



RESTRUCTURING PAPER

ON A

PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING OF

THE IMPROVED FORESTED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

APPROVED ON JUNE 24, 2014

July 7, 2022

ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES & THE BLUE ECONOMY

AFRICA EAST

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| AF | Additional Financing |
| CAFI | Central African Forest Initiative |
| CARG | Council for Agriculture and Rural Management |
| CART | Council for Agriculture and Rural Management at the territory level (<i>Conseil Agricole Rural de Territoire</i>) |
| CAS | Country Assistance Strategy |
| CBFF | Congo Basin Forest Fund |
| CDF | Congolese Franc |
| CN-REDD | National REDD+ Coordination Unit (<i>Coordination Nationale REDD+</i>) |
| DGM | Dedicated Grant Mechanism |
| DIA | Delegated Implementing Agency |
| DIAF | Department of Inventory and Forest Management (<i>Direction des Inventaires et des Aménagements Forestiers</i>) |
| DRC | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| ERA | Ecosystem Restoration Associates |
| ERPA | Emission Reductions Payment Agreement |
| ERPD | Emissions Reduction Program Document |
| ERPIN | Emissions Reduction Program Idea Note |
| ER-Program | Emissions Reduction Program (<i>Programme de réduction des émissions</i>) |
| ESMF | Environmental and Social Management Framework |
| ETD | Decentralized Territorial Entities (<i>Entités Territoriales de Base Décentralisées</i>) |
| EU | European Union |
| FAO | United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization |
| FC | Congolese Franc (<i>Franc Congolais</i>) |
| FCPF | Forest Carbon Partnership Facility |
| FDCSP | Forest Dependent Communities Support Project |
| FIP | Forest Investment Program |
| FIP-CU | FIP Coordination Unit (<i>Unité de Coordination du Programme pour l'Investissement Forestier</i>) |
| FM | Financial Management |
| FNCP | Forest and Nature Conservation Project |
| FONAREDD | DRC National REDD+ Fund |
| GEF | Global Environment Facility |
| GHG | Green House Gas |
| GNI | Gross National Income |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| GTCR | Working Group on Climate and REDD+ (<i>Groupe de Travail Climat REDD+</i>) |
| IBRD | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| IFLMP (<i>PGAPF</i>) | Improved Forested Landscape Management Project (<i>Projet de Gestion Améliorée des Paysages Forestiers</i>) |
| IPDP | Indigenous Peoples' Development Plan |



| | |
|--------|---|
| IP | Indigenous Peoples |
| IPF | Investment Project Financing |
| IPP | Indigenous Peoples' Plan |
| LDC | Local Development Committee (<i>Comité Local de Développement</i>) |
| LEA | Local Executing Agencies (<i>Agences locales d'exécution</i>) |
| LIA | Local Implementing Agency (<i>Agence locale de Mise en Œuvre</i>) |
| M&E | Monitoring & Evaluation |
| MESD | Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development |
| MRV | Monitoring, Reporting and Verification |
| NGOs | Non-governmental Organizations |
| NRM | Natural Resources Management |
| NRMP | Natural Resource Management Plans |
| PA | Partnership Agreement |
| PBII | Performance Based Incentives and Investments |
| PDO | Project Development Objective |
| PES | Payments for Environmental Services |
| PIREDD | Integrated Project for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (<i>Projet Intégré pour la réduction des émissions liées à la déforestation et à la dégradation des forêts</i>) |
| REDD+ | Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries, including conservation, sustainable management and increase of forest carbon stocks. |
| REPALF | Network of Indigenous Peoples and local communities for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in the DRC (<i>Réseau des Populations Autochtones et Locales pour la Gestion durable des écosystèmes forestiers en RDC</i>) |
| R-PP | Readiness Preparation Proposal (REDD+) |
| RVP | Regional Vice-President |
| SDP | Sustainable Development Plans |
| SSA | Sub-Saharan Africa |

BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID
P128887

Financing Instrument
Investment Project Financing



| | |
|--|---|
| Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B) | Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B) |
| Approval Date 24-Jun-2014 | Current Closing Date 31-Dec-2022 |

Organizations

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Borrower Ministry of Finance | Responsible Agency |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The project development objective is to test new approaches to improve community livelihoods and forested landscape management, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in selected areas in the Recipient's territory.

Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)

| Ln/Cr/Tf | Approval | Signing | Effectiveness | Closing | Net | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | Commitment | Disbursed | Undisbursed |
| TF-A9933 | 31-May-2019 | 20-Jun-2019 | 16-Mar-2020 | 31-Dec-2022 | 6.21 | 3.00 | 3.21 |
| TF-A5081 | 28-Jun-2017 | 18-Jul-2017 | 18-May-2018 | 31-Dec-2022 | 18.22 | 18.09 | .13 |
| TF-16869 | 08-Oct-2014 | 08-Oct-2014 | 29-Apr-2015 | 30-Jun-2020 | 36.87 | 36.87 | 0 |

Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No

I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING



A. INTRODUCTION

1. This Restructuring Paper proposes to restructure the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Improved Forested Landscape Management Project (IFLMP, P128887, TF16869, TF-A5081¹), to ensure the continued operation of successful forest management activities in the Mai Ndombe province by: (i) allowing for the completion of activities under Component 1B of IFLMP (so-called “PIREDD Mai-Ndombe”) in line with the planned, now approved, second tranche of grant financing from the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI);² and (ii) extending the closing date to allow for full implementation of the project. All the activities to be implemented were appraised during preparation.³ The proposed restructuring includes revisions to the result indicators within the framework of the original program document to ensure they reflect the expected level of achievement prior to closing date.

B. BACKGROUND

2. DRC is host to half of all African rainforests, with 62 percent of its territory covered by a diverse range of forest ecosystems. The country ranks fifth in the world for plant and animal diversity and contains five Natural World Heritage Sites, more than all the rest of Africa combined. Due to its rich biodiversity, DRC is characterized as ‘megadiverse’ (one of only 17 such countries in the world). In addition to biodiversity, DRC’s forests of all types make a critical contribution to the livelihoods of about 40 million people through access to a range of resources. Growing pressure on DRC’s forests has meant increasing rates of deforestation and in 2018, the DRC lost the second-largest area of tropical primary forest of any country on Earth. The loss of primary forest and overall tree loss has already had an enormous adverse impact on climate change and on the lives of people living in DRC and the Congo Basin through changes in rainfall patterns, water quality and food security.⁴ Slash-and-burn agricultural practices, fuelwood harvesting and charcoal production, and timber harvesting are the main drivers of this deforestation which is concentrated primarily in ‘hotspots’ around large cities and in densely populated areas at the edge of large central basin forest blocks.
3. The IFLMP was developed to help the country address the drivers of deforestation in Western DRC, including within the Mai Ndombe province (a deforestation hotspot) as part of the country’s REDD+ Strategy. The project focuses on undertaking activities that create measurable results for reduced carbon emissions allowing communities to benefit from both improved landscapes and emissions reduction payments. The project benefitted from a range of grant-funded Additional Financings (including grant financing from CAFI and GEF) in order to take advantage of lessons learned and to meet the continued needs of the country in achieving its goals of reducing deforestation and stabilizing forest cover by 2030.

¹ For both TF16869 and TF-A5081.

² As highlighted in the Bank’s [Project Paper](#) the US\$30 million would come in two tranches, with the second one of US\$10 million contingent on meeting the agreed milestones of the CAFI Letter of Intent (LOI).

³ See the original [program document](#) submitted by the Bank and approved the DRC National REDD+ Fund within the Ministry of Finance (2017). The link to the program document is provided in Annex 7 of the Bank’s Project Paper.

⁴ World Resources Institute. “Congo Basin Deforestation Threatens Food and Water Supplies Throughout Africa.” July 2019 (<https://www.wri.org/blog/2019/07/congo-basin-deforestation-threatens-food-and-water-supplies-throughout-africa>)



4. IFLMP was approved by the World Bank Board of Executive Directors on June 24, 2014, and the grant agreement became effective on April 29, 2015. The original funding for the project, financed by a grant from the Forest Investment Program (FIP), completed disbursement on June 30, 2020. The IFLMP's CAFI-supported additional financing (AF) was approved by the Regional Vice-President (RVP) on June 28, 2017 and became effective on May 18, 2018. The AF extended the original project closure date to December 31, 2022. The AF encompassed a planned budget of US\$30 million (implementation of project components plus administrative fees) with US\$20 million approved initially (first tranche) and a second tranche of US\$10 million, approved recently and the subject of this restructuring. The activities supported under the first tranche are now close to completion with nearly all funds slated for implementation disbursed (US\$17.97 m of US\$18.22).
5. IFLMP is implemented by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD) (so-called "Forest Investment Program Coordination Unit", FIP-CU). Activities under Component 1B (PREDD Mai-Ndombe) are undertaken by a Designated Implementing Agency (DIA). The consortium between firms Forêt Ressources Management Ingénierie (FRMi) and Wildlife Work Carbon (WWC) was recruited as DIA for Component 1B following a competitive international process and the signed Partnership Agreement is a condition of effectiveness of the CAFI grant agreement (TF1686A).
6. The DIAs are responsible for ensuring all resources are mobilized and established for proper execution of project components and activities, including: (i) capacity building activities for communities and local authorities including forest and agriculture decentralized technical extension services; (ii) key investments (such as demand-driven public infrastructure) at district and territory levels; and (iii) local investments for sustainable natural resources management.
7. The IFLMP project has four main components: Component 1: Integrated REDD+ Sub-Project in the Plateau District; Component 2: Facilitation of Private Sector Activities to Reduce Fuel Wood emissions; Component 3: Promote small-scale agroforestry systems to reduce land-use emissions; and Component 4: Project Management and Lessons Learned. The CAFI-funded AF (Tranches 1 and 2) focused on scaling up the activities under Component 1, including expanding the geographic scope to all Mai-Ndombe province. (CAFI-financed Tranche 2 activities will be discussed further in Section II below.)

