



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
Forest Investment Program

Second Joint Mission – Aide Mémoire

Kinshasa, 9 to 13 May 2011

1. - Context of the second joint mission

1.1 The Climate Investment Fund (CIF), established by the Multilateral Development Banks, aims at promoting international co-operation on the climate change and at supporting developing countries in their efforts of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Two trust funds were created within the framework of the CIF: (i) the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) which supports the projects and programs to ensure the demonstration, the deployment and transfer of technologies with low carbon emissions; (ii) the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) which finances programs and projects that promote innovative approaches to climate change. The SCF has three programs within it: the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), the Forest Investment Program (FIP) and the Program of Renewable Energies for Low Incomes Countries (SREP).

1.2 The objective of the Forests Investment Program (FIP) is to mobilize policies, measures and financing in order to facilitate the reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation and to promote sustainable management of forests (REDD+). The FIP may not by itself offer incentive measures necessary to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, but may allow pilot countries to derive profit from incentive measures if they are implemented within the framework of a mechanism adopted by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which ensures the promotion and enhance the value of the forest sector, like the REDD+ mechanism under discussion.

1.3 The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was selected in June 2010 as one of the 8 pilot countries of the FIP. The selection of the DRC as pilot country for the FIP takes into account its progress report in the process of the 'REDD Readiness', which is demonstrated by the fact that the Democratic Republic of Congo is the first country of the Congo Basin to have a National Preparation Plan (R-PP) approved by the FCPF (*Forest Carbon Partnership Facility*). The R-PP preparation



process ensured the participation and involvement of the stakeholders concerned with deforestation and degradation, and in particular the indigenous peoples and local communities. The R-PP proposes a road map up to 2012 for the development of institutional and technical capacities which would allow the DRC to participate in an international REDD+ mechanism. Moreover, it is generally expected that the implementation of the FIP investments in DRC will generate significant lessons for the other countries of the region. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo confirmed its interest to participate in the program by sending in July 2010, a letter to the FIP Committee. In November 2010, the FIP Sub-committee decided to allocate the DRC with a financing of 40 to 60 million USD within the framework of its Forest Investment Program.

1.4 A **first joint mission** of the Multilateral Development Banks with the participation of technical and financial partners and of the civil society representatives took place from 21 to 28 February 2011. The main objective of this mission was to support the DRC in the preparation of the FIP Investment Plan. The specific objectives were as follows: (i) To review the execution of the recommendations made during the mission; (ii) to examine the preliminary version of the Investment Plan and to discuss it with the government and other stakeholders for its finalization for submission to the FIP sub-committee; (iii) to discuss the FIP financing modalities, the role of the private sector in the implementation of the Programs, as well as the possible mechanisms for the FIP funds management, including the role of the REDD+ National Fund (currently under discussion); (iv) to discuss with the stakeholders their concerns and expectations with regard to the FIP Investment Plan, in particular with the representatives of the national civil society and representatives of the indigenous peoples; (v) to discuss the monitoring process of the FIP Investment Plan and its programs, the link with the results framework of the FIP and with the national MRV system (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification); (VI) to exchange with the members of the REDD National Committee and the REDD Interministerial Committee on their vision of the REDD+ and their role in the FIP Investment Plan Preparation; (vii) to carry out a field visit to the reforestation project « Ibi Bateke».

The first joint mission made it possible: (i) to clarify the link between the national REDD+ process in DRC and the FIP; (ii) to examine the preliminary investment plan prepared by the government, and to share its observations and suggestions with the government team and the other partners; (iii) to take stock of the consultations on the FIP Investment plan and to find an agreement with the national



civil society on the road map for the continuation of these consultations; (iv) to check the involvement level of the REDD National and Interministerial Committee in the preparation of the Investment Plan; (v) to discuss the role of the private sector in the FIP in DRC; (VI) to agree over a detailed road map for the finalization of the FIP Investment Plan and its submission to the FIP Sub-committee planned for June of this year.

