



# Multiple Benefits from REDD

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# This presentation



1. What are the benefits provided by forests?

2. What are multiple benefits of REDD?



3. What can be done to promote synergies, reduce negative impacts and address trade-offs?





# Benefits of forests

## 1. Biodiversity

## 2. Ecosystem services

- Provisioning
  - Food, fuel, freshwater, wood and fibre
- Regulating
  - Climate, disease, water
- Cultural
  - Aesthetic, spiritual, educational and recreational
- Supporting
  - Nutrient cycling, soil formation, primary production



## 2 important points

### 1. Connections

- Non-simple connections between the different benefits (eg biodiversity and ecosystem services)
- Benefits may be
  - Global
  - Regional
  - Local
  - Seasonal
  - Increase or decrease over time

### 2. Institutions

- Benefits depend not just on state of forest, but also on the social, economic and institutional context
- Social, economic and institutional context will, in turn, affect the forests.



# Multiple benefits of REDD

- REDD is a mechanism for mitigating climate change
- It will also provide a range of other benefits (the multiple benefits)
- REDD will change the social/economic/institutional context
- This will change what happens to:
  - The forest
  - The flow of other benefits
- Not just in forests, but also other ecosystems



# Impacts of REDD

- Depends on 2 things:
  - Design of REDD
  - Implementation of REDD
- Helpful to talk of opportunities and risks..



# Opportunities and risks for indigenous & local communities

- Financial flows from REDD present both opportunities and risks for indigenous and local communities
- Risks may be significant
- Need to be addressed





# Ecosystem risks and opportunities

Benefit	Direct effects	Indirect effects
Biodiversity	Largely Positive. Some forests higher in biodiversity. Some risks if forests managed only for	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	