C. STATUS OF IMPELEMENTATION

8. The progress of the project has been generally steady with some delays experienced due to cash flow issues and the COVID-19 pandemic which hampered completion of a small number of activities in the field. The original allocation through the FIP (TF016869) of US\$36.87 has been fully disbursed and closed as of June 30, 2020. As mentioned above, the first tranche of the CAFI AF TF (TF0A5081) of US\$18.22 is close to full disbursement (98.63 percent of total financing).
9. As of the last Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR) of January 14, 2022, the project's progress towards achieving the Project Development Objectives (PDO) is rated satisfactory and overall implementation progress is rated moderately satisfactory.



10. While the project has been able to maintain momentum in implementation for the most part, cash flow shortages on the ground have been a recurring issue facing the project since 2017 at the onset of the CAFE grant/AF due to issues with the designated account ceiling and lack of changes in the allowed advance ceiling to the DIA. As mentioned above, the cash flow issues, together with COVID-19, has caused delays in the implementation of key activities and an overrun on operational/functioning costs (about US\$500,000). The Bank has provided additional training and support for the DIA and PIU staff for financial planning and procurement, particularly to ensure better reconciling of the accounts of the two implementing entities. In addition, the Bank has requested that the project: (i) reconcile billing and payments made to the DIA every month; and (ii) carry out a detailed analysis of treasury needs in the project's designated account, based on which the project would transfer any exceeding funds back to the Bank and/or the Bank will reduce the ceiling (done in March 2022). *These actions are expected to reduce the likelihood for cash flow issues to continue after project restructuring.*
11. While progress on implementation slowed in 2020 and 2021 due to difficulties of travel as a result of COVID-related restrictions, the local implementing agency and NGO service providers remained in the field and were thus able to engage with communities on awareness-raising and dialogue related to LCDs, nurseries, and PES. In November 2020 the PIU, local implementation agency, and Bank agreed on an action plan to make up for implementation delays throughout 2021 which proceeded well.
12. As reported in the latest, and earlier ISR(s), on the ground implementation of key activities has been satisfactory with significant progress being made in the Mai-Ndombe District where the AF/CAFI-funded activities have been on-going and will continue under the second tranche. Many initial indicator targets have been met or exceeded.
13. Some key outputs for achieving the project's outcomes, include the following achievements under Components 1, 2, and 3:
 - **480 Local Development Committees (LDCs) created or revitalized and now functional (out of the 400 expected) and 404 Natural Resource Management Plans (NRMPs) validated**, under which:
 - Over 4,000 ha of plantations established, including:
 - 1793 hectares of agroforestry plantations (acacia) (out of the 990 ha planned)
 - 1,595 ha of oil palm (out of the 2,000 ha planned)
 - 698 hectares of perennials (out of the 6,000 ha planned)
 - 9,936 hectares of exclosures/set-asides (out of the 20,000 expected)
 - 4 Agricultural and Rural Management Councils (CARG) and 15 Territory level Councils for Agricultural and Rural Management (CART) revitalized and made functional
 - Approximately US\$ 1.5 USD million in Payment for Environmental Services (PES) paid to communities, including 24 concessioner farmers (including 2 women and 2 Indigenous people)
 - 9,593 farmers (including 3,203 women and 206 Indigenous People) are direct beneficiaries of the project.