2. Objectives of the second joint mission

2.1 The main objective of the second joint mission was to evaluate the Investment Plan to be submitted to the FIP Sub-committee and to share with the government and other stakeholders its observations, suggestions and recommendations in order to improve the document.

2.2 The specific objectives of the mission were the following: i) examine the execution of the recommendations of the first joint mission; ii) examine the revised version of the FIP Investment Plan and to collect the opinions of the stakeholders on the last version of the document; iii) evaluate the process of consultation of the civil society and to ensure that its observations were taken into account in the preparation of the Investment Plan; iv) work out with the Government and all the partners the document presentation strategy during the meeting of the FIP Sub-committee.

2.3 The mission was received by Mr Désiré Luhahi, Chief of Staff of the Ministry of Environment, Nature conservation and of Tourism (MENCT), and the presentation of the conclusions of the mission took place in the presence of Mr. José E B. Endundo, Minister of Environment, Nature conservation and Tourism. The mission was composed of the representatives of the World Bank, the African Development Bank (including the Fund for the Forests of the Congo Basin), FAO, Rainforest Foundation Norway, Bank Information Center, representatives of the national civil society (members of the Climate REDD Working Group, GTCR). The mission worked closely with the Focal Point for the Forest Investment Program of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), as well as with the REDD+ (CN-REDD+) National Coordination. The detailed composition and mission agenda are presented in Appendix 1.



2.4 The mission held working sessions with the authorities of the MENCT and with the CN-REDD+ to discuss the FIP Investment Plan in the DRC. Working sessions were organized with i) representatives of the technical and financial partners, ii) representatives of the national civil society, with the goal to allow them to report on the results of the provincial and national consultations on the Investment Plan, iii) representatives of the REDD National and Interministerial Committee. The list of the participants in these working sessions is presented in Appendix 3.

2.5 The mission wishes to express its appreciation to the Government of the DRC and the Ministry of Environment, Nature conservation and Tourism (MENCT) through its Minister, Mr José Endundo B., for the good progress of the second joint mission. The mission also wishes to thank the technical and financial partners, the members of the national and international civil society and the representatives of the private sector for their contributions to the work of the mission.

3. Key questions examined during the mission and findings.

3.1 The recommendations of the first joint mission were taken into account (February, 2011).

Recommendations from the first joint mission	Observations made by the second joint mission
<p>Link between the FIP and the REDD+ preparation process. The mission recommends that the Investment Plan and the Programs always refer to the REDD+ preparation process. The studies carried out or in progress, as well as the consultations of the stakeholders, must contribute directly to the quality of the interventions planned for the FIP</p>	<p>The revised version of the Investment Plan makes the link more explicit between the FIP and national REDD+ process. However, this link can still be better clarified. The CN-REDD will prepare a table showing how the ongoing REDD+ process contribute to reaching the FIP goals, including the studies in progress, in particular those on the preparation of the national REDD+ strategy, the establishment of the National REDD+ Fund, the strategic environmental and social evaluation, and the analyses of options for income sharing mechanism.</p>
<p>Respect of the template for the Investment Plan submission to the FIP Sub-committee</p>	<p>The template adopted complies with the FIP Investment Plan guidelines.</p>
<p>Logic of presentation of the programs. The mission had pointed out the importance of the transformational character of the FIP and had recommended the combination of enabling and sectoral programs in geographical areas to identify on the basis</p>	<p>The new version of the Investment Plan presents the programs according to the logic decided during the first joint mission (interventions in three geographical areas, integrating sectoral and enabling activities).</p>



