



Convention on
Biological Diversity



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

REDD+ and Biodiversity

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on behalf of

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Outline



- I. CBD work regarding REDD+
- II. Results of regional consultation process on REDD+ safeguards
- III. Possible indicators and mechanisms for measuring the impact of REDD+ on biodiversity
- IV. Further development and research needs
- V. Summary

I. Relevant CBD COP decisions

Decision VI/22: CBD Forest Programme of Work

- Adopted in 2002
- 130 measures to promote forest biodiversity, incl. climate change, habitat fragmentation, forest restoration, incentive measures etc



I. Relevant CBD COP Decisions

Decision IX/5: (...) *ensure that possible actions for REDD:*

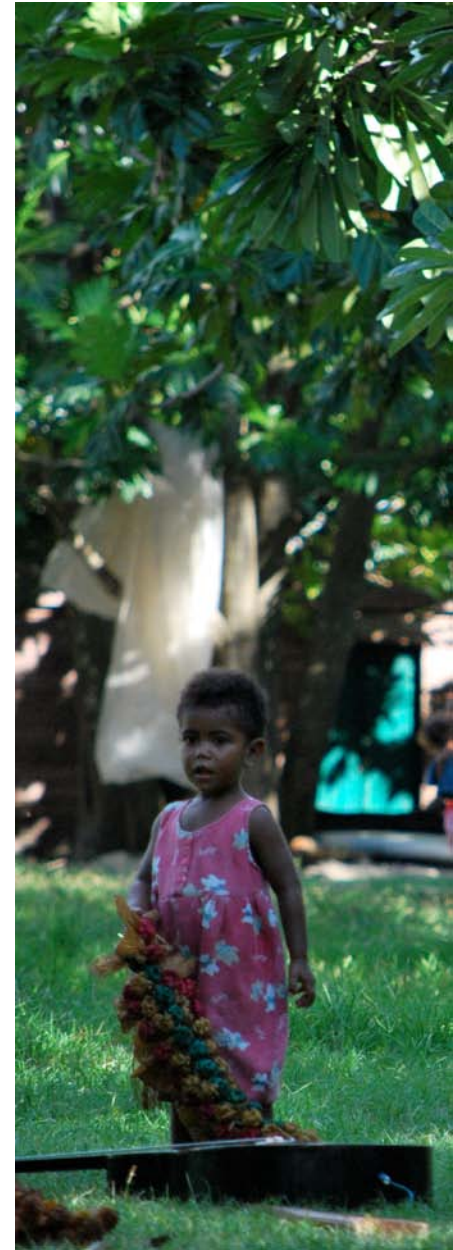
- do not run counter to the objectives of the CBD and implementation of the forest programme of work
- support implementation of the CBD, and
- provide benefits for forest biodiversity and indigenous and local communities



I. Biodiversity Targets and REDD+

Aichi Biodiversity Targets:

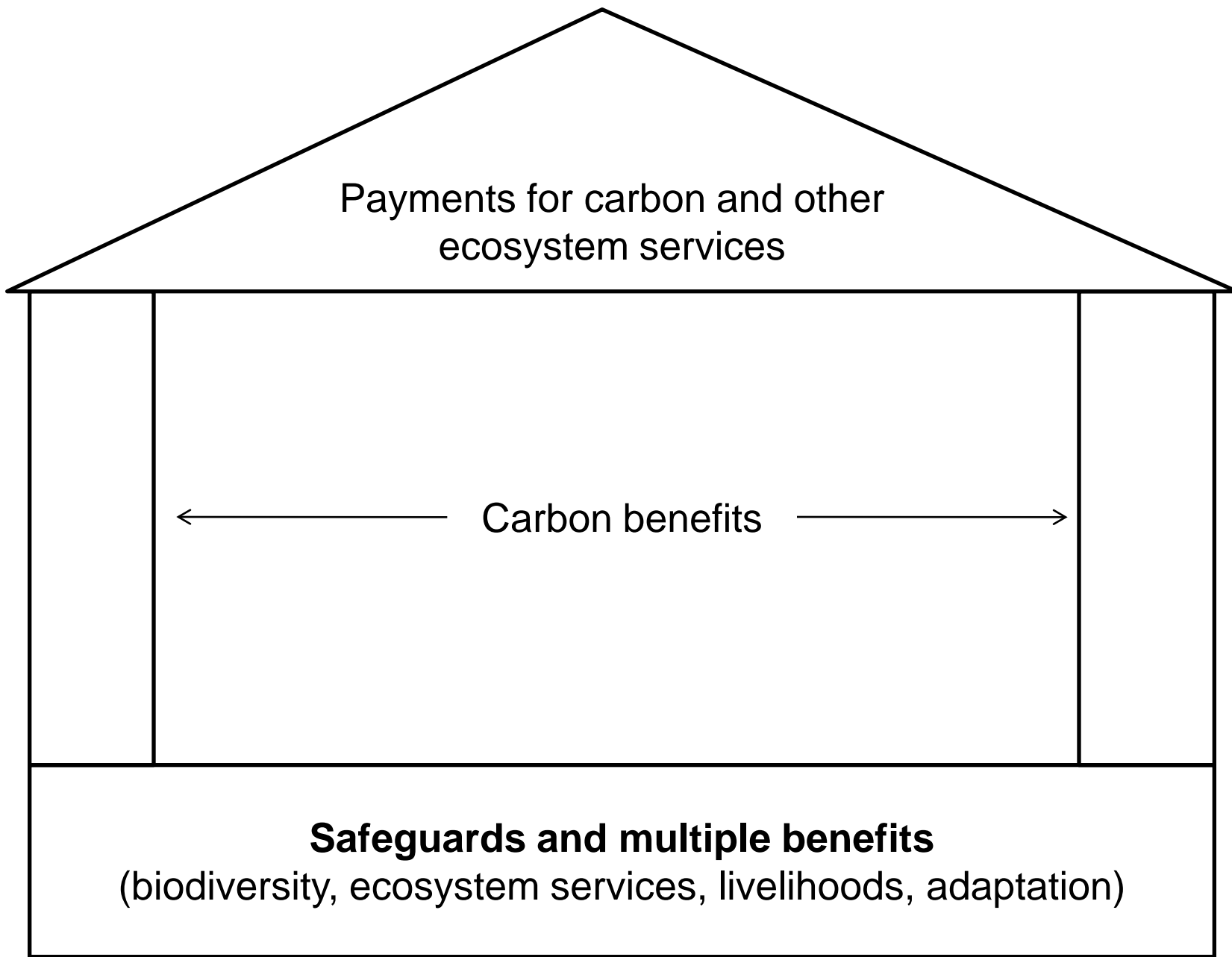
- **Target 5:** At least halve deforestation, and where feasible bring it close to zero by 2020
- **Target 7:** Manage all areas under forestry sustainably by 2020
- **Target 11:** Conserve at least 17 per cent of terrestrial areas by 2020
- **Target 15:** Restore at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems by 2020



