



Survey of REDD projects in Central Africa Etude des projets REDD en Afrique Centrale

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1) General description / Description générale

Project name / Nom du projet:

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS (SOIL)

Etude de faisabilité + Fiche PIN + établissement scenario de référence + suivi couvert forestier et des points de feu

Domain of activity / Domaine d'activité

*(n answers possible, if possible sorted by priority 1= highest priority
plusieurs réponses possibles, si possible par priorité 1= plus haute priorité)*

Monitoring of forest cover (deforestation and degradation) Suivi du couvert forestier (déforestation et dégradation)	1
Assessment of carbon stocks Mesures des stocks de carbone	
Forest dynamics Dynamique forestière	
Modelling of forest dynamics (including reference scenario) Modélisation des dynamiques forestières (dont scénario de référence)	2
Political and institutional context Contexte Institutionnel et Politique	
Capacity-building and technology transfer Renforcement des capacités nationales et transfert de technologie.	
Promotion of participation of local communities Promotion de la participation des communautés locales	3
Field Project with REDD potential (project generating emission reduction from Deforestation and Degradation without an MRV component) Projet de terrain ayant un potentiel REDD (projet permettant la réduction des GES liées à la déforestation et la dégradation sans composante MRV)	4
REDD Pilot Project (project aiming to generate measurable and verifiable GHG emissions reduction from deforestation and forest degradation) Projet Pilote REDD (projet visant la réduction mesurable et vérifiable des émissions de GES liés à la déforestation et à la dégradation forestière)	5

General objective / Objectif général

Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation is only one of the many objectives pursued as part of the SOIL project. The main objective of the SOIL component is to increase household well being by

providing economically sustainable alternative livelihoods that mitigate negative environmental impacts of existing livelihoods strategies, notably forest conversion and degradation. SOIL will establish participatory micro zoning that distinguishes activities in permanent and non-permanent forest areas that have been identified as both important for secured connectivity between forest blocks and historically important for agriculture. Simultaneously, SOIL will secure agricultural livelihoods in those communities that engage in the micro zoning process. It will provide support for agriculture and agro-forestry in the delineated CBNRM-npf and monitor program impact on the spatio-temporal distribution of forest conversion.

Specific objectives / Objectifs spécifiques

The REDD specific objectives of the SOIL project are to:

- 1) Tester un modèle de développement communautaire compatible avec la REDD/ Test a community development model compatible with the objectives of REDD
- 2) Etablissement d'un protocole de mesure du carbone sur le terrain/ Elaboration of a field carbon measurement protocol
- 3) Suivi du couvert forestier et des points de feu / forest conversion and fire point monitoring
- 4) Etude de faisabilité et élaboration d'une fiche PIN / Feasability study and creation of PIN sheet
- 5) Établissement d'un scénario de référence / set up a scenario of reference

Region of interest / Région d'intérêt

Région Equateur, paysage Maringa-Lopori-Wamba

Budget

(order of magnitude if confidential / ordre de grandeur si confidentiel)

The budget for the REDD specific technical subcomponent of the SOIL project is 50 000 US\$¹

2) Partners / Partenaires

(Institution, contact person, email)

Project leader / Leader du projet

African Wildlife Foundation

AWF, Leader. AWF coordinates, organizes the logistics and engages the Project Coordinator. AWF is responsible for participative mapping and delineation of the micro zones. AWF is equally responsible for the Public Participation Strategy and the Formal Recognition Strategy. AWF is also responsible for the “enterprise”

¹ This is only the budget for feasibility and PIN. We should add UMD and some AWF budget for fire point and forest cover monitoring ???

aspects of livelihoods building, notably connecting agricultural produce in the landscape with demand in urban markets, as well as investigation of non-agricultural livelihoods options.

Technical and scientific partners / Partenaires techniques et scientifiques

ONFI
UMD
CIAT
ICRAF

ICRAF, Agro-Forestry Specialist: ICRAF will support the agricultural livelihoods component, notably through enabling productive tree planting, with a focus on diversity and local tree species. ICRAF will focus on integrating agro-forestry aiming at re-construction of the tree canopy, or maintenance of canopy with increased production. ICRAF will also explore demand and scope for substitution of wood fuel trees.

