



THE NATIONAL REDD+ INVESTMENT PLAN

⦿ REDD+ at the heart of the country's sustainable development path

In 2012, the DRC adopted an ambitious National REDD+ Strategy, endorsed by the Council of Ministers, to protect and value the world's second largest tropical forest. The REDD+ Strategy puts land-use planning at the heart of the country's sustainable development path. It aims to **stabilize forest cover to 63.5% from 2030**, and maintain it thereafter.

The REDD+ Strategy promotes a holistic approach to tackle the multiple drivers of deforestation, based on land use planning to guide activities from forest protection to increased agricultural productivity.

Adopted in 2013 and revised in 2015, **the DRC REDD+ Investment Plan translates this vision into concrete actions**. It sets the programmatic framework over the next five years, and identifies priority policies and measures for which a total amount of 1 billion US\$ is deemed necessary by 2020. **The general objective is to reduce the loss of forest cover of 300,000 ha/year to 200,000 ha/year by 2020.**

⦿ Strategic interventions

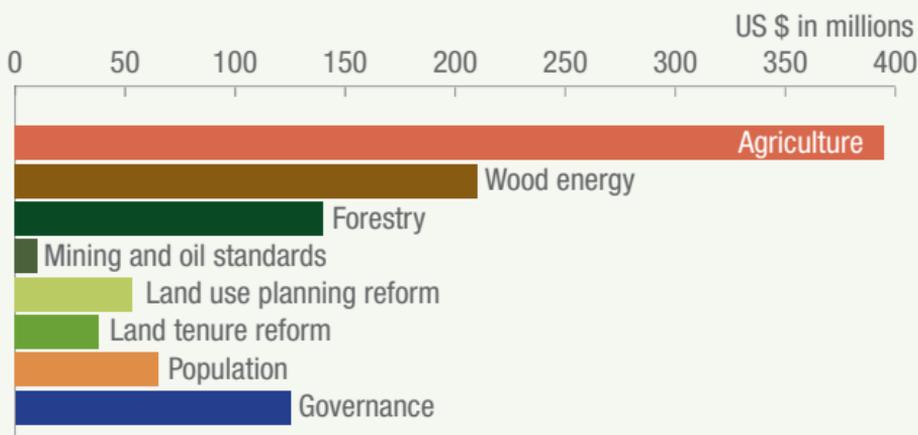
The Investment Plan aims at two major impacts: **emission reductions and improved livelihoods, especially through increasing the income of a population amongst the poorest and most vulnerable worldwide.**

To this end, the REDD+ Investment Plan includes a portfolio of REDD+ programs across the country that include

- **major structural and policy reforms**, such as land tenure reform to secure rural tenure, a land use planning policy, improvement in governance and increases in agricultural productivity that promotes activities in savannahs
- **investments at provincial level** to drive a sustainable, inclusive model of rural development and create new socioeconomic opportunities for local communities, farmers and smallholders.



The result framework of the Investment Plan is built upon the drivers identified through national consensus in 2012:



⦿ A national consensus reached after years of consultations

As a reference document, the REDD+ Investment Plan is the result of extensive consultations over several years with hundreds of stakeholders (seven sectoral ministries, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, private sector, technical and financial partners) around a shared vision of what priorities are for sustainable land use and development. The plan is therefore based directly on the decisions taken in a participatory way since 2009 in the context of developing the Forest Investment Program (FIP) and the National REDD+ Strategy.

⦿ 2016: implementation of the Investment plan begins

After a double independent review in 2015, the REDD+ Investment Plan was praised by the CAFE Executive Board for its quality, coherence and ambition. CAFE agreed to contribute to its implementation through a Letter of Intent with DRC.

Now capitalized, the National REDD+ Fund, which serves as the multi-stakeholder governance framework to pilot the implementation of the Investment Plan, launched the investment programming cycle in 2016, allowing for activities to start in 2017.

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