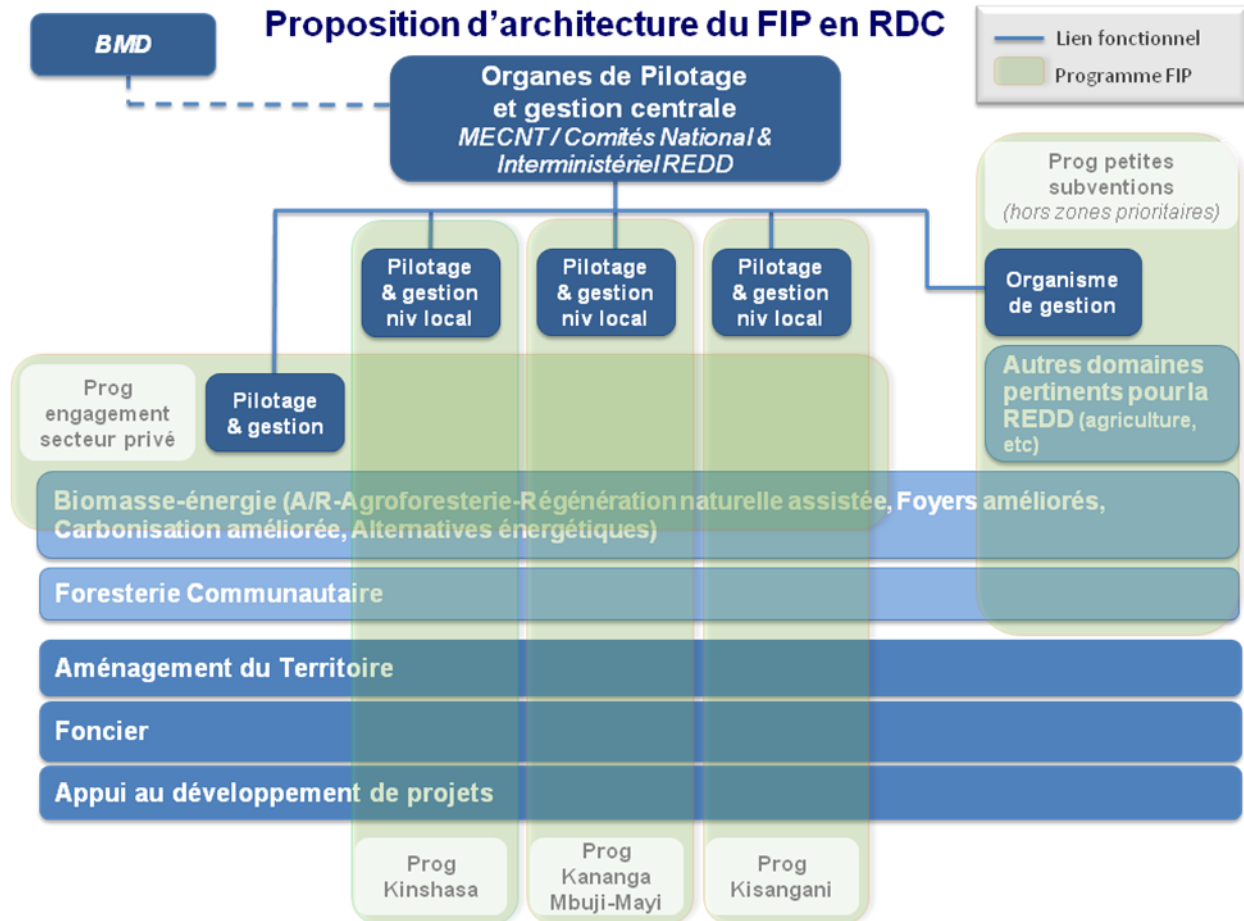
<p>of the criteria retained by the mission.</p>	
<p>Identify the geographical areas of intervention: The first joint mission had required that the geographical areas with strong REDD+ potential identified beforehand by the MENCT be evaluated on the basis of multi-criteria matrix for the selection of two or three FIP investment areas.</p>	<p>Activity carried out. Results taken into account in the revised version of the Investment Plan.</p>
<p>Financing of promising projects outside the listed geographical areas: The first joint mission had recommended the establishment of contingency fund intended for the financing of particularly interesting and promising projects.</p>	<p>A programme of “small subsidies to promising REDD+ initiatives” is included in the Investment Plan.</p>
<p>Consultations for the development of the FIP Investment Plan: The first joint mission had recommended effective consultations and respecting the FIP consultation criteria with all the stakeholders.</p>	<p>The consultations were carried out according to the road map decided during the first joint mission.</p>
<p>Levels of reference. The mission drew the attention on the need to establish a new level of reference for each program / project to be financed by the FIP and to measure the results in conformity with the results framework under development.</p>	<p>The results framework will be prepared in the version of May 30 (to be submitted to the FIP sub-committee). A work is in progress for the calculation of the rates of deforestation in the FIP areas of intervention, according to the FACET (OSFAC) data. The precise levels of reference (carbon and Co-benefit) per zone will be determined during the programs preparation.</p>
<p>Role of the REDD National Interministerial Committees. The first joint mission had recommended the revamping of the activities of these two Committees and had encouraged the MENCT to fully play its role of President.</p>	<p>The Minister convened two meetings with the members of these two Committees and found responses to their concerns (material and logistical support).</p>
<p>Role of the private sector. The mission encourages effective commitment of the private sector in the Investment Plan development process.</p>	<p>The CN-REDD held several consultation meetings with the private sector. Moreover, the consultant to the CN-REDD prepared a note of analysis on institutional arrangements, presenting options for the commitment of the private sector for the implementation of the programs.</p>