CIAT, Agriculture Specialist: CIAT will support the agricultural livelihoods component, addressing issues of food security, diversification of crop production with a focus on legumes; improved germplasm, transfer of knowledge, and production monitoring against baseline values. CIAT will undertake a range of capacity building activities with producer associations and NGO platforms, and is responsible for the “Community Action Facilitator” (CAF) who supports a better organization of the communities to enhance of access to the market.

UMD, Spatial Modeling Specialist: UMD will assist with spatial modeling, including identifying and interpreting satellite images to support identification of the best areas for CBNRM-pf vs. CBNRM-npf. The UMD equally supports the monitoring of the impact of this program on forest conversion.

In addition, AWF will commission ONFI international to initiate carbon baseline measurement, evaluate carbon contents of different land uses, and estimate the potential of the project in terms of CO₂ emissions reductions and sequestration. The work carried out will also allow for transfer of capacities to local community organizations and will be used to feed into evaluation of the potential for establishing PES schemes based on carbon. Additional pilot work on REDD and REDD+ readiness is envisaged for the wider Djolu area of the landscape under a complimentary program of activities now being discussed with the World Bank.

Institutional partners (COMIFAC countries) / Partenaires institutionnels (Pays COMIFAC)

As under the broader CARPE program of work, the SOIL component will be implemented in close collaboration with government departments. The project team will assess scope for linking agricultural field activities with strategies of the DRC’s Ministries for Agriculture and Rural Development. The micro zoning work will be undertaken in collaboration with SPIAF (Permanent Service for Forest Inventories and Management in the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife Conservation and Tourism).

AWF will also work with national NGOs including Perse (Territoire Befale) and CEDAP/GACC and ILDI (Territoire Djolu). These national NGO’s typically function as platforms for local associations. This approach proved a sound approach during the “CARPE small grants program” and is now being further developed by AWF. In the Territoire de Djolu, we will work with the local NGO RFD (Network of Women for Development). In this same Territoire, FODRA (Federation of local NGO’s of Djolu for Reactivation of Agriculture) is presided by a woman who focuses on gender issues. The local communities are represented by a

local platform for consultation (CdC) in which different levels of civil society are represented (associations, NGOs, politico-administrative authorities, private sector). These CdC (one for Befale one for Djolu) are used as mechanisms to strengthen public participation.

Financial partners / Partenaires financiers

USAID-Livelihood DRC

USAID-CARPE

3) Earth Observation component / Composante d'Observation de la terre

This part aims at identifying the characteristics of the Earth observation component if there is one. Leave it blank if it not the case.

Cette partie veut identifier les caractéristiques de la composante d'observation de la terre, s'il y en a une. Ne remplissez pas cette partie si ce n'est pas le cas.

Data used / données utilisées

Dataset Doonnées	Sensor / capteur Radar/optical/lidar...	Resolution	Coverage Couverture	Time & frequency Date et fréquence	Quality / qualité (good-medium- bad)	Accessibility (free access- with conditions – restricted)
Forest Cover and Change Characteristics dataset	Based on Landsat ETM	57m	SOIL site	Shows forest change from 1990 to 2000 and 2000-2005.	NA	With conditions
Landsat data	Landsat ETM+	30-57m	SOIL site	2000, 2003, 2006 (patchy coverage, about 5 images total)	Good-medium	Free access
ASTER data	ASTER	15-30m	SOIL site	2000, 2004, 2006, 2008 (about 10 images total)	Good-medium	With conditions

<i>SPOT data</i>	<i>SPOT</i>	<i>5-10m</i> <i>(5m = black and white</i> <i>10m= multi-spectral</i>	<i>SOIL site</i>	<i>2008 and 2009, patchy coverage, six scenes total</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Not yet acquired—applying for Planet Action grant (http://www.planet-action.org/)</i> <i>Restricted once acquired</i>
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Methods / Méthodes

(short description on sampling, classification methods... / description de l'échantillonnage, des méthodes de classification...)

