



The Congo Basin Forest Fund

A Global Response to a Global Issue

Presentation at the 13th Meeting of the
CBFP's Partners on the Forest Livelihoods
and Economic Opportunities
Libreville, Gabon
2-4 December 2013



CBFF BACKGROUND

- Launched in London in June 2008 by the United Kingdom, Norway and COMIFAC, joined by Canada in 2012
- Hosted by the African Development Bank (AFDB), Agriculture and Agro-Industry Department
- Initial capitalization of EUR 117 million from UK and NORWAY; \$CAD 20 million from Canada in 2012
- EUR 84 million committed to 40 projects (NGOs, research institutions and governments)
- Competitive calls for proposals within COMIFAC countries



PURPOSE OF CBFF

- Mitigate climate change by reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the Congo Basin region
- Alleviate poverty among forest-dependent communities in the Congo Basin region

➡ *forest quality and quantity conserving practices, which bring increased income and benefits to forest stakeholders in the Congo Basin region*



WHY THE CONGO BASIN FORESTS ?

- The Congo Basin is the ***second largest*** tropical forested area on the planet
- It contains **26%** of the World's remaining rainforest
- It contains both unique and threatened biodiversity
- The Congo Basin covers 2.1 million km²
- An estimated 50 to 60 million people depend on its resources
- The dense rainforests of Central Africa alone store an estimated 30 million tons of CO₂

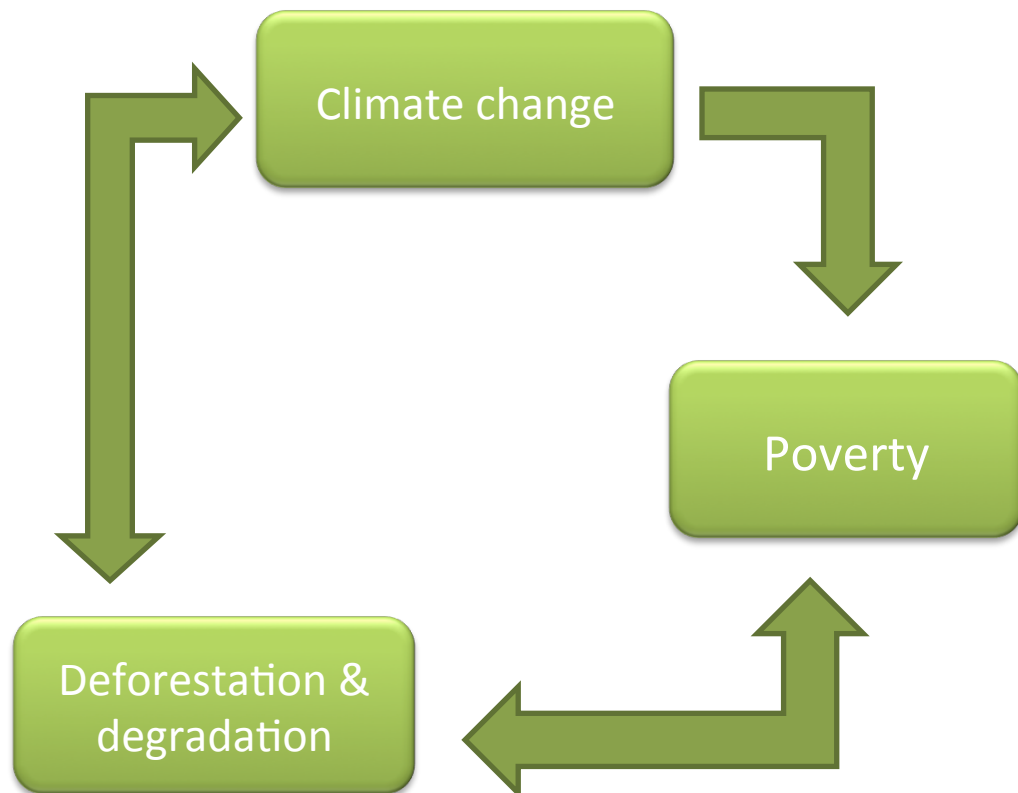




THREATS

- Shifting agriculture (slash-and-burn)
- Population growth and poverty
- Unsustainable logging
- Oil and mining industry
- Forest degradation
 - ✓ Trade in endangered species
 - ✓ Harvest of a few commercially valuable species
 - ✓ Destructive and unsustainable harvesting







