

GEF7 Congo Basin Sustainable Landscape Program

CBSL - PDBC

- **Coherence & Structure**
- **Regional and National projects**
- **Catalytic effect of the programmatic approach: additional themes**

Congo Basin Program Timeline



- October 2018: UNEP assigned as lead agency for the Congo Basin Program
- 15 November 2018: Countries received the EoI Templates
- January 17-18, 2019: Regional Consultation for the Congo Basin Program
- January 31, 2019: Submission of the EoI
- February 2019: Selection of child projects
- March 2019: Finalization of a Programme Framework Document (PFD)
- June 2019: GEF Council Decision
- Project preparation starts
- By June 2020: CEO endorsement of all child projects



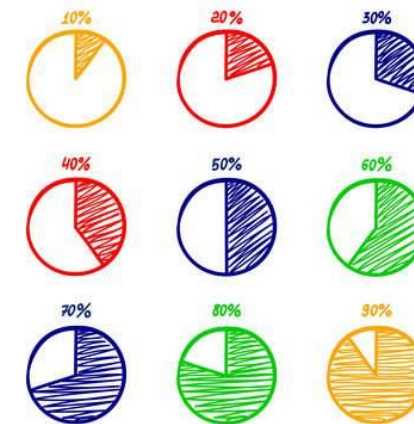
Sectoral projects (Focal Area)



GEF6: INTEGRATION



GEF7: TRANSFORMATION



Congo Basin Sustainable Landscape Program (CBSL, PDBC)

GEF7 Programming Strategies, GEF/R.7/19



- Theory of Change:**
- based on the pathway to produce preserved and sustainable managed landscapes for Global Environment Benefits and People.
 - mainstreaming environmental management principles into landscapes approaches (regional, transboundary, national, local)
 - connectivity, corridors, governance, inclusive way with local communities.
 - innovative mechanisms & partnerships against illegal logging and poaching

Upfront Integration of GEF policies and principles: Stakeholder engagement, gender equality, Indigenous People, Civil Society engagement

- Focus:**
- 1) **High Carbon Storage areas** (dense rainforests, large resilient landscapes),
 - 2) **Global Important Biodiversity** (in protected areas, out of protected areas/corridors, buffer zones)
 - 3) **Empowerment of Local Communities, Forest dependent People & Private Sector**
 - 4) **Significant baseline investments and cofinancing** from conservation, SFM, Climate/REDD+.



Messages from High-Level Round-Tables (Danang, 2018)

- Economic plans are often dependent on oil, mining, timber, agroindustry sectors. It is essential to **articulate the sectoral plans** for development in the Congo Basin countries.
- Countries need to include **ecosystem values in planning and decision-making** processes.
- It is key to **involve communities** in these valuations. For instance, payment for ecosystem services programs need to engage with local communities and indigenous people.
- Coordination of efforts on emerging problems: **poaching, trafficking, and illegal timber**.
- These challenges are rooted into the conditions of **fragility, violence, and conflict** present in the region, as well as dependent on **international networks of organized crime**.
- Need for **long term monitoring** and understanding of Congo Basin ecosystems and promoting **science-based actions**: better understanding of the ecosystem/people interactions, harnessing indigenous people knowledge to replicate solutions and strengthening bottom up approaches,

GEF7 Program Structure & coherence

Landscape

Incorporating conservation priorities into planning and economic development: **ecological corridors**

Regional level

- GEF increment
- Cofinancing
- Baseline

National project

- GEF increment
- Cofinancing
- Baseline

Biodiversity: Coordinated response on: Protected area management, poaching, illegal logging...

People: Local Communities, Forest Dependent People, Private sector

Coordination, Knowledge Management & Communication



CBSL Structure & Coherence

Transforming landscapes at scale in the Congo Basin

Land-use planning, Ecosystem services, Natural Capital Accounting, Prediction of Climate change
Targeted research

Tackling key drivers of Global important Biodiversity loss

Forest elephant, Bonobo, Chimpanzee, Gorillas Protected areas, Corridors, Buffer zones, fight vs. poaching, trafficking, illegal logging, Rule of Law

Promoting an inclusive conservation and development of territories

Local Communities, Forest Dependent People, Private Sector Sustainable Value Chains

Coordination, Knowledge Management

Baseline Initiatives, cofinancing opportunities

Regional Child Project

Regional study/assessment

Targeted research

2-3 Transboundary landscape master plans + Natural Capital Mainstreaming

Capacity building

South-South Exchanges

Specific intervention for replication, scaling up

Support to existing networks & platforms

National Child Projects

National Project 1
STAR + incentive

National Project 2
STAR + incentive

National Project 3
STAR + incentive

National Project 4
STAR + incentive

National Project 5
STAR + incentive

National Project 6
STAR + incentive

Regional

National



Catalytic effect of the programmatic approach: bringing additional issues & opportunities

- **Congo River issues:** Importance of connectivity, aquatic biodiversity, relationship water/peatlands/forests/carbon/climate, impact of climate change on the Congo river, carbon balance in the peatland area (Alsdorf et al., 2016)
- **Mercury issues:** On-going projects (initial assessment, National Action Plan), artisanal mining, accelerating the ratification of the Minamata Convention (prior to actions); Regional, national actions
- **GEF Small Grants:** Regional, national, and local actions and platforms, REPALEAC, safeguards, other grant mechanisms...
- **CC Adaptation Issues:** LDCF