

REDD+ SURVEY: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Country background

DRC has low rates of deforestation and high forest cover. The primary drivers of deforestation include family agriculture and fuel wood around urban centers, a succession of road infrastructure and family farming, including slash and burn following mining industry and commercial logging, as well as informal small-scale logging in areas with easy access, and illegal logging at a larger scale for exports and fires. Estimates of the potential emissions savings from reducing deforestation in DRC range from 2,2 to 2,5 Gt CO₂e from 2012 to 2030. Estimates of the potential emissions savings from increasing emissions removals in DRC range from 1,2 to 1,4 Gt CO₂e from 2012 to 2030. The National Coordination REDD, as part of the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism has oversight of DRC REDD+ policy and has built a Readiness Plan for the period 2010–2012 supported by an institutional organization set up by a decree from the Prime Minister in November 2009.

Current sources of finance (from present to 2013)

Financing source	Financing to date (US millions of \$)	Interim financing (US millions of \$)	Post-2012 financing (US millions of \$)	Financing category*	Details (please provide details of the activities being financed)	Partners (please list any funding or implementing partners)
	Up to 2010	2010 to 2012	Post 2012			
National Government	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	1 and 2	Human and logistic support, underlying policies and measures	
World Bank FCPF	0.1	3.5	Not assessed	1 and 2	More specifically supporting coordination, consultation and IEC, building strategy and implementation framework as well as reference level	Relevant Ministries and Directions, IP/CSO, local stakeholders, OSFAC, OFAC, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, ONFI, Eco Resources, WRI, GW, NORAD...
World Bank FIP	Nil	Not assessed	Not assessed			
UN-REDD Programme	1	6.4	Not assessed	1 and 2	Designing the readiness plan, supporting all aspects of the readiness plan	UNDP, UNEP, FAO, Relevant Ministries and Directions, IP/CSO, local stakeholders, OSFAC, OFAC, ONFI, Eco Resources, WRI, GW, NORAD...
CBFF	Nil	Not assessed	Not assessed	3	Pilot project support for an overall 20M\$ is being assessed by CBFF for the period of time 2010–2012	WWF, AWF, Novacel, Civil Society, DRC local administrations, UNDP, UN-Habitat, WCS etc.
ITTO	Nil	0.6	Not assessed	2	MRV	DIAF/MECNT, DDD, FAO
Total Financing:	1.1	10.5		11.6		

* Categories of financing/activities include:

Category 1: Development of national REDD+ strategies and action plans, including consultation.

Category 2: Implementation of national REDD+ strategies and capacity building activities, including development of MRV systems and regulatory reforms.

Category 3: Demonstration activities.

Category 4: Performance-based payments for emissions reductions.

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Estimated additional financing requirements

Do you have a low carbon development plan? *No*

Do you have a national REDD+ strategy? *No (potential assessment + readiness plan)*

Have you identified any additional REDD+ capacity building activities that will require financial support? *Yes*

Financing category	Estimated additional financing requirements (US millions of \$)	Financing period (Please specify the likely funding period)
Category 1: Development of a national REDD+ strategy	12	2010–2012
Category 2: Implementation of national REDD+ strategy and capacity building activities	700	2011–2015
Category 3: Demonstration activities	50	2010–2012
Category 4: Performance based payments for emissions reductions	2000	2011–2015
Total Estimated Financing:	2722	

In DRC, **category 1** also include setting up the MRV system, the REL/RL, first capacity building to allow IP/CSO relevant implication in the strategy building process, designing the implementation framework, SESA, implementing a monitoring system for co benefits etc.

Category 2 include the enabling activities which are highly demanding in DRC, including land tenure security, law enforcement capability, national and local land use planning

Category 4 include sector-based national programmes and integrated approach at large subnational scale that will start in an anticipated manner, as early as 2011