CBFF STRATEGY

- Increase value of standing forest
 - *Adding value to forest products*
 - *Diversifying products and services, incl. carbon*
 - *Marketing products and services, incl. carbon*
- Reduce pressure on the forest resource
 - *Increasing resource efficiency*
 - *Reducing pressure by substitution*
 - *Reforestation of degraded areas*



CBFF SELECTION CRITERIA

- Impact on deforestation or degradation
- Poverty alleviation/livelihoods
- Innovative or 'transformative'
- Potential for sustainable financing
- Potential for replication/up-scaling
- Increasing knowledge of the resource



ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

- Community-based organizations (CBOs)
- Civil society organizations (CSO)
- Non Governmental Organizations (NGO)
- Private sector institutions
- Research and training institutions
- Regional, subregional and sectoral organizations
- Central and local Government institutions or agencies

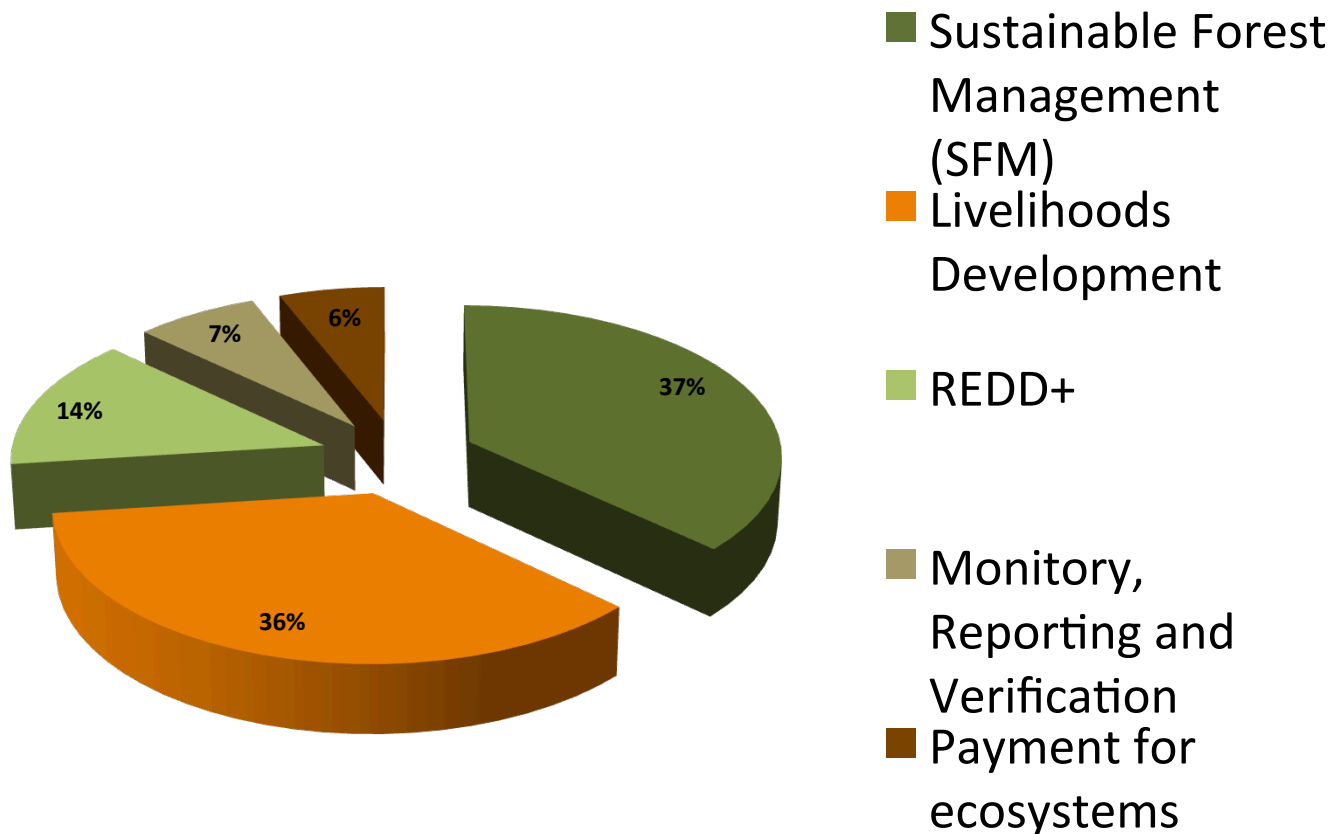


THE PRESENT CBFF PORTFOLIO AT A GLANCE

- Two competitive calls for proposals held (2008 and 2009)
- 41 projects approved by the CBFF Governing Council
- Total commitment to date € 84 million
- 37 projects effective (7 are ending)
- 27 NGO-led projects (representing 40% of committed funds)
- 13 Government-led projects (representing 60% of committed funds)
- 1 good example of Public-Private Partnership (NOVACEL)

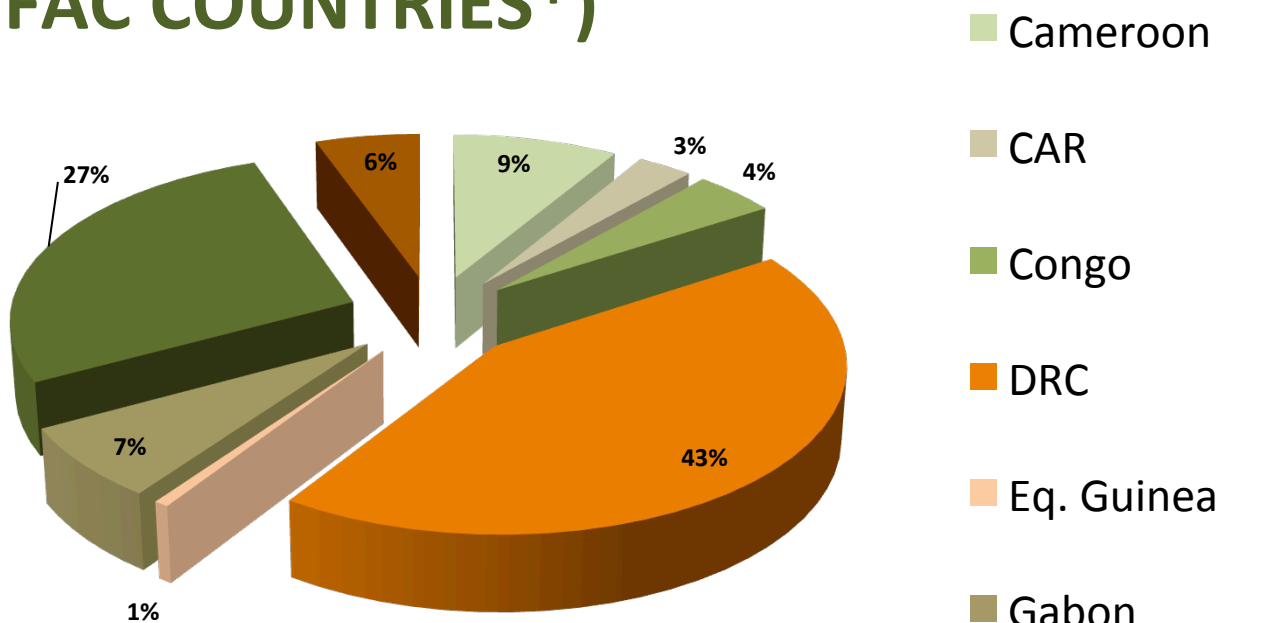


THEMATIC DISTRIBUTION OF CBFF PROJECTS





GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF CBFF PROJECTS (COMIFAC COUNTRIES*)

