



“Homologation” procedures and the associated National REDD+ Registry in the Democratic Republic of Congo:

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Draft regulation surrounding the development of local REDD+ projects

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Main objective

CREATE AN EXPERIMENTAL MECHANISM TO GRANT USAGE RIGHTS FOR « CARBON CREDITS » IN THE CONTEXT OF REDD+ PROJECTS IN DRC

Specific Objectives

Promote transparency and ensure legality
(prevent money laundering and other illegal activities)

Promote environmental integrity
(Avoid double counting, assess leakage and REL setting, etc.)

Ensure respect for social and environmental standards and safeguards

Ensure a contribution to the national readiness process
(information sharing and capacity building)

Tools

1. CRITERIA FOR « HOMOLOGATION » (APPROVAL)
2. PROCESS FOR « HOMOLOGATION »
3. ASSOCIATED REGISTRY

Online administrative process embedded in the registry : innovative ways to mitigate corruption and streamline administrative processes



Gestion des projets REDD

Informations du Project

Partenaires

Stratégie REDD

Statut Juridique

Finances du projet

Evaluation du projet

Transactions Carbone

< Étape précédente

1 Données automatiquement enregistrés.

Licence d'utilisation

Contenu soumis à une :

Transaction Carbone

▼ 1 --

Partenaire financier : --

Date de négociation :

Date de livraison effective :

Date comptable :

Volume carbone : Unité carbone : --

Standard : --

Label : --

Prix : Devise : --

Numéro de série :

Finalité : --

▶ 2 --

▶ 3 --

▶ 4 --

Ajouter un autre champ de saisie

**Everyone
knows who,
when and what
in real time!!!**

Homologation of REDD+ projects

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■ Steps:

1. Registration of project developer
2. Receivability
3. Homologation (Accreditation)
4. Validation
5. Maintaining Homologation

■ Tasks:

1. Controlling the « honorability » of the project developer and his partners (due diligence)
2. Assessing the « receivability » of the project.
3. Approving the project through « homologation »
4. Accreditation of project validation from a recognised carbon and socio-environmental standard
5. Periodically Assessing the project developer' fulfillment of his obligation over the project's lifetime



Homologation of REDD+ projects



Step 1 : Registration of the project developer (fully automated)

- Registration on-line in the system for homologation
 - » Creation of a profile
 - » Creation of an account and password



Homologation of REDD+ projects

Step 2: Receivability

- Controling Honorability: due diligence (KYC and anti-money laundering) is carried out by a mandated « watchdog » which will be a local branch of a reputable international bank.
 - » Identification of the project developer
 - » Identification of partners (moral or physical persons)
- Controling receivability:
 - » Conformity with the emerging National Strategy
 - » Aiming to meet carbon and socio-environmental standards recognised by DRC (VCS, CCB)
 - » Commitment to respect social and environmental safeguards required by DRC (UNFCCC commitments)
 - » Long term project (20 years minimum threshold)
 - » Geographical location of the project is clearly determined and not overlapping with previously « homologated » projects.



Homologation of REDD+ projects

Step 3 : Homologation (dossier submitted to the National REDD Committee)

Based on a Project idea Note, the national REDD Committee will assess project compliance and recommend the project for homologation to the Minister of Environment, the following information will be required:

- Geographical location of specific REDD+ activities
- Organisation and capacity of project developer and partners
- Strategy
- Initial Planning (implementation schedule)
- Respect for national and international laws and conventions
- Environmental co-benefits and environmental integrity measures (leakage and permanence)
- Socio-economic co-benefits and respect for local communities and indigenous people's rights (proof of consultations following FPIC)
- Sustainable development co-benefits (i.e. is ready making DRC better-off than alternative development strategies?)
- Expected results in terms of emission reduction/absorption



Homologation of REDD+ projects



Step 4: Validation

- Benefits sharing agreement is reached with all stakeholders based on their contribution to the project
- Publication of the validation by recognised carbon and socio-environmental standards (VCS and CCBA)

NB: must be achieved within 4 years of initial homologation (to prevent speculation)



Homologation of REDD+ projects



Step 5 : Maintaining homologation

- Annual report
- Verification reports
 - » Underlying MRV and RL assumptions and raw data

- Carbon transaction reports

NB: failure to comply with reporting requirements leads to the suspension of homologation



Transparency and coordination: visualisation interface embedded in Terra Congo satelite land monitoring system (preview available online)

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The screenshot displays a web-based land monitoring system for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The interface includes a header with the DRC flag and text in French: "Système National de Surveillance des Forêts de la RDC" and "Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme". A navigation bar at the top left shows a back/forward button, a URL field with "http://unredd.geo-solutions.it/index2.html#", and a search bar with a Google icon.