3.2 Review of the Investment Plan

The mission discussed all the key aspects of the Investment Plan and shared with the Government suggestions for its revision in order to submit it to the FIP sub-committee. The key highlights discussed during the mission are mentioned below.

- **Presentation of the Investment Programs** The mission validated the option of presenting the programs by geographical area of intervention (provision basins of Kinshasa, Kisangani and Kananga/Mbuji-Mayi). A small scale grant mechanism to promising initiatives outside the geographical areas of intervention was also retained. The mission also suggested the presentation of a specific program aiming at the promotion of the private sector engagement in the activities related to the energy biomass (afforestation, reforestation, agroforestry, improved carbonization, and improved cookstoves). In general, the mission notes that the explanation provided to justify the choice of the programs (enabling and sectoral activities) must be further developed in the final version of the document, by stressing the transformational effect, the potential of reduction of the carbon emissions and the need for not dispersing the resources. The perception of certain observers that agriculture is not taken into account in the Investment Plan must be corrected in the final version of the document.
- **Institutional arrangements.** The mission has reviewed in details the institutional arrangements suggested and made several suggestions. The structure below summarizes the mission discussions. The consultations clearly indicated that the stakeholders on the ground wish to see the emergence of more flexible mechanisms for funds management, less heavy and more accessible disbursement procedures for small and medium-sized operators. The mission suggests that these questions be analyzed in detail during the FIP programs preparation.



- **Link with the REDD+ process.** The mission suggests that the presentation of the link between the REDD+ process and the FIP investments is strengthened in the Investment Plan. It is critical to underline the key role played by some priority studies envisaged within the framework of REDD Readiness. These are studies concerning the options for REDD+ benefit sharing, the crosscutting legal reform to support the implementation of the REDD+, and the establishment of the REDD+ Fund National, as well as the Strategic Environmental and Social Evaluation, and the process of developing national and environmental standards for the REDD+ initiatives in DRC (under the leadership of the civil society).
- **Forest Governance.** The FIP activities must contribute to strengthen the forest governance in DRC, which would be done through the support of the FIP to enabling activities for the reduction of deforestation (land, regional planning), to community forestry and the capacity building of the operators (government at the central and provincial levels and the civil society). The mission



suggests that a text on the link between the FIP activities and the forest governance is added to the Investment Plan. The mission also notes that the table of risks must be revised to take into account all the risks related to the forest governance raised by the civil society. The final version of the Investment Plan should also incorporate an agenda of the major due dates of the key studies within national REDD+ process.