- **21,252 hectares of Agroforestry plantations established (71% of the overall objective)** as executed under the 3 main project components. (Component 1 -- 7,458 ha; Component 2 -- 5,493 ha; Component 3 -- 7,603 ha).
 - **171,987 hectares of exclosures to facilitate natural regeneration by protecting land areas from bush fires established in savanna and forest areas** (Component 1: 162,119 ha; and Component 3: 9,868 ha.)
 - **86,625 cookstoves distributed (115% of the objective)** and the avoidance of 0.34 million tons of CO₂ (tCO₂eq.) (Component 3).
14. Overall emission reductions generated by project activities are estimated at 5.92 million tCO₂eq, including reductions from: (i) removals from afforestation / reforestation activities estimated at 1.26 million tCO₂eq; and (ii) avoided emissions from deforestation and forest degradation based on estimates from the Mai Ndombe Emissions Reduction Program Document (4,322,052 tCO₂eq.) as monitoring of this indicator is still on-going.
15. Other direct benefits to communities include the restoration and rehabilitation of transportation infrastructure, including over 310 km of roads, with 15 bridge and 4 culvert rehabilitation activities being finalized.
16. The project has a well-functioning monitoring and safeguards systems, including its GRM. Grievances can be submitted online or by contacting: (i) plaintes.recours.pif@gmail.com; (ii) the Forest Investment Program Coordination Unit (UC-PIF); (iii) the Local Implementing agencies (xi); and (iv) the LDCs or CARTs. The Project's website, established in 2017, has continued to function well for dissemination of lessons learned, receiving stakeholder feedback and ensuring easy access to the GRM. The restructuring does not involve any change in the safeguards requirements or risks.



D. RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

17. As mentioned above, the IFLMP AF approved in 2017 is financed through a contribution from the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI). CAFI is a financing mechanism established to boost policy and governance reforms to address deforestation in six countries⁵ of the Congo Basin and to fund investments for sustainable development in the forest arena, complementary to other REDD+ financing mechanisms. Following a series of review and approvals in 2016 and 2017, CAFI approved US\$ 30 million for the implementation of the proposed integrated investment approach in Mai Ndombe, to “be disbursed in two tranches: \$20 million⁶ immediately upon approval of the program document; and an additional US\$10 million⁷ to be disbursed in 2020, upon satisfactory performance, measured against the milestones of the Letter of Intent⁸ (LOI) duly signed on April 22, 2016 between the DRC, Norway and the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) of UNDP.”⁹
18. While final approval of the second tranche (US\$10 million) by CAFI and its member countries was delayed by one year, it has now been cleared¹⁰ and this restructuring is designed to allow for the originally approved full amount of funding (two tranches totaling US\$30 million) to be utilized for envisioned project activities.
19. As the AF project paper stated in 2017, the CAFI financing was required to “scale up the development effectiveness of the ongoing IFLMP project by expanding the geographical scope of the initial investments to the entire Province of Mai Ndombe... and extending the range of activities to be financed. In doing so, additional households in the province are expected to be able to better manage forest resources and benefit from improved livelihoods and sector development as well as improved market access through coherence of actions and resources throughout the entire Province.” As seen in the progress outlined above, the project has succeeded in achieving progress towards transitioning to agroforestry and use of timber and fuelwood resources from sustainably managed plantations with improvement in the livelihoods of beneficiary communities.
20. Restructuring to allow for tranche 2 financing will continue to support these efforts along with efforts to strengthen the capacity of Local Development Committees and other community-level organizations along with decentralized Environment and Agriculture Technical Services to ensure capacity to fully implement the management plans already developed. In addition, the activities will ensure the ER-Program continues to apply the reduction of emissions in a systemic manner through the identification of various causes of carbon emissions, and by working with local authorities throughout the Mai Ndombe Province along with all the stakeholders

⁵ Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of Congo.

⁶ Out of the US\$20 million, US\$1.78 million will be retained by the World Bank to cover preparation, supervision and completion project costs.

⁷ Activities under the 2nd tranche are already identified and appraised (refer to the US\$30 million program document publicly available on the CAFI website, link of which is given in Annex 7 of the Bank’s Project Paper for the CAFI AF).

⁸ The LOI was signed by the DRC’s Minister of Finance; Norway’s Minister of Climate and the Environment; and the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office of UNDP. A high-level signature ceremony was held in Geneva on 22 April 2016, the very day the Paris Agreement opened for signature, highlighting the importance of REDD+ in achieving ambitions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. This ceremony concluded a negotiation process initiated in January 2016 according to a mutually agreed roadmap.

⁹ “Project Paper for DRC: Proposed Additional Grant from the Central African Forest Initiative/3A Africa REDD+ Program to the IFLMP, June 28, 2017.” pp. 10-11.

