CAMEROON'S FOREST INVESTMENT PLAN

Presented by:

THE DELEGATION OF CAMEROON

Prepared by the

REDD+ TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

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General introduction

Cameroon belongs to the forest massif of the Congo Basin. **45% of its territory** is covered by dense humid forest including the mangrove forest constituting of **22,5 million hectares**.

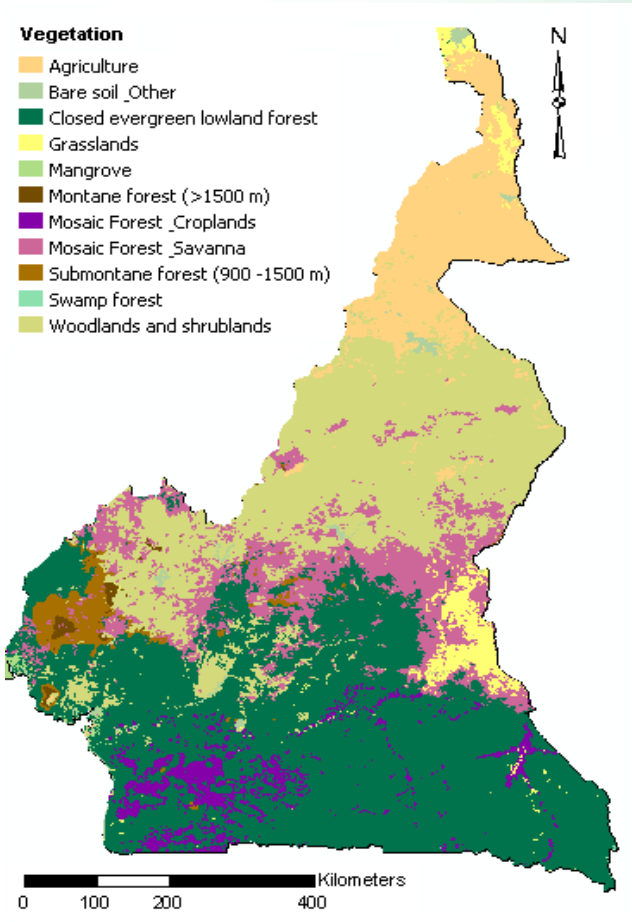
39% of gallery forest, dry woodlands, shrub savannah and savannah mosaics comprising 19 million hectares.

16% consisting of the grassland and the soudano-sahelian type.

