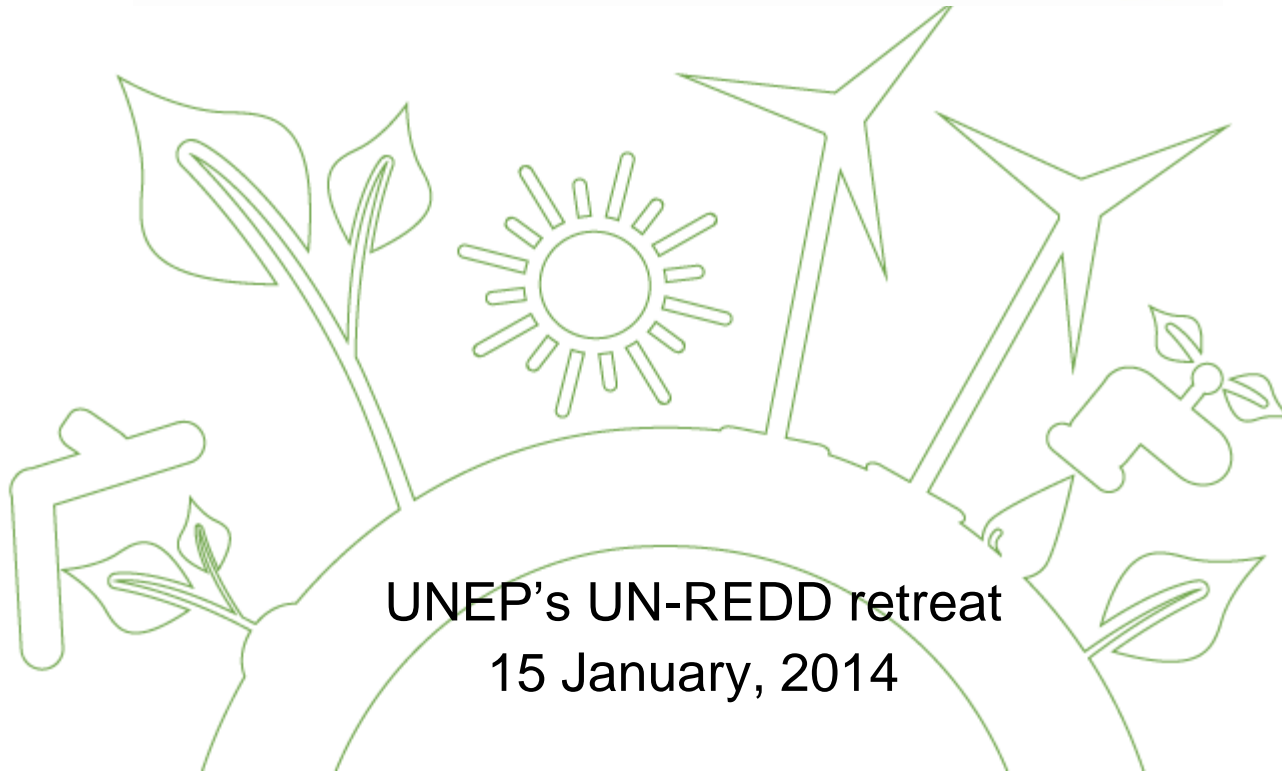




UN-REDD  
PROGRAMME



# REDD+ and the GREEN economy



UNEP's UN-REDD retreat  
15 January, 2014



# Presentation overview

- 1. Why combine REDD+ and the Green Economy?**
- 2. What is a Green Economy and what's forests/REDD+ got to do with it?**
- 3. Green Economy Initiative and its activities & Our current work**
- 4. Discussion & wrap-up**
  - What is our storyline for the role of REDD+ in a green economy and why is a green economy transformation needed to deliver REDD+? (30min)
  - What is included in UNEP's/UN-REDDs REDD+/Green Economy activity/project portfolio that either assists countries or REDD+ stakeholders in delivering long-term solutions for REDD+ (30min)
  - Sales pitch exercise (15min)



# 1. Why REDD+ & GE? UNFCCC & Rio+20

UNFCCC: “... social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries ...” & “a paradigm shift towards building a low-carbon society ... offers substantial opportunities ... and sustainable development”

Rio20+:

- Paragraphs 56-74 of ‘The Future We Want’ outlines Green Economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication
- Paragraph 68: invites the UN system to support developing countries to achieve sustainable development through green economy policies



1) 30 billion est. to halve  
deforestation, divided by 48  
UN-REDD countries =>  
between 50-1,000  
million/country

2) Illegal timber trade est. at  
30-100 billion and e.g., illegal  
charcoal trade worth 0,5 and  
0.7 billion in Kenya and TZ