¹⁰ Approved as per Decision N°03/04/22 of the FONAREDD Steering Committee (see Annex 1).



involved and interested in forest management. Allowing for the fully envisioned program to be implemented will also enhance the sustainability of results for the whole project and all donors’ grant financing.

21. The AF’s budget approved in 2017 fully programmed the US\$30 million grant over two tranches with US\$18,217,589 earmarked for funding of investment activities under the first tranche, now almost fully disbursed as outlined above, and US\$9,029,794¹¹ in activities slated for the second tranche. The complete budget, based on the appraised program document, is included in Table 1.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

22. This restructuring proposes to include: (i) changes to the allocated amount to reflect the CAFI Tranche 2 financing under Component 1B: Integrated REDD+ Projects in the Mai Ndombe Province (funding gap) ; (ii) an extension of the project closing date to allow for full implementation of the project; and (iii) revision to the result indicators within the framework of the original program document (appraised with the client an publicly available) to ensure they reflect the expected level of achievement prior to closing date.

A. Changes to Project Costs

23. The costs of all the above changes outlined under Component 1 will be financed through the funding provided through Tranche 2 with allocations reflecting the program document initially appraised with the client as indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Proposed Component Reallocations (rounded)

| Component and Subcomponents | FIP | CAFI AF T1 | GEF AF | CAFI T2 | Total FIP + GEF +CAFI T1&T2 (US\$M) |
|---|--|------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Component 1 | Integrated REDD+ Projects in the Mai Ndombe Province: - “PIREDD Plateau” (Component 1A) financed by parent FIP - “PIREDD Mai Ndombe” (Component 1B) financed by CAFI and GEF | | | | |
| Strengthening governance | 1A: 14.20 | 1Ba: 2.60 | 1.23 | 0.19 | 4.02 |
| Capacity building for decentralized administration | | 1Bb: 0.36 | - | 0.25 | 0.61 |
| Implementation of Sustainable Management Plans (SMPs) | | 1Bc: 8.83 | 2.57 | 5.99 | 17.39 |

¹¹ The 2nd tranche of CAFI financing amounts to 10 million USD, including 9,029,794 USD for project activities (funding gap) and 970,206 USD in fees for the World Bank.



| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Value chains | | 1Bd: 0.72 | - | 0.32 | 1.04 |
| Connectivity investments | | 1Be: 4.46 | - | 0.45 | 4.91 |
| Support to vulnerable communities | - | 1Bf: 0.78 | 0.70 | 0.45 | 1.93 |
| Family planning | - | 1Bg: 0.47 | - | 0.16 | 0.63 |
| Protected areas | - | - | 1Bh: 1.42 | - | 1.42 |
| Sub-Total Component 1 | 14.20 | 18.22 | 5.92 | 7.79 | 46.13 |
| Component 2: Facilitation of private sector activities to reduce fuel wood emissions | 8.00 | - | - | - | 8.00 |
| Component 3: Promotion of agroforestry systems to reduce land-use emissions | 10.50 | - | - | - | 10.50 |
| Component 4: Knowledge management and program coordination | 4.20 | - | 0.29 | 1.24 | 5.73 |
| Total | 36.90 | 18.22 | 6.21 | 9.03¹² | 70.36 |

B. Changes to Result Framework (RF)

24. No new indicators will be added to the RF under this restructuring. Instead, the RF is proposed to be revised to reflect increased expected results for certain indicators due to the implementation of activities financed under the second tranche of CAFI funding. Indicators with targets that have already been completed with FIP or GEF funds or supported by activities not funded through Tranche 2 will not be revised.

Table 2. Changes to the Results Framework

| Indicator | Final Target – FIP +CAFI T1+GEF | Final Target – +CAFI T2 (Expanded) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PDO Indicators by Objectives/Outcomes | | |
| Test new approaches to improve community livelihoods. | | |
| People in the forest and adjacent community with monetary/non-monetary benefits from the forest (number, custom). | 220,000.00 | 260,000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People living in the forest and adjacent community who benefit | 90,000 | 115,000 |

¹² The 2nd tranche of CAFI financing amounts to 10 million USD, including 9,029,794 USD for project activities (funding gap) and 970,206 USD in fees for the World Bank.



| | | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| from the forest - women (Number, custom breakdown) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People living in the forest and associated community benefiting from the forest - ethnic/indigenous minority (number, customized breakdown) | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Testing new approaches to improve forest landscape management | | |
| Area of land where sustainable land management practices were adopted as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha), Enterprise). | 350,000 | 368,000 |
| Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. | | |
| Reductions (and removals) of GHG emissions generated by the project (metric ton, customized). | 9,600,000 | 11,500,000 |
| Intermediate outcome indicators by component | | |
| Integrated REDD+ projects in Mai Ndombe province | | |
| Chiefdom with performance-based incentive and investment mechanisms in place (Percentage, Customized). | 55 | 93 |
| Promote small-scale agroforestry systems to reduce emissions from land use. | | |
| Biomass (energy) produced in a sustainable manner (metric ton, customized). | 1,755,000 | 2,100,000 |
| New agroforestry plantations that received technical support from the project (Hectare(Ha), Custom) | 29,000 | 35,000 |
| Participants in consultation activities during project implementation (number) (Number, Custom) | 70,000 | 90,000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants in consultation activities during project implementation - women (Number, distribution by type) | 25,000 | 30,000 |



| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Farmers in targeted villages who have adopted an improved agroforestry technology promoted by the project (Number, Custom). | 33,500 | 37,375 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers in target villages who have adopted an improved agroforestry technology promoted by the project ? women (number, distribution by type) | 11,000 | 12,000 |

25. Indicators not revised under restructuring

| Indicator | Final Target – Tranche 1 | Final Target – Tranche 2 (Expanded) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Testing new approaches to improve forest landscape management | | |
| Design and implementation of new approaches (Number, Custom). | 8 | NA |
| Integrated REDD+ projects in Mai Ndombe province | | |
| Community subprojects registered as REDD+ subprojects (Number, Custom) | 2 | NA |
| Facilitation of private sector activities to reduce wood fuel emissions | | |
| Production of improved stoves (Yes/No, Custom). | Yes | NA |
| Standards compliant stoves - ACCES delivered to the Kinshasa market (Number, Custom) | 70,000 | NA |
| Improving the organization of the sector (Number, Custom). | 7 | NA |

C. Changes to Closing Date

26. In order to ensure the successful completion of activities funded through Tranche 2 and to enhance the sustainability of the project results and PDO, the project closing date would be extended to May 31, 2024.

III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

| | Changed | Not Changed |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| Results Framework | ✓ | |
| Components and Cost | ✓ | |



| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Loan Closing Date(s) | ✓ | |
| Implementation Schedule | ✓ | |
| Implementing Agency | | ✓ |
| DDO Status | | ✓ |
| Project's Development Objectives | | ✓ |
| PBCs | | ✓ |
| Cancellations Proposed | | ✓ |
| Reallocation between Disbursement Categories | | ✓ |
| Disbursements Arrangements | | ✓ |
| Disbursement Estimates | | ✓ |
| Overall Risk Rating | | ✓ |
| Safeguard Policies Triggered | | ✓ |
| EA category | | ✓ |
| Legal Covenants | | ✓ |
| Institutional Arrangements | | ✓ |
| Financial Management | | ✓ |
| Procurement | | ✓ |
| Other Change(s) | | ✓ |
| Economic and Financial Analysis | | ✓ |
| Technical Analysis | | ✓ |
| Social Analysis | | ✓ |
| Environmental Analysis | | ✓ |

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

COMPONENTS

| Current Component Name | Current Cost (US\$M) | Action | Proposed Component Name | Proposed Cost (US\$M) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|--|------------------------------|
| Integrated REDD+ Projects in the Mai Ndombe Province | 38.34 | Revised | Integrated REDD+ Projects in the Mai Ndombe Province | 46.13 |



The World Bank

DRC Improved Forested Landscape Management Project (P128887)

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|---|--------------|
| Facilitation of Private Sector Activities to Reduce Fuel Wood emissions | 8.00 | No Change | Facilitation of Private Sector Activities to Reduce Fuel Wood emissions | 8.00 |
| Promote small-scale agroforestry systems to reduce land-use emissions | 10.50 | No Change | Promote small-scale agroforestry systems to reduce land-use emissions | 10.50 |
| Knowledge management and program Coordination | 4.49 | Revised | Knowledge management and program Coordination | 5.73 |
| TOTAL | 61.33 | | | 70.36 |

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

| Ln/Cr/Tf | Status | Original Closing | Revised Closing(s) | Proposed Closing | Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications |
|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| TF-16869 | Closed | 30-Jun-2020 | 23-Dec-2020 | | |
| TF-A5081 | Effective | 31-Dec-2022 | | 31-May-2024 | 30-Sep-2024 |
| TF-A9933 | Effective | 31-Dec-2022 | | | |



Results framework

COUNTRY: Congo, Democratic Republic of
DRC Improved Forested Landscape Management Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

