Woods Hole Research Center

Addressing Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in the Congo Basin

A case study in the Equateur Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

CBFP Conference – Tuesday November 2016
22ème Conférence des Parties
Kigali, Rwanda

Melaine Kermarc
mkermarc@whrc.org
Overview of the Presentation

Emissions in the DRC
- Main causes of emissions and implications in the DRC

Mitigation and Adaptation in DRC
- Cross-sectorial and decentralised approach

Lessons from Equateur
- Early findings from the implementation of a pilot REDD+ project and the launch of a jurisdictional program for Equateur
Why focus on the DRC?

More Than 20 Billion T of CO$_2$

Legend
- Main Towns
- Provincial Boundaries
- Biomass (MgC/Ha)
  - High: 146
  - Low: 0

ATLANTIC OCEAN

0 100 200 Kilometers
0 100 200 Miles
Main Driver of Emissions in the DRC

Slash and Burn Agriculture

Illegal Logging to a lesser extent

Demand in Biomass Energy
Sparse and small scale

Risk of underestimation

Difficult and costly to address
Adaptation & Mitigation

INDCs

NAMAs & CDM

REDD+
The DRC REDD+ Investment Plan

Not just a forest business

Effort must be coordinated across sectors to avoid conflicting efforts
Impact cannot be achieve at the national level only.
Having an Impact

Acting Locally for a Global Impact

Small Scale Reduction

National Impact

PES

INDCs

Payment for performance to incite emission reductions
Experience from a Pilot REDD+
Launching a Jurisdictional Program

What did we learn?
Consultations from the design stage onward

Implication of Local Stakeholders

Of Government, Civil Society & Private Sector
Short Term Technical Support

Capacity Building

Long Term Partnership with Tertiary Education Institution at Provincial level
Funding decentralized activities in provinces

Support to Decentralized Territorial Entities (ETDs)
“We do not inherit our planet, we borrow it from future generations”
St Exupery