## 2. What is a Green Economy?

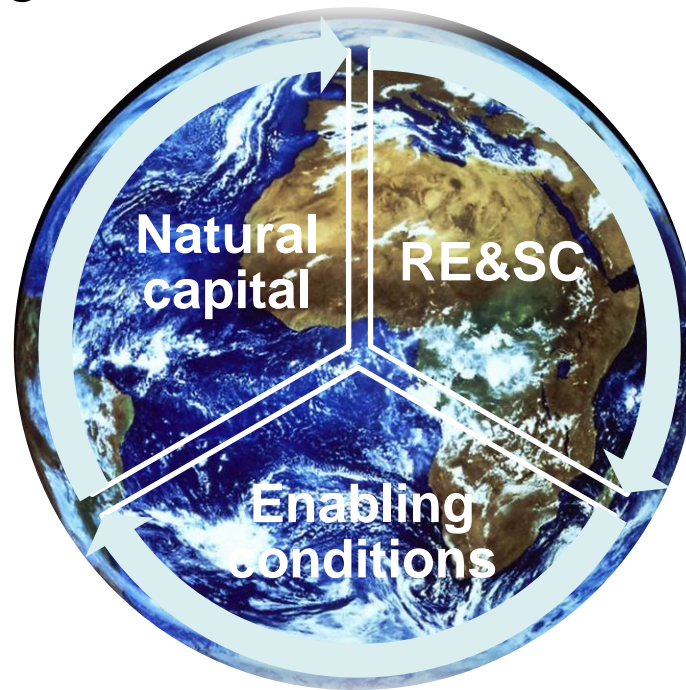
A **Green Economy** is an economic vehicle for sustainability, which designs and aligns economic activity around the long-term functioning of ecosystems and results in improved human wellbeing and social equity while significantly reducing social and environmental risks and ecological scarcities





# Green Economy Report

- A Green Economy is delivered with the right investments and enabling conditions in/for 1) natural capital, 2) resource efficiency and sustainable consumption, and 3) social frameworks and agreements.

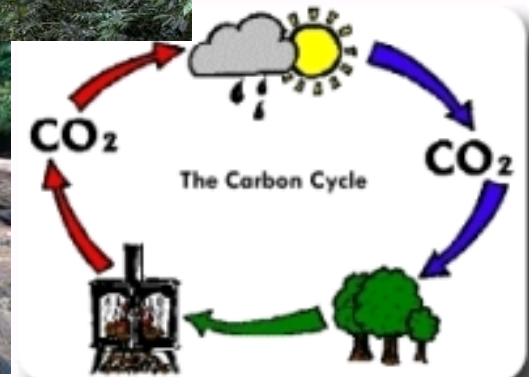
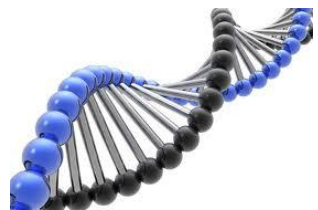




# Forests role in a Green Economy



- Ecosystem functioning underpins delivery of goods and services
- Human well-being: Jobs, access, landscape, global services
- Economic activity: low carbon goods/services
  - energy, construction material, food, tourism, etc



# MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF REDD+ IN THE LANDSCAPE

CURRENTLY AN AREA THE SIZE OF 25 FOOTBALL PITCHES IS BEING DESTROYED EVERY 60 SECONDS  
 REDD+ WILL ENSURE THAT FORESTS AND TREES ARE MORE HIGHLY VALUED IN DECISION-MAKING

REDD is an effort to create a financial value for the carbon stored in forests, offering incentives for developing countries to reduce emissions from forested lands and invest in low-carbon paths to sustainable development. "REDD+" goes beyond addressing deforestation and forest degradation, and aims to make forest management and land-use more sustainable within the landscape, and promote conservation and restoration of forests.

When REDD+ prevents the loss or degradation of forest, this will result in multiple benefits in addition to protecting or enhancing carbon stocks. These include 'ecosystem-based benefits' such as

conservation of forest biodiversity, water regulation, soil conservation, timber, forest foods and other non-timber forest products.

Various factors affect the extent to which these benefits are delivered: the type, location and condition of the forest involved, which REDD+ activity is undertaken, how it is implemented, and the dependence of the local population on forest resources. REDD+ can also lead to direct social benefits, such as jobs, livelihoods, land tenure clarification, carbon payments, enhanced participation in decision-making and improved governance.

**BIODIVERSITY**  
 FORESTS ARE THE HABITAT FOR **87%** OF GLOBALLY THREATENED BIRDS\*

**TOURISM**  
 INTERNATIONAL ECOTOURISM IN 2008 EARNED ABOUT USD **60 BILLION**†  
 COSTA RICA ALMOST DOUBLED ITS FOREST COVER IN A PERIOD OF **25 YEARS**, REINFORCING ITS GREEN IMAGE AS THE BASIS FOR ITS TOURISM INDUSTRY\*

**TRADE**  
 TRADE IN TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS, IS ESTIMATED AT US **330 BILLION** DOLLAR PER YEAR\*

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**  
**60 MILLION** INDIGENOUS PEOPLE DEPEND ON FORESTS‡  
**FOREST COMMUNITIES**  
 FORESTS CONTRIBUTE TO THE LIVELIHOODS OF **1.6 BILLION** PEOPLE WORLDWIDE\*

**ENERGY CONSUMPTIONS**  
 OVER **2 BILLION** PEOPLE USE WOODFUEL FOR COOKING AND/OR HEATING‡  
**FISHING**  
 INTACT FOREST AND BUFFER ZONES AROUND RIVERS AND LAKES CAN REDUCE SEDIMENTS, BENEFITTING FISH POPULATIONS\*

**PHARMACEUTICALS**  
 WILD PLANTS CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AT LEAST **25%** OF ALL PRESCRIPTION DRUGS\*

**NON-TIMBER PRODUCTS**  
 FROM FORESTS CAN GENERATE **4 MILLION** PERSON-YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT ANNUALLY\*

**FOREST RESTORATION**  
 IN NORTHERN TANZANIA IT TOOK ONLY 10 YEARS TO RESTORE **2 MILLION** HECTARES OF FOREST AND AGRICULTURAL LAND, DOUBLING HOUSEHOLD INCOME\*

**ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION**  
 UP TO **70%** OF OPERATIONAL COSTS OF HYDROPOWERDAMS COME FROM SEDIMENT REMOVAL\*  
**46%** OF KENYA'S POWER SUPPLY IS GENERATED BY HYDROPOWER. OVER **10%** OF THE COUNTRY'S FOREST IS DEGRADED‡

**POLLINATION**  
 FOREST-BASED WILD POLLINATORS ARE WORTH **BILLIONS** OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY TO FARMERS\*  
**FOOD SECURITY**  
 TREE FOODS PROVIDES SOME **30%** OF RURAL DIETS IN SUBSARAHAN AFRICA\*

**BIG CITIES**  
**33 OF THE WORLD'S** 100 LARGEST CITIES OBTAIN AT LEAST SOME WATER DIRECTLY FROM PROTECTED AREAS\*

**WETLANDS**  
 ARE VALUED TO **\$2,800** PER HECTARE GLOBALLY\*

**FLOODING**  
 FORESTS CAN HELP REGULATE THE AMOUNT OF WATER REACHING RIVERS AND REDUCE THE RISK OR MAGNITUDE OF FLOODING\*

**MANGROVE SPECIES**  
 ARE ESTIMATED TO SUPPORT **30%** OF FISH CATCH AND ALMOST **100%** OF SHAMP CATCH IN SOUTH-EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES\*





# Green Growth – Investing in the Green Economy

Green New Deal, Republic of Korea	Employment	US\$ billion
Expanding mass transit and railroads	138,067	7,005
Energy conservation (villages and schools)	170,702	5,841
Fuel-efficient vehicles and clean energy	14,348	1,489
Environmentally friendly living spaces	10,789	351
River restoration	199,960	10,505
<b>Forest restoration</b>	<b>133,630</b>	<b>1,754</b>
Water resource management (small & medium sized dam)	16,132	684
Resource recycling (including fuel from waste)	16,196	675
National green information (geographic information system infrastructure)	3,120	270
<b>Total for the nine major projects</b>	<b>702,944</b>	<b>28,573</b>
<b>Total for the Green New Deal</b>	<b>960,000</b>	<b>36,280</b>

unfold the future


The Forest Fibre Industry  
2050 Roadmap to a low-carbon bio-economy

2050  
cepi



**YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A SPECIAL AGENT TO PROTECT OUR FORESTS**

Everyone can help. Ask for the FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL label when you buy wooden furniture, flooring, lumber and other forest products. The nonprofit FSC LABEL is your assurance that forests are managed well. That's why World Wildlife Fund, Greenpeace, Rainforest Alliance and the National Wildlife Federation all support the FSC. For more information visit [www.fsc.org](http://www.fsc.org) or call toll-free 1-877-FSC-LOGO.



