

The UN-REDD Programme

Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

Expert Consultation on Safeguards and SIS

Bangkok, March 11-12, 2015

Day 1 Session 1

The Importance of Safeguards: a Donor Perspective



Norwegian Climate and Forest Initiative

1. To contribute to the inclusion of “REDD+” – reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from forests in developing countries
2. To contribute to early actions for measurable emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation
3. To promote the conservation of primary forests, due to their particular importance as carbon stores and for their biological diversity

As an overarching goal, all these efforts should promote sustainable development and the reduction of poverty.



German REDD Early Mover Programme

1. Transparency of REDD systems: transparency and accountability
2. High MRV standards
3. Clear benefit sharing
4. Effective consultation and safeguards: particular attention to ensuring the participation of IPs, small-scale farmers and forest-dependent communities and preventing REDD from having negative impacts by developing, harmonizing and complying stringent social standards



Donor Focus

- Reducing emissions is key for REDD+ but its not only about reducing emissions
- Sustainable development – poverty reduction, high social standards – through effective consultation, benefit sharing, transparency and accountability
- Biodiversity – natural forests



Joint Statement from UK, Germany and Norway from the UN Secretary General Summit in September 2014


- Well designed REDD+ programmes can not only reduce emissions from deforestation and other forest-related activities, but also protect biodiversity and reduce poverty in rural and forest-dependent communities. Indeed, it is important for the success of REDD+ that policies and measures address development and biodiversity, as well as carbon goals.



Negative Stories about REDD+ Cause Concern for Donors



[Home](#) [About](#) [Notebook](#) [Resources](#) [Reviews](#) [Archives »](#) [MRor](#)

Reaping Profits *from*
Evictions, land grabs
Deforestation *and* 
Destruction *of* biodiversity

Posted on September 28, 2009

'Carbon Cowboys' Selling Fake Credits

C&C has often described 'carbon offsets' as a fraud that allows polluters off the hook. Now there are frauds within the fraud ...

 Print



Discussion in Donor Countries - From the Report: US Support for REDD+: Reflections on the Past and Future Outlook

1. Questions of social risk – whether REDD+ would be good or bad for forest-dependent communities, indigenous people.
2. Questions of (non-climate) environmental risk – whether REDD+ incentives would truly protect natural ecosystems.
3. Questions of effectiveness – whether and how much REDD+ in its various forms could truly contribute to climate mitigation.

Many proclimate action and development groups opposed to REDD+ raise all three of these objections.



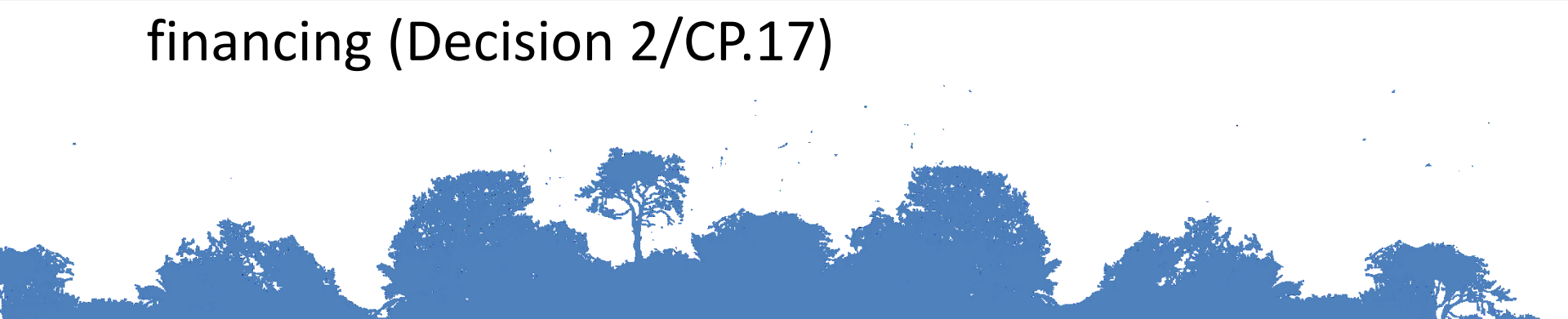
Reputational Concerns

- REDD+ have competition from other means of climate change mitigation.
- If countries are concerned about REDD+ then they can support mitigation in other sectors.



ODA and Results-based Payments

- ODA used for REDD+ means ODA objectives also applies to REDD+
- Results-based payments might have less focus on “additional” benefits
- - but safeguards will apply regardless the source of financing (Decision 2/CP.17)



Safeguards Discussions in Lima

Clear divide between Annex I and Non-Annex I Parties.

- Annex I wants clearer guidance for SIS with a view to have comprehensive, consistent and up-to date information.
- Non-Annex I are in early stages of developing their systems and are concerned that further guidance will increase the burden on implementation.



Thank You

Mr. Peter Iversen

Email: peterai@yahoo.dk

