



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Beyond Rio+20: Forests and REDD+ in a **GREEN** economy

- 1. What is REDD+? What is the UN-REDD Programme?**
 - 2. Forests and REDD+ new opportunities after Rio+20**
 - 3. Forests role in a Green Economy**
 - 4. Catalyzing a forest based Green Economy transformation**
 - a. Kenya
 - b. DRC
 - c. Indonesia
 - 5. Questions and Answers**
- 



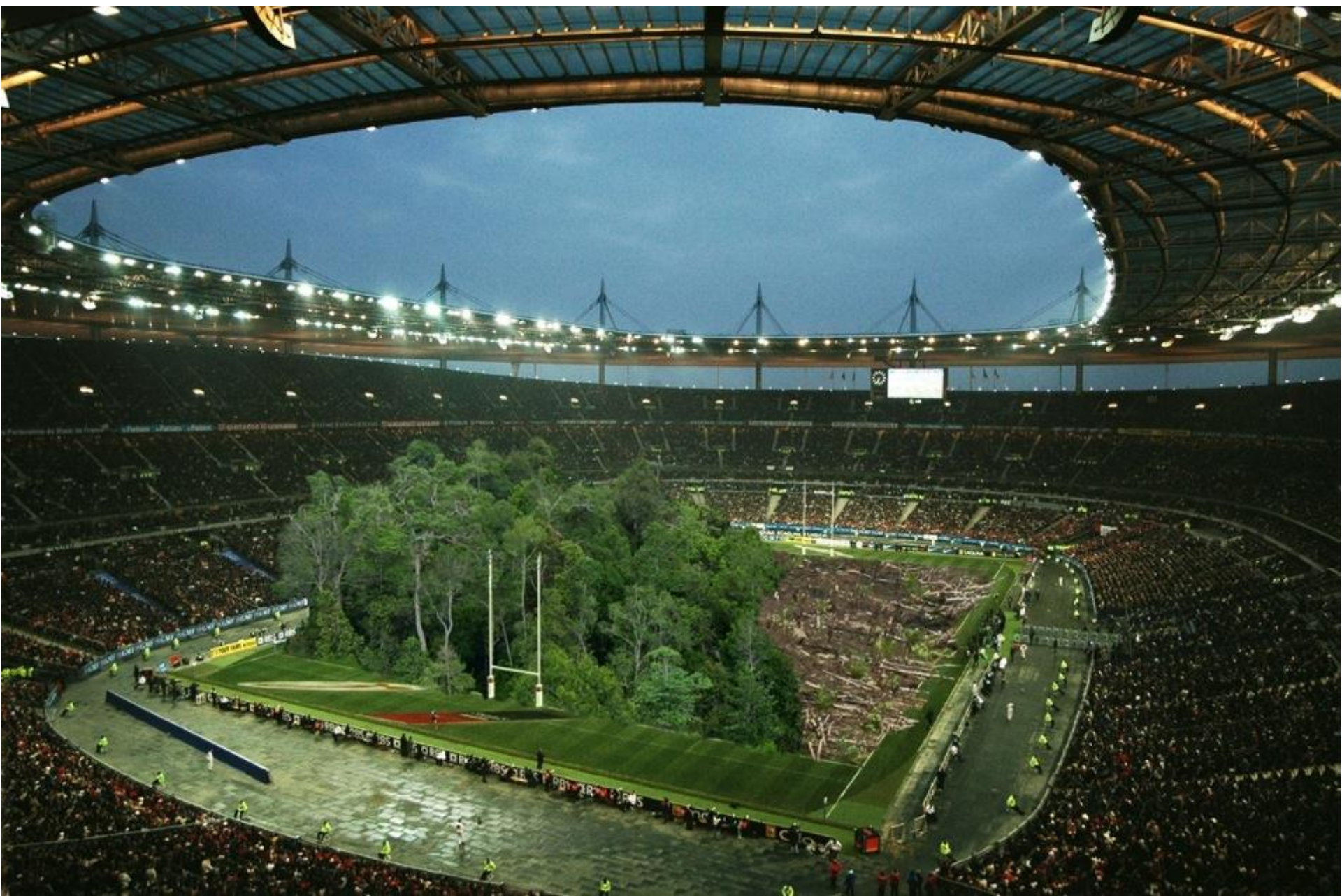
Photo credits Background stadium Thomas Faivre-Duboz, forest taken from H.-D. Viktor Boehm globalcarbonproject, labeled free for illustrative purposes, Photo montage by Alan Belward, Joint Research Centre

