



Republic of Congo

# Nouabalé–Ndoki National Park

**hifor**  
SM

August 2024



## Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park

**Location:** Republic of Congo

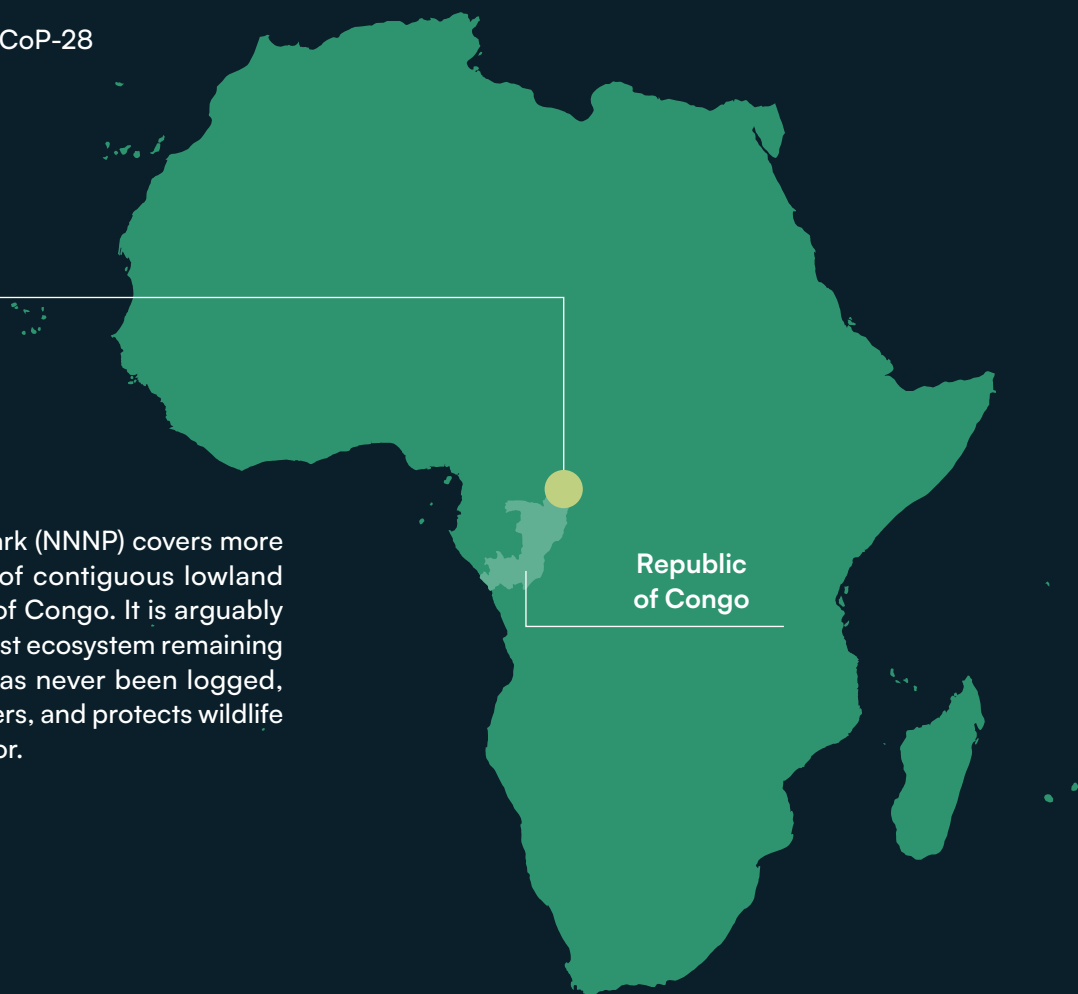
**Date:** National Park established in 1993

**Signed:** HIFOR MoU signed at CoP-28

Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park

423,870 hectares

The Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park (NNNP) covers more than 4,000 square kilometers of contiguous lowland rainforest in northern Republic of Congo. It is arguably the best example of an intact forest ecosystem remaining in the Congo Basin. The park has never been logged, contains no roads within its borders, and protects wildlife populations deep within its interior.





# National Park

The HIFOR Congo pilot project is in Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park which covers 423,870 ha of predominantly high integrity tropical forest in northern Republic of Congo. It involves approximately 2,000 people living in local communities in the park periphery who depend on nature-based economies for their livelihoods. The area is a key part of the Trinational Sangha, a transfrontier complex of protected areas and UNESCO Natural World Heritage site.

## Biodiversity

### Forest Landscape Integrity Index

The integrity condition of these forests is measured with the Forest Landscape Integrity Index (FLII), which combines data on observable pressures to forests (e.g., agriculture, forest cover loss and infrastructure), inferred pressures (e.g., edge effects, over-harvest), and losses in forest connectivity in the surrounding landscape to give an aggregate score. In 2021 the average FLII score of Nouabalé-Ndoki was estimated at 9.85 FLII units on a scale of 0-10, indicating a very high level of ecological integrity.

