



# UN-REDD Programme Update

South-South Exchange Meeting on the Conservation and  
Sustainable Use of Forest Biodiversity

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Alison Campbell

Climate Change and Biodiversity Programme

UNEP-WCMC





# This presentation



1. Introduction to the UN-REDD Programme

2. Update on activities



3. Focus on multiple benefits





# UN-REDD Programme

- One-UN: collaborative programme FAO/UNDP/UNEP
- Launched September 2008
- To help countries and the international community gain experience with REDD
- Through stakeholder participation, institution strengthening and capacity building
- Coordination with other initiatives
- Help REDD get off the ground... equitable, effective, efficient
- Contribution to the UNFCCC proces
- Quick Start:\$52m initial contribution by Norway

**UN-REDD**  
PROGRAMME



# Quick Start: Two components:

## 1. Support to National Joint Programmes

- Capacity building for readiness
- 9 countries
  - **Africa:** DRC, Tanzania, Zambia
  - **Asia & Pacific:** Indonesia, PNG, Vietnam
  - **LA & Caribbean:** Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay
- \$4.4 million per country
- UNDP leading agency

## 2. Global Joint Programme

- Guidelines, advice, regional/international dialogue, analyses
  - that support country action
  - that support the UNFCCC process on a global scale
- total budget:\$6.9M
- UNEP is the leading agency



# UN-REDD country programs (NJPs)

- Providing support for demonstration activities:
  - National REDD strategy development
  - REDD dialogue and consultations (governance, stakeholder engagement)
  - REDD assessment and monitoring (MRV)
  - REDD payment structuring and distribution options
- Through capacity building, dialogue, technical assistance, direct financial support
- Guiding principles:
  - Country ownership and leadership
  - NJPs represent contributions to national Readiness planning processes
  - Delivered as joint programming (all agencies)
- NJPs at Various stages of progression



# International Support Functions (GJP)

- Build confidence in REDD, support dialogue, build consensus
- Ensure consistency in approaches
- Economies of scale in development of science, knowledge management and MRV
- Through awareness raising, capacity building & technology support
- Activities in four main areas:
  1. Measurement, Reporting & Verification (MRV)
  2. **Civil Society Organizations / Indigenous Peoples' engagement**
  3. **Analytical Framework for Multiple Benefits**
  4. Knowledge management, coordination and communication



# Framework for implementation of MRV

- Convening dialogue on MRV systems
- Development of guidelines and standards
- Training (CfRN initiative- sharing experience of national forest inventories)
- Training and piloting sample-based remote sensing
- Technical reviews
  - E.g. Measuring biomass; Evidence based review on MRV
- Free, frequent and useful remote sensing data supply
- Training on national communication reporting
- Case studies (Zambia, Guyana, Suriname)
- Thinking beyond forests?



# Stakeholder engagement

- IP consultations
  - Baguio City, Bali, Alaska, UNPFII, regional consultations
- Operational Guidance developed
  - Informs the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities
  - Principles on rights of IPs and other forest dependant communities
  - Guidelines for engagement
  - Provides best practice advice on consultation
- IP and CSO represented on the Policy Board
- CSO Advisory Group being established – endorsed by policy board
- National, regional, global consultations on-going
- Governance MRV



# Focus on multiple benefits

- REDD is a mechanism for mitigating climate change
- It will also provide a range of other benefits for biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Complex relationship between carbon and these other benefits
- Not just in forests, but also other ecosystems
- REDD will change the social/economic/institutional context
- Impact on biodiversity will depend on REDD design and implementation
  - Opportunities as well as risks
  - Synergies and trade-offs



# Ecosystem risks and opportunities

Benefit	Direct effects	Indirect effects
Biodiversity	Largely Positive. Some forests higher in biodiversity. Some risks if forests managed only for carbon	Increased conversion pressures on non-forest systems
Water regulation	Largely positive. Some risks from plantations causing water depletion	Increased conversion pressure on non-forest systems
Timber	Mixed . Reduced production. But could help ensure sustainability	Increased logging elsewhere
NTFPs	Largely positive but depends on access and rights	

