



**FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR A DOMESTIC MECHANISM OF PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**Ref.**  
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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount* (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
Maden Le Crom	France	3	1,250 <i>*For the referred experts, within ONFI</i>	HCEFLCD	GIZ	Jun. 2012	Jun. 2012	n/a	<a href="mailto:ludwig.liagre@giz.de">ludwig.liagre@giz.de</a> +212 661 76 92 96

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>The High Commission for Water, Forests and the Fight Against Desertification (HCEFLCD) in Morocco implements programs to protect and restore woodlands, including reforestation and compensation for access restrictions to forests undergoing regeneration.</p> <p>These actions have many benefits: the protection of water and soil, management of soil fertility, biodiversity maintenance, regulation of temperatures and precipitation patterns, climate change mitigation, wealth and employment creation, maintenance of recreational and cultural spaces...</p> <p>Recognizing these challenges, the HCEFLCD sought to promote the voluntary financing of these actions by companies in the name of their corporate social responsibility. As a first step, the HCEFLCD focused on reforestation.</p> <p><i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</i> supported HCEFLCD by funding a feasibility study to develop a mechanism for the funding of projects by the private sector.</p> <p>The mechanism should allow the private sector to make their industrial and commercial activities coherent with the requirements of sustainable development and to be a simple, local and effective communication channel with regard to their actions for the strengthening of their social and environmental responsibility.</p> <p>For HCEFLCD, it is a new source of funding, a communication tool on the impact of its activities, particularly in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change and a step towards the preparation for REDD+.</p>	<p>Completion of the preliminary study: review of existing initiatives and recommendations on the design of the mechanism. This study included analysis of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of social responsibility;</li> <li>• Tools for the diagnosis and management of the impact of private sector activities (ecological footprints and carbon life cycle analysis, impact studies, ISO 26000 and 14001, operational policies of the World Bank, etc.);</li> <li>• Definition of the concept of compensation (ecological and carbon compensation);</li> <li>• Tools for assessing the impact of forestry projects (water, biodiversity, soils, climate, socio-economic indicators), forest and carbon certification schemes (advantages and constraints);</li> <li>• Compulsory or voluntary contribution by the private sector;</li> <li>• Modalities of communication on the contribution of the private sector and the impacts of the project (eco-labels, logo of the HCEFLCD posted on the products of the company, communication of results);</li> <li>• Possible governance of the mechanism;</li> <li>• Monitoring of funding from the donor to the implementation of the project.</li> </ul> <p>This study resulted in recommendations to the HCEFLCD and propositions for a mechanism to finance reforestation by companies.</p>