



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF FORESTS • 2011**



SINGAPORE: National Parks Board

*Combined safeguards and sub-regional capacity
building workshop on REDD-plus, Singapore,
15-18 March 2011*

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National Parks Board



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National experience with REDD+

- Singapore (700 km²) has 47% green space
- Climax vegetation is rain forest; no commercial forestry
- Singapore is a major planter of trees (“City in a Garden”), but not a REDD+ implementer as such
- Strives to maintain and improve carbon sequestration
- Singapore supports concept of REDD+, wants to see early implementation for common good, for the region, including biodiversity safeguards



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National experience with REDD-plus

- Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change, served by National Climate Change Secretariat
- REDD-related activities by Singapore are primarily in form of South-South cooperation
- No indigenous and local communities claiming forest-related rights and access; traditional knowledge is scattered across many sectors
- Member of Interim REDD+ Partnership since May 2010



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National experience with REDD-plus

- NParks is the sole government agency with forest-related interests and forestry-trained staff
- NGOs based in Singapore developing REDD+ programmes under voluntary carbon market:
 - NSS / BirdLife International / Singapore Airlines
 - Wildlife Conservation Society
- Carbon companies, about 30 based in Singapore
- Annual Carbon Forum (trading, energy, finance)
- Training, e.g., NUS-Yale Environmental Leadership & Training Initiative (ELTI); Centre for Urban Greenery & Ecology (CUGE)



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National experience with biodiversity safeguards

- Strong political support for greenery and biodiversity conservation
- High development pressures and land values, and historical land clearance as limiting factors
- Small size of Singapore and natural ecosystems mean that minimum population size, genetic viability, and vulnerability to extreme weather events are critical
- A highly managed environment, with gradual recolonisation and spread of species within rehabilitating forest
- National Biodiversity Centre, focal point for CBD, facilitate access and benefit sharing, NBSAP



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National experience with safeguards for local communities

- Nature Society (Singapore); REACH; grassroots community and political organisations able to present local community views
- Public consultation process on land use planning, NBSAP, NParks projects, Green Plan, Blue Plan, Singapore Sustainability Blueprint
- CBD Articles 8j (respect for traditional knowledge) and 10c (customary use of biodiversity) are supported in principle but have low applicability locally



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National experience with assessing/ monitoring impacts of REDD-plus

- Centre for Remote Imaging and Sensing (CRISP)
- Permanent plots in Bukit Timah Nature Reserve for forest dynamics and carbon (CTFS / NTU / NParks)
- Protected Area Gap Analysis (WCMC) rather than National Ecological Gap analysis (CBD)
- Exploring options for land use and vegetation monitoring for national emissions database



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Regional collaboration regarding safeguards and impact assessment

- NEA and Provincial Govt of Jambi, Indonesia
 - Meteorological information-sharing
 - Satellite imaging of land cover
 - Satellite alert system for hotspots
 - Development of alternative livelihoods
 - Training and awareness
 - Sharing of emergency services is available

thank you !

merci !

¡gracias!

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terima kasih !

nandri !

Vielen Dank !

Cám ơn !

Maraming salamat !

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