The project development objective is to test new approaches to improve community livelihoods and forested landscape management, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in selected areas in the Recipient's territory.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

| Indicator Name | PBC | Baseline | Intermediate Targets | | | End Target |
|--|--|----------|----------------------|---|-----------|------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| To test new approaches to improve community livelihoods | | | | | | |
| People in forest & adjacent community with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forest (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 50,000.00 | 240,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: CAFI Tranche 2 adds 40,000 beneficiaries | | | | | |
| People in forest and adjacent community with benefits from forest-female (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 15,000.00 | 115,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: CAFI Tranche 2 adds 25,000 women beneficiaries | | | | | |
| People in forest&adj. commy with benefit from forest-Ethnic minority/indigenous (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | 15,000.00 |



| Indicator Name | PBC | Baseline | Intermediate Targets | | | End Target |
|---|-----|----------|--|---|--------------|---------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | | | Rationale: CAFI Tranche 2 adds 5,000 IP beneficiaries | | | |
| To test new approaches to improve forested landscape management | | | | | | |
| Designing and implementing new approaches (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| Land area where sustainable land mgt. practices were adopted as a result of proj (CRI, Hectare(Ha)) | | 0.00 | | | 31,500.00 | 368,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | | | Rationale: CAFI Tranche 2 adds 6,000 ha including (1,350 Acacia (from 2,000 under CAFI T1); 650 ha palm oil (from 1,000 under CAFI T1); 4,000 perennials (from 6,000 under CAFI T1)) and 12,000 ha of exclosures. The target becomes 368,000 ha of land area where sustainable land management practices. | | | |
| To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation | | | | | | |
| GHG emission reductions (and removals) generated under the project (Metric ton) | | 0.00 | | | 1,150,000.00 | 11,500,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | | | Rationale: CAFI Tranche 2 adds 1,960,000 Metric ton of CO2 sequestrated through the 6,000 ha of new agroforestry plantations (calculation with EX-ACT). | | | |



Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

| Indicator Name | PBC | Baseline | Intermediate Targets | | | | | End Target |
|---|---|----------|----------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----|------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Integrated REDD+ Projects in the Mai Ndombe Province | | | | | | | | |
| Chiefdom (Chefferie) with Performance-Based Incentives and Investments mechanisms in place (Percentage) | | 0.00 | | | 30.00 | | | 93.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 2 adds 200 Local Development Committees (LDCs) for the project to sign contractual arrangements with. Total becomes FIP 155 (out of 215) + CAFI T1 400 (out of 400) + CAFI T2 (200 out of 200) = 755 (out of 815) or 93%</i> | | | | | | | |
| Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score for Tumba Lediiima Natural Reserve (Number) | | 30.00 | | | | | | 55.00 |
| Community sub-projects registered as REDD+ sub-projects (Number) | | 0.00 | | | | | | 2.00 |
| Facilitation of Private Sector Activities to Reduce Fuel Wood emissions | | | | | | | | |
| Production of improved cookstoves (Yes/No) | | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| ACCES-compliant cookstoves delivered to the Kinshasa market (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 25,000.00 | | | 70,000.00 |
| Improved organization of the sector (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 3.00 | | | 7.00 |
| Promote small-scale agroforestry systems to reduce land-use emissions | | | | | | | | |



| Indicator Name | PBC | Baseline | Intermediate Targets | | | | | End Target |
|---|---|----------|----------------------|---|------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Biomass (energy) produced in a sustainable manner (Metric ton) | | 0.00 | | | 240,000.00 | | | 2,100,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 2 adds 345,000 Metric ton of biomass produced through the 6,000 ha of new agroforestry plantations.</i> | | | | | | | |
| New agroforestry plantations that received technical support from the project (Hectare(Ha)) | | 0.00 | | | 11,500.00 | | | 35,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 2 adds 6,000 ha including: 1,350 Acacia (from 2,000 under CAFI T1); 650 ha palm oil (from 1,000 under CAFI T1); 4,000 perennials (from 6,000 under CAFI T1).</i> | | | | | | | |
| Participants in consultation activities during project implementation (number) (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 15,000.00 | | | 90,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 2 adds 20,000 beneficiaries.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Participants in consultation activities during project implementation - female (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 5,000.00 | | | 30,000.00 |



