

BRIEF ON VANUATU REDD PLUS.

A close-up photograph of a butterfly with brown wings and orange spots resting on a pink flower. The background is dark and out of focus, showing green foliage and other pink flowers.

Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation and Capacity-Building Workshop on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD plus), including on Relevant Biodiversity safeguards.

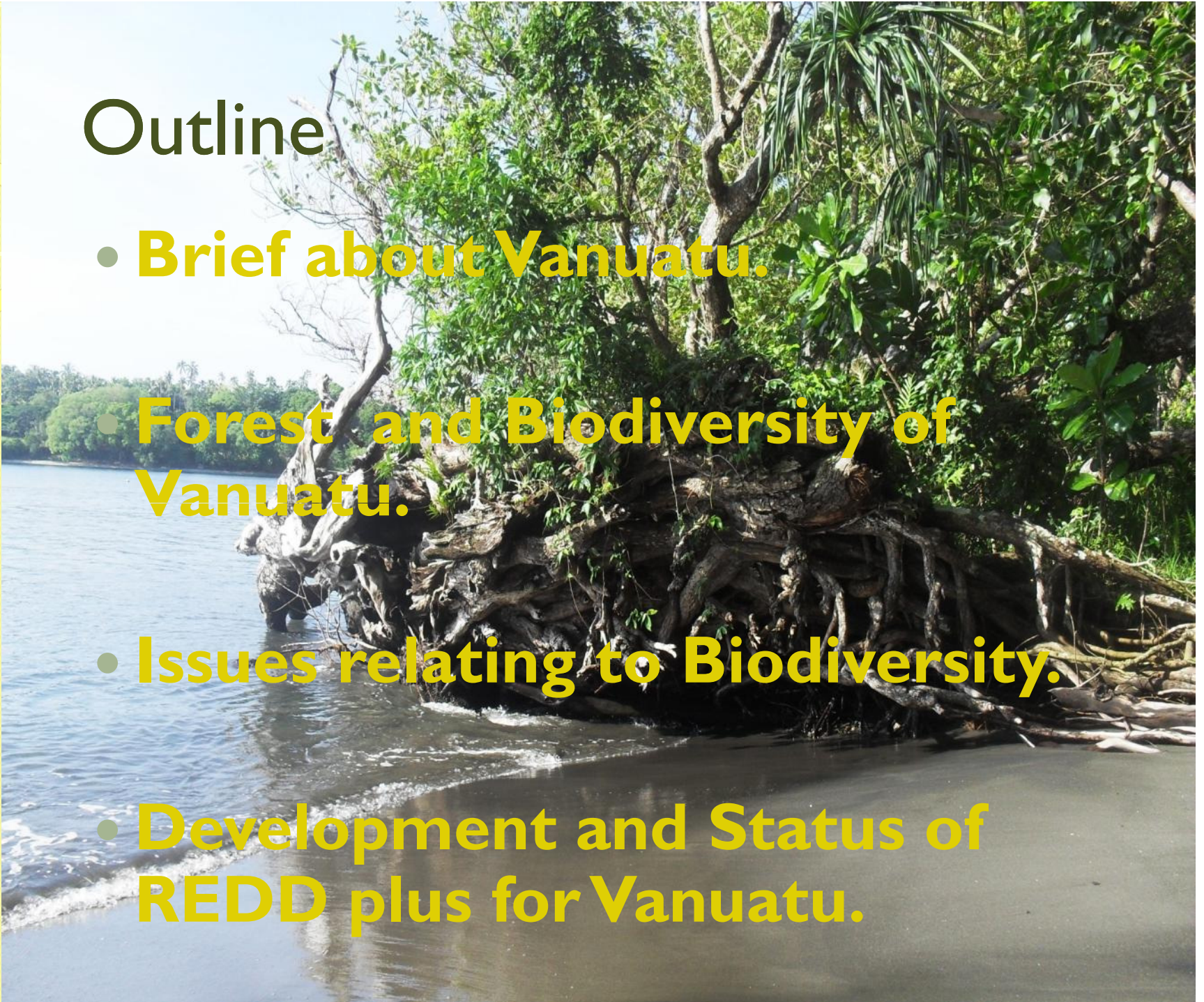
Singapore, 15 – 18 March 2011.

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Outline

- **Brief about Vanuatu.**
- **Forest and Biodiversity of Vanuatu.**
- **Issues relating to Biodiversity.**
- **Development and Status of REDD plus for Vanuatu.**





Brief about Vanuatu

- Located East of Australia, North of New Caledonia South of the Solomon Islands.
- Gain Independence on the 30th July 1980.
- Island country made up 80 inhabited islands.
- Total Population of 235,000 people.
- 100 different languages, English, French and common Language Bislama (Pidgin English).
- Main Economy are Tourism, Copra and Cocoa, Beef and Fishing and Timber.
- 100% of land is Customary owned.



Forest and Biodiversity of Vanuatu

- The total land area is estimated to be 1,226,905 hectares or 12,270 sq. km.
- 70% of land is still in forest cover.
- Vanuatu banned export of Logs.
- 80% of population of Vanuatu depend on the forest resources for their livelihood.
- Plants: There are 1000 vascular plants of which 150 are endemics and 700 species of bryophytes.
- Invertebrates: Many probably remain to be discovered – best know invertebrate in Vanuatu is the Coconut Crab (*Birgus latro*).
- Birds: 121 Species some of which are rare and vulnerable.
- Reptiles and Amphibians: 30 Species.
- Mammals: 12 Species of Chiropterae which represent the only native mammals with one endemic species.
- Obvious impact by Climate Change on the Forest and Biodiversity.

Categories of Vegetation types of Vanuatu with respective areas.

Vegetation group description	Total (ha)	%
Mid height Forests	282,125	23%
Low Forests	263,954	22%
Woodland	386	0%
Thickets	410,626	33%
Scrub land	34,186	3%
Grasslands	24,957	2%
Mangrove communities	2,519	0%
Swamp communities	2,261	0%
Bare ground or man - made	205,891	17%
Grand Total	1,226,905	100%

Importance of the Biological Diversity





Issues relating to Biodiversity

- Need for more awareness to the community on the impact of climate change on the Biodiversity.
- Establish Assessment, Monitoring and Reporting of Forest Resources.
- Currently Reviewing National Forest Policy considering Climate change –GIZ assistance.
- Need to establish Demonstration plots or Pilot projects to address REDD+.
- Commencing the REDD+ program.



Development and Status of REDD Plus for Vanuatu

- Vanuatu has a National Advisory Committee on Climate Change (NACCC).
- Technical Team made up of different Government Institutes. Responsible for implementation of project activities.
- December 2006 Approved the Vanuatu Carbon Credit Project (VCCP).
- February 2008 Approved International Technical Advisory Team to take the role in advising and assisting in aspects of the project development. Lead by Dr. Sean Weaver from Victoria University in Wellington, New Zealand.



Development and Status of REDD Plus for Vanuatu cont.

- 11-13 February 2008 – Capacity Building workshop and Road Map Round Table
- The VCCP International Technical Advisory Team was mandated to develop a REDD submission for consideration by the NACCC and submission to the UNFCCC March 2008.
- Vanuatu REDD+ program is still in phase I. Now confirming the listing with FCPF.
- Department of Metrology is the Focal point and Department of Forests as Implementing Agency.
- Asian Development Bank drafted the Designated National Authority (DNA) 2009.

Thank you

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