Forest Stewardship Council

Pierre Brassau photo donated by Nigel Plary, CFI



# Unfold the Potential of Forest Fibre

**Transportation**  
 Transportation packaging  
 Fuels • Oxygenation • Anti-freeze  
 Wiper fluids • Molded plastics  
 Car seats • Bolts • Hoses  
 Bumpers • Corrosion inhibitors

**Textiles**  
 Carpets • Fibres  
 Fabrics • Coatings  
 Foam cushions  
 Upholstery • Drapes  
 Lycra • Spandex

**Industrial**  
 Corrosion inhibitors • Dust control  
 Boiler water treatment • Gas purification  
 Emission abatement • Specialty lubricants  
 Hoses • Seals

**Safe Food Supply**  
 Food packaging • Preservatives  
 Fertilizers • Pesticides  
 Beverage bottles • Appliances  
 Beverage can coatings • Vitamins

**Communication**  
 Paper products  
 Molded plastics  
 Computer casings  
 Optical fibre coatings  
 Liquid crystal displays  
 Pens • Pencils  
 Inks • Dyes

**Environment**  
 Water chemicals  
 Flocculants • Chelators  
 Cleaners & Detergents

**Health & Hygiene**  
 Tissue • Cosmetics  
 Detergents • Pharmaceuticals  
 Suntan lotion  
 Medical-dental products  
 Disinfectants • Aspirin

**Housing**  
 Paints • Finishes  
 Insulation • Composites  
 Coatings • Varnishes  
 Flame retardants  
 Adhesives • Carpeting

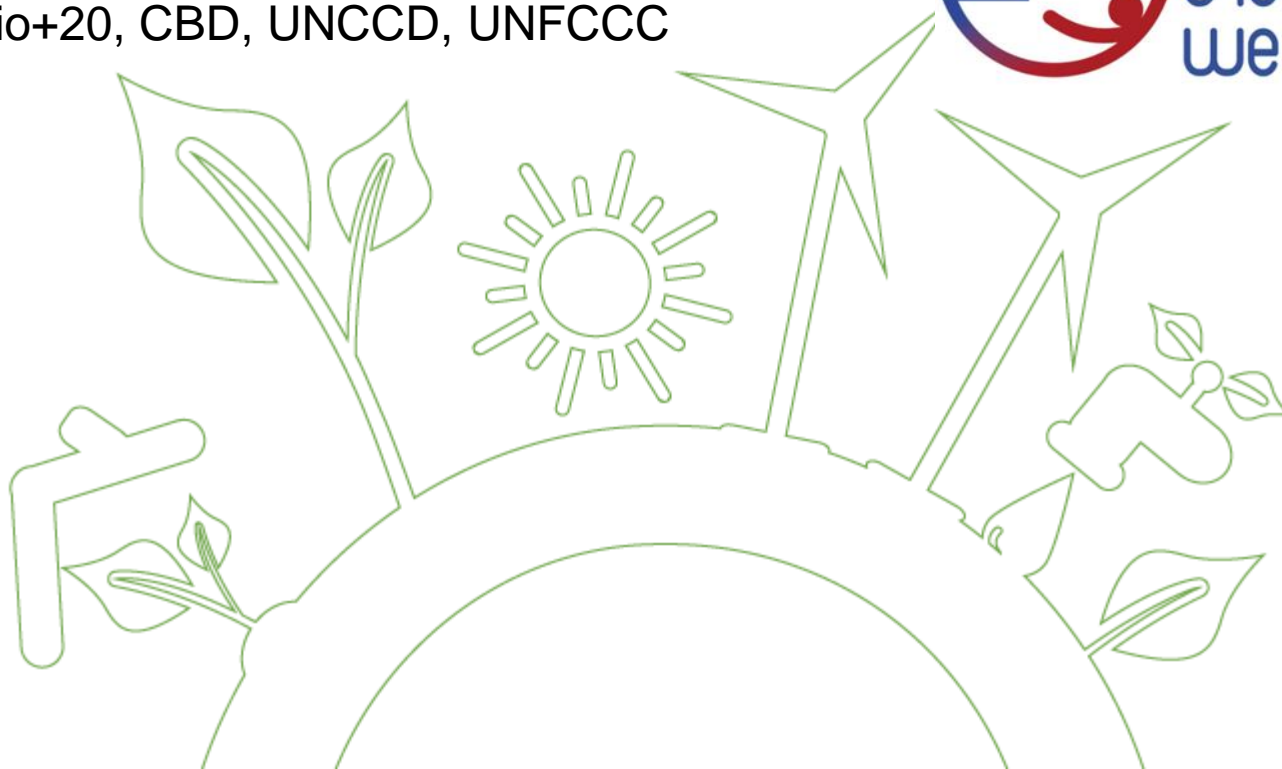
**Recreation**  
 Footgear • Protective equipment  
 Camera and film • Bicycle parts & tyres  
 Wet suits • Tapes/CDs/DVDs  
 Golf equipment • Camping gear • Boats