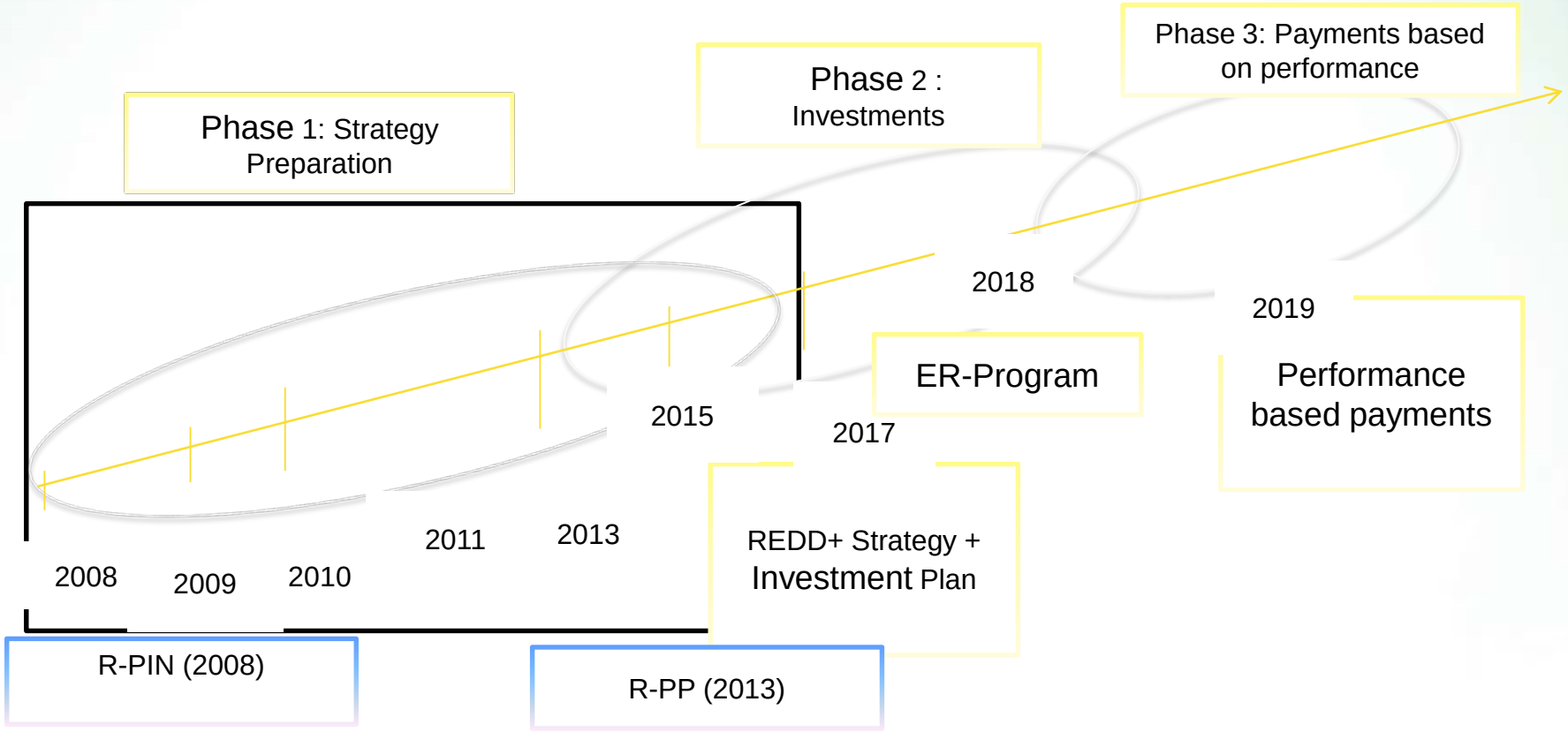
The forests of Cameroon thus stock at least **5 Gt of Carbon** EdF 2010.

The population was estimated at 22 millions in 2014, which grows annually at 3%.

The 2035 vision aims at making Cameroon an emerging economy by 2035; and putting about **30% of its territory under permanent forest domain.**



REDD+ phases in Cameroon



In Cameroon, **REDD+** is considered as a **means to attain sustainable development, promote green economy, diversify its economic base and fight against climate change** - **A sustainable development approach that fights against climate change**

