

Ibi-Batéké Carbon Sink Plantation — Claims vs. Delivered Results (DR Congo)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)

Pending C-NAPSE evaluation

Evidence strength: Pending evaluation

Summary

The Democratic Republic of Congo's first CDM afforestation project promised 4,200 hectares of plantation and 2.4 million tonnes of CO₂ sequestered over 30 years; by 2013 only about 1,000 hectares had been planted, no credits were ever verified for sale, and indigenous Batwa commu

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[Novacel S.A. / World Bank BioCarbon Fund / Orbeo](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[World Rainforest Movement: Ibi Bateke tree planting project in DRC — sold as the success it never was](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[SDG Knowledge Hub: DRC registers first CDM project](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[World Bank: Congo community to use carbon payments to put kids through school \(2011\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

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