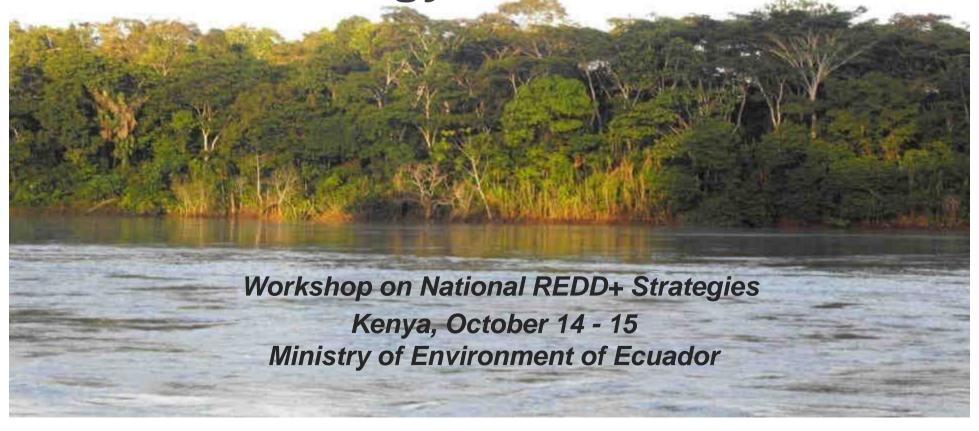


Experiences, progress and lessons learned towards a national REDD+ strategy in Ecuador





Progress in the REDD+ readiness phase

Overall view on other elements to be in place for REDD+ implementation

National forest Monitoring System

- · Forest monitoring through remote sensing and field verification of data
- Multi-temporal deforestation maps for national level
- National forest inventory
- · Analysis of drivers of deforestation at national and local level

Forest Reference Emissions Level

- Definition of data, information and methodologies for the development of a Forest Reference Emissions Levels, for continental Ecuador (excluding the Galapagos islands)
- FREL to be based on deforestation maps, forest inventory and consistent with methodologies to be used for the GHG inventories

Safeguards Information System

 Definition of a national approach towards safeguards – establish the scope for each safeguard according to national policies, legal framework and sustainable development national priorities

Stakeholders engagement and capacity building efforts at national and local level as crosscutting elements and enabling conditions

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The need to clearly define REDD+ policy, legal and institutional framework

Policy framework

- National strategy for climate change
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation as a state policy

Legal framework

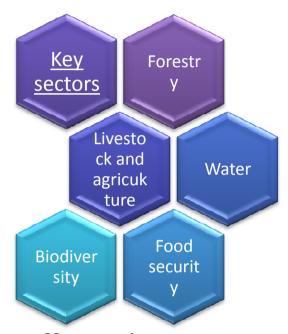
 Legal provisions for environmental services's use to be regulated by the Government – main focus on a non market approach

Institutional framework

- Understate Secretariat for Climate Change
- Ministry of Environment as National REDD+ Authority



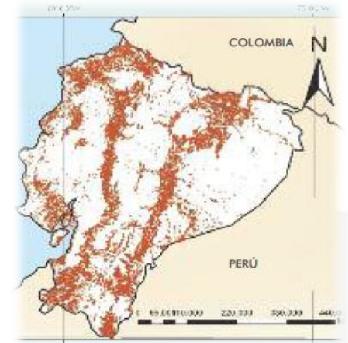
Strategic sectors for REDD+ performance



Aim to effectively integrate a REDD+
policy in other sectors based on drivers
of deforestation and social and
environmental key areas

'REDD+ not as a goal but as a vehicle to achieve national development priorities

in the land sector'



Sector	t CO₂ eq
Energía	26.895.415,82
Agricultura ^a	23.270.693,00
Desechos	8.104.730,68
Cambio de Uso del Suelo y	
Silvicultura ^a	5.415.715,00
Procesos Industriales	2.754.590,34
TOTAL	66.441.144,84

Fuentes: Mapa Histórico de Deforestación, 2012 Segunda Comunicación Nacional, 2012 y Datos revisados al 2014



The need to link REDD+ with broader development policies and targets

Overall considerations – analysis criteria

- Consideration of drivers of deforestation at local level using spatial tools
- Identification of potential REDD+ measures and actions
- Geographical prioritization for the implementation of REDD+ measures and actions
- Economic analysis for REDD+ costs

National policies related to REDD+

- Natural Heritage Governance Policy including incentives policy for forest conservation and SFM (Socio Bosque)
- Policy for productive transformation in the Amazon
- Biodiversity and Environmental services related policies
- Food security related policies
- Land tenure related policies

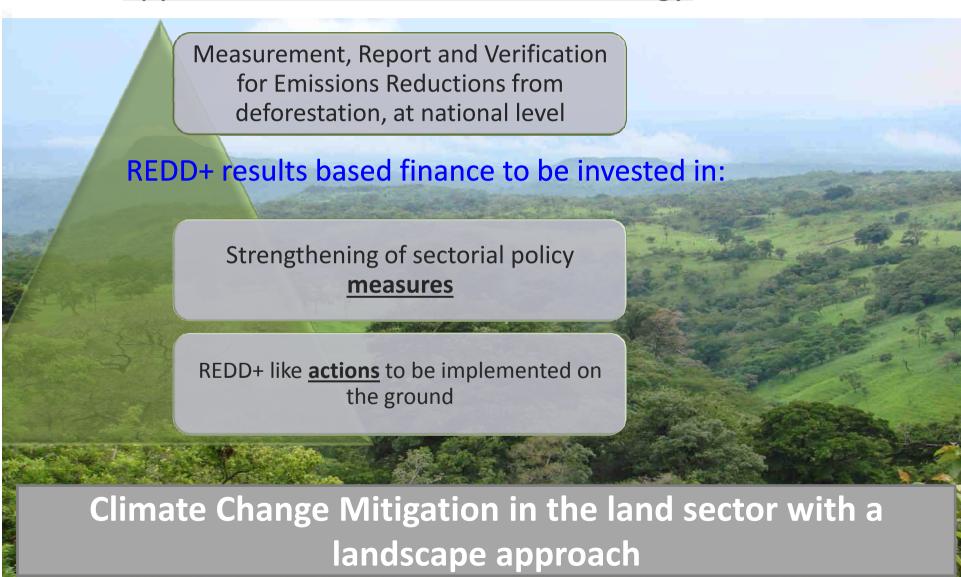


The need for the definition of an implementation approach towards a national strategy

REDD+ Activities to be fully measured, reported and verified at national level – national monitoring of forest coverage and changes, and emissions from deforestation Results based finance for national performance – to be channeled using specific finance architecture for REDD+ results finance Step wise approach for REDD+ implementation for results based activities – 'