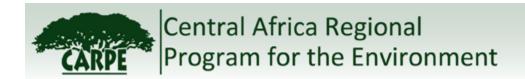


Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) **DC PARTNERS MEETING**CARPE III is not CARPE II redux

Monday January 27, 2014
Tuesday, January 28, 2014
1717 H St NW Suite 801 Washington, DC 20006
the Congo and Nile Rooms.





Goals:

- Review of CARPE II accomplishments
- CARPE III CAFEC and EMEMPS plans shared among partners
- FWS grants programs coordinated with CARPE III
- US facilitation of Congo Basin Forest Partnership coordinated with CARPE III
- Partnerships initiated and enhanced through formal and non-formal networking
- USAID informed by participant perspectives on CARPE implementation



Agenda: Overview

January 27

Review of CARPE 3 components
CAFEC 8 landscapes + CARPE II 4 landscapes
EMAPS (SCAEMPS, NASA/UMD, OSFAC, FS/IP, COMIFAC)

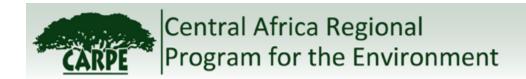
January 28 (morning)

Collaborating partners (FWS, Silvicarbon, CIFOR, ABCG, INCEF, BCI, JGI, IUCN, CBFP)

January 28 (afternoon)

Technical (wildlife trade, Concessions, GCC, gender, communications)





CARPE 2 Evaluation 12/2010

The complex of forest ecosystems in Central Africa is recognized as being one of the most important in the world for its unique biodiversity, and substantial threats to the flora and fauna of this region led to the creation of the Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) in 1995.

The difficult social, political, and economic context at that time, not to mention the huge geographical area, presented such immense challenges that the program can only be thought of as **audacious**.



CARPE 2 Evaluation 12/2010 Findings

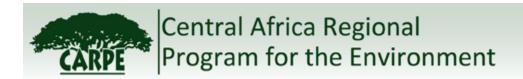
- Landscape approach and landscape-level land use planning is a great strength
- Diverse stakeholders were convened
- Types of protected areas diversified and management strengthened
- Forest management systems for logging concessions strengthened
- Community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) progress limited
- Effective monitoring systems for deforestation developed
- Range of policy and regulatory reforms and advocacy initiatives supported
- Efficient management by the USAID CARPE Team



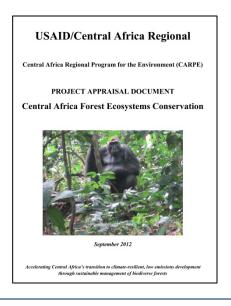
USAID investments of \$225 million over twenty years

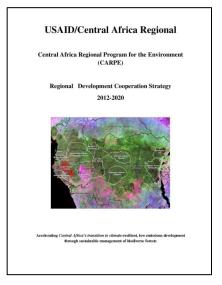
- Created a base for conservation action
- Stabilized key species
- Reduced wildlife crime
- Attracted other donors and built shared investments
- Slowed deforestation through improved forest management
- Conducted path-breaking research
- Strengthened African conservation capacity
- Informed national policymaking processes



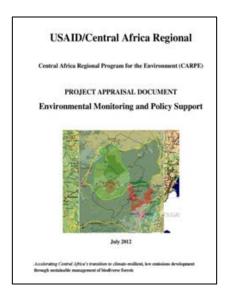


Two Distinct but Interdependent Projects under the RDCS:





RDCS



Central Africa Forest Ecosystems
Conservation (CAFEC)

Environmental Monitoring and Policy Support (EMAPS)

[RDCS Approved June 2011 and PADs Approved October 2012]



CARPE RCDS 2012-2020

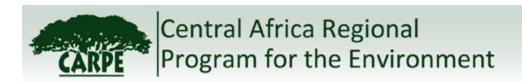
Goal: Accelerating Central Africa's transition to climate-resilient, low emissions development through sustainable management of biodiverse forests

Development objective: The ecological integrity of the humid forest ecosystem of the Congo Basin maintained.

Intermediate Results:

- (1) Targeted forest landscapes sustainably managed;
- (2) Biodiversity threats in targeted forest landscapes mitigated;
- (3) Policy and regulatory environments supporting sustainable forest and biodiversity conservation established; and
- (4) Capacity to monitor forest cover change, greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity strengthened.