- **Consultations.** The Appendix on the consultations must be revised to describe not only the consultation process but also to present the results of the aforesaid consultations. The mission suggests with the Government approaches both NGOs in charge of consultations (CODELT and DGPA) for the preparation for this Appendix.
- **Dedicated grant mechanism for indigenous peoples and local communities.** The Investment Plan must, even in a preliminary way, clarify the link between the Programs suggested for the financing of the FIP in DRC and the mechanism of subsidies dedicated to the indigenous people and to the local communities (currently under discussion). The mission suggests that the Government gets in touch with the representatives of the Congolese indigenous peoples following the international discussions on the design of the aforesaid mechanism for the preparation of this Appendix.
- **FIP results framework.** The mission recommends that the results framework be finalized in the FIP Investment Plan before sending it to the FIP sub-committee
- **Information Sharing and Lessons Learned - ISL.** The mission drew the government's attention on the need to allocate a budget envelope to the ISL activities, according to the FIP guidelines. The REDD+ National Coordination should manage these activities, as an integral part of the REDD+ national process.

3.3 Consultations with stakeholders

Several consultations were led at the national and provincial levels within the framework of the preparation of the FIP Investment Plan. These consultations, held on one side by the National REDD Coordination (through the GCT – Thematic Coordination Groups) and on the other side by the civil society (through organizations DGPA and CODELT), involved all the stakeholders, including national, provincial and local administration, the civil society, representatives of the indigenous peoples and the private sector.



The mission expressed its satisfaction with the consultations results regarding the FIP Investment Plan held under the leadership of two organizations of the civil society (CODELT and DGPA). The consultations made it possible to reach more than 600 people representing the local civil society, the local administration, the customary power (customary Chiefs), the religious denominations, representatives of the indigenous peoples and the local private sector, in 16 villages located in six provinces (Bandundu, Bas Congo, Western Kasai, Eastern Kasai, Kinshasa and Province Orientale). The consultations were based on a methodology worked out by CODELT and DGPA. After translating the FIP Investment Plan in a language accessible to all the targeted public by the consultations, a team of 50 trainers went on the ground to organize training sessions (on basic REDD+ concepts) and to hold the consultations on the Plan. Then the participants were split out in two focus groups, around pre-identified specific issues (programs to be financed, cofinancing, institutional arrangement, risks). The press was present in the majority of the consultations, which made it possible to disseminate the messages beyond the participants in the activities. A National Validation Workshop took place with Kinshasa on May the 9 and 10. The summary of the results of the major consultations can be found in Appendix 4.

The consultations revealed a strong level of interest of the stakeholders for the activities to be financed by the FIP. However, of a few **concerns** were raised, in particular:

- Need for support to ensure land security
- Harmonization between public and customary authorities
- Fear of elite capture of the investments and benefit coming from the FIP activities
- Fear of inequality in the opportunities distribution.
- Risk of political interference in the selection of projects
- For cofinancing, other types of contributions for projects beneficiaries (work of the communities, lands made safer, etc.) must be accounted for;
- Very low capacity of the provincial administration to monitor projects (material and human capacities),
- Difficulty of access to financings for the weak structures because of too demanding requirements.



Appendix 4 concerning the Consultations on the Investment Plan shows these concerns in details.

The consultations also raised several **opportunities** related to the FIP activities:

- Creation of local employments and support to the local economies
- Injection of the capital in the targeted areas
- Revitalization of the banks and other financial structures (microfinance, etc)
- Valorization of certain regions unknown to the outside world through the injection of new financial flows.

During the mission, the representatives of the national civil society also made a series of recommendations relating to the preparation and implementation of the FIP programs:

- FIP must support the land tenure security and the micro-zoning process;
- The FPIC principle (Free Prior and Informed Consent) must be respected during consultations;
- Policies of safeguards of BMDs and REDD+ national standards must be respected;
- The FIP financings must be managed in a participative and transparent way
- The Government must prioritize the finalization of the study on the drivers of deforestation, the study on the legal crosscutting reforms and benefit sharing from REDD+.
- The Communication Plan of the national REDD process must be strengthened to increase the level of knowledge on the REDD+ at the level of local populations;
- The consultations held during the preparation of the Investment Plan are the beginning of a long process. A consultation plan for the preparation of the programs must be prepared (when, resources, how, etc).
- The FIP Investment Plan must reflect the opinions and recommendations of the local communities and indigenous people;
- The FIP Fund must avoid financial intermediaries having “heavy mechanisms” (case of the CBFF) in order to promote fast implementation of the projects.
- The FIP must facilitate the signing of the texts on the community forests.

