REDD Plus Framework for Malaysia

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Introduction

• Malaysia is developing the REDD plus road map
• A phased approach would be followed
• National level action with sub-national implementation
## REDD Plus RoadMap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Scope</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Readiness</strong></td>
<td>National REDD+ Strategy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capacity building</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Institutional strengthening/arrangement</td>
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<td><strong>2. Implementation of National REDD+ Strategy</strong></td>
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<td>Pilot projects</td>
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<td><strong>3. Full scale REDD+ implementation</strong></td>
<td>Quantified changes in GHG emissions and removals</td>
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</tbody>
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REDD Plus Management

• Currently coordinated by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

• Working groups are established to address:
  – Baselines
  – Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)
  – Institutional arrangement
  – Governance,
  – Payment of benefits
  – Capacity building
REDD Plus & BioD Safeguards

• REDD Plus activities are focused only in
  – Permanent Reserved Forest
  – Protected Areas

• Safeguards promoted through
  – Enhancing conservation of natural forests and biodiversity
  – Enhancing carbon stocks in poorly stocked forest
  – Sustainable forest management

• Local community participation will be included where applicable.
Capacity Building for Safeguards

• Tools for climate change impact assessment
• Economic valuation to layer carbon and biodiversity and ecosystem services
• Analysis, comparison and evaluation of different approaches and methods used to promote biodiversity co-benefits in REDD plus
National experience with assessing/monitoring impacts of REDD-plus

• Impacts of REDD Plus activities on biodiversity will be assessed.

• Details will be developed in consultation with National Biological diversity experts.

• The carbon maps will be established and matched with sensitive, biodiversity rich ecosystems between 1990 and 2005.
Regional collaboration regarding safeguards and impact assessment

• Malaysia is actively involved in the Regional REDD plus networks like ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on Forest and Climate Change and other regional programmes conducted by NGOs like RECOFTC

• Malaysia has benefited through exchange of information and experience through the regional networking.

• Collaboration on baseline setting is anticipated
Conclusion

• Successful REDD plus mechanism lead to significant biodiversity co-benefits

• Modalities to ensure appropriate biodiversity safeguards in REDD plus need to be worked out

• International financing should consider:
  – Early action
  – Complement REDD plus financing for high biodiversity areas
THANK YOU