

U.S. FACILITATION ROADMAP

The focus of the United States' Facilitation is to promote African leadership to address critical threats to Central Africa's forests and biodiversity, to advance the conservation and sustainable use of the region's forest ecosystems. Our objectives include:

Clear and concerted African leadership (government institutions, civil society, communities, scientists, and the private sector) guiding progress towards low-emissions development and sustainable management and conservation of forests and wildlife.

Action to address critical threats to biodiversity and forests, such as illegal logging, unsustainable resource extraction, and wildlife trafficking.

Full participation in efforts to adapt to and combat climate change, including actions to mobilize funds from new sources, such as finance for carbon emissions reduction and sequestration via REDD+.

Effective institutions, regulatory regimes, and governance to address forests and wildlife at regional, national, and sub-national levels across central Africa, with measurably strengthened capacity and participation by women and local communities.

Meet the CBFP Partners

Governments

Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, European Union, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Germany, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, South Africa, Spain, United Kingdom, United States of America.

International Organizations

AfDB, COMIFAC, FAO, GRASP, ITTO, UNCCD Global Mechanism, UNCDB Secretariat, UNCMS Secretariat, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, World Bank.

NGOs, Academic and Research Institutions

African Model Forest Network, African Wildlife Foundation, BDA, CIFOR, CIRAD, Conservation International, CUSO, FSC, Forest Trends, ICRAF, IRD, IUCN, Jane Goodall Institute, LAGA, Laval University, The Nature Conservancy, PEFC, Rainforest Alliance, SNV, TRAFFIC, UCLA, University of Wisconsin, VSO, WCS, WWF, WRI.

Private Sector

Alpi Group, ATIBT, CIB-OLAM., FORM International, IFIA, Precious Woods Holding, Society of American Foresters, The Forest Trust (TFT), Wijma Cameroon S.A



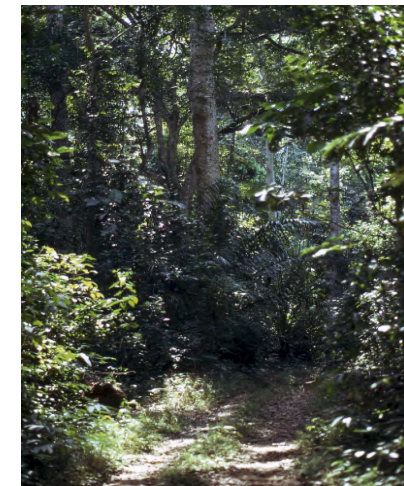
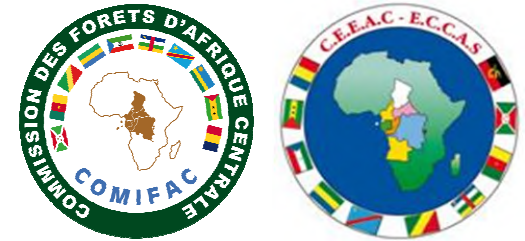
Mr. Matthew CASSETTA
CBFP Facilitator
Washington DC - USA
Cassettamv@state.gov

Dr. Andre KAMDAM TOHAM
CBFP Delegate Facilitator
Yaoundé – Cameroon
andre.toham@pfbc-cbfp.org

CBFP

CONGO BASIN FOREST PARTNERSHIP

A LASTING PARTNERSHIP



U.S. FACILITATION
2013-2015

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ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES & CENTRAL AFRICAN FORESTS COMMISSION

COMIFAC is the technical entity of the Economic Community of Central African States charged with leading conservation and sustainable management activities of forest ecosystems in the Congo Basin. They ensure the implementation of international conventions and forest development initiatives in Central Africa. COMIFAC came into being with the passage of the 2005 “Treaty on the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Central African Forest Ecosystems”.

Sub-regional Convergence Plan

The Convergence Plan was adopted by Central African Heads of State in 2005. It defines

10 common strategies for conservation and sustainable management of Central African forests and natural ecosystems.

- 1) Harmonizing forest policy and taxation
- 2) Resource knowledge and inventory
- 3) Ecosystem management
- 4) Biodiversity conservation
- 5) Sustainable use of forest resources
- 6) Alternative income generation
- 7) Capacity development and training
- 8) Research
- 9) Innovative financing mechanisms
- 10) Regional cooperation and partnerships



Forest ecosystems in the Congo Basin

cover a surface area of over 301 million hectares including all types of forests in the 10 COMIFAC countries and Angola (FAO-ITTO, 2011). These ecosystems are the second largest reserve of dense tropical rainforests in the world after Amazonia.

The Congo Basin forests are of global importance for biodiversity conservation and provide essential ecological services. Though an extensive network of protected areas has been created, the region's forest ecosystems are still at risk by over-exploitation of timber and unsustainable natural resources extraction, which require a concerted global response.



CONGO BASIN FOREST PARTNERSHIP

The Congo Basin Forest Partnership was launched at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg as a voluntary multi-stakeholder initiative, and aims to increase regional dialogue and collaboration. Partnership members work to support the implementation of the COMIFAC Convergence Plan and the Yaoundé Declaration by taking actions to:

- ◆ Protect regional biodiversity,
- ◆ Promote good forest governance, and
- ◆ Improve standards of living in the region.



CBFP Activities include training for capacity-building, workshops, working committees, consultation groups and information sharing. Products such as the “State of the Congo Basin Forest Report,” present the latest research data on the Congo Basin region's biodiversity, resources and development issues.