Deforestation; emissions ~ 1.2 Pg C yr⁻¹



Photo credits Background stadium Thomas Faivre-Duboz, forest taken from H.-D. Viktor Boehm globalcarbonproject, labeled free for illustrative purposes, post-harvest brush taken from CIFOR
Photo montage by Alan Belward, Joint Research Centre

5.8 mha/yr, 13 mha/yr globally



...less than 3 seconds to clear a sports field

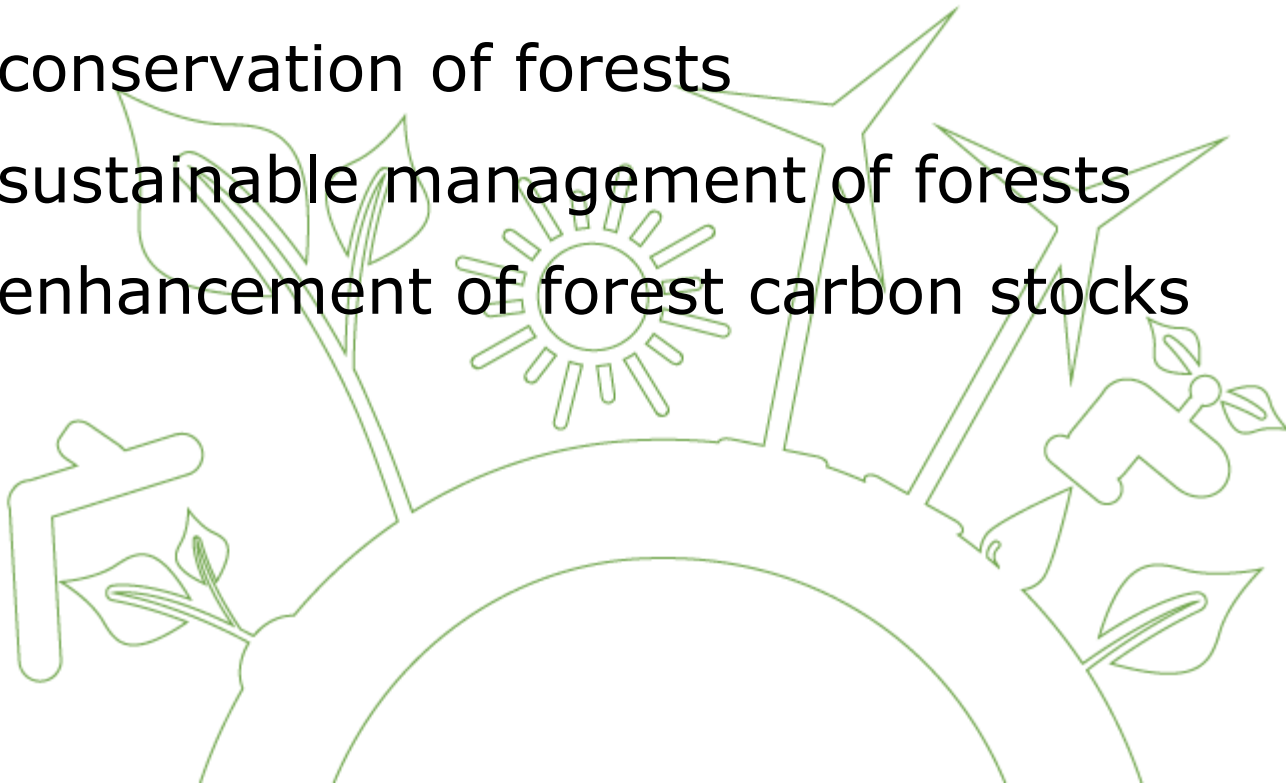


...every 3 seconds of every day



REDD+ basics

- REDD = Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries
- Plus =
 - + conservation of forests
 - + sustainable management of forests
 - + enhancement of forest carbon stocks





UN-REDD Programme

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- Supports countries to benefit from REDD+
 - National REDD+ Strategies and Readiness, capacity building
- Established in 2008 by FAO, UNDP & UNEP
 - Response to UNFCCC Bali Action Plan
- Offers UN Joint Programme: Delivering as One UN
- Agreed delivery platform with FCPF and FIP
- Builds on wider UN agency roles
 - E.g. National programs; GEF Implementing Agencies