## 3. UNEP's role in delivering the REDD+ Green Economy nexus

- Green Economy connecting storyline for most of UNEP's work
  - A political and development trend
  - Increased political/economic attention
  - Rio+20, CBD, UNCCD, UNFCCC





# Related forest processes

- CPF Rio+20 input
- Forest Europe
- UNECE/FAO
- CPF/AGF
- UNFF/NLBI
- FLEGT
- GFTN

- G20
- WEF
- WTO/UNCTAD
- ILO





# Green Economy Initiative

- Led by GE team in Geneva + staff in regional offices
- 3 sets of activities
  - Promotion of the green economy
  - Advisory services
  - Engaging a wide range of research, non-governmental organizations, business and UN partners in implementing the Green Economy Initiative

GREEN economy

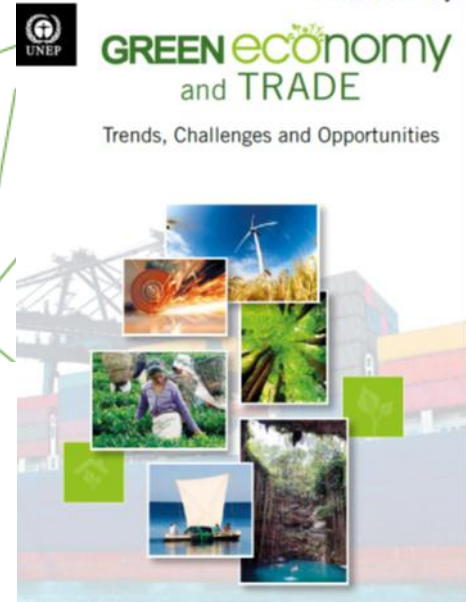
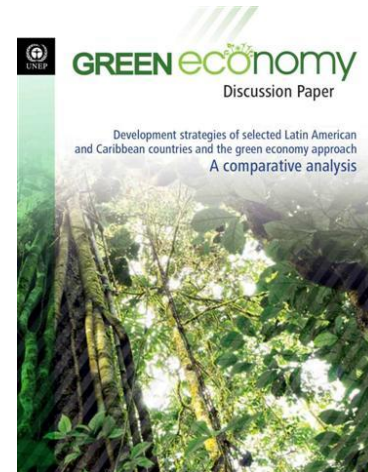




# GEI Promotion of the green economy

- Promoting research materials, which will analyse the macroeconomic, sustainability, and poverty reduction implications of green investment in a range of sectors from renewable energy to sustainable agriculture and providing guidance on policies that can catalyze increased investment in these sectors.

UN-REDD => IRP report, Africa report, Policy brief, valuations, Economics of REDD+/forest projects, efficiency study, MB mapping, landuse planning tools, land-use mapping and overlays e.g., in Panama





# Advisory services



- Providing advisory services on ways to move towards a green economy in specific countries. Includes:
  - Dialogue & consultations => Jakarta workshop
  - Assessments of opportunities and options => e.g., T-21 in DRC
  - Indicators and measurement frameworks => under discussion
  - Identification and facilitation of enabling policy and fiscal instruments => UNEP FI work, ?
  - Support to Centers of excellence => REDD+ sourcebook?
  - Enhancing local knowledge and building capacity => Tz workshop for TF
  - Mainstreaming GE into national development strategies and UNDAFs => advice on REDD+ strategy connections to national development aspirations and a green economy





# Towards a GREEN economy

## UNEP Green Economy Advisory Map





# Building a change movement

- Engaging a wide range of research, NGOs', business and UN partners in implementing the Green Economy Initiative.

Partnership for Action on  
GREEN economy

**PAGE**

UN-REDD => partnerships and engagement with e.g.,  
Ecoagriculture partnership, CGIAR/CIFOR, IRP, UNEP FI





