



CFM2015
XIV^e Congrès Forestier Mondial

Les forêts et les populations: investir dans un avenir durable

7-11 SEPTEMBRE 2015 Durban | Afrique du Sud

Strengths, opportunities and constraints of sustainable management of Congo Basin forests to climate change mitigation

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PREREDD+
Projet régional REDD+



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Plan

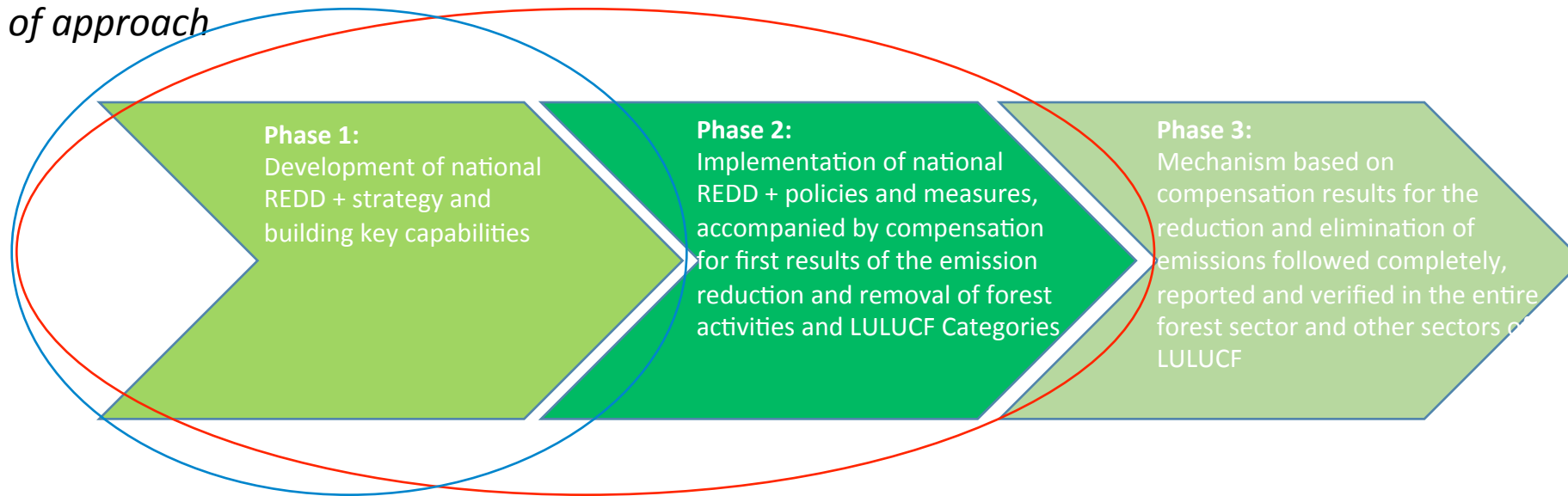
1. Introduction
2. Strengths, opportunities
3. Constraints
4. Challenges
5. Conclusion



1. Introduction

- Congo Basin forest cover continues to 2nd World forest area (200 million hectares, 60 million)
- Low deforestation rates
- Commitment to international conventions on sustainable forest management and biodiversity (forest management plans and certified forest concessions)
- Commitment to REDD +
- Engagement pour REDD+

3 steps of approach



2. Strength/Opportunities

- Legal and regulatory framework (Ministries, Forestry Code and the environment)
- COMIAC as Regional Institutional Framework
- COMIFAC Convergence Plan taking into account issues related to climate change
- Regional guidelines
- SFM and forest certification
- Commitment of countries for REDD + (10 R-PP)
- CSO involvement
- Thematic group
- Regional dialogue on key issues
 - ✓ Common position considered in the next climate agreement on methodological guidelines for non market-based approaches, methodological guidelines for non-carbon benefits, and information systems on safeguards;
 - ✓ ECCAS common position on climate green fund
 - ✓ COMIFAC's commitment to the development of allometric equations
- Support of technical and financial partners



3. Constraints

Gestion durable des forêts et atténuation

☐ Organisation

- Various reforms related to SFM issues
- Inadequate roadmap partners in relation to national and regional targets (example of some research programs)

☐ Financement

- Régional level
- National level



4. Challenges

□ Global level :

- Challenges for financing REDD + too variable
- Weakening of the efforts of the countries of the Congo Basin compared to other regions
- Insufficient support from partners for capacity enhancements

□ Régional level

- Governance beyond the forestry context and associate different users
- Funding for Phase 2 of REDD +
- Consideration of aspects related to adaptation
- Capacity building of various stakeholders

□ National level

- Interservice and interdepartmental communication
- Capacity building of various stakeholders
- Involvement of research in all decisions



5. Conclusion

Extrait de la déclaration d'un Ministre du Bassin du Congo à la COP 17 (Durban) :

“We look forward to working closely with our development partners to quickly move forward with our efforts to make it possible for us to take full advantage of all possible incentives to reduce deforestation and forest degradation as an essential element of our own carbon development strategies.”

“Our greatest wish is that partners strongly support the sustainable management efforts of the forest in the Congo Basin with significant financial resources in 2012 and quickly”



Need for partner support for efficient contribution





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Thanks