We have already developed a landcover map for the SOIL site, mapped at 57m resolution. We hope to develop finer-resolution maps of landcover/land use change due to agricultural expansion since 2000 for the SOIL site using the imagery listed in the table above.

Expected results / résultats attendus

*(short description of products, parameters measured, frequency, expected accuracy..
Courte description des produits, paramètres mesurés, fréquence, précision attendue...))*

Validation

(short description of validation protocols, reference data... / courte description des protocoles de validation et des données de référence)

4) Ground component / Composante sol

Parameters collected / paramètres collectés

(list of parameters with short description of collection method / liste des paramètres collectés avec une courte description des méthodes de collecte)

The relevant carbon pool to be monitored will be determined based on the work carried out in the development of a field carbon measurement protocol by ONFinternational

Sampling strategy / Stratégie d'échantillonnage

The sampling strategy will be determined based on the work carried out in the development of a field carbon measurement protocol by ONFinternational

Statistical analysis / Analyse statistique

To be determined based on the work carried out in the development of a field carbon measurement protocol by ONFinternational

5) Integration Earth Observation - ground / Intégration Télédétection-sol

Integration methods / Méthodes d'intégration

(assimilation models, statistical models...)

To be determined based on the work carried out in the development of a protocol for MRV by ONFinternational

Final products / Produits finaux

(estimation de biomasse, de flux de carbone, de flux financiers...)

The final product of this work is the full carbon measurement protocol for the project area. Implementing this protocol will allow estimating carbon stocks and carbon stock fluxes from forest sources and sinks within the project area.

- The subcomponents of this protocol are the following:
 - o Stratification of the project area
 - o Sampling protocol of the different strata
 - o Field carbon measurement protocol in the diverse forest ecosystems
- A cost estimate of the implementation of this protocol

Validation

(short description of validation protocols, reference data...)

To be determined based on the work carried out in the development of a protocol for MRV by ONFinternational

6) Political component / Composante politique

Beneficiaries / Bénéficiaires

(REDD focal points, forest services, monitoring services, local communities... / points focaux REDD, services forestiers, services de suivi, communautés locales...)

There are several beneficiaries of this project

The Government: the development of the national REDD strategy will benefit from this pilot experience. If successful the SOIL project could provide a useful model to curb deforestation when caused by slash and burn practices in the dense humid forest of Équateur.

The Government (DIAF) led national forest inventory (NFI) could also benefit from this project by comparing results and/or if selected sample plots are inside the project area, SOIL could accommodate the needs of the NFI.

Communities are the main beneficiaries of this project the will hopefully see

- Micro Zone Land Use Plans officially recognized.
- Income and food poverty reduced where they most threaten forests.
- Agricultural livelihoods secured, vulnerability decreased and diversity increased for 4,200 households. Increased productivity and diversity of agricultural/agroforestry products in the micro zoned areas with visible impact on plant protein and fruit consumption.

Theme / thème

(Negotiation, reporting, monitoring, retrocession of payment... / négociation, reporting, suivi, distribution des bénéfices)

This is an integrated project

Type of action

(training, awareness-raising, field project, demonstration project, development of economic alternatives to deforestation and/or degradation, political study... / formation, sensibilisation, projet de terrain, projet de démonstration, développement d'alternatives à la deforestation et degradation, étude politique)

SOIL will have three aims and three sets of related activities:

- i) **Participative micro zoning** of CBNRM-npf vs CBNRM-pf in the SOIL target areas, leading to agreed and formally recognised Micro Zone Land Use Plans. The CBNRM-npf should cover enough land for development of the rural complexes according to population growth. Participative mapping and household/land use surveys will be completed. The CBNRM-pf should meet local needs for non-timber forest products and socio-environmental services, as well as maintain habitat for biodiversity and its connectivity. Agreements will be signed with the organized local communities, for each groupement, with reference to an agreed zoning process, respect for different uses in permanent vs non-permanent forest, and anticipated support for agriculture, agro-forestry and other livelihood activities. The organization of local communities is based on the existence of the consultation network at Territoire level, supported by larger national NGOs with strong presence in the field as platforms for the local CBOs and associations. SOIL will have a particular focus on woman's groups. The national and provincial authorities responsible for land use decision-making (SPIAF and the General Direction on Forestry, both in the MECNT) are involved. Regular updates will be given at national and provincial level, and meetings held in the field between decision-makers and the local stakeholders. AWF will facilitate as well as advocate for needed changes in the existing legal framework.

