





The UN-REDD Programme



... linking REDD+ & biodiversity



CBD Workshop on REDD+ & Biodiversity. Sept 20-23, Nairobi Ravi Prabhu, UNEP/UN-REDD









UN-REDD Programme

- Supports countries on their REDD+ efforts
 - National REDD+ Strategies
- Established in 2008 by FAO, UNDP & UNEP
 - Response to UNFCCC Bali Action Plan
- Offers UN Joint Programme: Delivering as One UN
- Works together with FCPF, FIP and other SFM/REDD+ initiatives and programmes



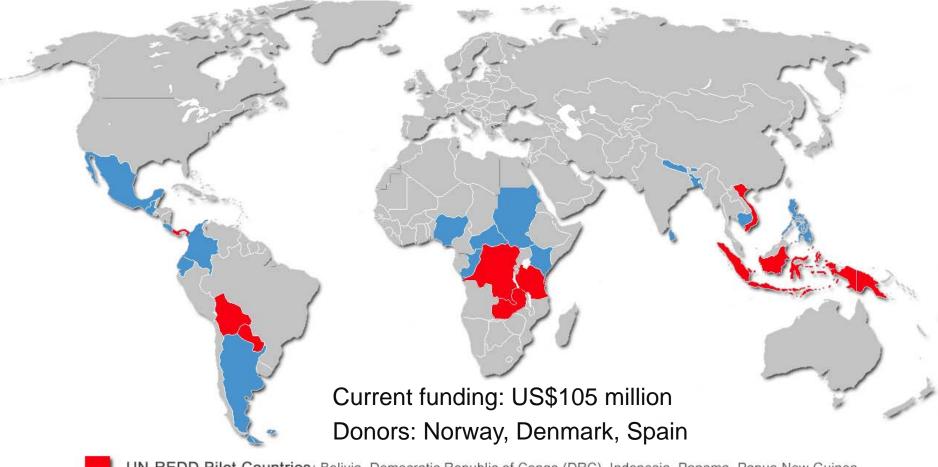


UN-REDD Programme Profile

- National AND International level action
- Fast-track implementation
- Capacity development focus
- Boosting South-South Collaboration
- Partnerships and Stakeholder involvement
- Development perspective
- International technical dialogue & convening role
- Knowledge generation and sharing



National Programmes



- UN-REDD Pilot Countries: Bolivia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia
- UN-REDD Partner Countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, the Philippines, Republic of Congo, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan



UN-REDD Work Areas

MRV and Monitoring

Stakeholder Participation

Assuring Multiple Benefits

Knowledge sharing

Governance

Transformational Investments





Fundamental assumptions

- REDD+ will achieve its objectives only if:
 - It delivers carbon benefits that are 'additional' & 'permanent'
 - Safeguards biodiversity and ecosystem services
 - Promotes SFM & equitable development (i.e. local livelihoods and jobs, through to enhancing national income)
 - Is efficient, i.e. opportunity costs are met & transaction costs are kept to the minimum





Evidence for change

Three basic messages:

- REDD+, taken as a whole, is a unique opportunity to transform the forest sector and forested landscapes based on their multiple benefits
- It facilitates payment for an ecosystem service, that potentially 'unlocks' payments for other ecosystem services
- We seek to realise the virtuous cycle that potenitially exists between REDD+, biodiversity and other benefits