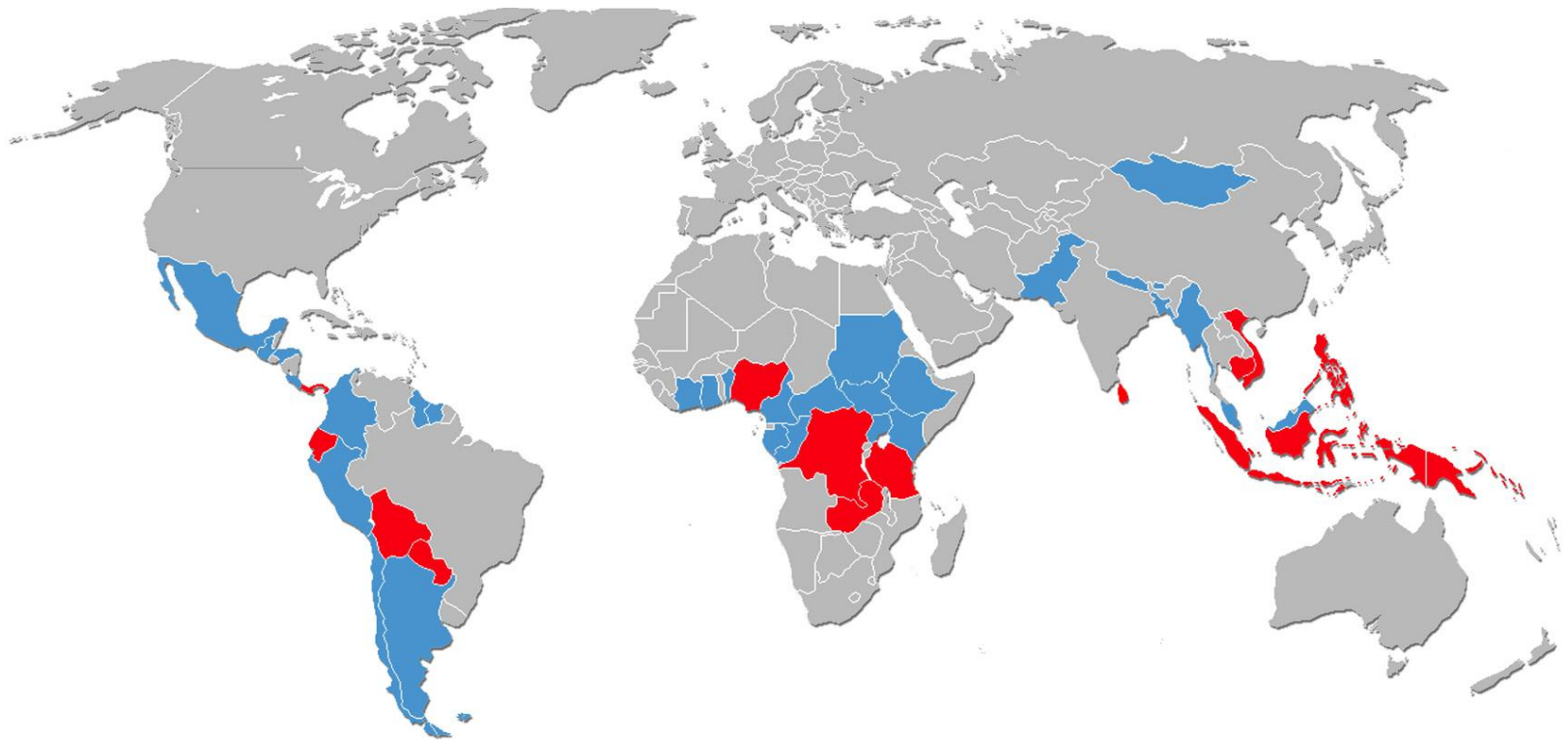


Status of National Implementation

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- **44 partner countries across Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean**
- 16 partner countries allocated a total of US\$67.3 for National Programmes
- 13 partner countries now in implementation phase:
 - Bolivia, Cambodia, DRC, Ecuador, Indonesia, Panama, PNG, Paraguay, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia