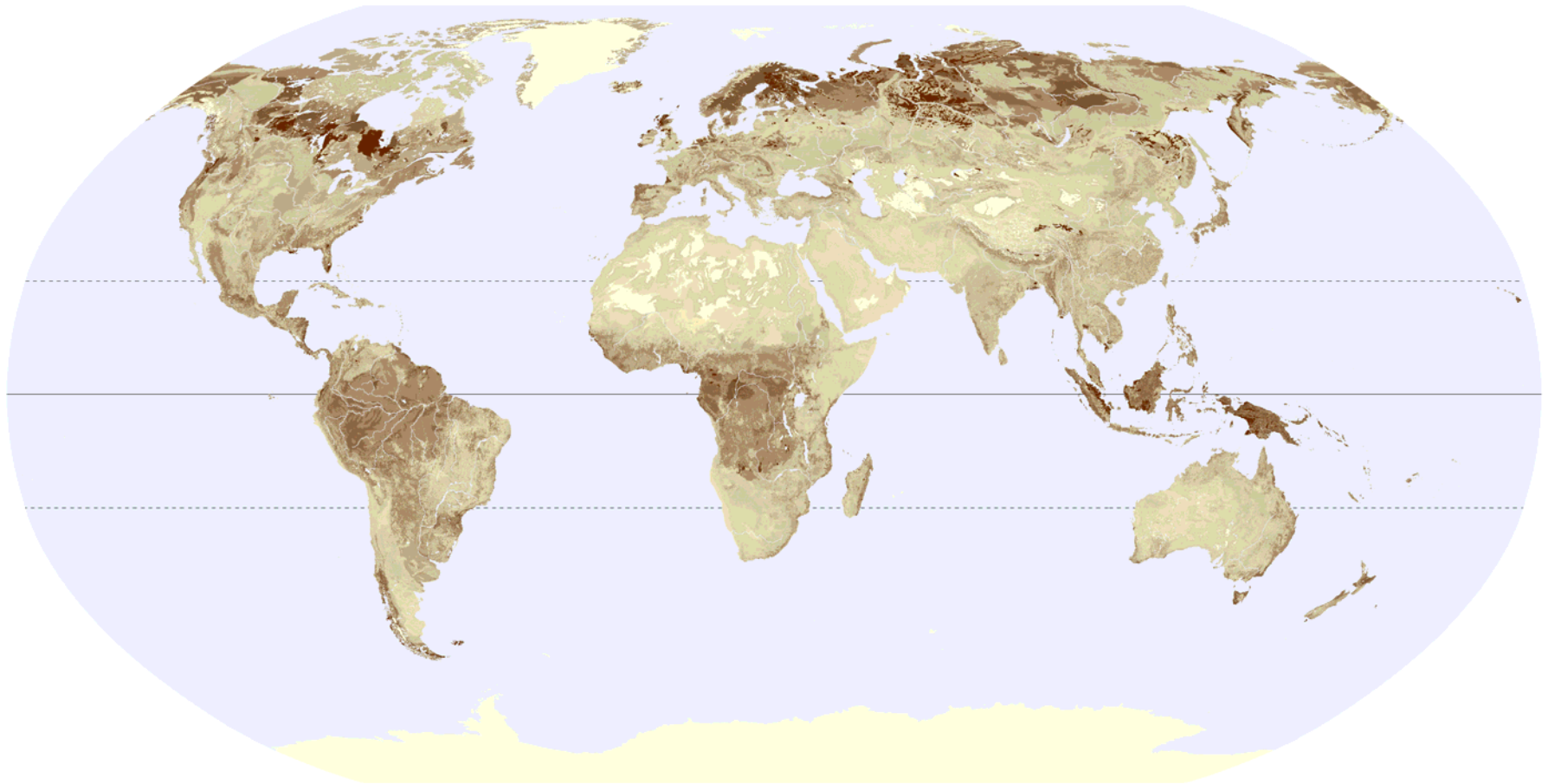


# Supporting synergies, reducing negative impacts, managing trade-offs

- In implementing REDD countries will have the option of promoting synergies.
- Decisions may reflect national priorities, societal choice.
- Decisions not always simple
- Need to understand the relationships between different benefits and the costs and benefits of different policy options.
- UN REDD Programme will be working with UN REDD pilot countries to promote understanding and to provide tools and guidance to assist decision-making.



