

Integrated Landscape Planning in the Congo Basin region – a role for NCA

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Session IV - NCA experiences in Africa:

Using NCA to inform policies on climate change mitigation and economic development



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- Integrating NCA in regional landscape planning and management
- NCA to support climate change mitigation and adaptation

Introducing the CBSL Impact Program

Aim: Catalyze transformational change in conservation and sustainable management of key transboundary landscapes in the Congo Basin

GEF-7 funded project (2020-2025)

Implementing agencies:

- UNEP (overall coordination)
- UNDP, IUCN, World Bank, WWF

Delivery partners:

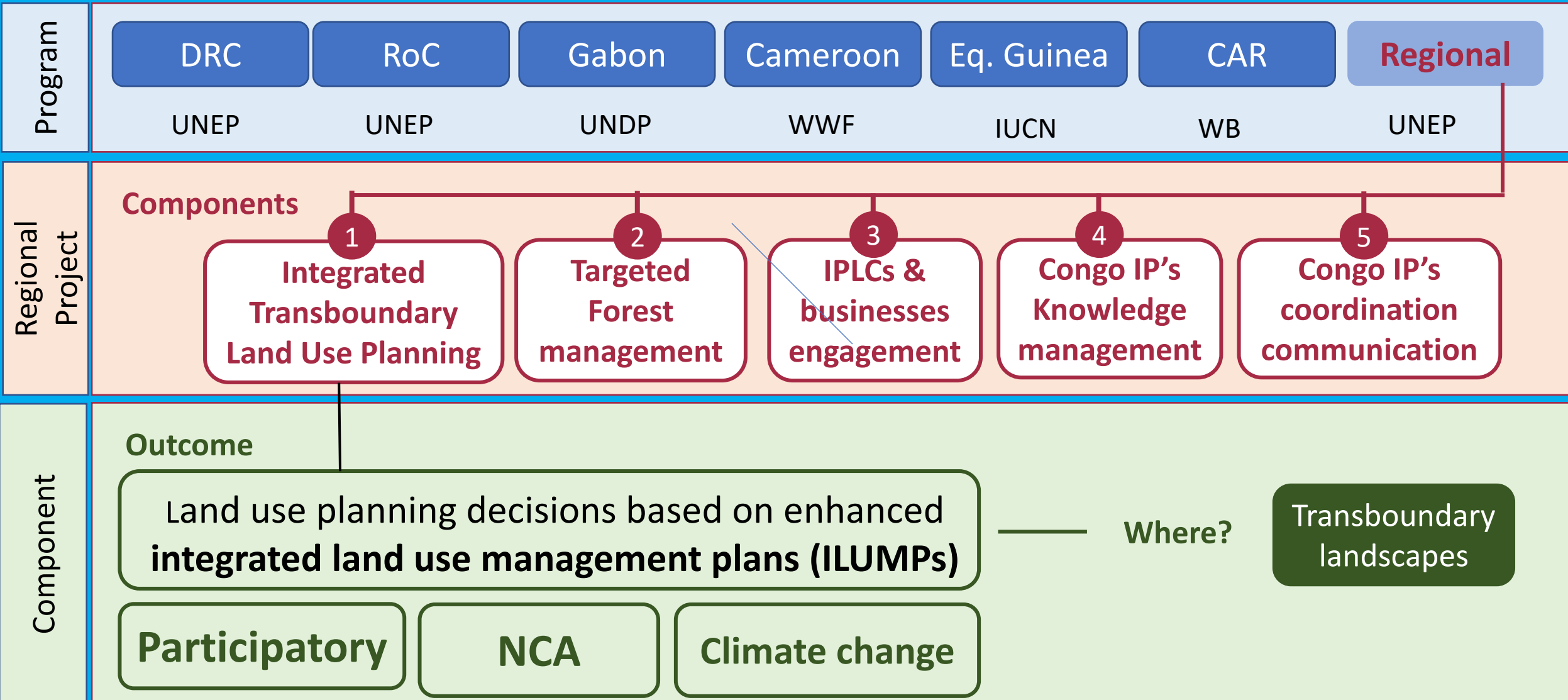
CITES-MIKE, IUCN Primate Specialist Group, Section on Great Apes, ARRC Task Force, IUCN Oil Palm Task Force, Rainforest Alliance, REPALEAC, UNEP-WCMC, UNODC, USFS, WCS

Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program

Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes

Program's structure

Introducing the CBSL Impact Program



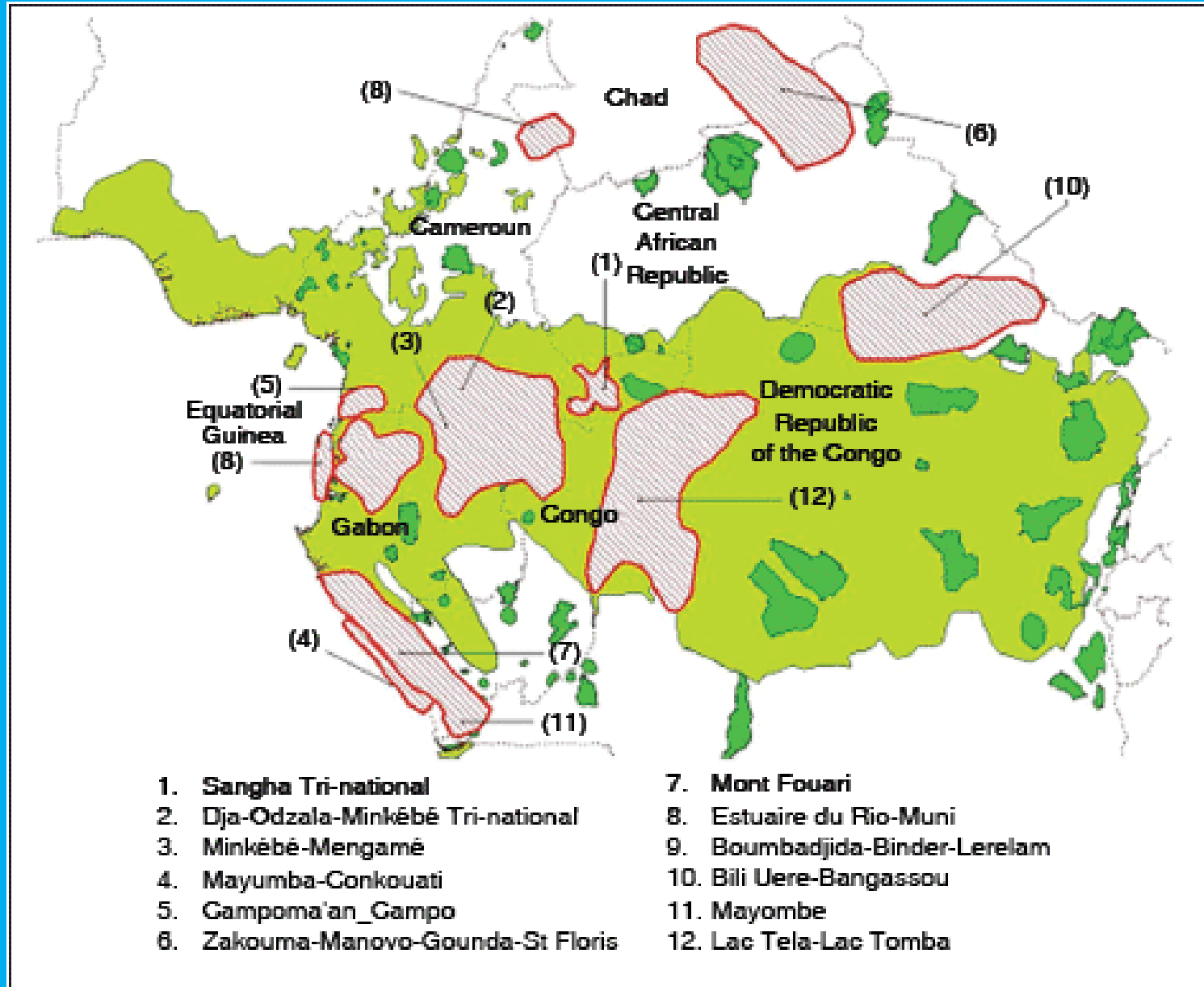
Objectives & activities - Component 1

Introducing the CBSL Impact Program

Component 1	Integrated Transboundary Land Use Planning
Main objective	Land use planning decisions in transboundary landscapes in the Congo Basin are based on enhanced integrated land use management plans (ILUMPs) developed in a consultative manner and based on natural capital accounting and systems thinking
Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="682 654 2331 839">• Develop an enhanced methodological process and make available other tools for land use planning (<i>USFS, UNEP-WCMC, with CAFI, COMIFAC and ECCAS</i>)<li data-bbox="682 861 2331 982">• Prioritize training needs and develop training modules on the methodological process for developing ILUMPs (<i>UNEP-WCMC and USFS</i>)<li data-bbox="682 1003 2331 1125">• Develop ILUMPs in consultation with stakeholders and advocate endorsement by relevant bodies (<i>USFS with COMIFAC, ECCAS</i>)<li data-bbox="682 1146 2331 1318">• A knowledge base for sustainable vegetable oils in the Congo Basin developed and disseminated (with a special focus on palm oil) (<i>IUCN Palm Oil Task Force</i>)