# Regional update

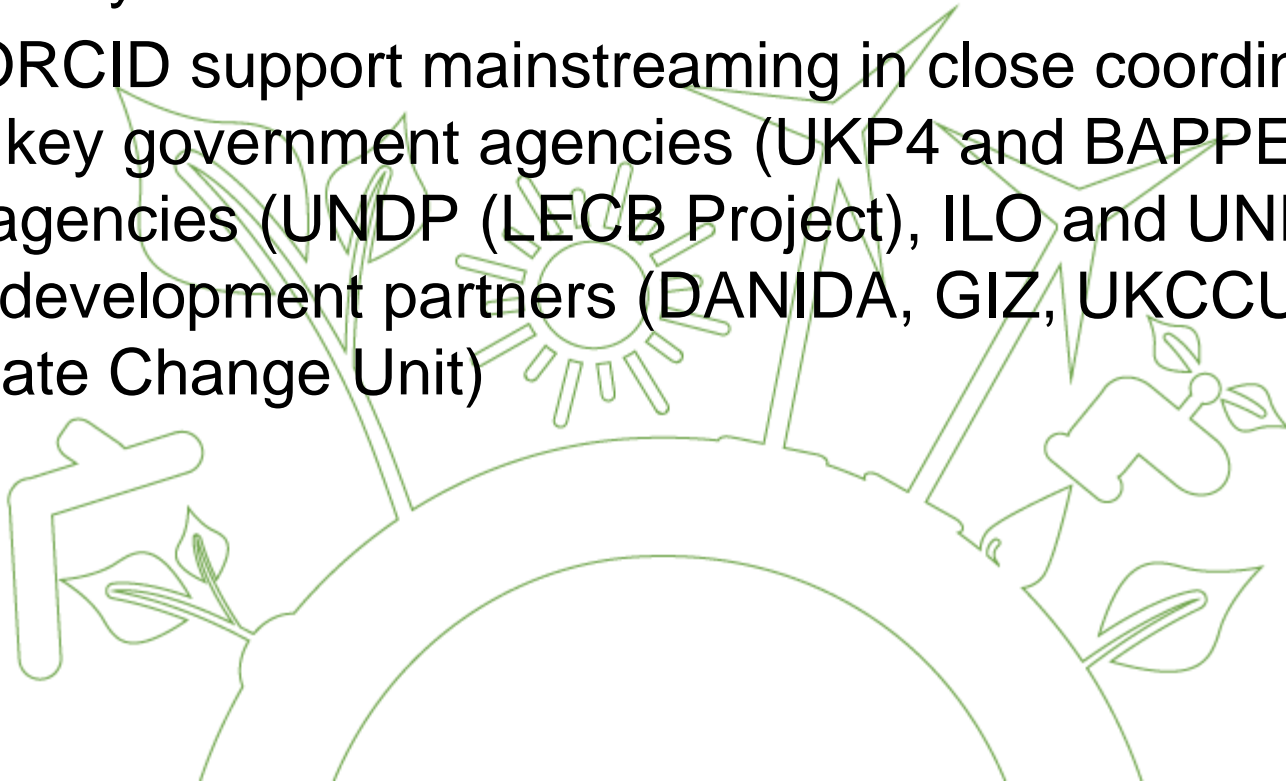
- ROA
- ROLAC
- ROAP & Indonesia





# Indonesia: Key Activities so far

- UNORCID has organized a series of coordination meetings and events aiming to generate momentum.
- Facilitate the visit of Mr Pavan Sukhdev as key Green Economy Advisor.
- UNORCID support mainstreaming in close coordination with key government agencies (UKP4 and BAPPENAS), UN agencies (UNDP (LECB Project), ILO and UNEP) and development partners (DANIDA, GIZ, UKCCU (UK Climate Change Unit))



