



« Being Ready for REDD » Perspectives from DRC

Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism



FCPF Participants Committee 9 Oslo, June 20 2011

Readiness Package – preliminary ideas



•Matter of Definition:

- Is this Readiness to access Phase 3 Performance-based payments?
- Is this Readiness to have access to the FCPF Carbon Fund payments?
- Is this the end of Phase 1

1. Implementation Framework

Implementation Framework

- Implementation scale (national / subnational) is clarified and regulated, formally adopted, management bodies for this process operational, process to register / authorize activities and financing operational.
- Benefit sharing system is designed and formally adopted
- Financial management system is in place
- National registry for activities and REDD+ financing sources is designed and operational

Current situation in DRC

- REDD Process management bodies work, capacities are being strengthened
- Authorization / registration process for REDD+ projects (within a national framework) to be finalized and adopted soon
- Registry of REDD+ initiatives and projects tested with pilot activities
- ToRs under discussion for analysis of the overall implementation framework
- Ongoing discussion (workshops, analytical papers) on benefit sharing arrangements
- Analysis for the implementation of a national REDD+ fund to be launched soon

2. Mobilisation et Appropriation

Engagement and Ownership

- National civil society ready to engage in Investment Phase
- Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder engagement
- Ongoing sub-national REDD+ dynamics
- Mechanism for information, communication and redress operational and sustainable

Current Situation in DRC

Preparation of a "Readiness Plan for Civil Society"

2

- Strengthened engagement with private sector, especially under FIP Investment Plan preparation
- Ongoing capacity building activities (Second REDD University to take place)
- Information and capacity building campaign at territory level
- Active 30 Thematic Coordination Groups reflecting on strategic options, subnational activities being launched

3

National REDD+ Strategy

- Strategy based on analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation, clearly prioritizing programs / projects to be implemented, identifying costs (implementation, transaction and opportunity), embedded in clear institutional framework
- Clear objectives in line with national capacities
- Land-term oriented, with medium-term business plan associated
- Governance reforms necessary for strategy implementation clearly identified and strategy formally adopted at high government level

Current situation in DRC

- Analysis of causes of deforestation: bibliographic review finalized, qualitative analysis conducted, quantitative analysis under preparation
- Thematic Coordination Groups: 30 REDD+ strategic options under in-depth analysis, 400 actors involved
- Decentralization of REDD process designed and seeking funding for full implementation

Direct causes of DD:

- Slash and burn agriculture
- Small scale charcoal making, artisanal mining
- Artisanal timber extraction
- Industrial logging expansion
- Infrastructures and commercial agriculture expansion
- Boat (pirogue) making, ranching, house construction
- Honey extraction, traditional fishing, volcanic eruption, desertification.

Map of Nord Kivu

Territoire de Lubero Causes de la Déf et Dégrad :

- Agriculture itinérante sur brulis
- Pâturage /Elevage
- Agriculture sur brûlis
- Exploitation artisanale de bois (bois d'œuvre)
- Feu de brousse

Territoire de Walikale Causes de la Déf et Dégrad :

- Exploitation minière artisanale à grande échelle
- Exploitation artisanale de bois (bois d'œuvre)
- Agriculture vivrière itinérante sur



Territoire de Beni Causes de la Déf et Dégrad :

- Exploitation artisanale de bois (bois d'œuvre)
- Agriculture itinérante sur brulis
- Agriculture sur brûlis
- Agriculture pérenne (caféier,
- riziculture
- Scierie

Territoire de Rutchuru Causes de la Déf et Dégrad :

- Carbonisation (charbon de bois)
- Agriculture itinérante sur brûlis
- Exploitation artisanale de bois (bois
- Carbonisation (charbon de bois) Rois de chanffe

Territoire de Masisi Causes de la Défet Dégrad :

- Pâturage /Elevage
- Carbonisation (charbon de bois) dans le PNVi
- Exploitation artisanale et anarchique de bois
- scierie

Territoire de Nyiragongo Causes de la Déf et Dégrad :

- dans le PNVi
- d'œuvre)

Underlying causes of DD in DRC:

- **Population Growth**
- 2. Poverty
- Migration, war and unemployment
- Administration weakness, weak governance, urbanization, business bankruptcy
- Weak law enforcement

