

AFRICA

CONGO BASIN: CARPE/CBFP

The Assets:

CARPE

CBFP (30+ partners)

Strong interest by donors (EU, UK) though CBFP and FCPF

New initiative with GEF: Sustainable Forest Management – Program Framework (SFM-PF)

COMIFAC Treaty

12 Landscapes covering 40%

RAPAC

GFTN

FLEG(T)

SFM implemented

Large “relative” intact forests

Functions

Land cover and change analysis (remote sensing)

Baseline measurement

Assessment of policies

Plot-based carbon stock

Carbon density per forest type/region

Degradation is an important issue and should be addressed

Degradation might be a larger overall contributor than deforestation

Readiness:

Awareness is very low in the region

Maintaining low deforestation rates is an important issue

Weak governance

Regional approach (Institutional, leakage)

Focus on landscape (basis institutional capacity, data,

Early Action

Readiness

3 overarching principles

1. Focus on existing regional institution rather than country

2. Build capacity at the level of COMIFAC e.g. GIS center in Kinshasa

3. Degradation is an important issue and should be addressed

Evaluate past change/emissions:	Project future emissions	Elaborate strategies for reductions	Monitoring
Baseline measurement			standards
Land cover and change analysis (remote sensing)			
		Assessment of policies	
Plot-based carbon stock			
Carbon density per forest type/region			

Implementation

		Governance	
		Mechanisms for equitable benefit sharing (Government, communities, private sector): e.g. TNS Trust fund	
		Carbon credits are maintained by Government: Retro-active payment for SFM go to Government	
		Regional approach in place	
		Land tenure: land owned by Government	