



NON-MARKET APPROACHES IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

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PRESENTATION PLAN

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Introduction

Aligned with Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement, the Central African Republic promotes non-market approaches under REDD+ that deliver non-carbon benefits such as poverty reduction and sustainable development. Since 2009, CAR has pursued REDD+ to curb emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, while enhancing forest carbon stocks and sustainable management. These efforts also target hard-to-measure reductions and high-GWP gases beyond traditional carbon metrics.

THE POTENTIAL OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Central African Republic (CAR) enjoys a rich natural environment: 28.3 million hectares of forest (45% of its territory), vast savannahs, and a dense river network, with strong potential for carbon sequestration and abundant resources (minerals, wood, hydroelectric power, and renewable energies such as solar, wind, and geothermal energy).

Despite this, sustainable development is hampered by poverty, ecosystem degradation, weak infrastructure, political instability, and climate change.

With a relatively low deforestation rate (0.29%), CAR retains significant forest cover, offering strong potential for REDD+ initiatives aimed at reducing emissions and promoting sustainable land use.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6.8 BY THE CENTRAL AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

However, the Central African government's vision is focused on Article 6.8 to boost its development while taking into account the physical and human environment, the political and socio-economic context, the profile and determinants of poverty, and human and natural capital. Particular emphasis is placed on essential basic social services, including education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and housing and infrastructure issues.

EXPERIENCES GAINED FROM THIS APPROACH

- ▶ The results-based approach in CAR draws on the expertise of partners like CAFI, FAO, the World Bank, and SIAD. Since 2019, CAFI has supported CAR's development vision, emphasizing decentralization, land tenure, sustainable forest management, agricultural transition, and mining sector transparency.
- ▶ An initial CAFI grant enabled the creation of the REDD+ National Investment Framework, followed by a second grant for feasibility studies on pilot projects promoting Payments for Environmental Services (PES) to incentivize forest conservation and sustainable land use.

EXPERIENCES GAINED FROM THIS APPROACH (continued)

- ▶ The World Bank is financing a 15 MWp expansion of the Danzi solar power plant. The plant was commissioned in November 2023 (with a capacity of 25 MWp), and its expansion is continuing as part of a partnership with the private sector under the \$113 million Power Sector Access and Strengthening Project (PARSE).



EXPERIENCES GAINED FROM THIS APPROACH (continued)

- ▶ SIAD provides fruit tree seedlings to farmers in the southern region of the country for agroforestry activities that prevent environmental degradation, improve the daily lives of the population, and provide the country with income from carbon sequestration.



PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES

- ▶ Improving community livelihoods through non-carbon benefit sharing;
- ▶ Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES);
- ▶ Creation of green jobs;
- ▶ reforestation, forest monitoring, management of protected areas, and ecotourism;
- ▶ Strengthening local capacities through training in NFM;
- ▶ Community management and environmental governance;
- ▶ Climate-smart smallholder food security.

PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES (continued)

Challenges

- ▶ Improve more than 15% of the national territory by 2030 through concerted efforts to restore degraded forest landscapes;
- ▶ Promote rational management of natural resources and ensure a transition to a green and circular economy with resilient production systems.

CONCLUSION

- ▶ In short, the Central African Republic aims to steer its country toward inclusive and sustainable growth, with an emphasis on human capital development, national economic recovery and diversification, governance, and environmental sustainability. This necessitates the implementation of non-market approaches that involve granting payments, compensation, or economic rewards to encourage ongoing climate action.
- ▶ These approaches function as incentive policies that complement and reinforce government rules and regulations, collectively aiming to improve environmental performance.

An aerial photograph of a dense, lush green forest. The trees are tightly packed, creating a textured canopy of various shades of green. The lighting is bright, highlighting the tops of the trees. In the center of the image, the text "THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION" is written in a bold, red, serif font. The text is centered horizontally and vertically. The background of the slide features a decorative border on the right side consisting of several overlapping, semi-transparent green triangles of varying shades, creating a modern, geometric look.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION