



IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION BETWEEN BRAZIL AND DRC IN TERMS OF REDD+ AND FOREST GOVERNANCE

Ref.
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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
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Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>Although the exchange of experience and good practices on REDD+ are increasingly favored internationally, few concrete initiatives have actually emerged.</p> <p>Brazil is a leader in South-South cooperation, which often prioritized cooperation on Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) for REDD+, both in South America and in the Congo Basin (see Terracongo platform in DRC). Brazil is also active in other relevant sectors of cooperation for REDD +, such as land-use planning and forest conservation.</p> <p>To further support this type of South-South cooperation, the Brazilian government through the Amazon Fund dedicated a window for countries in search of financial and technical support on REDD +.</p> <p>Moreover, DRC and Brazil signed a Memorandum of Understanding in September 2013 with the objective to "promote cooperation between the Parties in the field of environment, nature conservation, climate change and sustainable use of forest resources".</p> <p>This agreement covers three major issues for the development of REDD + in the DRC (i) the REDD+ process in the strict sense (including financial aspects), (ii) forest cover observation systems (iii) sustainable forest management.</p> <p>In this context, this study led by EFI aimed at identifying practical opportunities for exchange and transfer of knowledge between the two countries in the areas of REDD+ implementation and forest governance.</p>	<p>EFI has recruited a team of national and international experts (SalvaTerra and Brazilian NGO FAS – literally the "Amazonas Sustainable Foundation") to bring support in the realization of this study. The SalvaTerra team was composed of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two international REDD + experts with solid knowledge of the congolese context; • One Congolese REDD +expert and one Brazilian REDD + expert. <p>Three missions from one week to 10 days were organized in DR Congo (2) and Brazil (1) to conduct the interviews necessary to develop the three components of the study:</p> <p>(i) Component 1 – Identification of the most relevant South-South cooperation sectors, taking into account the latest developments of the REDD+ process in the DRC;</p> <p>(ii) Component 2 - Assessment of good practices and flagship initiatives implemented in Brazil in the identified sectors;</p> <p>(iii) Component 3 - Analysis of the replicability of the approaches identified in Brazil in the context of the DRC and formulation of priority projects.</p> <p>At the end of this study, three concept notes of priority projects have been formulated in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the implementation of national forest monitoring system; • Cooperation on local communities land-tenure issues; • Cooperation in the field of land-use planning. <p>Finally, a roadmap on benefit sharing and resolution of complaints was proposed.</p>