IP elaboration process

I. Elaboration of a report on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation;

II. Identification of the strategic options to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation;

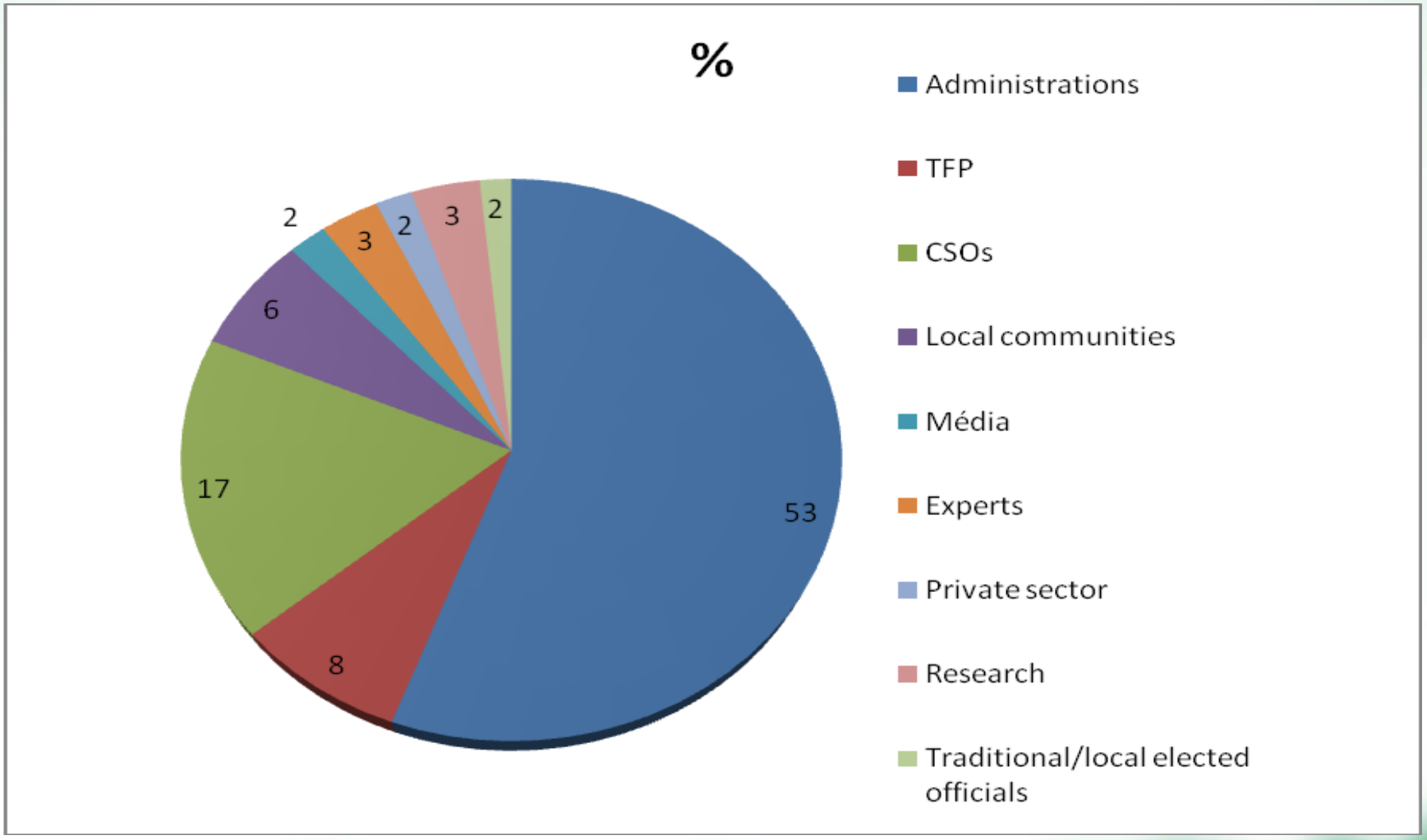
III. Formulation of investment programmes based on stragic options;

IV. Regional and national consultations of stakeholders to refine and validate strategic options and the proposed investment programmes,

Consultation and participation

- A scoping mission and 2 joined missions were conducted wherein several consultation meetings were made;
- 10 workshops were organized at the national level and in the 05 agro-ecological zones of Cameroon;
- About 700 persons were consulted;
- Over 30% of the participants were women;
- We also capitalized on the consultations done during the elaboration of other strategic studies of the REDD+ National Strategy that consulted over 3000 persons.

Participation and consultation



Direct Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

❑Agricultural expansion

- ✓Small holder agriculture (shifting cultivation of <1hectare)
- ✓Permanent cultivation in the form of **agro-industry**, notably the palm, rubber, banana and pineapple plantations;

❑Wood extraction

- ✓Commercial wood logging
- ✓Charcoal production
- ✓Fuel wood extraction

❑Infrastructure extension

- ✓Transport,
- ✓Settlement,
- ✓Private enterprises (mining)
- ✓Public services (electrical grids, hydro-electric plants, dams etc)

Underlying Drivers of deforestation

- Market growth and commercialization;
- Population growth and density;
- Government investments;
- Low level technological inputs in the agriculture sector;
- Poor and rapidly growing population that largely depend on primary resources for their livelihood;
- Insufficient coordination in land use planning;
- Migrations;
- Absence of land use plans in many areas leading overlapping land uses and land tenure systems;
- Inadequate alternative energy sources.