II. Consultation on relevant safeguards

- Four expert workshops 2010 and 2011 (Global; Asia-Pacific; Latin America/Caribbean; Africa)
- 63 Parties and 55 international organizations, NGOs, indigenous and local community representatives, and private sector





II. Risks from REDD+

- The conversion of natural forests
- Displacement of deforestation and forest degradation
- Increased pressure on non-forest ecosystems with high biodiversity value
- Afforestation in areas of high biodiversity value
- The loss of traditional territories and restriction of land and natural resource rights
- Lack of tangible livelihood benefits
- Exclusion from designing and implementation of policies and measures

(CBD Global Expert Workshop on REDD+, Nairobi, 09/2010)

II. Consultation on relevant safeguards

Three major current approaches (*FCPF; UN-REDD; REDD+ SES*) found to be adequate in principle to mitigate risks, but:

- No specific safeguards for 'enhancement of forest carbon stocks' (reforestation, restoration)
- Unclear long-term impact on traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use of indigenous peoples and local communities
- Need to harmonize approaches at national level

II. Key Findings

- Developing and applying REDD+ safeguards at national level
- Clarifying tenure
- Building on existing guidance
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=> **Submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat**
www.cbd.int/forests



III. Possible indicators and mechanisms for measuring the impact of REDD+ on biodiversity

Indicators:

- Indicators need to be cost-effective and feasible
- Possible indicators can be classified in 3 categories:
 - **A: ready for use at global level** (e.g. extent forest cover/type/certification)
 - **B: for use at global level but need further development** (e.g. extinction risks , degraded forests, fragmentation)
 - **C: for use at national or subnational level** (e.g. illegal logging, area under SFM, ecological connectivity)

IV. Further development and research needs

- Spatial data on biodiversity;
- Spatial congruencies between carbon and biodiversity in different forest types;
- Data on flows of ecosystems services, and on how biodiversity and ecosystem services respond to different forest management interventions and different REDD+ activities;
- Improved analytical frameworks for carbon-biodiversity-cost trade-offs;



IV. Further development and research needs

- Feasible yet robust methods for field monitoring of REDD+ impacts;
- Monitoring of forest degradation its impacts on carbon, biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- Understanding the linkages of ecosystem services and the interaction with indigenous and local communities.



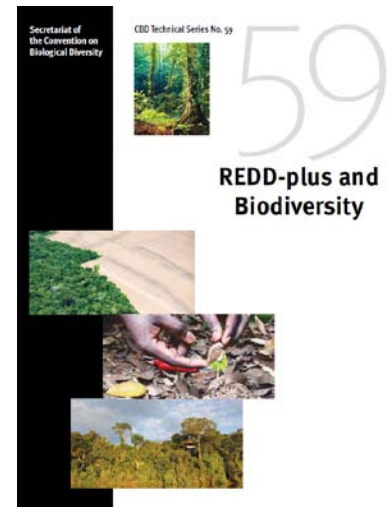
CBD publications on REDD+ and biodiversity

- Summarise key risks and benefits of REDD+ for biodiversity, ecosystem-based adaptation, and livelihoods
- Available at www.cbd.int/forest

Biodiversity and Livelihoods



REDD-plus Benefits



thank you!
merci!
¡gracias!



www.cbd.int/forest

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