4. Recommendations of the joint mission



- **Preparation of the Investment Programs** The mission suggests the CN-REDD capacity building for the preparation of the Investment Programs, which will require a deep expertise in several fields (land, land use planning, biomass energy, community forestry, private sector, etc). The mission also insists that the MENCT structures (technical department) and those of other ministries (land, land use planning, agriculture, and energy) are closely involved in the preparation of the programs. The BMDs recalled that the preparation of the programs must follow the traditional preparation process of the projects by the BMDs. The prepared programs and projects are submitted electronically for approval by the members of the FIP sub-committee on a non objection basis, and not during the meetings of the sub-committee. In addition, these documents of the programs and projects should be published on the Web sites of the MENCT and the FIP at the same time as their submission to the Sub-committee, as indicated in the FIP guidelines.
- **Communication.** Given the weaknesses noted in this field, the mission recommends the CN-REDD capacity building in communication on the REDD+ process, and the FIP investments in particular. The mission also suggests that the communication and consultation activities specific to the FIP Investment Plans are integrated in the general Communication Plan of the national REDD process.
- **Sharing of the incomes resulting from the REDD+.** The mission recommends the MENCT to continue reflections, consultations and negotiations on the incomes sharing models for the REDD+ activities. The mission suggests the preparation of an analytical note listing the main elements of the incomes sharing mechanism (identification of the beneficiaries, types and forms of benefits and resources management), followed by reflexion workshops with the stakeholders.
- **Needs analysis for the legal framework reform.** One of the objectives of the FIP is to mobilize policies and to develop projects and programs which undertake a transformational process. The mission recommends the MENCT to prioritize the needs analysis for the legal framework reform identified in the R-PP, which will be a significant base for the transformation of the forest governance.



- **Community forestry.** The mission recommends the Government the signing of legal and regulatory texts (Decree and Order) pertaining to the forests of local communities. The community forestry will play a critical role in the FIP investments which could not be implemented before the formal adoption of the regulatory framework on the forests of the local communities.
- **REDD National Committee and REDD Interministerial Committee.** The mission commends the initiatives taken by the MNCT to resolve the concerns (material and logistical supports) raised by the members of National REDD Committee and Interministerial REDD Committee. However, the mission notes with great concern that the aforementioned Committees yet fully do not play their role in the REDD process. The mission also notes that the absence of the Ministry of Finance in the National REDD Committee is a gap to be filled. The mission suggests to the MNCT to continue seeking ways and means of instigating these committees so that they are able to fully play their role.
- **Presentation of the Investment Plan to the FIP Sub-committee in June 2011** The Investment Plan was finalized with an aim to be formally presented to the FIP sub-committee at its meeting of June 29/30 in Cape Town, although a minority opinion suggested the option of an informal presentation.

5. Next steps for the FIP Programming in DRC

Activities	Institution in charge	Dates
Publication of the Investment Plan on the website of the MENCT	Government	16 May, 2011
Submission of the Investment Plan to the independent evaluator (TAP)	Government	16 May, 2011
Submission of the FIP Investment Plan final version to the FIP Subcommittee	Government	30 May, 2011
Meeting of the FIP Subcommittee	Gov./ BMD	28 and 29 June, 2011
Starting up of the preparation of Investment programs	Gov./ BMD	After approval of the Investment Plan
Preparation of the plan for future consultations on the FIP programs (after approval of the Investment Plan)	Gov./ Society	Civil After approval of the Investment Plan



Start up of consultations on the Investment programs	Government	After approval of the Investment Plan
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Appendix 1: Composition framework mission

Name	Institution	Role
Simon Rietbergen	World Bank	General Coordinator of the MDBs mission
André Aquino	World Bank	Specialist in carbon finance
Modibo Traoré	AfDB	Mission Co-leader
Amadou Bamba Diop	AfDB	Specialist in natural resources management
Jean-Baptiste Kadiata Bakach	AfDB	Agronomist
Jean-Louis Moubamba	AfDB	Agricultural Economist
Giovanni Tibaldeschi	AfDB/FFBC	Agricultural Economist
Mwila Musumali	AfDB	Environmental Specialist
Son Nguyen	USAID	Technical/financial Partner
Filippo Saracco	EU	Technical/financial Partner
Andreas Schleenbaecker	GIZ - PBT	Technical/financial Partner
Anne Martinussen	Rainforest Foundation Norway	Technical/financial Partner
Patrick Kipalu	Bank Information Center	Technical/financial Partner

National Team

Désiré Luhahi	Chief of staff of the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism (MNCT)	Liaison with the Ministry
Vincent Kasulu	Director for sustainable Development (MNCT)	Focal Point UNFCCC / REDD



Victor Kabengele	Adviser in charge of projects at the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism (MNCT)	Focal Point of FIP in DRC
Kanu Mbizi	MNCT / DDD	REDD National Coordinator
Fabien Monteils	MNCT / UNDP	Chief Technical Assistant at CN-REDD
Bruno Hugel	MNCT / UNDP	Chief Technical at CN-REDD, MNCT
Roger Muchuba	Working Group Climate-REDD (GTCR)	Representative of the national civil society
Félicien Kabamba	Working Group Climate-REDD (GTCR)	Representative of the national civil society
Adrien Sinafasi	Working Group Climate-REDD (GTCR)/ Group Dynamics of Indigenous People	Representative of the national civil society / Indigenous People
Joseph Nkinzo	Hope in Action	Representative of the national civil society



Appendix 2: Revised Agenda of the second joint mission

Day	Timetable	Activities	Observations	Venue
09/05 Monday	12h00-13h00	Opening Meeting with the authorities of the MENCT	Meeting chaired by the Chief of Staff of the MENCT	MENCT
	14h00-18h00	Discussion with the Government team (MENCT and CN-REDD)	Examining the results of the 1 st joint mission Presentation of the last version of the Investment Plan	MENCT
10/05 Tuesday	9h00-12h00	Discussion with the Government team (MENCT and CN-REDD)	Discussion on the FIP programs in DRC	MENCT
	14h00-16h00	Meeting with technical and financial partners	Feedback on the last version of the Investment Plan	World Bank
	16h30-18h00	Discussion on institutional arrangements	Presentation by the consultant, Tony Reekmans	World Bank
11/05 Wednesday	9h00 – 12h30	Meeting with the civil society on the Investment Plan and the consultation	Meeting with an extended group of the civil society and debriefing on the consultations on the Plan	Network on Natural Resources
	14h30-16h30	Meeting with the members of the National REDD Committee and the Interministerial REDD Committee	Feedback on the last version of the Investment Plan	MENCT



12/05 Thursday	9h00 – 11h00	Meeting between the Government and the mission	Continuation of discussions on Investment Plan	MENCT
	13h00- 15h00	Meeting between the Government and the mission	Preparation of the mission Aide Mémoire	MENCT
13/05 Friday	9h00- 12h00	Internal meeting between the mission members	Preparation of the mission Aide Mémoire	MENCT
	14h00	Debriefing meeting with the MENCT	Chaired by the Minister of Environment	MENCT



Appendix 3: Participants to the mission opening sessions

N°	NAMES	FONCTION	ORGANIZATION	E-MAIL
1.	Victor Kabengele	FIP Focal Point	MNCT	abckab@gmail.com
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Appendix 4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL FIP CONSULTATIONS

I Major steps in the Consultation process

I.1. Preparatory step.

- Preparation by the Ministry of Environment (CN-REDD) of the ToRs for the Provincial and National Consultations. The ToRs are submitted to the Civil society to develop a Technical Proposal and a Financial Proposal;
- Submission by CODELT and DGPA of two Technical and Financial Proposals and their approval by the Contractor. Signing on March 21, 2011 of the two Contracts for the mission execution by the Civil Society groups according to provisions' of the TOR and the Technical proposals.