| Indicator Name | PBC | Baseline | Intermediate Targets | | | | | End Target |
|---|---|----------|----------------------|---|----------|---|---|------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 2 adds 5,000 women beneficiaries.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Farmers from the targeted villages who have adopted an improved agro-forestry technology promoted by the project (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 6,000.00 | | | 36,875.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 1 benefits 13,500 farmers in 480 Terroirs covered, so Tranche 2 which covers an additional 120 Terroirs (600 in total) benefits 3,375 more farmers. That's 36,875 in total with the 20,000 under parent FIP.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Farmers from the targeted villages who adopted an improved agro-forestry technology promoted by project ? female (Number) | | 0.00 | | | 2,000.00 | | | 12,000.00 |
| Action: This indicator has been Revised | Rationale: <i>CAFI Tranche 1 benefits 4,000 women farmers in 480 Terroirs covered, so Tranche 2 which covers an additional 120 Terroirs (600 in total) benefits 1,000 more women farmers. That's 12,000 in total.</i> | | | | | | | |



The World Bank

DRC Improved Forested Landscape Management Project (P128887)



Annex 1: FONAREDD Decision N°03/04/22 on the allocation of second tranche CFI financing to PIREDD Mai-Ndombe



Décision n° 03/04/22 portant approbation de la deuxième tranche de financement du Programme Intégré REDD+ de la province du Mai-Ndombe (PIREDD Mai-Ndombe)

Rappelant la [décision de la 2^e réunion du Comité de Pilotage \(COPIL\) du 08 février 2017](#) portant approbation du Document de programme ainsi qu'un financement de 30 M USD (dollars américains trente millions) pour le Programme Intégré REDD+ de la Province du Mai-Ndombe, dont un premier décaissement de 20 M USD (dollars américains vingt millions), transféré le 05 avril 2017 à la Banque Mondiale en tant qu'agence d'exécution du programme et le deuxième décaissement assujéti à une évaluation indépendante du Programme.

Tenant compte de :

1. La résolution du Comité Technique [n°32](#) établissant les ajustements par l'Agence d'Exécution, la Banque Mondiale, du document de programme initial pour y intégrer l'ex district du Plateau et augmenter le budget de 6 millions supplémentaires pour porter l'ensemble du document de programme à 36 millions de dollars américains ;
2. La [décision du 17^{ème} Conseil d'Administration de CFI](#) transmise au FONAREDD le 22 décembre 2020 approuvant le transfert de financement de CFI au FONAREDD, y compris 16 000 000 de dollars (dollars américains seize millions) pour le PIREDD Mai Ndombe ;
3. La résolution [Comité Technique n°42](#) portant recommandation au Comité de Pilotage de l'approbation de l'enveloppe de 16 millions de dollars au profit de la Banque Mondiale à la suite de l'évaluation indépendante effectuée et de la soumission d'un Document de programme jugé satisfaisant;
4. La décision [N°01/11 du Comité de Pilotage](#) portant approbation d'un budget supplémentaire de 16 millions de dollars, sur recommandation du Comité Technique sus évoquée ainsi que la demande y contenu, requérant de la Banque Mondiale notamment de fournir, avant fin février 2022, des clarifications sur le processus d'instruction interne à mener pour l'exécution des activités liés au financement approuvé.

Faisant suite à la lettre [N°098/BM/RDC/CD/JCC/JNM/2022](#) de la Banque Mondiale en réponse à la décision [n°01/11](#) du COPIL, informant ce dernier au travers de son président, de sa volonté de restructurer le programme pour permettre sa mise en œuvre dans le cadre programmatique initial de 30 millions de dollars approuvé par [décision de la 2^e réunion du Comité de Pilotage \(COPIL\) du 08 février 2017](#).

Le Comité de Pilotage :

Annule la décision [N°01/11](#) sus évoquée, portant approbation d'une allocation financière de 16 millions de dollars à la Banque Mondiale pour la mise en œuvre des activités du PIREDD Mai Ndombe y incluant le sous district du Plateau.



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Comité Technique de suivi et d'évaluation
des Réformes (CTR)

Approuve une allocation financière de 10 millions de dollars pour permettre à la Banque Mondiale de mettre en œuvre le PIREDD Mai Ndombe conformément au document de programme approuvé par la [décision de la 2^e réunion du Comité de Pilotage \(COPIL\) du 08 février 2017](#) et suite à l'évaluation indépendante et la prise en compte de ses recommandations, notamment relatives à la participation des femmes dans le cadre des activités du programme.

Instruit le Secrétariat Exécutif ainsi que le MPTF, l'Agent Administratif du Fonds, à prendre les dispositions idoines afin de procéder de manière urgente au transfert des financements approuvés.

Fait à Kinshasa, le

Nicolas KAZADI KADIMA-NZUJI
Président du Comité de Pilotage

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