Congo Basin – priority landscapes

Integrating NCA in the regional landscape planning and management



- Regional coordination
- Yaoundé Declaration (1999)
- Landscape concept - Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC) & Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)
- 12 priority landscapes
- Convergence plan

Role of NCA in the Integrated land use management & planning

Integrating NCA in the regional landscape planning and management

- Objective data
- Interactions between communities, economic sectors and actors
- Map production with data for landscapes – beyond administrative boundaries
- Coherent framework for organizing and standardizing data (coming from different sources)

provides objective data



Mbeli Bai, Nouabale-Ndoki National Park, Republic of Congo. Photo: Wildlife Conservation Society / WCS.



© Brent Stirton / Getty Images / WWF-UK

Women carrying baskets of plantain near Kika, East province, Cameroon



© Brent Stirton / Getty Images / WWF-UK

Newly installed Congolese Conservation authority Hydro-electric plant in its finishing stages at Mutsora, DRC

Existing methodology for integrated landscape planning and management

Integrating NCA in the regional landscape planning and management



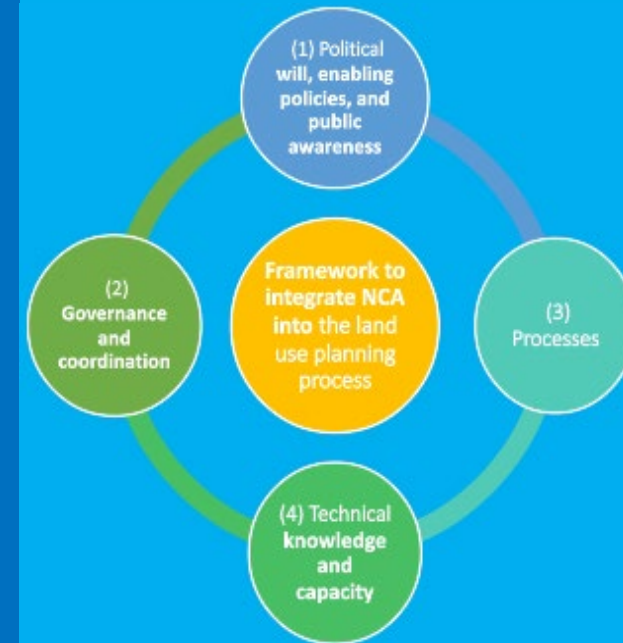
1. Identify planning team members and define their specific roles
2. Identify existing and needed ecological, social, and economic information on the landscape
3. Create a public participation strategy
4. Develop the landscape plan
 - a. Describe the landscape's unique value
 - b. Describe characteristics of the landscape
 - i. Analyze existing information, current conditions, and future trends on the landscape (this step involves synthesizing existing knowledge on the landscape and its surroundings; limit the landscape description and keep it focused, the plan is not a research document).
 - c. Develop landscape desired conditions
 - d. Develop landscape objectives that reflect and address the desired conditions for the landscape
 - e. Develop macro-zones, taking into consideration already legally designated areas, concessions, and contracts, and map them
 - f. Define landscape-wide guidelines (optional)
 - g. Outline plan implementation schedule
 - h. Create a monitoring and evaluation schedule
5. Revise and update the plan as information improves, conditions change, and monitoring results come in.

Background Resource Document

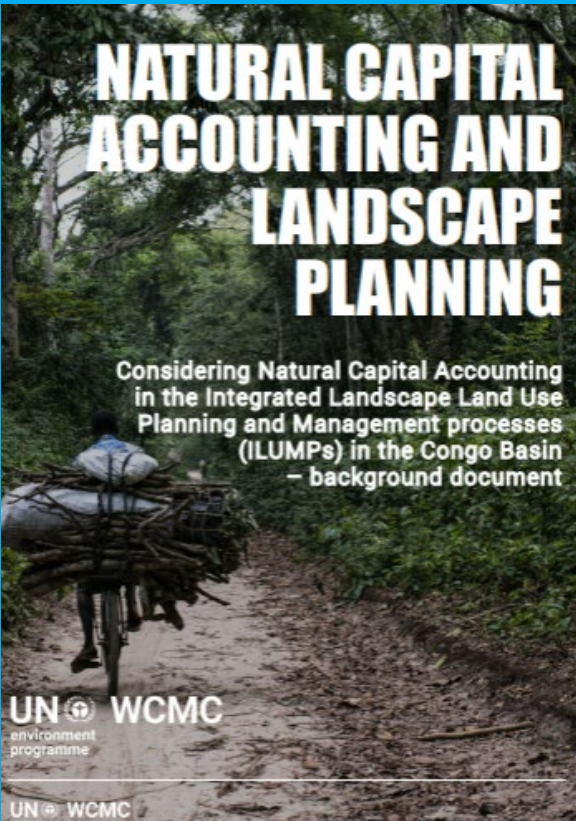
Integrated Landscape Planning Steps

- Step 1: Identify planning team members
- Step 2: Identify existing and needed ecological, social, and economic information on the landscape
- Step 3: Create a public participation strategy
- Step 4: Develop the landscape plan
- Step 5: Revise and update the plan

NCA Building Blocks



Entry Points



Foundational aspects and application of NCA in the Congo Basin.



