

GEF Congo Basin Impact Program in Cameroon

Initial proposal on project focus and direction

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Geographical priorities

Options

- ▶ Based on the CBSL IP criteria for landscape selection, the following key landscapes are currently considered:
 - The Tri-National de Sangha (TNS) landscape
 - The Tri-National Dja-Odzala-Minkebe (TRIDOM) landscape
 - The Rio-Campo landscape/seascape
- ▶ All three transboundary landscapes are recognized by the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) and the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC)

Project components

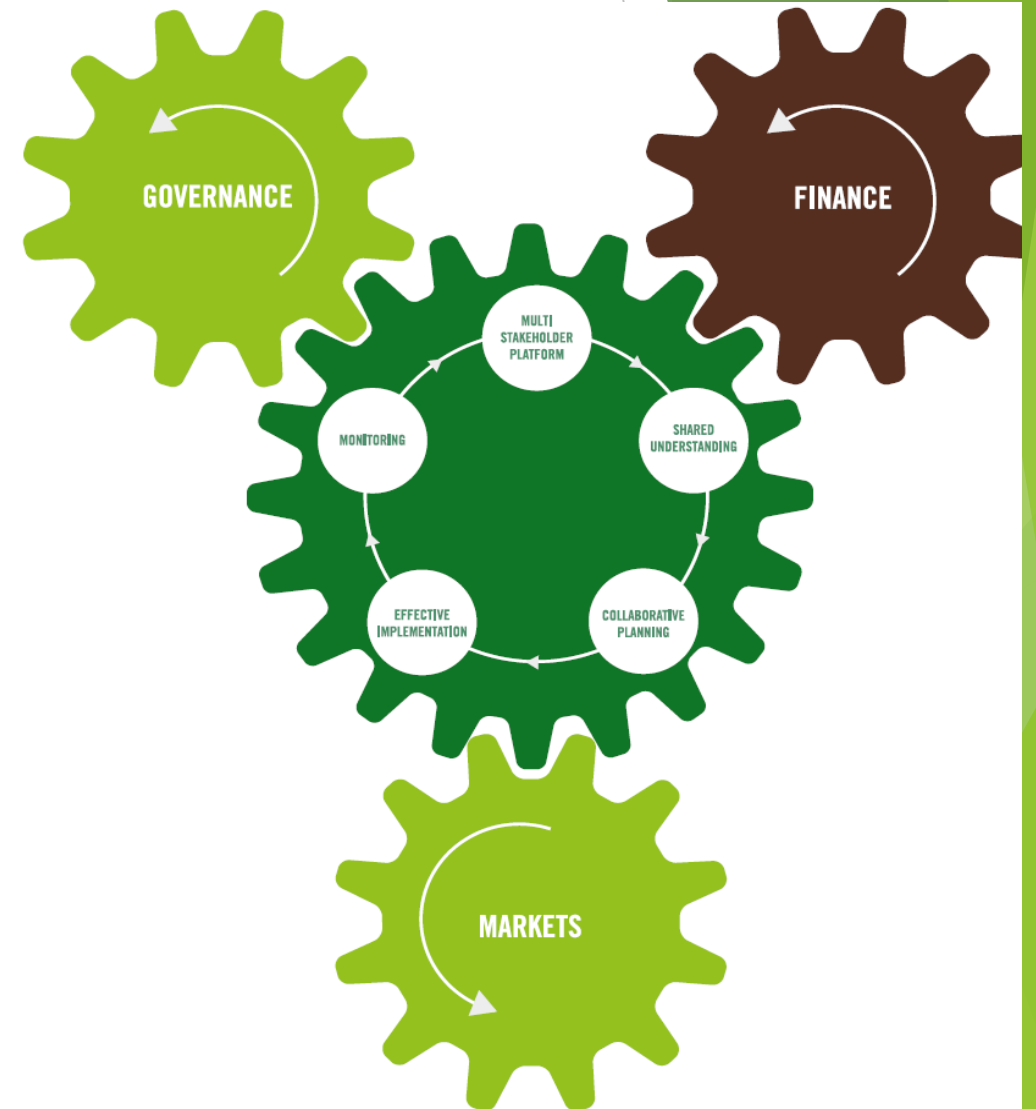
Proposed components / areas of intervention



Component 1: Integrated landscape planning and management

This component provides the underlying framework for the entire project, and promotes integrated landscape planning as a coherent approach to conservation at landscape level. Key elements of the strategy include:

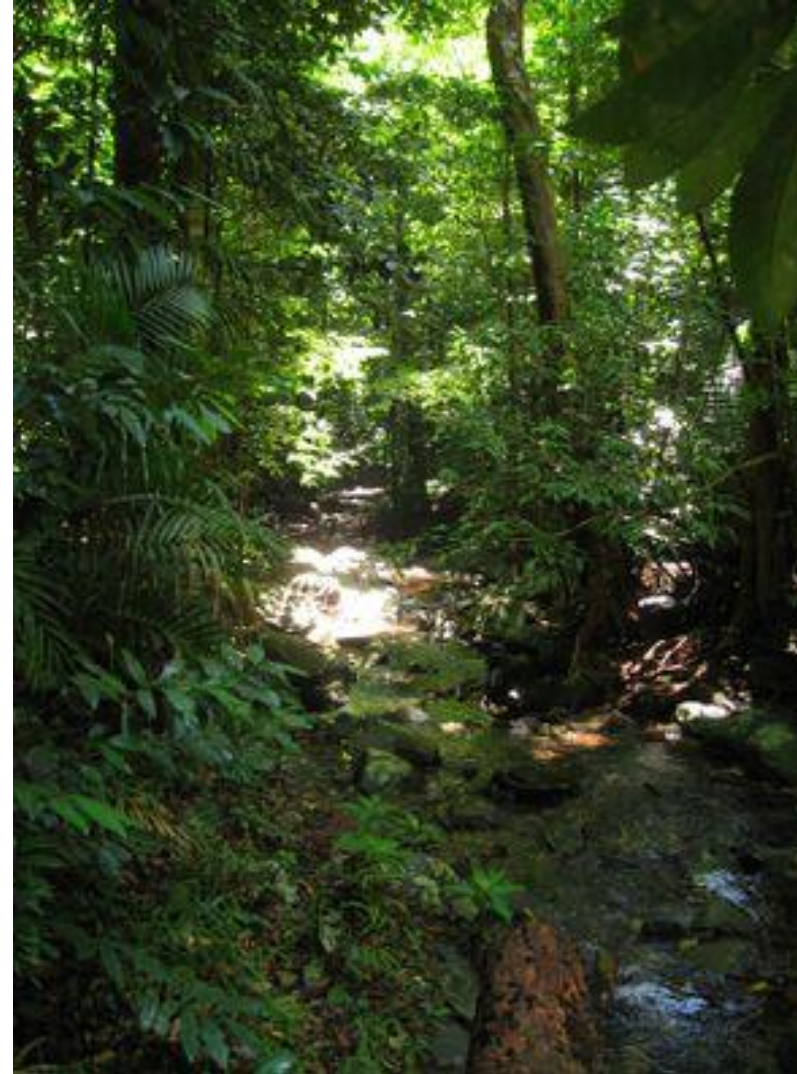
- Promoting and applying relevant tools for integrated land-use planning, including natural and social capital assessment, land use change and driver analyses, ROAM, etc.
- Improving the institutional, policy, legal and financial enabling conditions for sustainable land-use planning and management
- Building the capacity of local communities and CSOs, in particular indigenous population, to effectively engage in sustainable landscape management and NR-based value chains



Component 2: Sustainable forest management

The central objective of this component is to reduce net forest lost in forest landscapes while conserving biodiversity and local livelihoods, through a number of key interventions:

- Promote models for SFM through relevant Global Trade platforms, sustainable forest concessions, community and council forest initiatives/enterprises, development of non-timber forest products and re-forestation.
- Promotion of conservation agriculture and sustainable artisanal logging practices.
- Enhance forest governance, including regulatory instruments for forest value chains, payment for environmental services and improved access and benefit sharing.
- Benefit-generation from sustainable forest management through REDD+ and other mechanisms.



Component 3: Sustainable wildlife management

The central objective of this component is to ensure that populations of key wildlife species in targeted landscapes are stabilized and increasing through Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Community-Private Partnerships (CPP). Key interventions are, among others:

- Develop and support PPP models for protected areas management and sustainable use of natural resources including wildlife.
- Strengthen wildlife law enforcement through initiatives like the Wildlife Crime Initiative, capacity building on human and IP rights in anti-poaching activities, etc.
- Promote participatory wildlife corridor management, including wildlife management in logging concessions.



Component 4: Sustainable tourism development

This component is based on the premises that the biodiversity of the targeted landscape may be better conserved, and the livelihood of local communities and IPs improved, through sustainable tourism development in the target landscape. The project will:

- Develop and pilot a sustainable tourism strategy and action plan for Campo and TNS as a contribution to the national priority of poverty alleviation.
- Support the development and implementation of participatory (communities and private sector) management models in target landscapes linked to sustainable tourism activities





Thank you for listening