- Carbonisation (charbon de bois)
- Exploitation artisanale de bois (bois
- Agriculture vivrière itinérante sur brulis



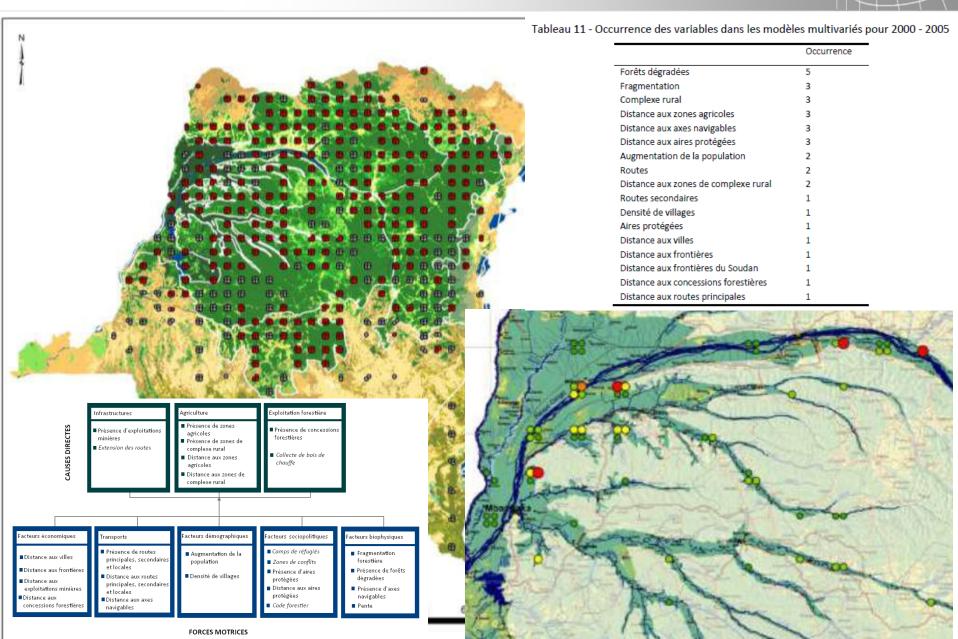
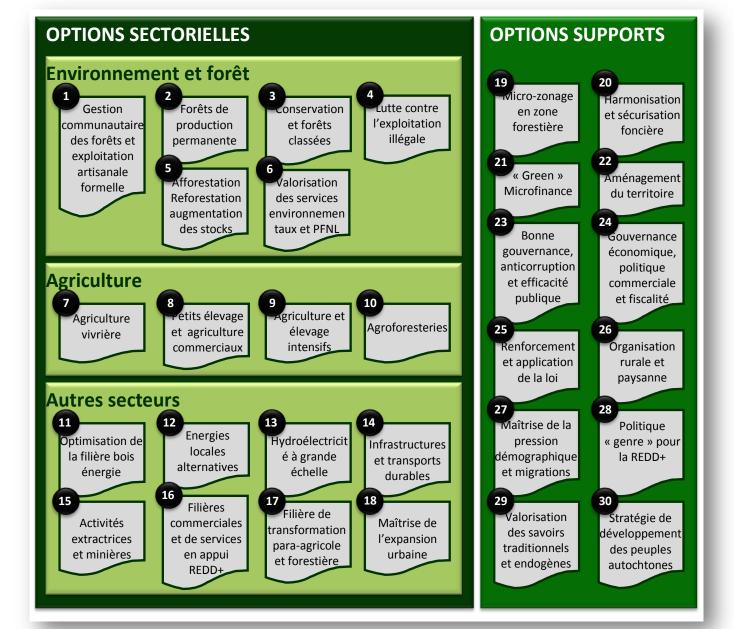


Figure 3: 30 REDD+ options under consideration in a participatory and technically robust manner



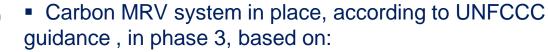
Reference Scenarios

- ■Reference Scenario established, technical robust based on historical data adjusted to national circumstance, in line with UFCCC guidance (if available)
- Monitoring and updating system implemented, able to incorporate emerging guidance from UNFCCC