National Programmes



UN-REDD Work Areas

National REDD+ Strategies

MRV and Monitoring

REDD+ Governance

Transparent Equitable Accountable
Management of REDD+ Payments

Stakeholder Engagement

Multiple Benefits of forests and
REDD+

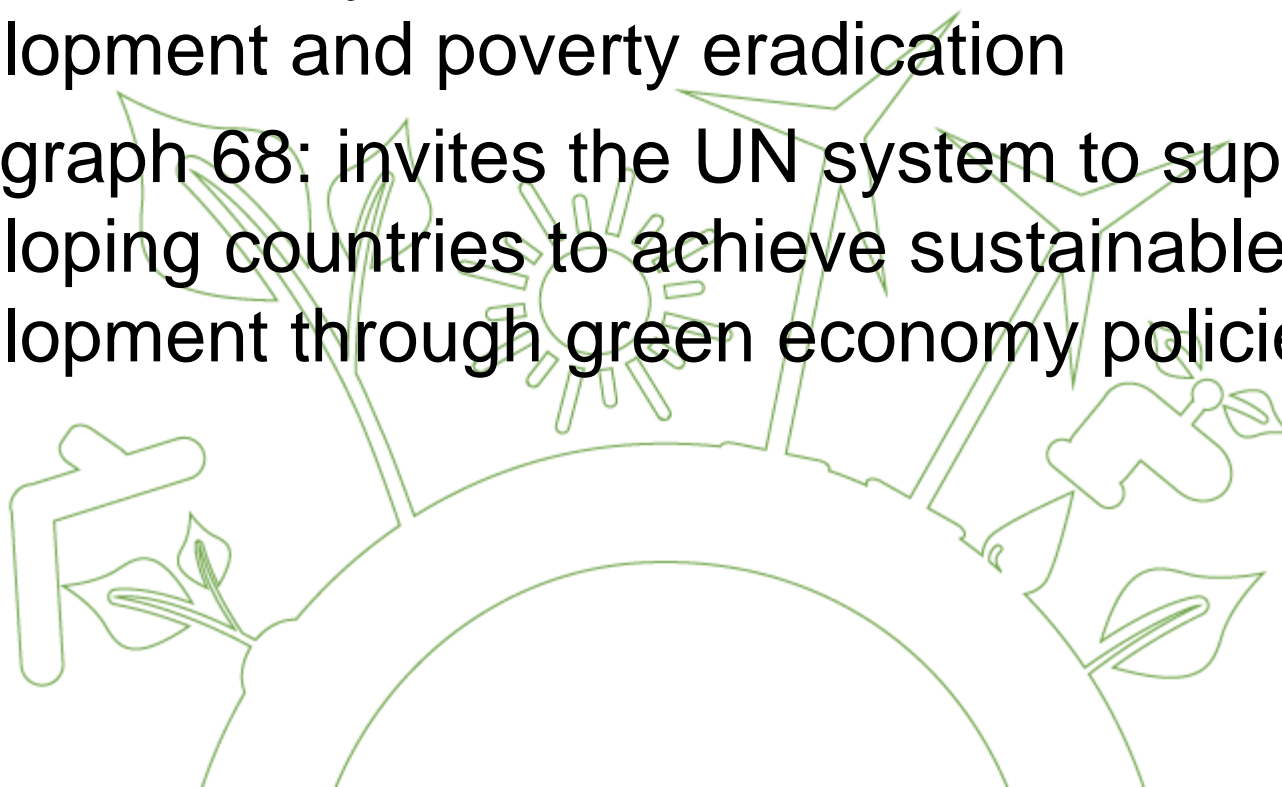
REDD+ as Catalyst of Green
Economy



2. Forests and REDD+ after Rio+20; new opportunities

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- 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



3. Forests role in a Green Economy

Services

- Climate/water regulation
- Pollination, nutrient recycling
- Landscape/culture
- Transportation

Goods

- Energy, biomass, fuels
- Timber, fiber,
- NTFP, food
- Pharmaceuticals
- Genetics