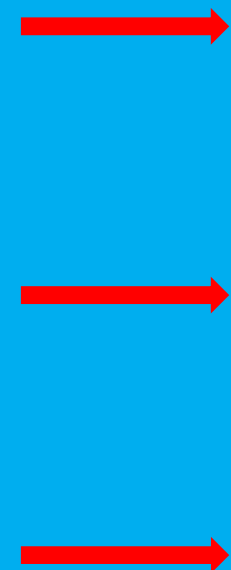
Pressing issues in the Congo Basin landscapes (USFS Pre-Assessment Plan)

Integrating NCA in the regional landscape planning and management

Across the 4 transboundary sites:
Tri National Sangha Complex
Monte Alen-Monts de Cristal
Tridom
Lac Tele-Lac Tumba

Multiple Land uses
Protected Areas
Community based Areas
Extractive Zones

- Competitive, overlapping & non compatible land uses
- Multiple Actors/non-Actors in the landscape
- Inadequate community engagement and participation in planning, management and decision making



Resource exploitation, biodiversity loss, human wildlife conflict, livelihoods

Inadequate coordination, weak institutional structures, poor oversight by role players

No ownership of the ongoing issues, land tenure issues, community conflict

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

NCA to support climate change mitigation and adaptation

- **Ecosystem extent accounts** >> show conversions in types of ecosystems that are associated with changes in the absorption and release of carbon >> Effectiveness of land use policies in CC mitigation
- **Ecosystem condition accounts** >> can provide information about carbon stored in ecosystems >> This can help assess the performance of ecosystem-based approaches in mitigating climate change.
- **Ecosystem services accounts** >> can provide information on:
 - the contributions of ecosystems to the regulation of GHGs in the atmosphere.
 - Application of an ecosystem approach to CC adaptation (e.g. flood risk mitigation, regulation of rainfall regimes, and identifying the beneficiaries of these ES)
- **Monetary accounts for ecosystem services** can inform economic analyses of the benefits of ecosystem-based approaches to mitigating and adapting to climate change.

USFS Pre-Assessment Plan

NCA to support climate
change mitigation and
adaptation

Objectives

Develop relationships

- Stakeholder mapping in transboundary landscapes
- Knowledge generation on the transboundary zones in the Congo Basin
- Status of integrated Land Use Management

Planning

- Issue Forecasting
- Data Sources and Tools

Outcomes

Stakeholders who participated in the pre assessment recommend the:

- Use of integrated landscape use planning guides – considers community perspectives
- CCVA to inform better adaptation strategies to climate change
- Inclusion of NCA into ILUMP to scale up best practices
- Inclusion of local communities in all decision-making processes

Upcoming Workshop

NCA to support climate
change mitigation and
adaptation

- Co-organised with US Forestry Service, a regional consultation workshop on Integrated Transboundary Land Use Planning to be hosted September 20-21st in Kinshasa, DRC
- Discussion of pre-assessment findings (current state of land use management planning), and further development of a proposed transboundary land use planning methodological process
- Representatives from six child project countries including National Institutes of Statistics, Forestry ministries representatives, IPLCs and civil society organizations, international NGOs

Objectives include:

Discuss enhanced ILUMP's methodology including integration of climate change vulnerability and Natural Capital Accounting

Share examples of information that can be given by the Natural Capital Accounts and discuss how relevant for the ILUMP process

Priority setting for Natural Capital Accounts for ILUMPs in the Congo basin

Understand capacity and training priorities

National perspective on NCA:

Call on participating countries of the Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes Project, represented at the meeting to provide a brief intervention on their potential NCA plans and or related activities at the national level.

These include government representatives from Cameroon, Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of the Congo



UN  **WCMC**
environment
programme

The image features a scenic background of a tropical coastline with lush green mountains and a blue bay. Overlaid on this background is the logo for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC). The logo consists of the letters 'UN' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, followed by the UNEP emblem (a stylized human figure within a laurel wreath), and the letters 'WCMC' in the same bold, white, sans-serif font. Below this, the words 'environment' and 'programme' are stacked in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.