



Nesting in DR Congo and sharing profits in Mai- Ndombe: Lessons learned and early reflections

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NERF in DR CONGO

The FAO SNSF program, funded at \$10 million by the FONAREDD on CAFE fund, which supports the DIAF of MEDD, has built the nerve of DR Congo:

- NERF submitted to the UNFCCC for the first time on January 8, 2018;
- Following the technical evaluation of the NERF by the UNFCCC in March 2018, a revised version of the NERF submitted to the UNFCCC on May 28, 2018;
- August 2018: The UNFCCC forwarded the draft report of the technical Evaluation (RET) of the NERF to the DRC. Comments/amendments from the DRC expected no later than 29 October 2018;
- 26/10/2018: Submission to the UNFCCC of amendments to the RET.

The NERF of DR Congo submitted to the UNFCCC was built on the following elements:

- National scale,
- carbon reservoirs considered aboveground biomass and underground biomass,
- REDD + activities: deforestation,
- Period of coverage: 2000-2014,
- No adjustment

The difference between the SNSF NERF and FC FCPF lies at 3 levels:

- The scale
 - REDD + activities considered
 - Methods of building the NERF
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- Definitively submitted in December 2018

juridictionnal Program : ERP Mai-Ndombe and Piredd

JURISDICTIONAL AREA MAI-NDOMBE PROVINCE

75% FOREST COVER

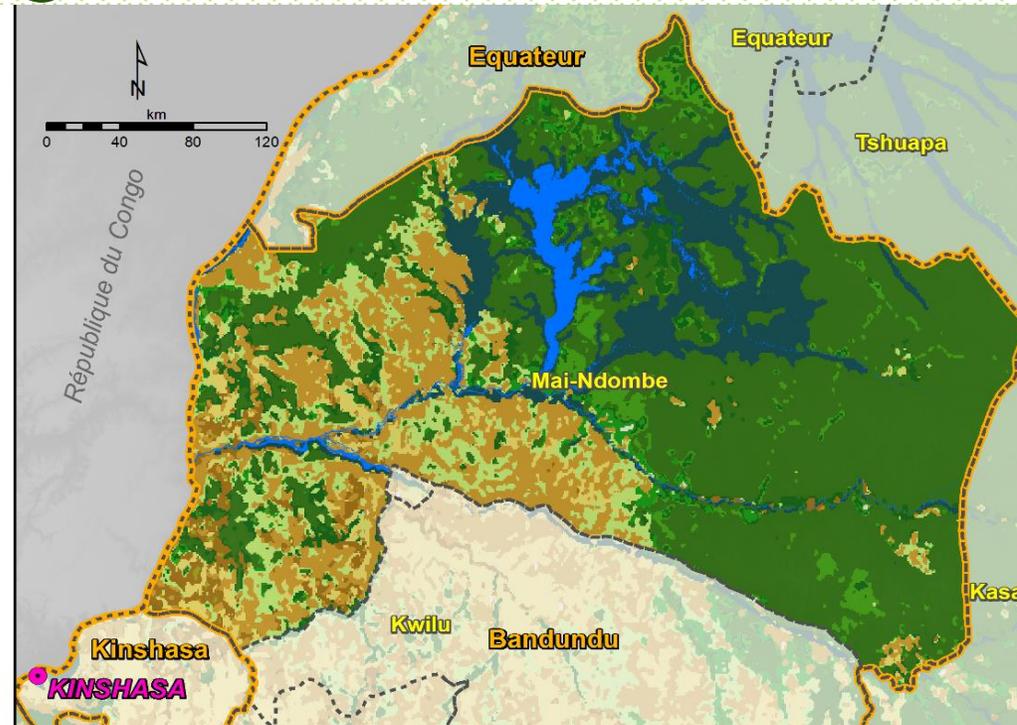
12.3 MILLION HECTARES IN TOTAL

9.8 MILLION HECTARES OF FOREST

ABOUT 1.8 MILLION HA

ABOUT 19,000 HA LOST ANNUALLY

EMISSION REDUCTIONS ESTIMATED AT
29 MTCO₂ BY 2020



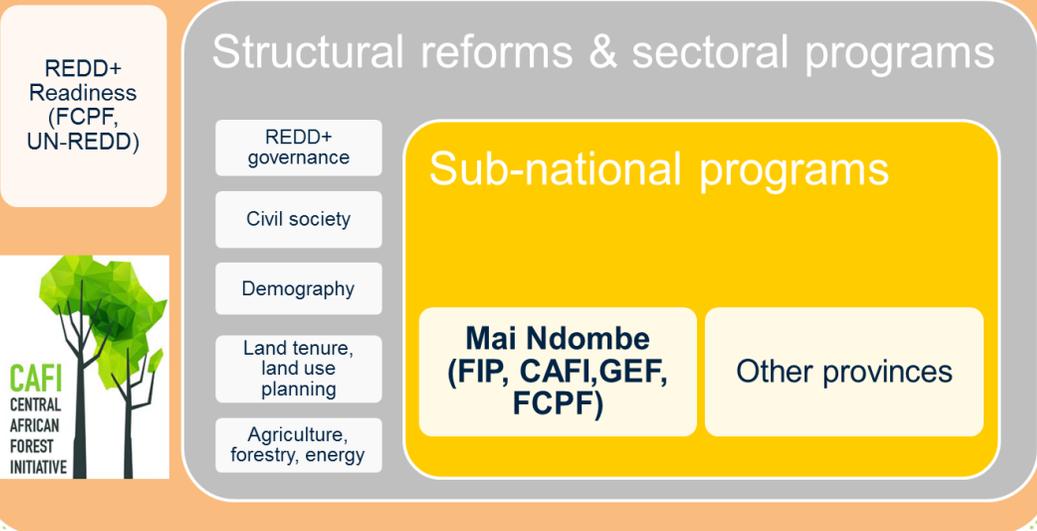
- Enabling and sectoral investments
- land and customary rights, territories and resources are clarified recognized, respected and strengthened and an effort to secure land for community forest concessions.
- Land use plans for the provinces and ETD as well as natural resource management plans for the land
- Profit Sharing Plan developed
- REDD + benefits will be shared equitably and improve the long-term living conditions and well-being of stakeholders with special attention to the most vulnerable groups (PA)

NERF and profit Sharing: « nesting »

- ❑ National NERF proceeds from provincial emission estimates
- ❑ Several private actors (WWC, SODEFOR, SOGEMA), Projects (PIF, PIREDD) and communities, are located in the jurisdiction of Mai-Ndombe, each working either for conservation or for other REDD activities, which could generate or benefit Carbon credits.
- ❑ For now, each actor:
