Photo credit: AWF

Addressing Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation: integrating Forests and Landscapes

WORLD BANK GROUP
Environment & Natural Resources

Laurent Valiergue

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Deforestation and forest degradation

Drivers and vision to reverse the trends

Democratic Republic of Congo:

Focus on the Kinshasa supply basin:

Mai N'Dombe Province (Plateau and Mai N'Dombe districts)

Republic of Congo:

Focus on the Northern Congo:

Likouala and Sangha Departments

REDD+ Strategies

DRC example

3 sectoral pillars

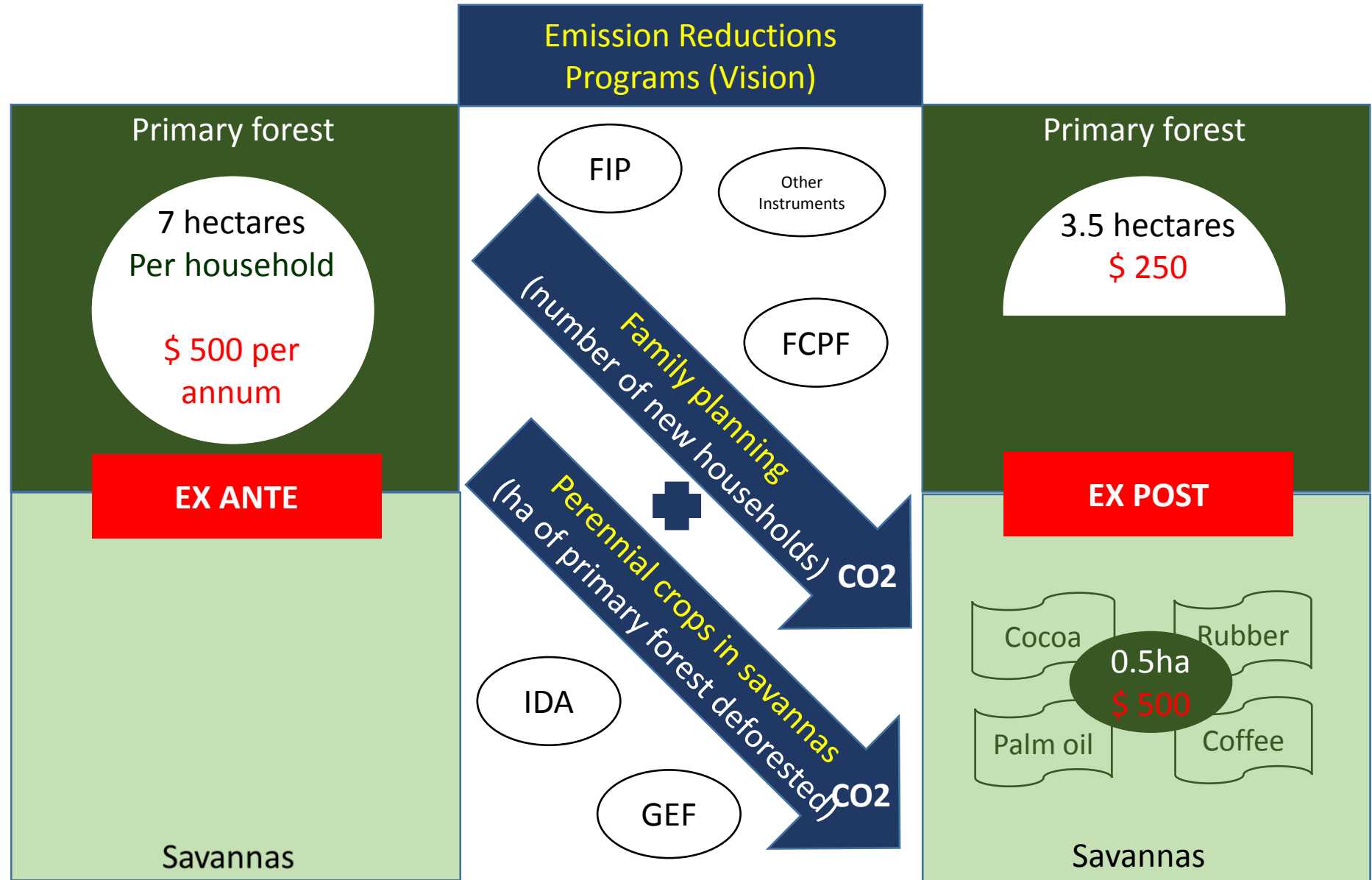Agriculture

Energy

Forest

4 enabling pillars

Demography
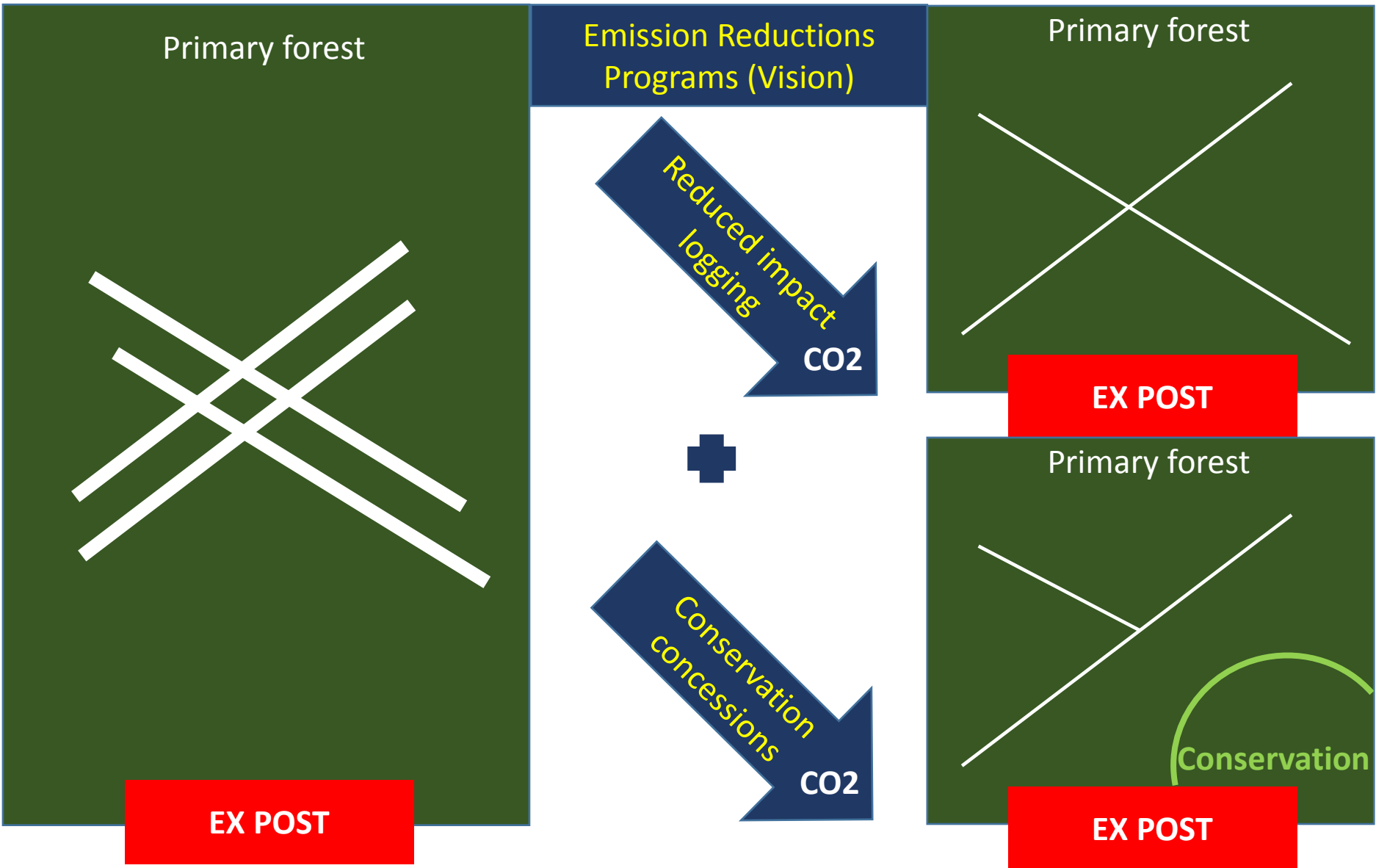
Governance

Land planning

Land tenure