On the left, a sidebar menu lists several categories: "Zones Administratives", "Activités REDD+", "Registre REDD+", "Activités REDD+", "Affectation des terres", "Changements de la superficie forestière", "Garanties", and "Autres". The "Registre REDD+" item is currently selected and highlighted in blue. A "transparence" slider and a "Feedback" button are also present in the sidebar.

The main area features a satellite map of the DRC. A yellow administrative boundary outlines the Bandundu province. Within this boundary, a cyan outline highlights a specific region. The word "Bandundu" is labeled near the bottom left corner of the highlighted area. A callout box provides detailed information about the highlighted region:

- Activité REDD+: ERA**
- statistiques** **Faire un zoom sur la région**
- REDD+ Project document**
- Provinces: Bandundu**
- statistiques** **Faire un zoom sur la région**

The map background shows various forest types and land cover changes, indicated by different colors and patterns.

Transparency and coordination: embedded search engine to consolidate information and produce national statistics

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République Démocratique du Congo (maquette à titre démonstratif)

Informations générales Couvert forestier Cadre légal et institutionnel Exploitation forestière Biodiversité

Données économiques du secteur forestier, statistiques forestières et flux & transformation du bois

PIB, Balance commerciale et recettes fiscales

Année: 2005

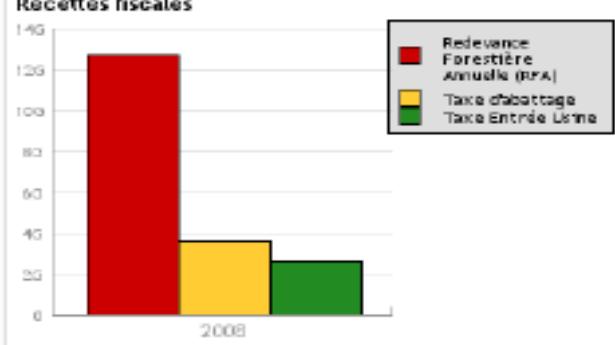
	Devise	Valeur absolue	Valeur relative (%)	Source
Contribution au PIB	-	-	-	-
Contribution aux recettes d'exportations	Euro	62 101 631	-	synthèse économique du secteur forestier au cameroun

Recettes fiscales

Désignation de la taxe	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (Montant recouvré)
Redevance Forestière Annuelle (RFA)	-	-	-	-	12 722 732 873 Source: MINFI/PSRF
Taxe d'abattage	-	-	-	-	3 636 713 109
Taxe Entrée Usine	-	-	-	-	2 633 465 858
Recettes fiscales totales	-	-	-	-	18 992 911 840

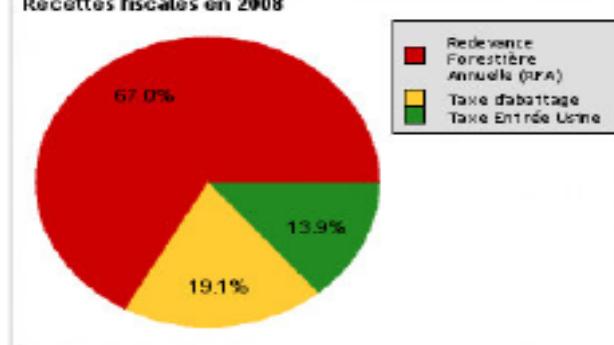
Devises: CFA

Recettes fiscales



Redevance Forestière Annuelle (RFA)
Taxe d'abattage
Taxe Entrée Usine

Recettes fiscales en 2008



Redevance Forestière Annuelle (RFA)
Taxe d'abattage
Taxe Entrée Usine



<http://www.mecnt.cd/>

et

<http://www.observatoire-comifac.net/REDD.welcome.php>

