



# Republic of Congo: Emission Reductions Program

## OVERVIEW

The Republic of Congo (RoC) is home to 22.5 million hectares of the Congo Basin forest. With low historical rates of deforestation and forests covering 69% of the land area, RoC is a typical example of a High Forest Cover and Low Deforestation (HLFD) country. However, accelerated development has led to major infrastructure projects that have opened up previously remote forest areas to economic activity. Some of the direct drivers of deforestation in RoC include logging, agro-industrial production (palm oil), slash-and-burn agriculture and mining.

### Outcomes of the Emission Reductions Program in Sangha and Likouala, Republic of Congo:

- Reduced forest degradation in forest concession areas
- Reduced emissions from deforestation in palm oil and mining concessions
- Improved livelihoods and alternative income for communities
- Improved management of existing protected areas
- Improved governance and land use planning

### REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Reduced impact logging by concession holders
- Payments for environmental services for smallholders
- Smallholder shade cocoa in community development zones
- Sustainable subsistence farming and other livelihood activities
- Palm oil outgrower schemes in community development zones

## PROGRAM GOALS

**Conservation and sustainable forest ecosystems**

**Access to safe, sustainable, and affordable energy**

**Legal and traceable timber information system**

**Limited plantations and green mining sector**

**Equitable access to land and secured land ownership**

## AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:**  
January 2020 – December 2024
- Annual Forest Emissions Baseline (Reference Level):** 15.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Total estimated emission reductions under the Program (gross):** 12.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:**  
8.4 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e / \$41.8 million
- Key impacts:** Sustainable forest management, improved agroforestry systems, development of green mining sector
- CORSIA Eligible:** Yes

## PROGRAM LOCATION



## COUNTRY PROFILE

<b>5.9</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>36.8</b>
POPULATION millions	LAND AREA 1,000 square kilometers	GDP \$ billions	FOREST AREA % land area	DEFORESTATION avg. annual %	TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS % of total land area

## WORK TO DATE

- **ERs generated to date:** 1.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e net
- **Estimated emission avoidance:** 100%
- **Estimated emission removals:** 0%
- **Vintage:** 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

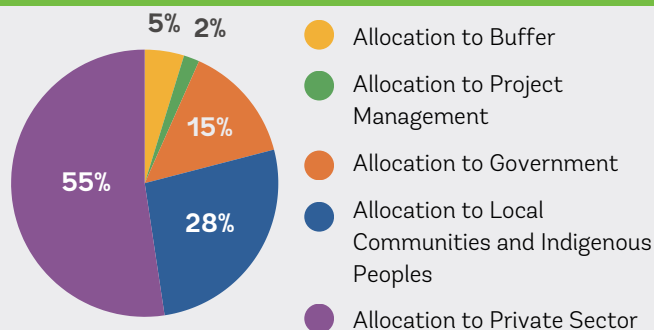
### Safeguards system:

- Development and implementation of national REDD+ strategy
- Development and implementation of Safeguards Information System for collating and disseminating of information
- Design and implementation of Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism, working with communities as well as traditional courts

### Non-carbon benefits:

- Improved standards of living and strengthened capacity of Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- Diversification of livelihood activities, including agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, and apiculture
- Strengthened participatory management of forest ecosystems and conservation of biodiversity
- Improved land use and land tenure security,
- Support to Indigenous Peoples' rights to access to land and natural resources management
- Rehabilitation of basic infrastructure, including schools, health centers, and markets

## BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT



### Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Risk of limited or narrow sustained stakeholder's support
- Limited institutional capacity and/or vertical/cross sectoral coordination
- Limited long-term effectiveness in addressing underlying drivers of deforestation

### Registry:

- The Republic of Congo uses the World Bank's Carbon Asset Tracking System (CATS) as its transaction registry

### Transfer of title:

- The Republic of Congo has the authority to transfer title to generated and verified FCPF ER credits.

## CASE STUDY: SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

An important way to reduce emissions is through improved timber extraction processes. In the Congo, reduced impact logging practices are implemented by forest concession holders to minimize deforestation and degradation. Examples include directional felling and careful road planning, efforts which result in significantly less damage to the forest.

To date, reduced impact logging practices have been implemented in 12 forest concessions, while in other concessions a transition is made from logged to protected forest.



## ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Republic of Congo Country Profile](#)  
[Emission Reductions Program Document](#)  
[1st ER Monitoring Report \(ER-MR\)](#)  
[Country Partnership Framework](#)

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## COUNTRY CONTACTS

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Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