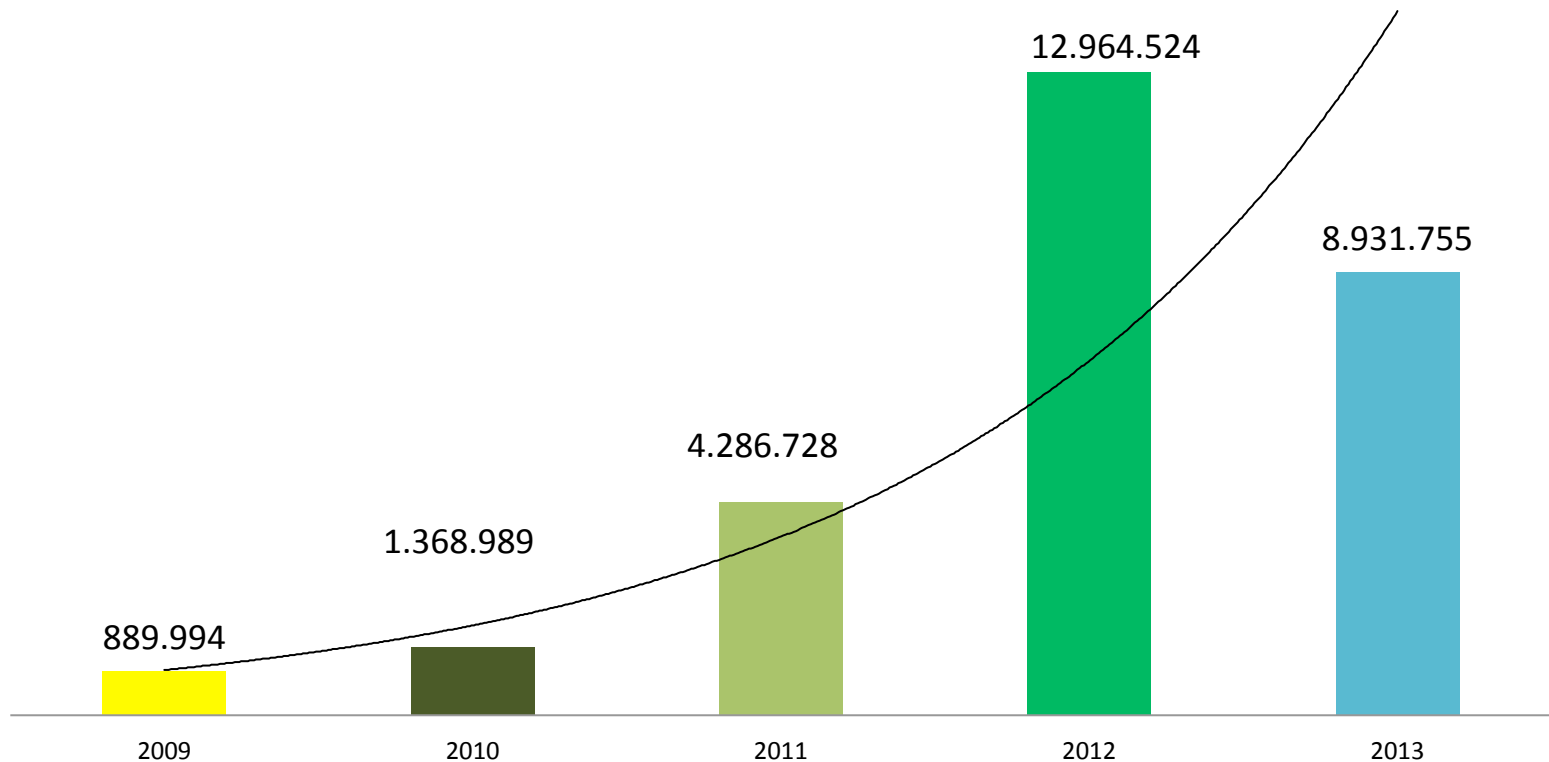


*Burundi, Chad and Sao Tome & Principe are covered by regional projects



CBFF TOTAL DISBURSEMENT

As of today, CBFF has disbursed a total amount of EUR 28 millions to grant beneficiaries.





SOME PROJECT EXAMPLES

- Alternatives to Mangrove Destruction for Women's Livelihood in Central Africa (OPED)
- Quantifying carbon stocks and emissions in the forests of the Republic of Congo (WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE)
- Partnership for the Development of Community Forests (NATURE+ASBL)
- Agroforestry REDD Pilot Project South Kwamouth (NOVACEL SPRL)



Thank you!

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