REDD+ needs GE transformation

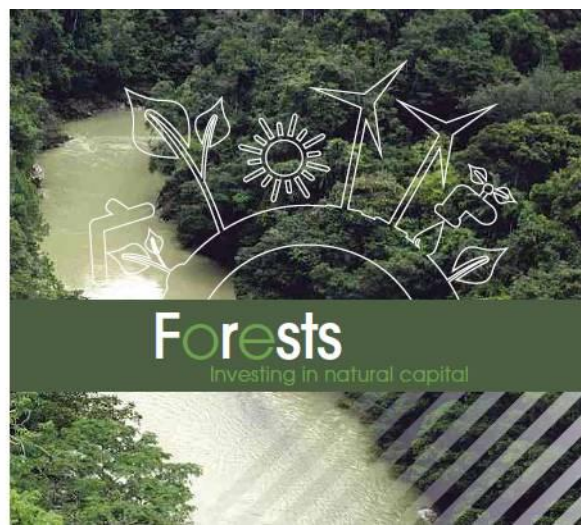
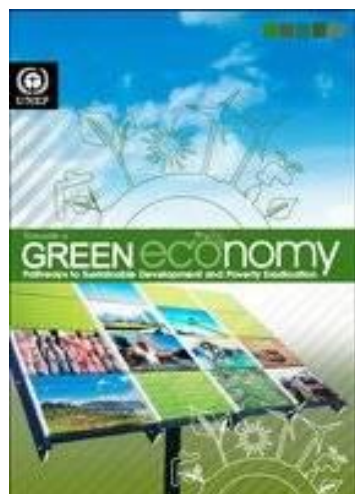
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- Development is the over-riding priority of developing countries
- Population growth
- Low carbon development
- Climate change



How REDD+ can catalyze a GE transformation

- **Knowledge:** carbon, MRV, MB,
- **Enabling conditions:** political commitment, public finance, governance, markets, CB, tenure, safeguards
- **Finance:** private sector investments, forest services & goods part of low carbon development





4. UNEP/UN-REDD catalyzing GE



- Knowledge (building the case)
 - Policy brief, articles
 - Workshops, champions
 - Best practices and case studies
 - Scenario building (Indonesia, DRC)
 - Socio-economic assessment (Kenya)
 - Analysis of investment opportunities
 - Multiple Benefits mapping





UNEP/UN-REDD catalyzing GE

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- Enabling conditions
 - International governance
 - Cross-sectoral governance
 - Alignment of REDD+ strategies with national development strategies
 - Safeguards

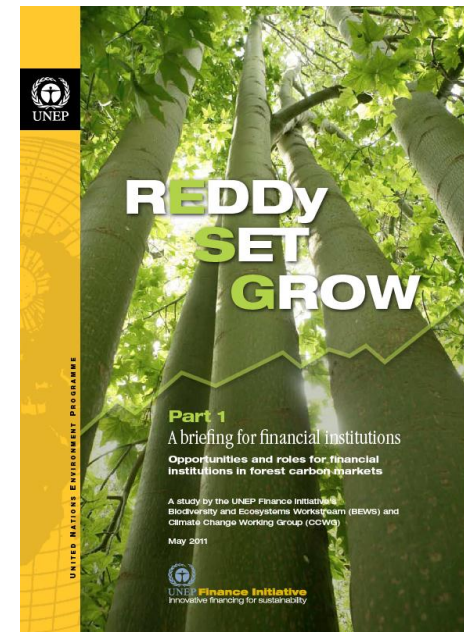




UNEP/UN-REDD catalyzing GE

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- Finance
 - Build awareness
 - Create feedback loops between finance sector and policy making
 - Champions, dialogue (public-private partnerships)
 - Investor fora, workshops
 - Economic analysis of REDD+/forest projects
 - Tracking of private sector investments
 - Public disclosure



Kenya

- National commitment
- GEI, PEI, MAU, forest resource accounting,
- TS: Socio-economic assessment, workshop





DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

REDD+ as a catalyst of strategic development choices

Democratic Republic of Congo

REDD+

BAU

Green Economy



Rent-based Economy



Brown Economy





Indonesia: Master Plan for a Green Economy Corridor (Kalimantan)



1. REDD+: *avoiding deforestation and forest degradation while identifying opportunities for forest restoration.*
2. Sustainable Palm Oil
3. Agriculture
4. Forest management
5. Freshwater Management
6. Improved Fisheries Management
7. Better land-use and spatial planning and management, recognizing the importance of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation and what they deliver towards community livelihoods
8. Energy and Mining
9. Urban clusters
10. Value chain development and infrastructure investment

Q&A