Strategic options to address DD

Cross-cutting options

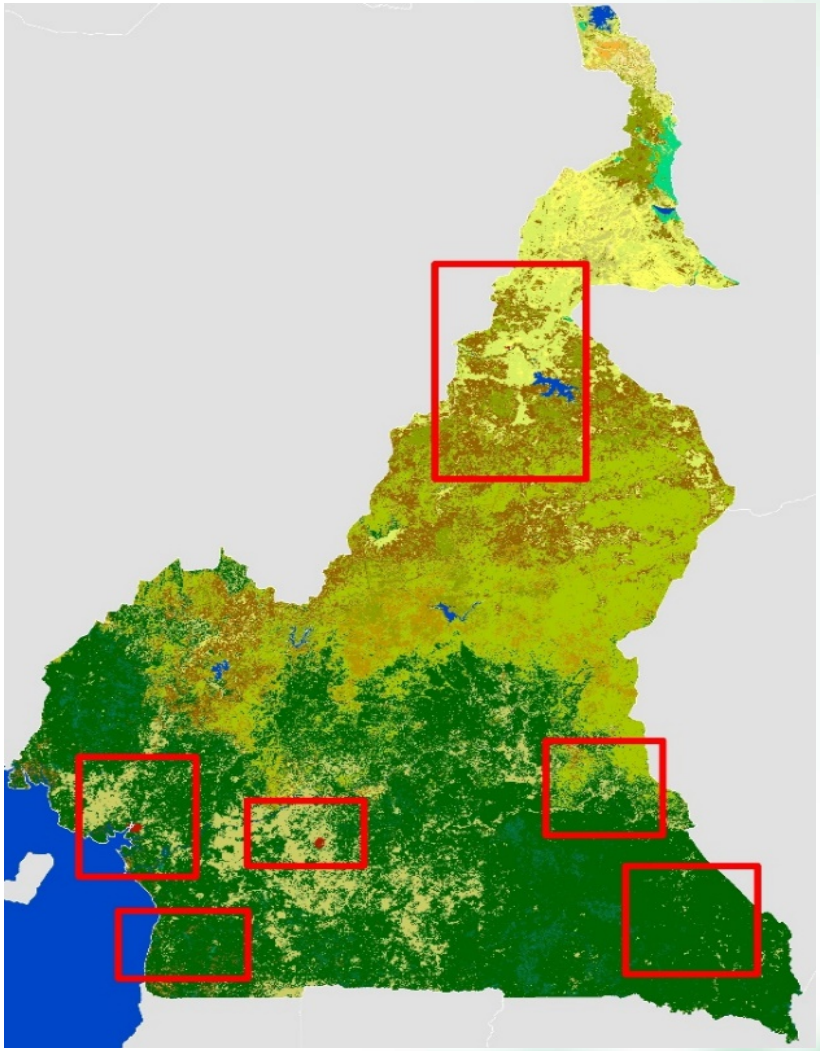
- Improving governance;
- Improving land management and strengthening land tenure;
- Payment for environmental services;

Sectoral interventions

- Agricultural sector (increased productivity – cocao, cotton, rubber, corn, oil palm etc);
- Forest sector (sustainable exploitation and modern processing facilities);
- Infrastructure (strengthening EIA and compensation restoration activities),

Deforestation hot spots

- The estimation of forest cover loss in the 3 programme zones has been done between year 2000 to 2015 based on 'Global Forest Change' methodology developed in 2012 by Global Land Analysis and Discovery Laboratory (GLAD) from the University of Maryland;
- REDD+ forest definition in this case provide a minimum mapping unit of (0.5 ha), a minimum cover (10 %) and 3m as tree height,