 - Has its own methodology, calculations and activities
 - must declare its production in T CO₂ at the level of the province and the Register
- ❑ To be considered, the tonne of carbon must be measured/estimated in the same way and aligned with the national estimate. The calculations and methodologies of these actors must be harmonised
- ❑ This work of harmonisation has not yet been achieved.
- ❑ The question of using the national NERF to assess provincial performance has yet to be debated in a broader circle.
- ❑ In parallel with the monitoring of GHG emissions to be reported to the UNFCCC at the national level,

Mai-Ndombe and profit Sharing

National approach: REDD+ Strategy, Investment Plan, National REDD+ Fund (FONAREDD)



- The Mai-Ndombe program was foreseen in the REDD + investment Plan of the DR Congo
- Brings together private investors, projects, state services, communities

planned payments:

- 2% to indigenous peoples for their historical non-responsibility in deforestation
- Private porters will receive more carbon credits in-kind
- Revenues for large-scale private project holders will be capped at 17.5% of the total value of the ERPA

- ▶ All these actors worked under the guidance and methodology of FCPF all agreed on the general conditions of the ERP Mai-Ndombe
- ▶ Potential beneficiaries of the RE program contribute directly and voluntarily to the implementation of the RE program activities in the ER program area.
- ▶ This program is linked with the FONAREDD governance program.

Next steps

- ❑ FONAREDD has already planned to fund the operationalization of REDD tools, including the **national registry** and **the complaints and recourse mechanism**;
- ❑ Final NERF submission in December 2018
- ❑ Evolution of the NNSW towards a decision support system for investment orientation
- ❑ Harmonization of methodologies (improvement of provincial estimates) since emissions are estimated at the national and provincial levels,
- ❑ all actors working in the field must:
 - Be registered in the National register
 - Align their calculation mode with the national calculation mode
- ❑ The strong **leadership of the MEDD** must bear the NERF and impose its method of calculation to all actors who want to work in the field
- ❑ The potential jurisdictional areas will have to draw up an inventory of the actors
- ❑ Process of starting the implementation of the ERPA of Mai-Ndombe after signature (all conditions of implementation)



Thank you

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