### Wildlife

Exceptionally large and healthy populations of forest elephants and western lowland gorillas, together with many other notable species such as slender-snouted crocodile, chimpanzee, forest buffalo, bongo antelope, leopard, African golden cat, and African grey parrot. Threats from ivory hunting and bushmeat hunting have been brought under control.



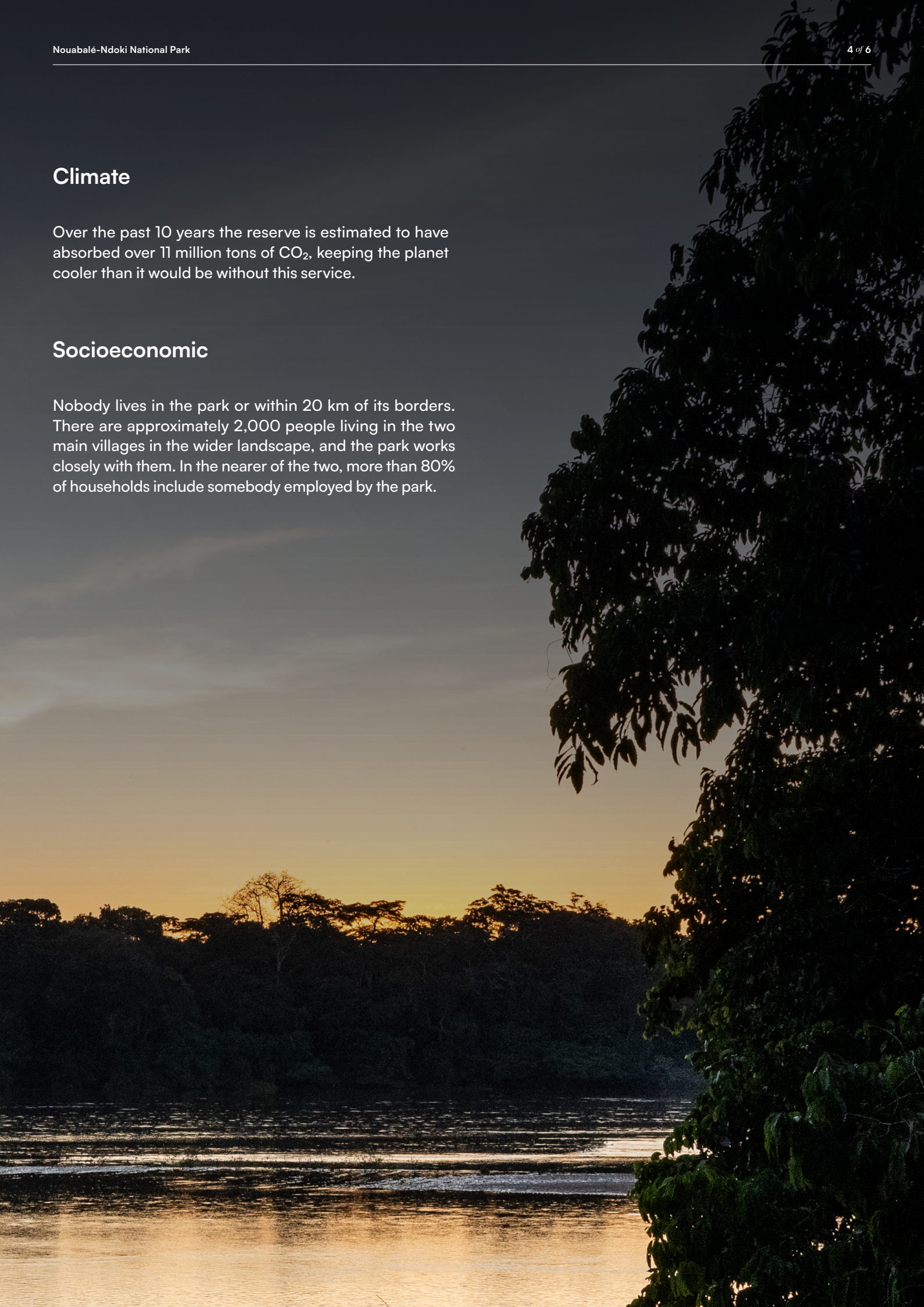


## Climate

Over the past 10 years the reserve is estimated to have absorbed over 11 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, keeping the planet cooler than it would be without this service.

## Socioeconomic

Nobody lives in the park or within 20 km of its borders. There are approximately 2,000 people living in the two main villages in the wider landscape, and the park works closely with them. In the nearer of the two, more than 80% of households include somebody employed by the park.





A single investment, with multiple benefits

0.4mil

Hectares of high integrity  
tropical forest

11mil

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>  
absorbed in 10 years

2

communities  
just outside park borders

### Project Highlights

- ◆ Exceptionally intact wildlife populations
- ◆ Robust monitoring and evaluation
- ◆ Strong social safeguards and engagement

#### HIFOR CLAIMS

##### Primary

Contributory claims regarding biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation.

##### Secondary

Socioeconomic and biodiversity claims, the latter focused on wildlife numbers.



# Contact

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