Forest Degradation in Congos (DRC / RoC):
Logging

Focus on the Kinshasa supply basin:
the Bandundu Province (Plateau and Mai N'Dombe districts)

ERs Up to 2020 (MtCO2)
28.60

4 Trust Funds amounting to $150M to make it happen

**12.5 million Hectares
Deforestation rate: 0.34% per annum
(Hansen et al 2013)**
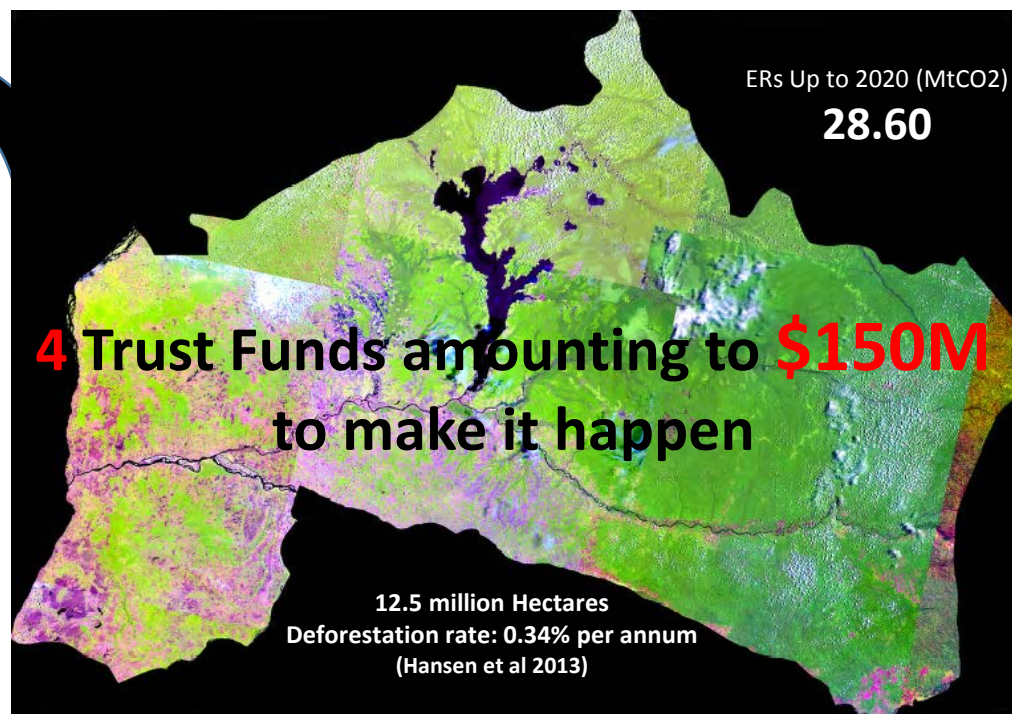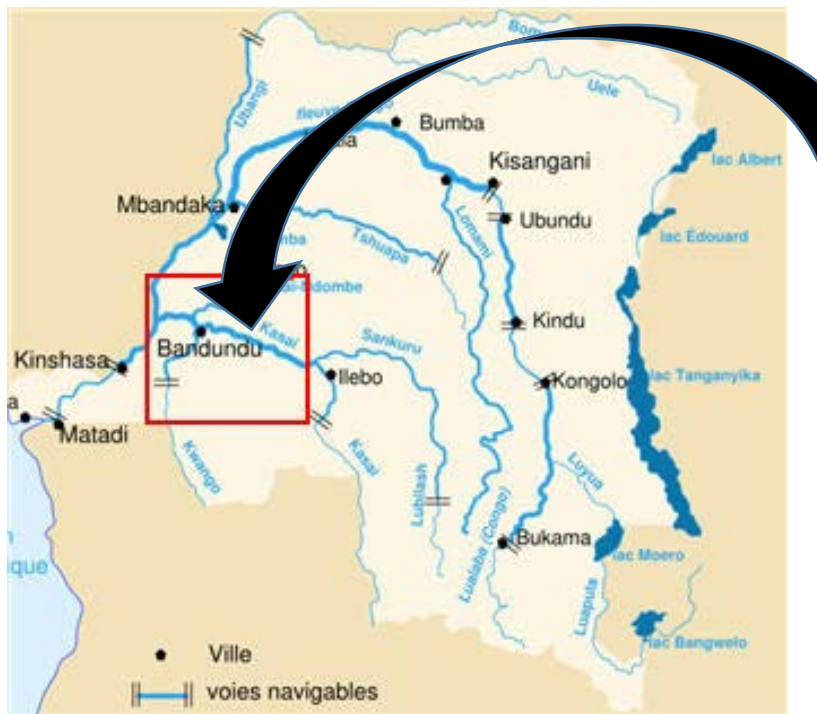
Private Sector

