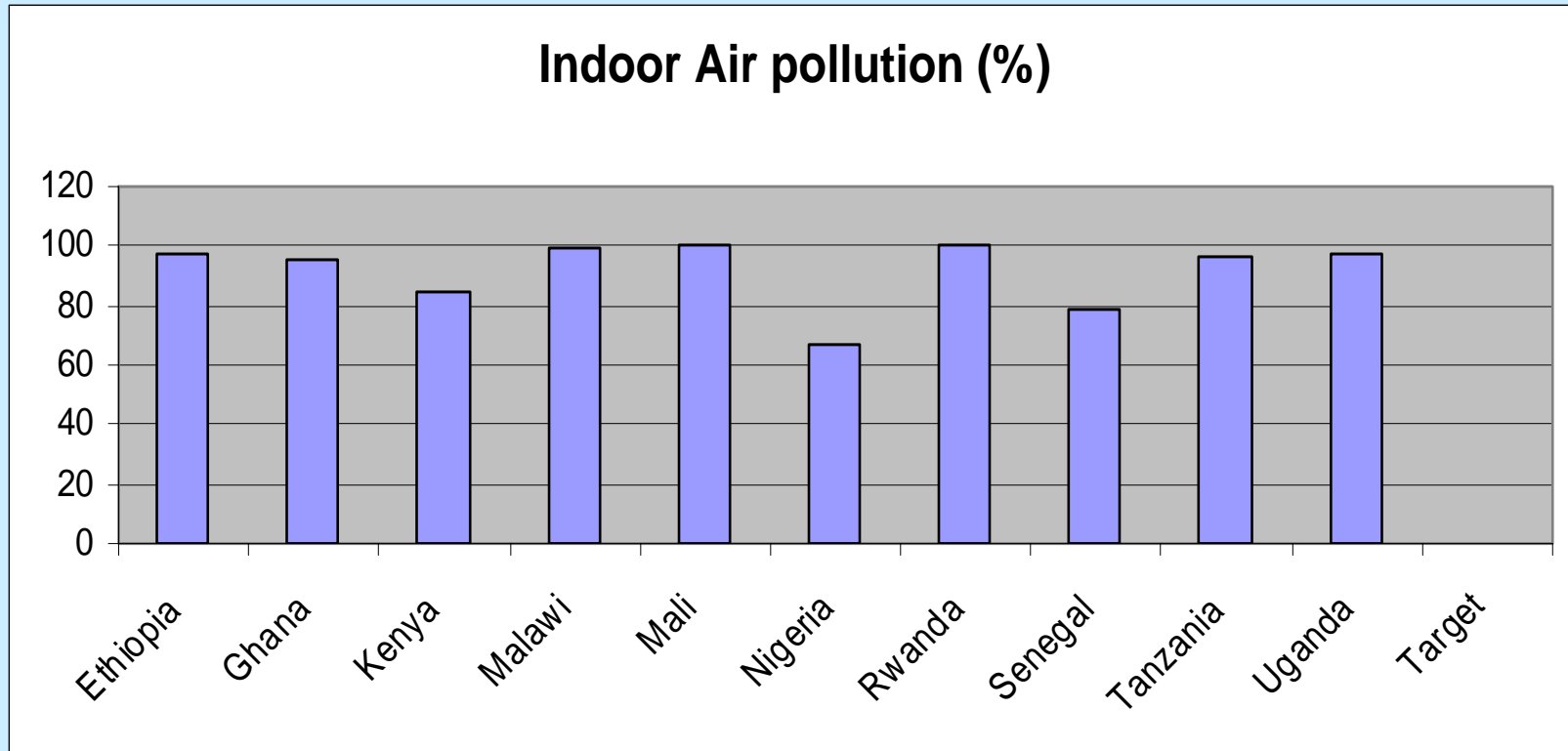
**Target: 0 Tonnes/\$ GDP PPP**



**Air pollution in SSA cities is growing. Increasing rates of urbanization & heavy reliance on used vehicles are contributory factors. While emissions from SSA are relatively small by global standards, SSA is more vulnerable to the adverse impacts of air pollution such as global warming and extreme weather events**

# Relative standing on indoor Air Pollution in Africa, 2004

**Target: 0%**



**Both rural and urban populations in SSA countries rely heavily on biomass energy for cooking, which accounts for high levels of indoor air pollution. Consequently, they (especially women and children) suffer often from upper respiratory track infections**

# Emerging Lessons at National Level



1. **Localizing & contextualizing** the global MDG targets and indicators enhances **perception** of **relevance** and **importance** to development process
2. **Integrating** the MDGs into National Development Strategies and Budget processes reflects **national ownership** and improves **visibility of MDG7**
3. **Using** a small multi-sectoral team of **MDG champions** is an effective tactic in promoting the MDG agenda
4. **Promoting the participation of a broad range of stakeholders** in the MDG process enhances its success
5. **Providing accurate, relevant and disaggregated data** for the indicators enables **depiction** of social and geographical disparities that must be reckoned with when developing MDG-based strategies and plans
6. **Enhancing capacity for diagnosis, assessment, planning, & costing** is crucial in developing more realistic and cost-effective MDG - based strategies & plans



# Examples of Tailoring MDG7 Target 9 Indicators



## ✓ **Forest Cover (Indicator 25)**

- Algeria: Growth rate of forest species reach 20% for ecological balance
- Tunisia: Increase forest cover by 115,000 ha between 2002 and 2006

## ✓ **Protected areas for biodiversity (Indicator 26)**

- Gabon: Protected areas and reserves to cover 10.8% of the national territory
- Gambia: Increase the extent of protection of species from 4.09% to 5% by 2005

## ✓ **Energy Use (Indicator 27)**

- Kenya: Increase customer connections to an energy source to 150,000 per year in rural areas

Source: UNDP(2006), *Making Progress on Environmental Sustainability*

# Implications & Way Forward : African Cities & Local Authorities



1. **Have a stake in the national MDG – based policy & planning** process and ensure that the environment & energy needs and priorities at the levels of cities and Local Authorities are captured
2. **Strengthen capacity** for assessment, planning, costing, monitoring, coalition building & evidence-based advocacy
3. **Work towards developing Local MDG-based development plans or Local Action 21s**, taking sufficient account of the **inter-linkages among the MDGs** and ensuring that planning is adequately linked to the local budget process
4. **Establish strong partnerships** with local private sector and civil society for development planning and service delivery - useful in resolving the capacity constraints attendant to decentralization
5. **Engage the national statistical agency** to ensure that data on provision of environment & energy services at the level of City & Local Authorities is collected and shared with stakeholders
6. **Strive to develop a local information systems** to facilitate monitoring of delivery of environment & energy services, production of the City or Local Authority MDG Report, local stakeholder dialogue, and policy dialogue at national level

# Parting shot

**Revitalize your engagement** in the implementation of the MDGs through **active involvement** in the roll-out of the National MDG-based Development Strategies that the UN Country Teams (UNCTs) are supporting

**Seize opportunities offered by the MDG Localization programmes** (e.g. UNDP & UN-HABITAT) in order to **strengthen capacity** for developing and implementing Local MDG-based Development Plans (Local Action 21)

**Watch out for** possibilities of Millennium Towns and Municipalities, especially in Nigeria, Ghana, Mali & Senegal!



**THANK YOU**