Measuring Impact: Theories of Change for CAFEC

Land use planning and implementation

Payment for ecosystem services

REDD+

Alternative livelihoods

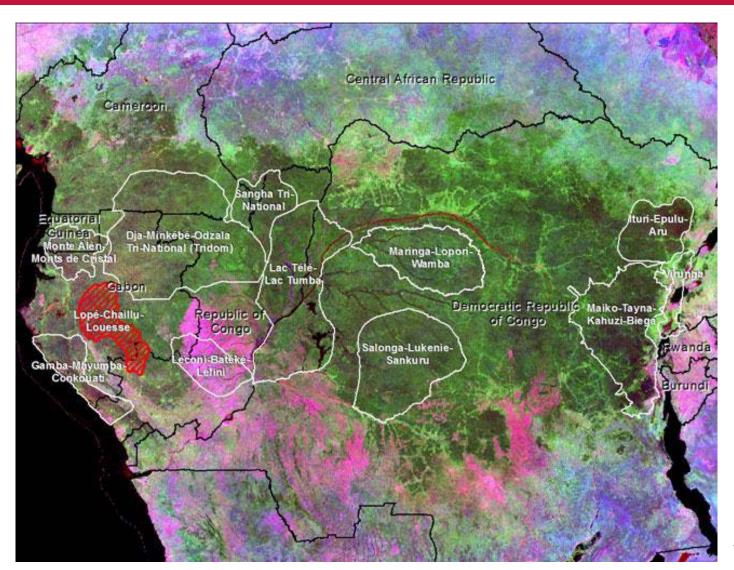
Artisanal / sustainable use of natural resources

Law enforcement

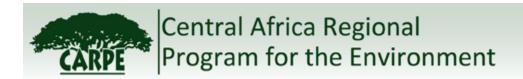
Conservation management

Extractives





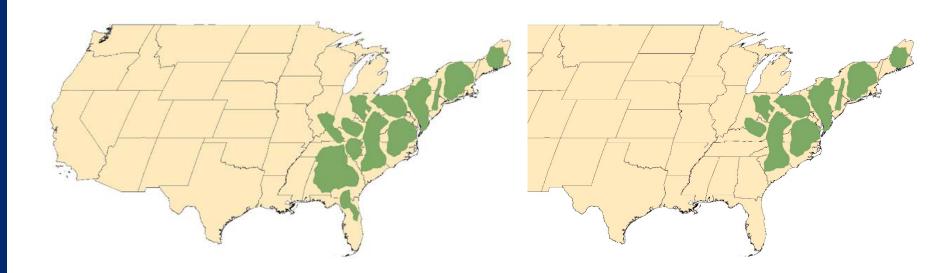




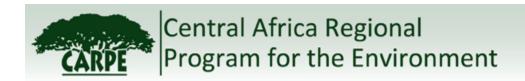
Smaller is still large

CARPE II = 12 Landscapes

CARPE III = 8 Landscapes







CARPE 3 Agreements status (as of 1/27/2014)

Awarded:

Bateke-Leconi-Lefini: Wildlife Conservation Society

Ituri: Wildlife Conservation Society

Maiko-Tayna: Conservation International)

Maringa-Lopori-Wamba: African Wildlife Foundation

Salonga: World Wildlife Fund

Trinational Sangha (TNS) Maringa: Wildlife Conservation Society

Virunga: World Wildlife Fund

Pending:

Lac Tele-Lac Tumba landscape has not yet been awarded.

SCAEMPS cooperative agreement has been selected.

COMIFAC PIO Grant in negotiation

OSFAC Fixed Obligation Grant (FOG) in negotiation

FS/IP PAPA in negotiation

NASA PAPA in negotiation





CARPE Budget over time

FY	Request	BioD	SL	Actual	Bio	SL	FWS (Bio)
14	18,112	12,712	5,400	TBD	13,500	TBD	17,500
13	19,174	9,774	9,400	30,679	13,140	8,943	8,596
12	23,210	3,210	20,000	22,588	4,188	9,400	9,000
11	18,300	4,300	14,000	21,150	10,750	5,400	5,000
10	18,300	18,300	0	20,500	15,500	0	5,000
09	12,300	12,300	0	17,500	15,500	0	2,500
08	11,310	11,310	0	15,000	12,500	0	2,500
07	15,000	15,000	0	16,000	13,500	0	2,500
06	15,000	15,000	0	17,500	15,000	0	2,500
05	15,000	15,000	0	15,570	13,070	0	2,500
04	15,000	15,000	0	17,025	17,025	0	0
03	0	0	0	16,250	16,250	0	0
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Summary

- CARPE is a successful long term USAID conservation and development commitment to a troubled, diverse and complex region
- CARPE 3 is a evolving program responding to current drivers including addressing climate change, ivory trafficking, and national capacity building
- CARPE 3 is not CARPE 2 but that has not yet been well communicated outside the core team



Questions?