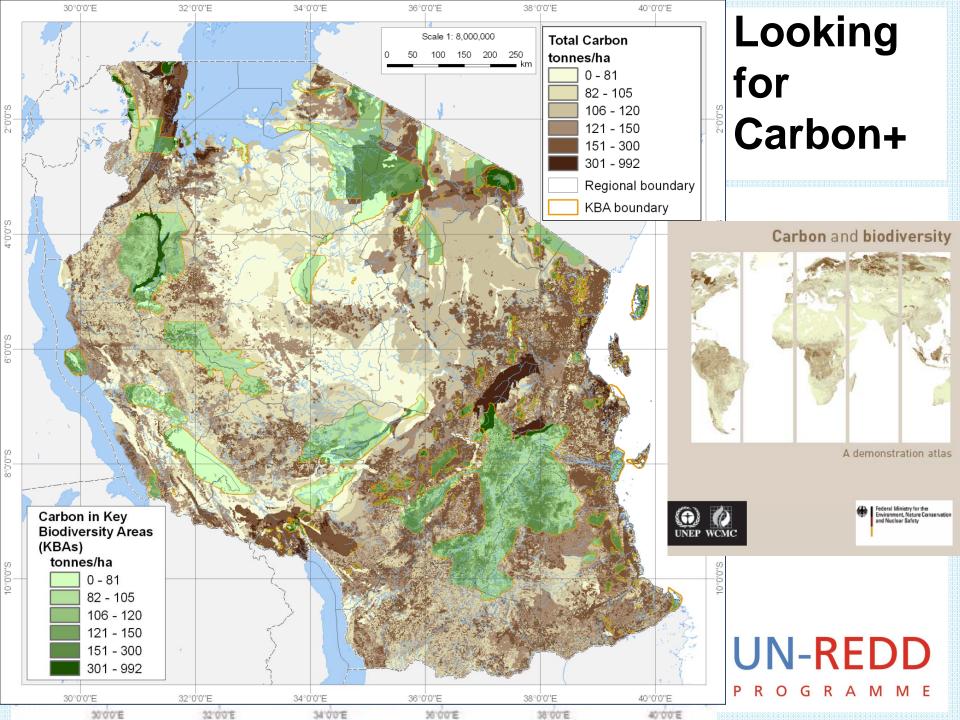


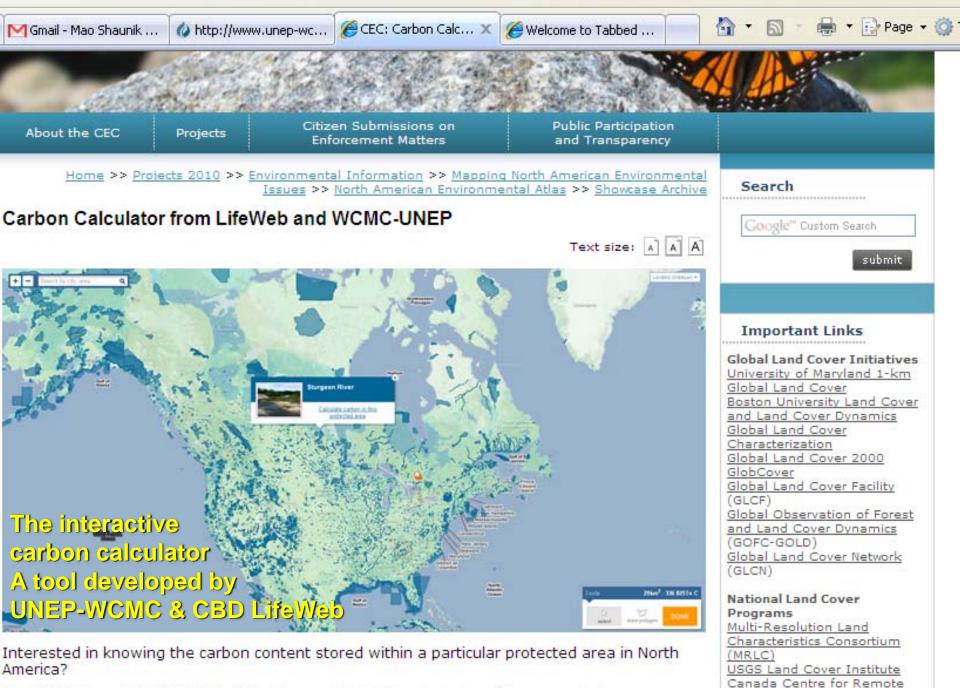


Supporting transformational investments based on REDD+

- To offer & secure a forest based carbon asset within the context of national development, countries will:
 - Reduce 'consumption' of existing forest resources per output of production
 - Shift to less consumptive land use patterns
 - Assure optimal, multiple benefits from forests
- This will require
 - Investments in efficiency of resource use
 - E.g. shift from 'conventional' to Reduced Impact Logging
 - Identification of alternative land-use options
 - E.g. 'layering' or bundling of payments for ecosystem services such as water or NTFPs on top of carbon for economically viable forests as a land-use system







Sensing

The LifeWeb and WCMC-UNEP (http://www.cbd.int/lifeweb/carbon/) have created an

interactive carbon calculator that allows the user to calculate the initial estimates of carbon



What the tool can do

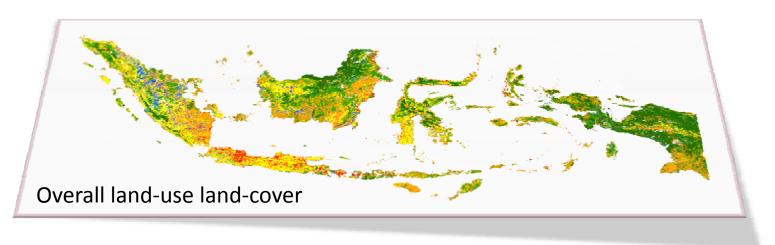
- Zoom into places or find them by word search
- Estimate carbon values for different areas by:
 Selecting a protected area from the World
 Database on Protected Areas (WDPA); or
 Drawing your own polygon on the map;
- Calculator will give you an estimate of
 Tons of carbon in the area
 Percentage overlap with Key Biodiversity Areas

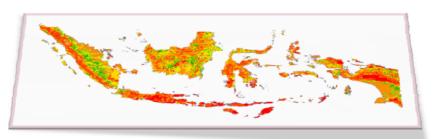




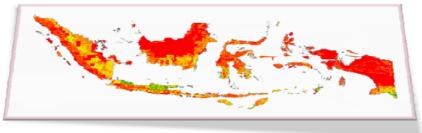
GIS data layers:

Trade-offs and land-use based on multiple benefits

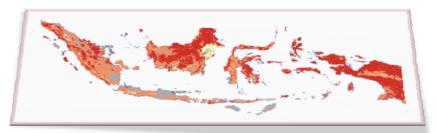




Suitability for oil palm



Suitability for rice



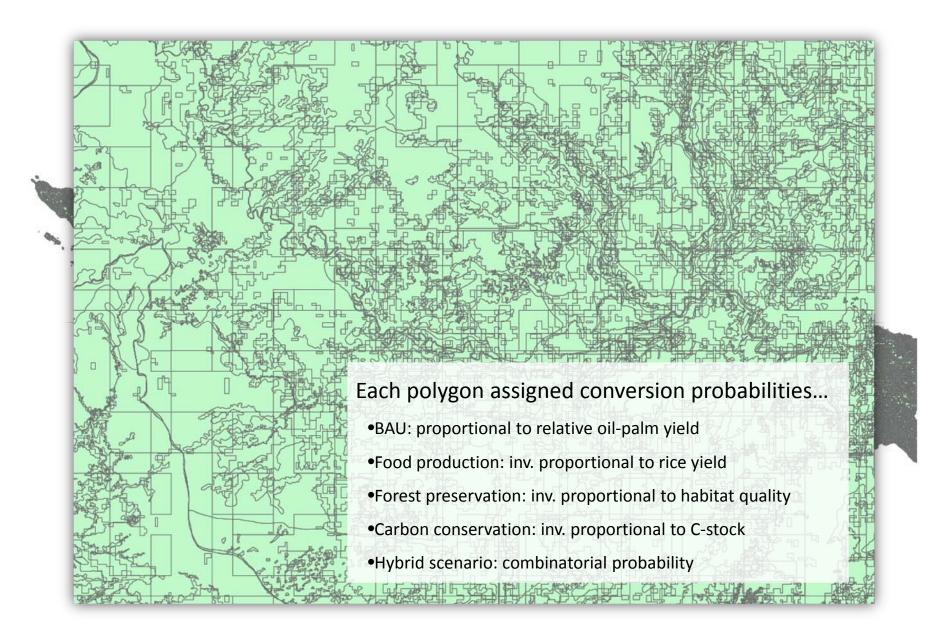
Biomass carbon







New GIS layer of intersected polygons (n>500,000):





UN-REDD: Looking ahead

- Scaling up: growing programme to meet growing demand - new member countries, new donors
- Joint delivery with World Bank hosted initiatives
- Continue to provide REDD+ readiness support and beyond i.e. will also support implementation
- Provide targeted support on demand
- Provide secretariat services to the REDD+ Partnership
- Partnerships with other SFM/REDD+ initiatives



For more information...

Visit www.un-redd.org
Email un-redd.org





REDD+ State of Play

- Deforestation, forest degradation and other changes in forests contribute 17 % of all GHG emissions
- Deforestation rate is slowing down but still alarming
- REDD+ efforts are increasing while at early stage
- Lessons on how to deliver REDD+ are emerging
- REDD+ will need to promote equitable development (e.g. local livelihoods and jobs) and address safeguards
- 4 billion pledged for early action 2010-2012
- REDD+ Partnership established
- UNFCCC negotiations continue



Bolivia
DRC
Indonesia
Panama

PNG**

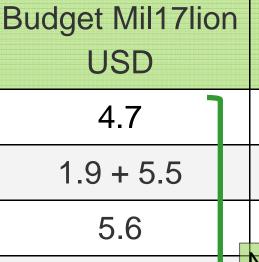
Tanzania

Vietnam

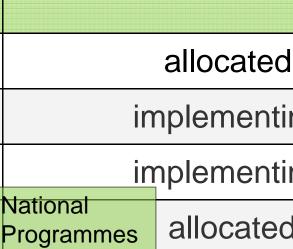
Zambia

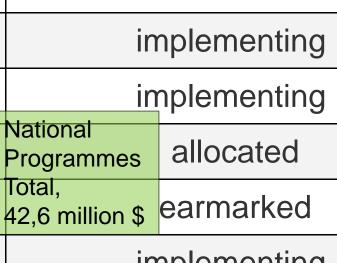
Global

Total



Total Approved





Status



21.1

64.7



Scope of MRV and Monitoring

	Carbon (Emission activities)	Benefits & Impacts (Services, Products)	Governance (Safeguards)	
Strategic level (International commitments, National policies)	National F	orest Inventory		Dedicated Governance Monitoring
Operational level (In-country implementation)	Monitoring for	local implementation	on	Dedi Gover Monit



UN-REDD Programme Funding & Governance

- Current funding: US\$105 million
- Donor countries:
 - Norway
 - Denmark
 - Spain
- Governed by Policy Board
 - Meets 2-3 times a year
- Secretariat in Geneva