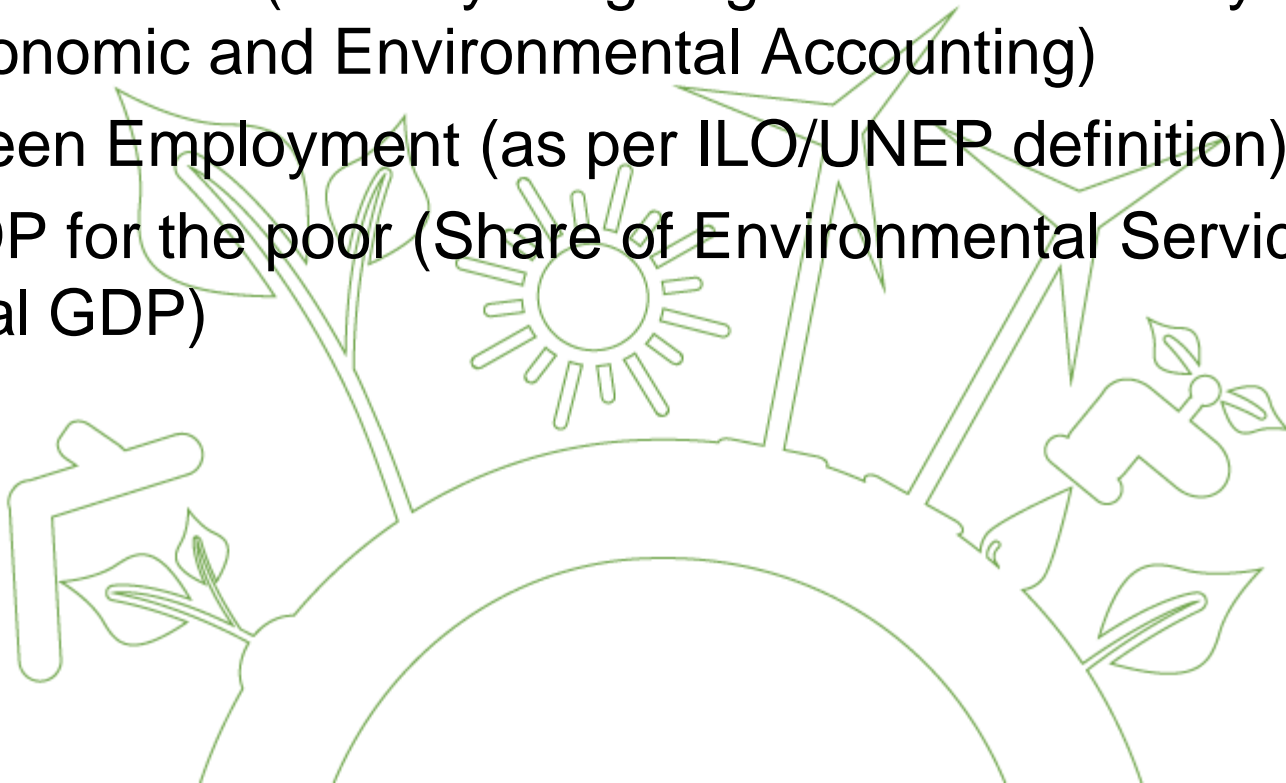




# The Indonesia Green Economy Model

Development of an Indicator framework to mainstream Green Economy into the planning Sector: three key indicators:

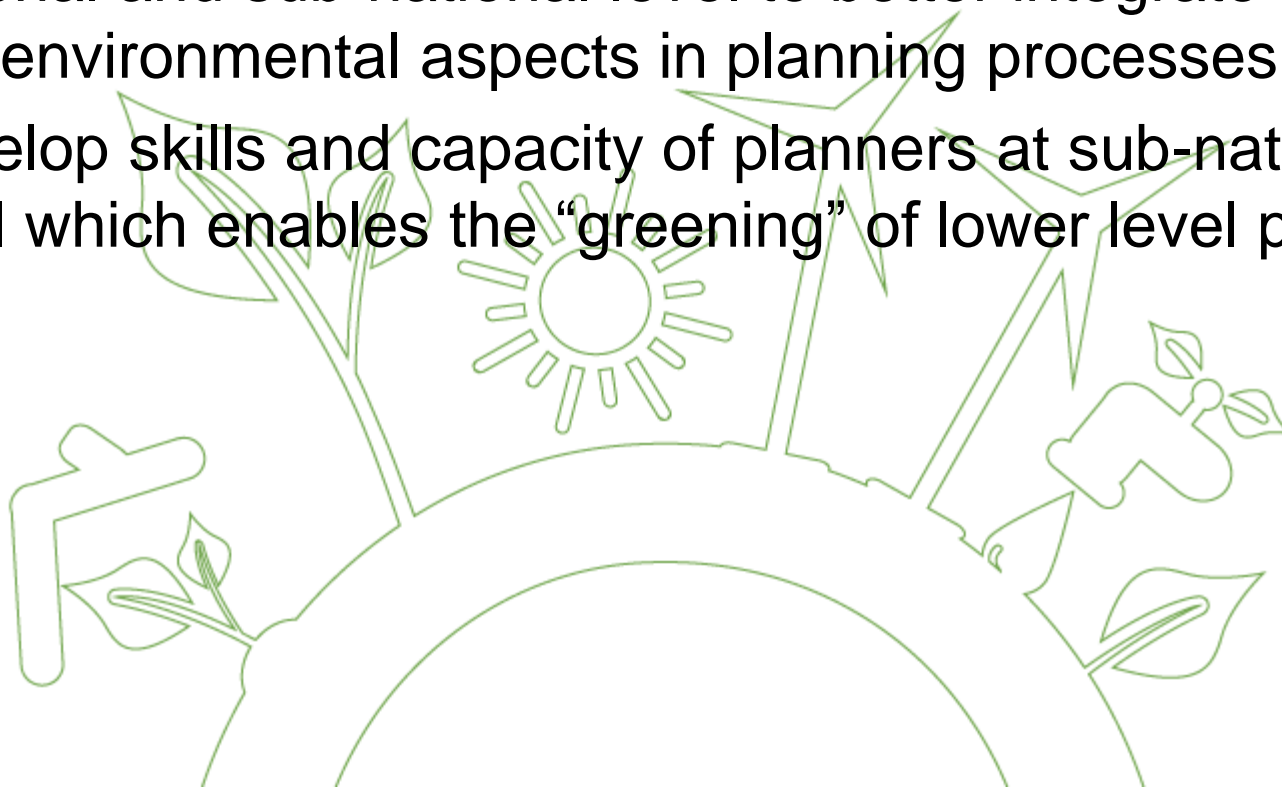
1. Green GDP (already on-going and based on System of Economic and Environmental Accounting)
2. Green Employment (as per ILO/UNEP definition)
3. GDP for the poor (Share of Environmental Services in total GDP)