- Reduced impact logging
- Conservation concessions

Rural Communities

- Agroforestry and innovative production systems as both an alternative to slash-and-burn agriculture and a source of sustainable fuel wood

4 Trust Funds to make it happen

ERs Up to 2020 (MtCO2)
28.60

FCPF Carbon Fund
$60.0M

FIP activity

FIP outputs

FIP outcome

ERPA payments
allowing considering new investments in the field

- Initial diagnostic of the local drivers of deforestation
- Studies to tailor interventions to the legal context, in particular regarding land tenure and performance-based payments

- Capacity building in management planning

Management plans duly finalized

Delivery of Verified Emission Reductions

Finished bankable product

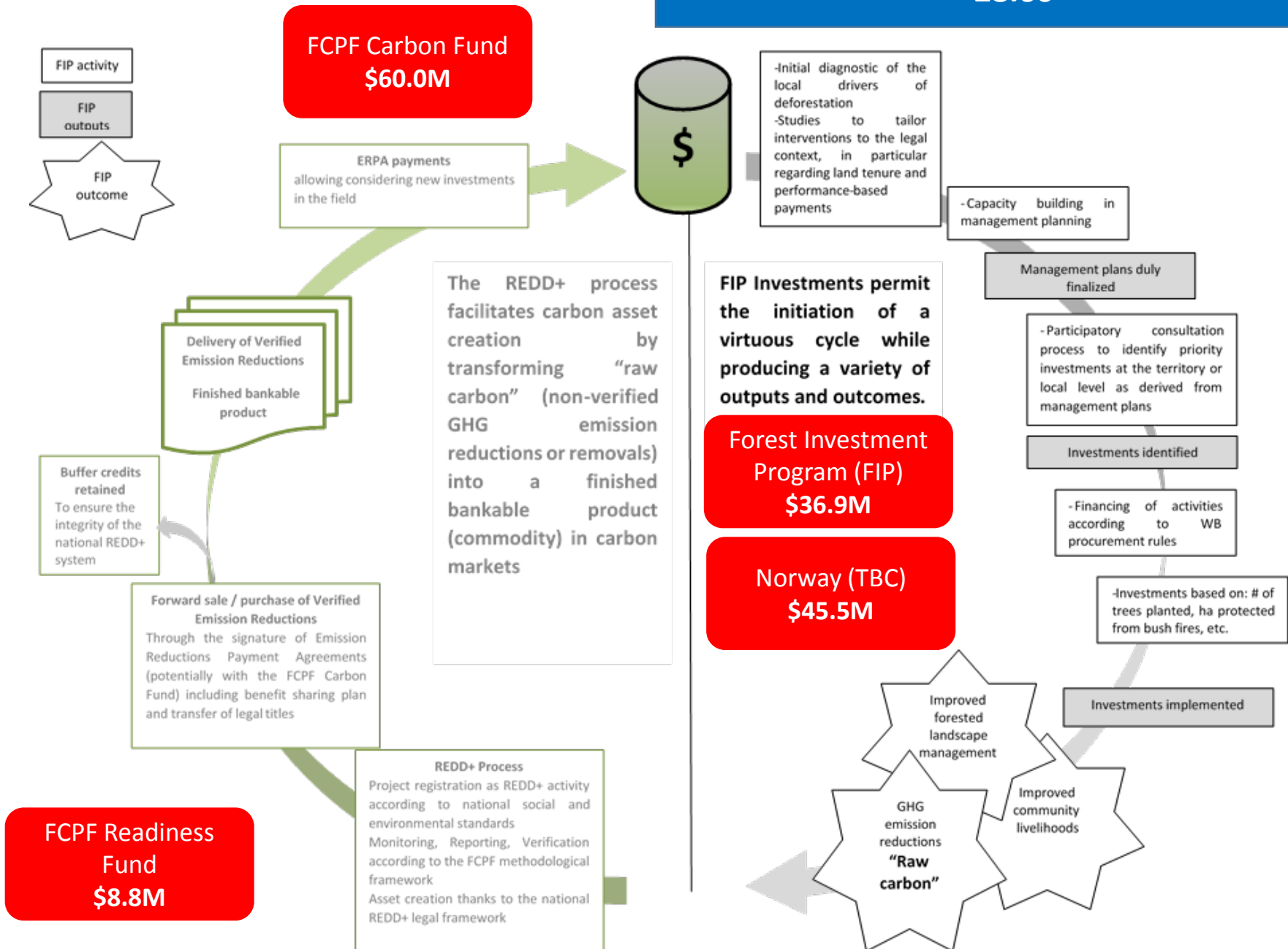The REDD+ process facilitates carbon asset creation by transforming "raw carbon" (non-verified GHG emission reductions or removals) into a finished bankable product (commodity) in carbon markets

FIP Investments permit the initiation of a virtuous cycle while producing a variety of outputs and outcomes.

- Participatory consultation process to identify priority investments at the territory or local level as derived from management plans

Investments identified

Forest Investment Program (FIP)
$36.9M

Buffer credits retained
To ensure the integrity of the national REDD+ system

- Financing of activities according to WB procurement rules

Norway (TBC)
$45.5M

- Investments based on: # of trees planted, ha protected from bush fires, etc.

Forward sale / purchase of Verified Emission Reductions
Through the signature of Emission Reductions Payment Agreements (potentially with the FCPF Carbon Fund) including benefit sharing plan and transfer of legal titles

Investments implemented

Improved forested landscape management

REDD+ Process
Project registration as REDD+ activity according to national social and environmental standards
Monitoring, Reporting, Verification according to the FCPF methodological framework
Asset creation thanks to the national REDD+ legal framework

Improved community livelihoods

GHG emission reductions
"Raw carbon"

FCPF Readiness Fund
$8.8M

Focus on the Northern Congo:
Likouala and Sangha Departments

ERs Up to 2020 (MtCO2)
11.80

IDA + 3 Trust Funds amounting to $110M to make it happen

Private Sector	Rural Communities
- Reduced impact logging - Conservation concessions	- Agroforestry and innovative production systems as both an alternative to slash-and-burn agriculture and a source of sustainable fuel wood

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