Interventions of the Investment Plan

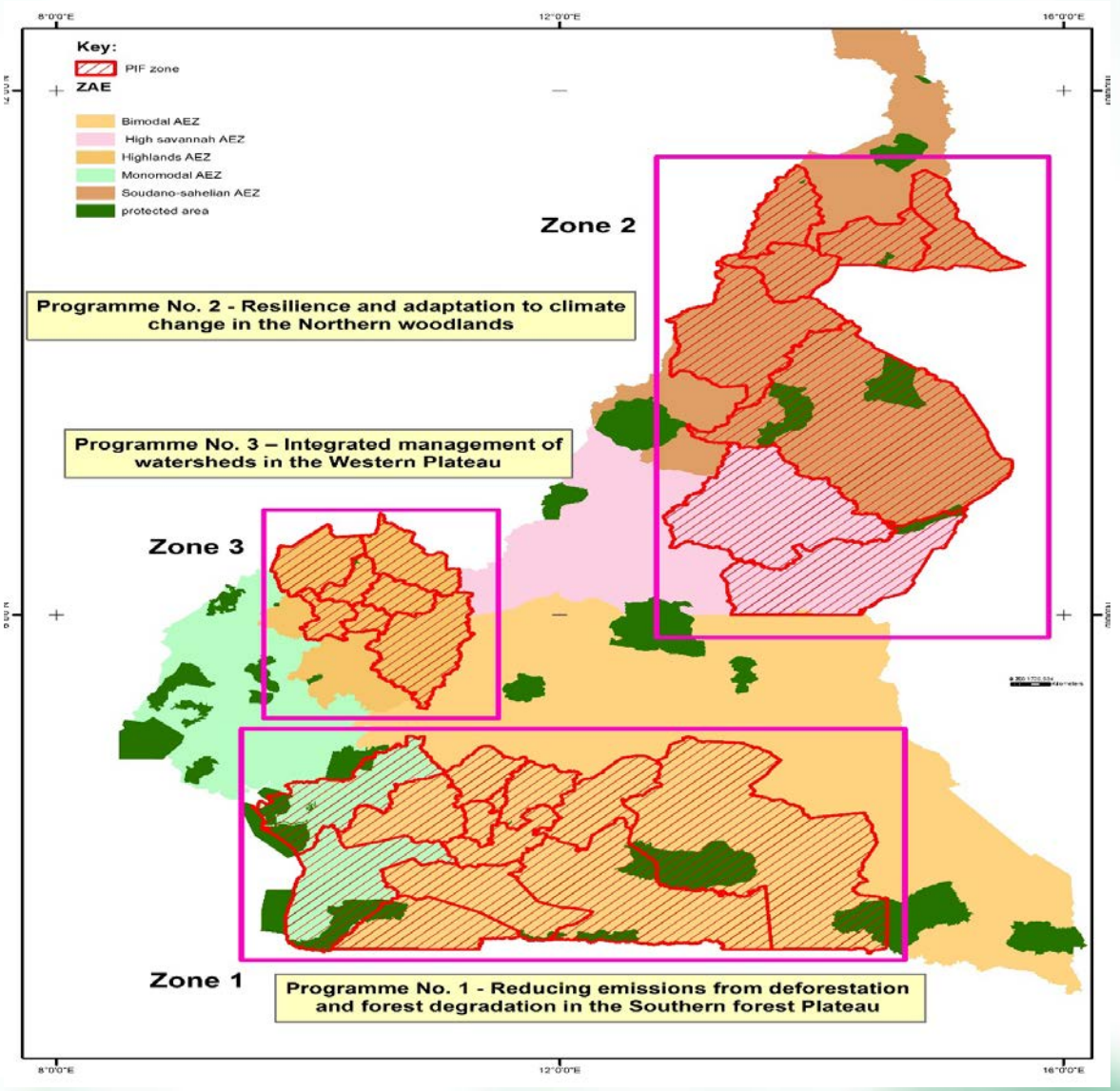
Three main investment programmes were identified:

1-Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the southern forested plateau (AEZ 4 and 5)

2-Resilience and adaptation to climate change in the northern woodlands (AEZ 1 and 2)

3-Integrated management of watersheds in the western plateau (AEZ 3).