Current Situation in DRC

- Preliminary work to allow DRC to present a first reference scenario at COP 17, especially based on the national consensus-based report on drivers of DD
 - •Objective: testing, national capacity strengthening, contribution to international discussions, guidance to strategy development
- ■Goal for end of 2012: reference scenario in line with needs of Phase 2 (Investment)
 - a) Historical data
 - b) Methods and data for future development needs
 - c) Method for updating reference scenario

Carbon MRV



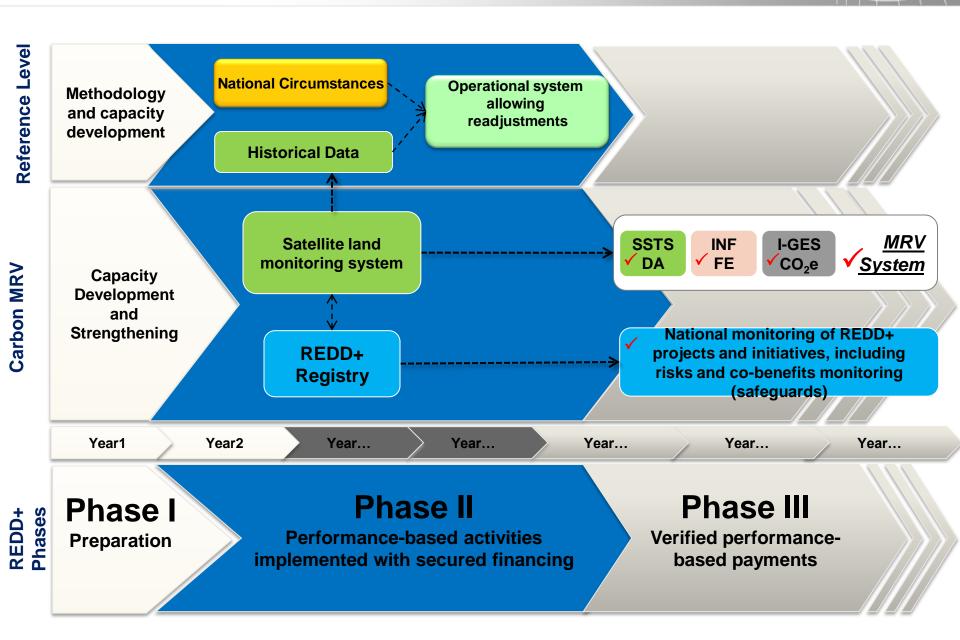
- Forest surface change (satellite image system)
- •Carbon stock change (emission facteurs from the national forest inventory)
- •GHG inventory for REDD+ activities
- Inventaire GES en place pour les activités REDD+
- Process for integrating national and subnational MRV systems operational

Current situation in DRC

- National Plan for MRV System implementation operational, coordinated with all stakeholders and ingrated into national and subnational levels
- Capacity (humand and institutional) strengthened for Phases 2 and 3
- Renforcement des capacités (humaines et matérielles) pour les phases 2 et 3
- •Interim system for investment phase (expected presentation at COP 17)
 - -Basic data on forest cover (activity data)
 - -Conservative data on carbon stocks and possible stock changes (emission factors)

Data on location, extension and restuls from REDD+ sub-national activities. Sub-national activities delivering positive results.

Figure 4: Need by phase for reference level and carbon MRV



6. MRV for Risks (Safeguards) and Co-Benefits

MRV for Risks and Co-Benefits

- Operational management system to monitor risks (safeguards) and co-benefits
 - Levels: national and subnational
 - Fields: social, governance, environment, economy
- Labelled systems of data production and control system implemented and integrated into the national registry

Current situation in DRC

- Political Economy Study (World Bank) and Governance and Anti-Corruption Study (NORAD/ UNDP) to be finalized
- National social and environmental standards for REDD+ under preparation
- SESA to be launched and generate results by COP 17
- Ongoing data collection (study on causes of deforestation, household survey...)
- Testing the system for monitoring risks and co-benefits through pilot projects
- Cooperation with MOABI (WWF) for public data verification

7. Integrating Monitoring/ Evaluation System

Integrated Monitoring / Evaluation System

- Operational and integrated mechanism to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy
- Coherent aggregation of all components (MRV, carbon, risks and multiple benefits, reference scenario, national registry)

Current Situation in RDC

Systematic work of integration and progressive harmonization as work is carried out