# This year, the challenge to develop I-GEM

- Mainstream the I-GEM framework in next mid-term national development plan
- Facilitate the use of System-Dynamics Modelling at national and sub-national level to better integrate social and environmental aspects in planning processes.
- Develop skills and capacity of planners at sub-national level which enables the “greening” of lower level plans



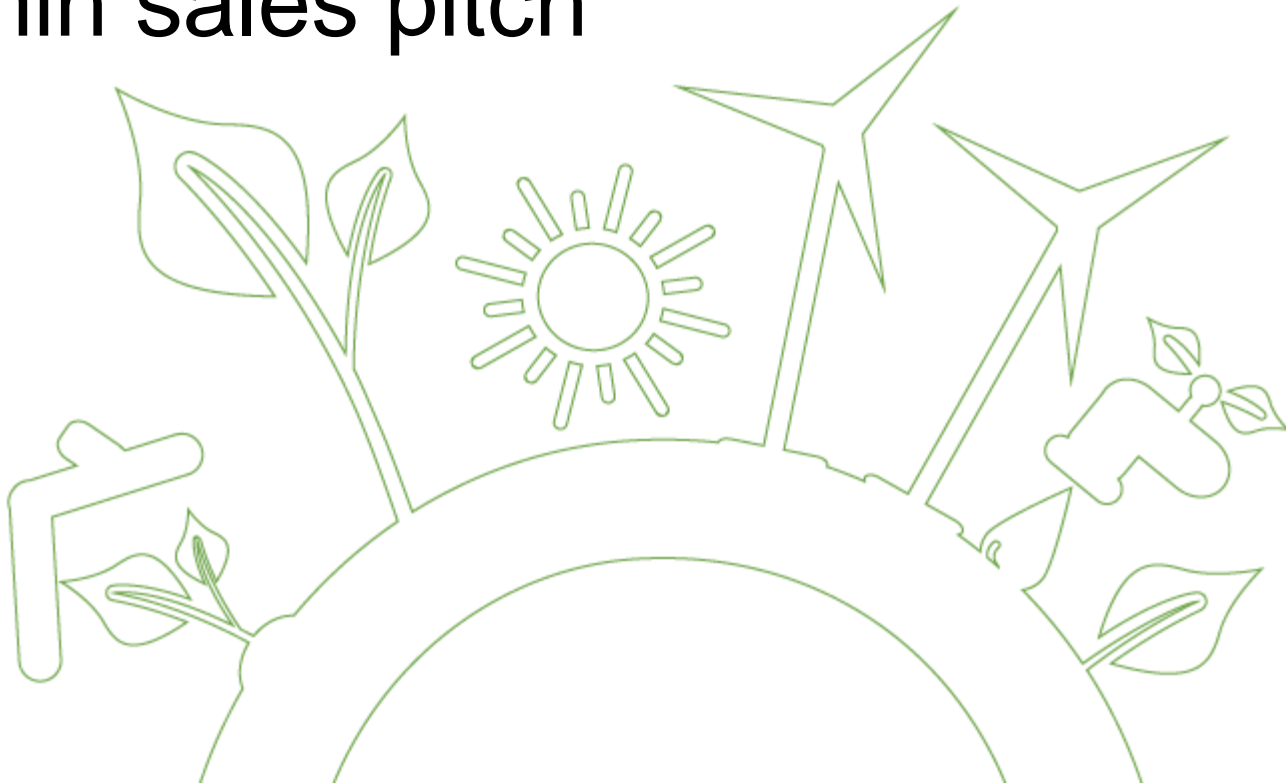


# REDD+ and the Green Economy

- In Indonesia REDD+ focus on “Beyond Carbon” which implies a focus on natural capital formation to ensure forest dependent communities secure livelihoods which is a key element of the I-GEM approach (GDP for the poor)
- Reduce resource depletion and enhance resource efficiency through setting of underbuilt Green GDP, Green Employment and GDP of the poor targets
  - Using the System Dynamics model approach

## 4. Discussions

- Discussion about the storyline and what technical support we can deliver
- 5 min sales pitch





# Sales pitch:

Technical support	Cost estimate	Est. implementation timeframe	On-going or completed country action	Contact person
E.g., valuation of forest ecosystem services	100,000-200,000	1 year	Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, RoC, Panama, Indonesia	NH, PK
T-21	?	?	DRC	JG