Location of IP priority areas



Program 1: Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the southern forested plateau (AEZ 4 and 5)

Components:

1.Low carbon impact agriculture;

2. Sustainable forest management and landscape restoration;

3. Infrastructure and mining;

4. Wood energy supply in large cities;

5. Zoning, land use planning and governance.

Expected outcomes

- Second and third generation of wood transformation;
- Enhanced agricultural productivity;
- Greater multiplier effects of agricultural value chains;
- An appropriate legal environment that encourages the development of community and communal forests;
- A more rational use of wood energy;
- Eradication of illegal logging;
- Mining and infrastructure construction compliant with environmental standards;
- Enhanced dialogue and cross-sector coordination;
- Reduced GHG emissions that substantially improve the carbon footprint (**78,739,690.88 tCo_2e in 10 years)**

Program 2: Resilience and adaptation to climate change in the northern woodlands (AEZ 1 and 2)

Components:

1. Wood-energy sector management;
2. Management of agro-sylvo-pastoral lands (reforestation, pasture improvement, bush fire control etc.);
3. Sustainable mining;
4. Zoning, land use planning and governance;
5. Sustainable eco-tourism.

Expected outcomes

Complete transformation of deforested and degraded areas into resilient and multifunctional ecosystems;

Reduction in the livelihood vulnerability of communities to climate change;

Increased carbon stocks;

Enhanced multi-sectoral collaboration and governance in natural resource management;

An enabling institutional framework for wood energy supply;

Adequate control in the delivery of small mining permits.

Programme 3: Integrated management of watersheds in the western plateau (AEZ 3).

Components:

1. Promotion of sustainable agricultural systems with low deforestation and degradation potential;
2. Management of agro-sylvo-pastoral lands;
3. Gender and socially equitable Wood Energy sector management
4. Zoning, Land Use Planning and governance

Expected outcomes

Reversal of the deforestation of watersheds and clearing of galleries and raffia forests through unsustainable agricultural practices;

Sustainable agriculture that contribute to the strengthening of the region's carbon stocks and maintaining its major role as a food production hub for the country and sub-region;

A management strategy for agro-sylvo-pastoral areas;

A wood energy strategy that reduce the pressure on the remaining forest.

Financial plan

Projects financial partners : FIP, WB, AfDB, CAFI, GCF, JICA, KFW/GIZ, AFD, GEF, EU, and GoC

Programme	**Implementation partners**	**Estimate cost in $US in millions**	**Lead agency**
Programme No. 1: Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the Southern forested plateau of Cameroon	MINPDED, MINFOF, MINADER, FOREST CONCESSIONS, HEVEACAM, SOCAPALM,	**130.177**	The World Bank (WB)
Programme No. 2: Resilience and adaptation to climate change in the Northern woodlands	MINEPDED, MINFOF, MINEPIA, MINEPAT, MINADER	**115**	The African Development Bank (AfDB)
Programme No. 3: Integrated management of watersheds in the western highlands	MINEPDED, MINEE, MINFOF, MINEPIA, MINADER	**70**	French Development Agency (AfD)
Total		**315.177**	

Co-benefits

- Preservation of the forest, biodiversity, soil fertility and water quality;
- Protection of watersheds, humid zones and mangrove forests;
- Improvement of the livelihood for rural communities, greater productivity, job creation and increase in revenue;
- Gender promotion and enhanced participation of women and indigenous peoples;
- Technology transfer, capacity building, promotion of value chains (griculture, forestry, wood energy etc);
- Governance, feedback and redress mechanism, intersector collaboration, Sustainable NRM, Research and knowledge development etc,

Thank you for your kind attention