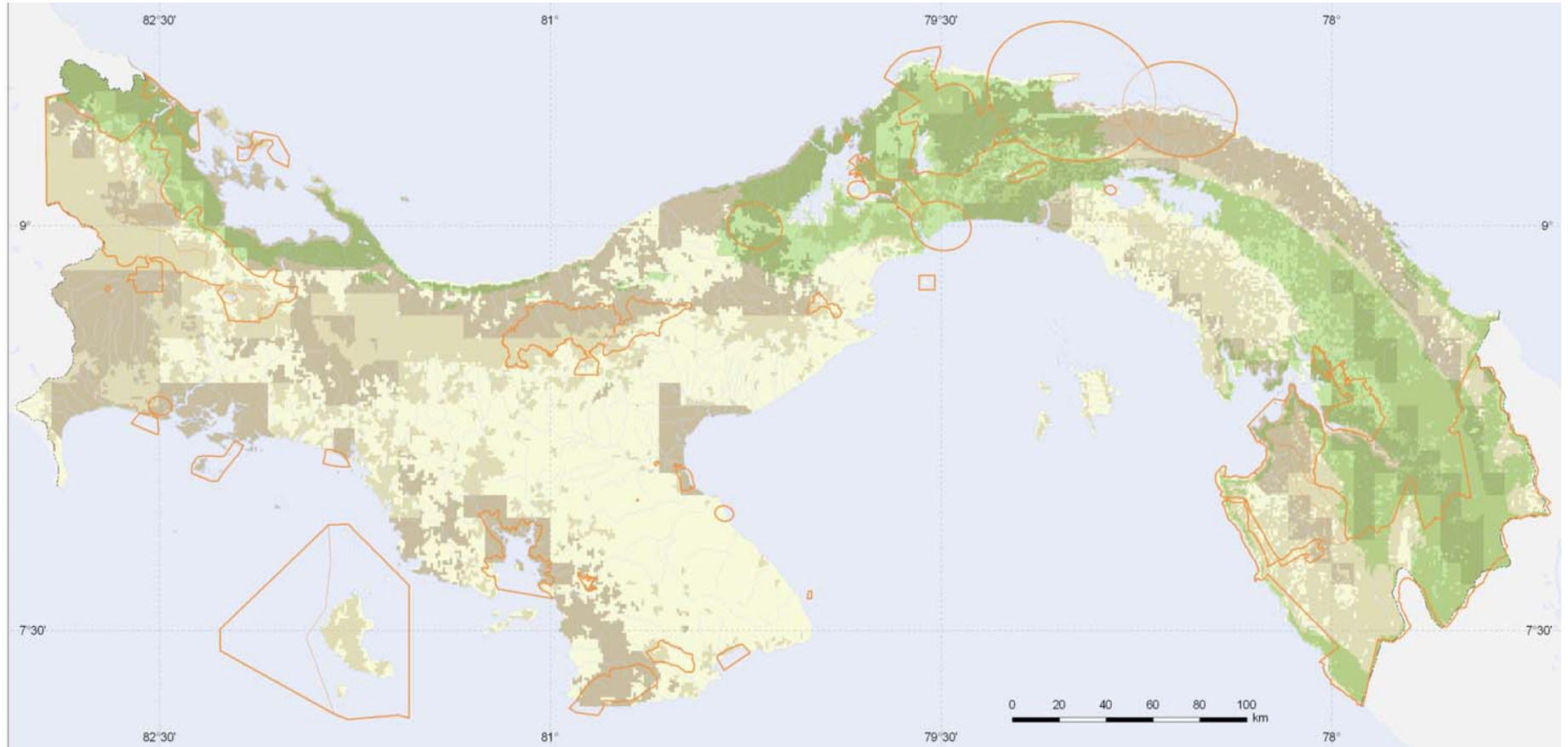
# Spatial analysis tools



P R O G R A M M E



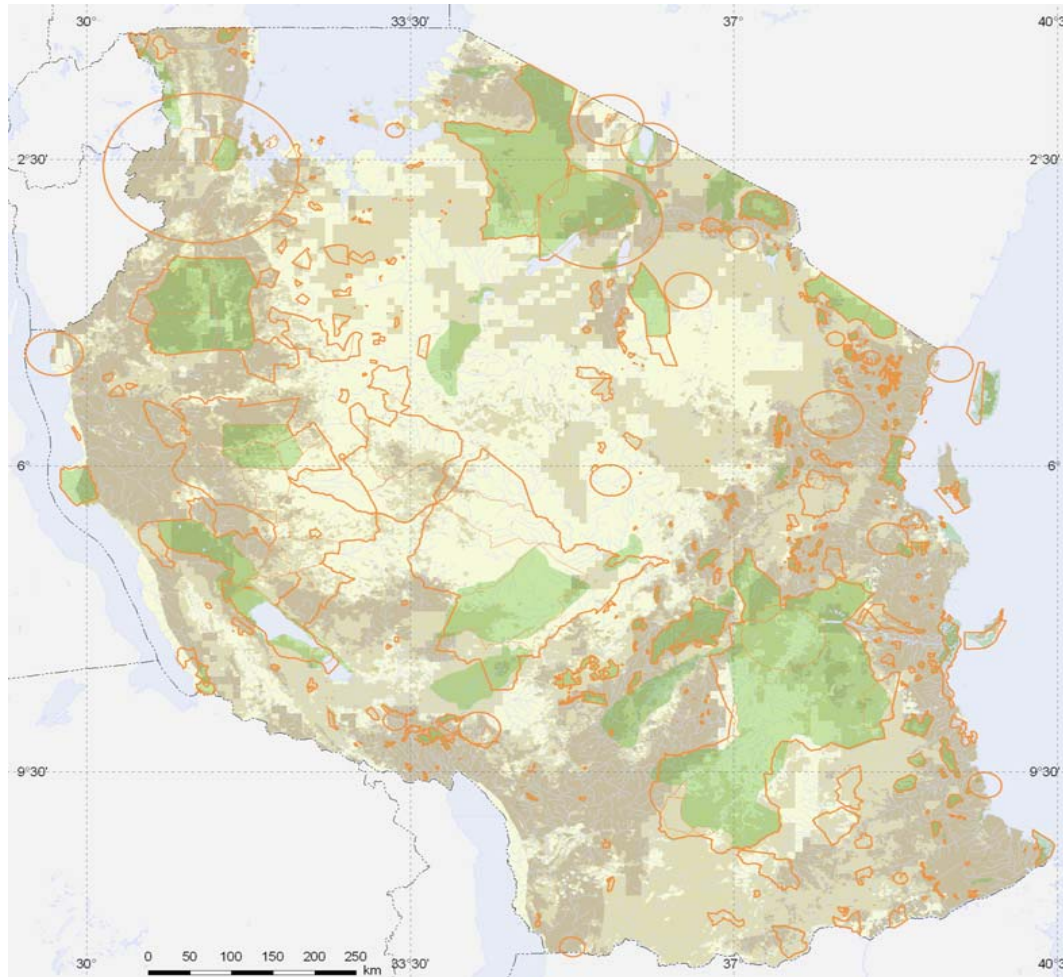
# Panama: carbon & biodiversity