I.2. Pedagogical step.

- development of a Methodological Guide, adopted by the two consultants, subjected to peer review and to internal public consultation, and its approval by the Contractor;
- holding two sessions (on April 2 and 4, 2011) of a Pedagogical Workshop for ownership by the facilitators of the developed methodological tools (a guidebook used during consultations, as well as a summary of of the results). In total, 60 mediators trained.

I.3. Field Visit

The field visit during the second half of April 2011.

I.4. Debriefing and validation.

The National Validation Workshop of the results of the provincial consultations was held from May 09 to 10, 2011.

II. Field Visit

- In the second half of April 2011, teams were deployed in 6 provinces located in the three priority areas of intervention, in order to undertake the Consultation and collect the opinions of the local stakeholders, mainly the Indigenous People and local communities;



- The consulted provinces are: Eastern Kasai, Kasai Western, Province Orientale, Bandundu, Bas-Congo and Kinshasa.
- An average of three local consultations per province, with 25 participants per consultation; 35 participants on average in each provincial workshop.
- In short: 18 local consultations with 25 participants per consultation (450 people), and 6 provincial workshops with 35 participants per workshop, i.e. 210 participants. In total, 660 consulted people.

Participants' profile:

- civil society: members NGOs, religious denominations, country organizations, women's organizations, youth associations,
- Customary power and local leaders;
- Local administrations and provincial deliberating stances;
- Indigenous people and local communities;
- Universities and research institutions;
- Representatives of the private sector (traders, forest operators, etc.)

II. Debriefing and validation.

- The Workshop of May 9 and 10 aimed at the presentation of the results of these consultations for their adoption for inclusion in the final version of the Investment Plan to be presented by the Minister.
- At the end of the team works, the opinions collected in provinces were summarized under three columns: relevant, less relevant, out of the FIP context.
- 75 people coming from all the provinces and representing various categories of stakeholders took part in the National debriefing Workshop, and signed the final official statement.

III. The media coverage.



- In order to inform the general public on the process development, it was agreed to ensure a broad media coverage of the essential steps.
- At least four local TV channels made a reporting of the Pedagogical Workshop, and broadcasted it;
- At least five organs of the print media made a reporting of the Pedagogical Workshop in their papers,
- Each Provincial Workshop had large media coverage, depending on the local context, while the National Workshop was covered by the large national TV channels, as well as the print media.

IV. Summary of the Results

A very great interest and a lot of expectations expressed in the Provinces on Investment.

IV.1. Expressed fears

- Land security and harmonization between the public authority and customary power
- Elite capture;
- Inequality in the distribution of opportunities (insufficient communication, etc.)
- Account for other types of non cash value ci-financing by carriers of projects (work of the communities, secure lands, etc.)
- Political interference in the selection of acceptable projects;
- Lack of capacity of the provincial administrations to monitor and coordinate the projects;
- Difficulty of access to financing by less robust structures because of the too demanding requirements.

IV 2. Expectations.

- Opportunity for creation of local employment and support to the local economies in the areas of the projects implementation;
- Capital injection by the financings brought, which is good for the economies, which suffer from lack of funds;



- Potential of revitalization of the banks and other financial structures (credit unions, microfinance institutions, etc.) for the funds management;
- Opportunities to promote lands securitization by the promotion of projects and thus promoting intrinsic values of these lands, sometimes ignored.

IV 3. Expressed concerns

- Skepticism: "what reassures us that this is not going to be an additional vain promise?"
 - What will deadlines be between:
 - projects submission and their approval;
 - signing of the agreements and the funds disbursement;
 - Avoid too long deadlines (some areas have negative former experiences);
 - How to guarantee access to this opportunity with less formalized structures? (Informal local structures, clan/family structures having lands or forests, in general, local development initiatives, etc.)
 - Make the procedures lighter
 - Organize a form of "coaching" to strengthen them;
 - Integrate the management capacity in the training programs.