Preliminary vision on co-benefits from REDD+ in DRC

Introduction

- REDD+ process in DRC began in January 2009.
- The process has the support of two programs:
 FCPF World Bank and UN REDD
- REDD+ is a participatory process that included Government, civil society and private sector, with stakeholder consultations (2009-2010)
- DRC's RPP has been adopted by UN REDD in April in Nairobi(5.5 millions) and by World Bank(3.4 millionsUS \$) in Libreville

- RPP, as a roadmap, will introduce DRC in the REDD + international strategy during 2010-2013 period
- RPP is based on four components namely:
- ➤ Component 1: Coordination and implementation framework
- ➤ Component 2: Strategic analysis
- ➤ Component 3: Pilot Projects
- ➤ Component 4: Early deployment of the strategy

Environmental Services Division

- Why? Need for new structures within the Ministry of Environment in order to perform effectively and efficiently its tasks such as setting a national policy of environmental protection, conservation of forests and biodiversity.
- Creation within the Department of an institutional framework for monitoring activities related to environmental services: Environmental Services Division (FSD) has two offices namely (i) Office Bioprospecting and (ii) Office management of carbon stocks.
- One of the key functions of this Division is to support community initiatives in the development and diversification of economic activities in rural areas in relation to services provided by ecosystems, that environmental or ecosystem services.
- Recruit a Process international consultant to assist in framing the building and the development of a national strategy in the field of SE

Potential co-benefits and risks related to services provided by ecosystems

- Potential benefits:
 - community management of forests
 - Community conservation
 - development of a water distribution zoning plan and management plan for forest land use Sedentarisation agriculture (the practice of improved fallow and the agroforestry)
- Risk

Infrastructure development Temptation acquisition of new space for plantations to produce bio-fuels Lifting the moratorium on the allocation of new logging concessions not taken into account the rights of local communities

Co-benefits in the DRC REDD+ process In the RPP, there is:

- a study on benefits sharing
- a study on legal reforms including land reform
- proposal for a law on community management of forests
- involvement of indigeneous communities in the development of MRV
- taking into account the national forests and Conservation Development Strategy for Indigenous Peoples

Technical, financial and material needs for ES support

for DES

- need to exchange experiences
- training
- documentation

for other stakeholders

- to establish a framework for consultation on ES
- to identify the most immediate needs
- to write a contract MOD with a international NGO specialized on SE analysis
- to write a guide for identifying and analyzing projects related to ES

Outlook

- A national consensus has emerged on the fact that the valuation of environmental services will lead to the transformation of the forestry economy.
- Hence the creation of a cluster composed by t DES, UNEP, GTCR Civil Society to outline an action plan for rapid implementation of a early program on this topic