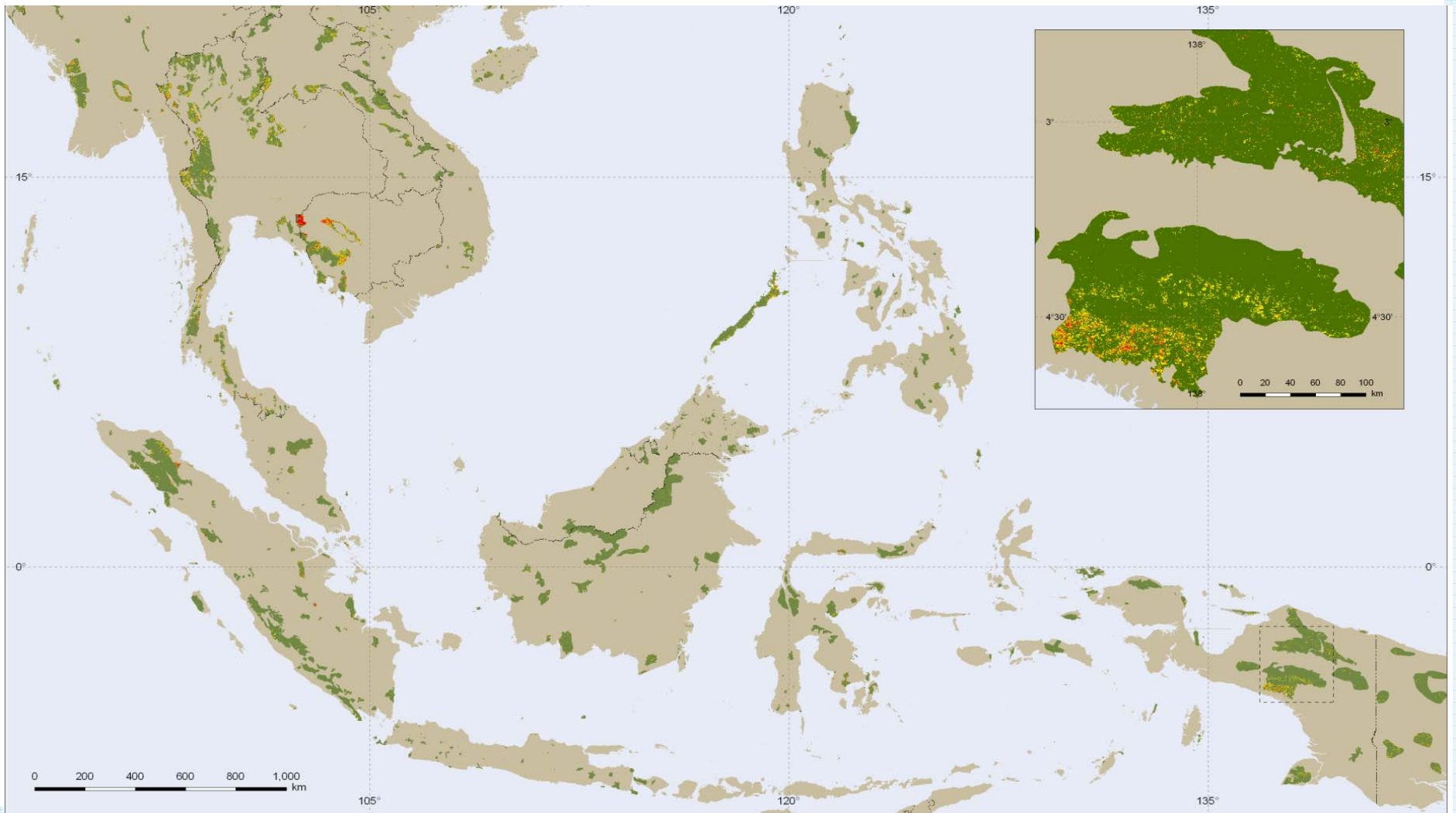


# Tanzania: carbon and biodiversity





# Deforestation in protected areas





# Future work

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