WS403

"Beyond Building Back Better – A Healthier and Greener World After The COVID-19"

CASE OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Thursday, 12 November 2020 I Time: 12.00 – 13.30 UTC
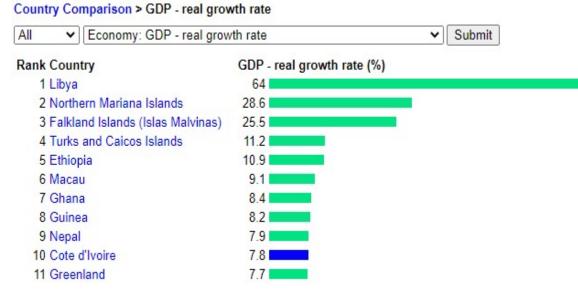
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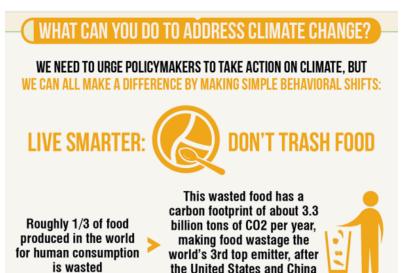brama.kone@csrs.ci / bramakone@gmail.com

- **Surface area:** 322 463 km²
- **550 Kilometers** of coastline
- **Climate**:
  - **South** : equatorial climate, hot and humid.
  - **North:** drier tropical climate
- **Population**: 22,67 millions inhbts (41,5% of less than 15 years (RGPH, 2014) ~ 27 millions in 2020
- **GDP:** 2'286 US$/inhbts in 2019

Côte d'Ivoire

Courtesy: Wikipedia

Country Comparison > GDP - real growth rate

| All | Economy: GDP - real growth rate | Submit |

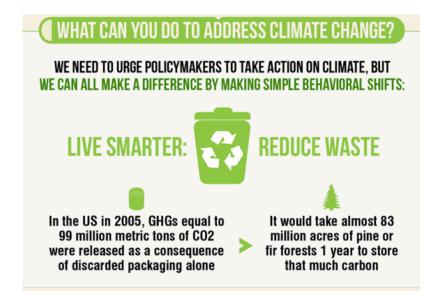| Rank Country	GDP - real growth rate (%)
1 Libya	64
2 Northern Mariana Islands	28.6
3 Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	25.5
4 Turks and Caicos Islands	11.2
5 Ethiopia	10.9
6 Macau	9.1
7 Ghana	8.4
8 Guinea	8.2
9 Nepal	7.9
10 Cote d'Ivoire	7.8
11 Greenland	7.7

www.indexmundi.com

Target of Côte d'Ivoire Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC): Reduce by 28% GHGs emission by 2030 compared to the scenario of Business As Usual (BAU)

- Power generation (7.81% reduction) Renewable energy (Hydro electric dams)
- Agriculture (6.82% reduction) less extensive agriculture, agroforestery, food waste reduction
- Transport (5,73% reduction) Loans for fleet renewal / reduction of imported vehicles' age (<=5y)
- Waste management (2.08%), Circular economy, engineered landfill (high standard WM)
- Industrial processes (2.40%) Power supply and building (3.40%)

Reduce food waste

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE?

WE NEED TO URGE POLICYMAKERS TO TAKE ACTION ON CLIMATE, BUT WE CAN ALL MAKE A DIFFERENCE BY MAKING SIMPLE BEHAVIORAL SHIFTS:

LIVE SMARTER: DON'T TRASH FOOD

Roughly 1/3 of food produced in the world for human consumption is wasted

This wasted food has a carbon footprint of about 3.3 billion tons of CO_2 per year, making food wastage the world's 3rd top emitter, after the United States and China

Reduce waste

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LIVE SMARTER: REDUCE WASTE

In the US in 2005, GHGs equal to 99 million metric tons of CO_2 were released as a consequence of discarded packaging alone

It would take almost 83 million acres of pine or fir forests 1 year to store that much carbon

promote active/greener transport

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TRAVEL SMARTER: WALK OR BIKE INSTEAD OF DRIVING

In urban areas, bike paths, footpaths, and public transportation could reduce GHGs from transportation by 20-50% in 2050

Challenges

Agriculture:
- o Agricultural modernization needs material, financial and technological capacity building
- o Food waste reduction: Industrialization/food transformation need (Seasonal agricultural product), Technologies (social media) potential not fully used to avoid wasting available food in some places

Transport:
- o Fraudulent importation of cars from neighboring countries
- o First attempt with cabs inconclusive (brand of vehicles not very appreciated)
- o Ongoing second attempt with transportation bus
- o Metro of Abidjan: 37 Km at 1.4 billion Euros (38 millions euros/Km). Need of international regulations on costs

Solid waste management:
- o Communities and stakeholders' capacity building needs. Not all waste is collected and treated correctly

Research Support
- o limited support to research. Still far from the 1% of GDP decided in 1980 in Lagos