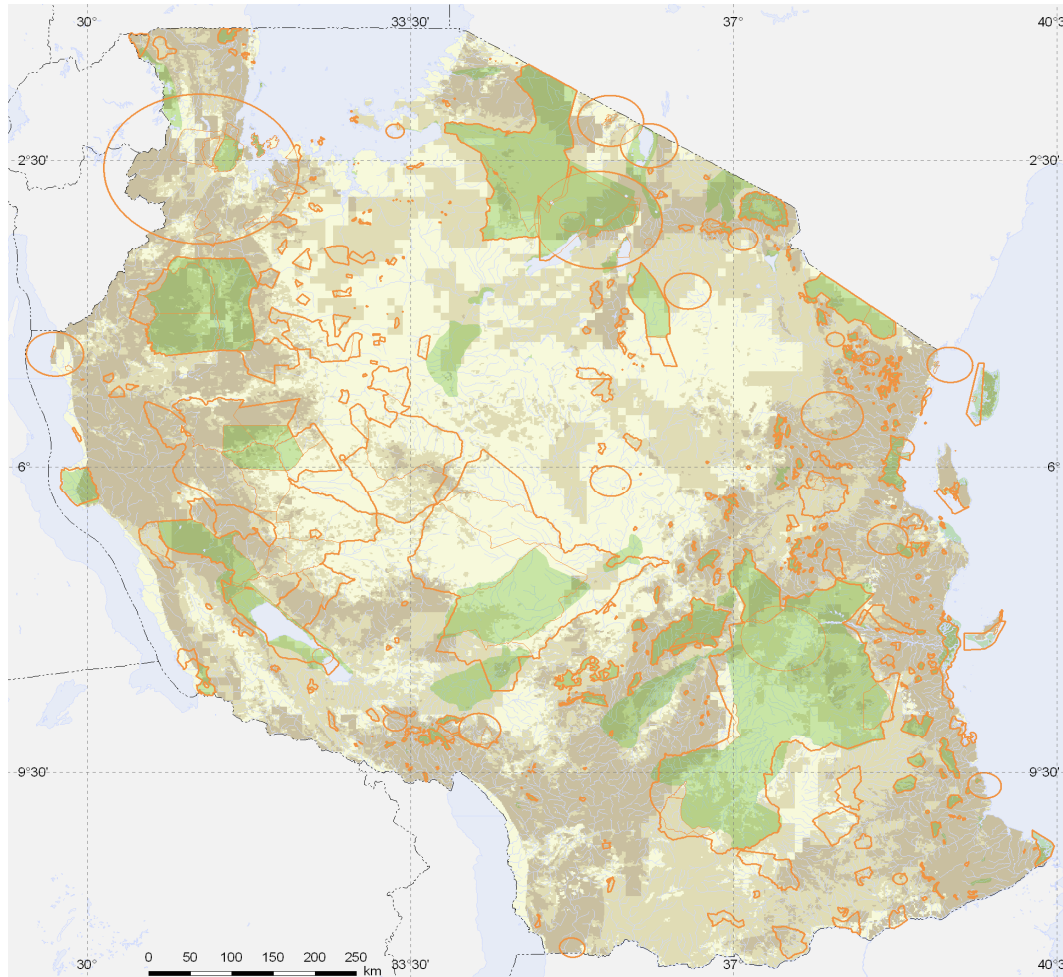


# Multiple benefits and UN-REDD:

- In implementing REDD, countries will have the option of promoting synergies and reducing risks
- Decisions may reflect national priorities, societal choice
- Trade-offs may be involved
- Need to understand the relationships between different benefits and the costs and benefits of different policy options
- The UN-REDD Programme will be working with UN-REDD pilot countries to develop an improved framework for addressing multiple benefits
  - promote understanding
  - provide tools and guidance to assist decision-making



# Example: mapping carbon and biodiversity in Tanzania





# Multiple benefits and UN REDD(2):

- Collaborating with UN-REDD pilot countries to develop nationally specific analyses and tools for delivering multiple benefits in the implementation of REDD
- Using national data in the analyses
- Incorporating national priorities
- Addressing ecosystem services (not just biodiversity)
- Taking account of economic costs and benefits (including opportunity costs)
- Developing tools and guidance



# Activities

- 3 Regional consultation meetings (in next 3-4 months)
- Draft analyses, decision-making framework & tools
- International workshop on multiple benefits (2010)
- Regional training events (2010)



# Challenges

- Combining treatment of ecosystem-related benefits with other benefits
- Integrating treatment of (all) multiple benefits with decision-making on reducing emissions
- Ensuring adherence to principles and operational guidance on engagement of indigenous peoples and other forest dependent communities

# For more information...

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Visit [www.un-redd.org](http://www.un-redd.org)

Email [un-redd@un-redd.org](mailto:un-redd@un-redd.org)

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Thank you for listening!