- ii) **Promotion of secure agricultural livelihoods** in the identified and delineated CBNRM-npf areas, including:
 - A. Increased productivity of traditional agricultural activities selected and prioritised for their threat reduction potential and contribution to sustainable forest management: through improved agronomic practices and improved germplasm/varieties, within the CBNRM-npf; emphasis on dietary diversity (with focus on leguminosae) and ensuring gender balance in activities and impacts;
 - B. Promotion of high value trees with focus on integrated agro-forestry, agro-biodiversity and substitution for forest wood fuels;
 - C. Identification of other viable alternative livelihood options in specific target areas, such as small livestock, fisheries, ecotourism;
 - D. Facilitation of product chain development and reactivation of access to markets; for this, a business model will be developed for the use of the USAID-boat and implementation will be integrated into SOIL;
 - E. Strengthening the capacity of farmer associations and platforms for joint learning and collective marketing.

- iii) **Initiate preparedness for livelihoods aspects of forest carbon markets.**
 - A. Undertake appropriate REDD methodological work including baseline establishment,
 - B. Identifying and testing available methodologies, and investigating issues of measuring avoided deforestation, permanence and leakage.
 - C. Begin REDD sensitisation and capacity building with partner communities and CBOs.

7) Capacity Building activities

Trainings delivered

(theme, beneficiaries, location, date, duration, frequency / thèmes, bénéficiaires, lieu, date, durée, fréquence)

Workshop organized

(theme, beneficiaries, location, date, duration, frequency / thèmes, bénéficiaires, lieu, date, durée, fréquence)

Support Provided for the organisation of local communities and/or local project management institutions

(Types of institutions created, structure and modus operandi, legal status, contractual arrangement and benefits sharing agreement / Types d'institutions créées structure et modes opérationnels, statut legal, accord contractuels et accord sur le partage des benefices)

Potential support in training/capacity building activities organized by others

8) General Details (For REDD Pilot Projects Only /Pour projets pilotes REDD seulement)

In the proposed 30 month period, SOIL will focus on extending and replicating CARPE livelihood activities in five groupements: Bomwankoy and Likunduamba in Territoire Befale, Secteur de Duale; and Lingomo, Nkole and Yolota in Territoire de Djolu, Secteur de Lingomo. In total, these five groupements cover an estimated 2,000km² of land. The overall aim is to reach a total of 4,200 households in these areas. The target forest area in the Territoire de Befale is identified as an area of major importance to ensure the connectivity between the Faunal Reserve of Lomako Yokokala and the Luo Scientific Reserve, while the groupements in the Territoire Djolu are mainly characterized by intensive agricultural activities. In this way, we combine both the focus on biodiversity and livelihoods, and ensure a base of experience and learning from which to rapidly extend participatory micro zoning and complementary livelihoods activities and impacts to other areas.

Pays	
Surface	ha
Type de certification (MDP, VCS, ...)	
tURCE/VER générées	
Date de début du projet	
Méthodologie utilisée	
Période de comptabilisation	
Coûts d'investissement (hors composante carbone)	Si disponible
% fonds propre	Si disponible
% dette	Si disponible
Revenus carbone	Si disponible
Delta TIR	Si disponible
Promoteur	Si disponible
Financier	Si disponible

9) Publications

List of publications or reports available in or relevant for the project – please send a digital copy of the public documents for publication on the OFAC web site

Liste des publications ou rapports disponibles dans le projet – envoyez une copie digitale des documents publics pour mise à disposition sur le site de OFAC)

10) Free comments / Commentaires libres

(including what you expect from this survey / incluant ce que vous attendez de cette enquête)