



The Bonn Challenge:

*Where it came from and where it is going
- Germany's contribution to restoration -*

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Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz
und Reaktorsicherheit



Guiding ideas – Bonn Challenge

- Bridge between the CBD and UNFCCC
- Safe existing and restore lost forests
- Combine CBD Aichi Target 15 (2010) with the REDD+ Mechanism
- Use the landscape approach
- Forest Day 6 regarded "living landscapes" as area of sustainable development "REDD+, Biodiversity and People"

1-2 September 2011 event resulted in the Bonn Challenge on Forests, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Target launched to:
***Restore
150 Million
Hectares
by 2020***



2 September, 2011
Ministerial Roundtable



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How will this work?

- Contributions to the Bonn Challenge are **commitments to initiate restoration**
- Pledges can come from governments, private enterprises, communities, NGOs
- Announced and publicized through eg. Plant-a-Pledge website <http://plantapledge.com>
- Recently at the **Abu Dhabi Ascent**, May 4-5, **SESSION 2: Accelerating Forest Restoration** another 150 million hectares by 2030 as part of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the 2015 Paris climate agreements

Status of pledges

Pledges announced during Rio+20

- US Forest Service:
15 million hectares
- Rwanda:
2 million hectares
- Brazil Mata Atlantica
Restoration Pact:
1 million+ hectares

Pre-pledges (expressions of intent)

- Alianza Mesoamericana
de Pueblos y Bosques:
20 million hectares
- El Salvador: 1 million
hectares
- India: 10 million
hectares (CBD CoP 11)

**Green Mission India / Eco-restoration
using *Landscape Approach***

Policy framework for the Bonn Challenge and Forest/Landscape Restoration

Restoring 150 million hectares will contribute to achieving existing international commitments:

- UNFCCC **REDD+ goal** and COP decisions
- CBD Strategic Plan **Aichi target 15** and **CBD CoP Decision XI/16**
- 4 Global Objectives of the UNFF, adopted by the GA
- UNFCCC and Rio+20 action on land degradation
- Millennium Development Goals
- UN Updated Comprehensive Framework for Action on Food Security

At the national policy level this translates into integration of FLR into:

- Agriculture and land use plans
- National **REDD+ strategy** development processes
- National **biodiversity strategies and action plans**
- Poverty reduction plans
- Low carbon development plans, Etc.

IUCN Resolution No. 158

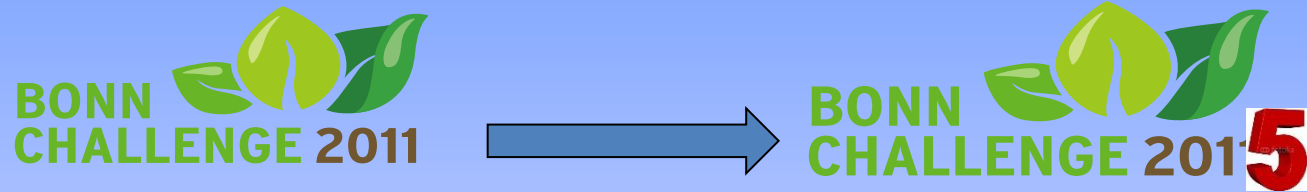
IUCN Members' Assembly in September 2012:

- Urged Governments, civil society organizations, corporations, research institutions and the donor community to:
 - Define specific pledges as contributions to the Bonn Challenge target of restoring 150 million hectares of lost forest and degraded lands by 2020; and
 - Develop strategies for meeting the Bonn Challenge and make available sufficient resources for doing so; and
- Requested the Director General to:
 - Strongly encourage IUCN Members, Council, Commissions and National and Regional Committees to actively support the Bonn Challenge

Germany's contribution to Restoration

- Global political initiative → Bonn Challenge (CBD/UNFCCC, CCD/UNFF)
 - Financial instrument: International Climate Initiative (ICI)
www.international-climate-initiative.com/en/
 - Domestic Instrument „Waldklimafonds“ → Forest-Climate Fund
- Both are financed by domestic auctioning of emission allowances

planning Bonn Challenge 2.0 → March 2015



Thank You !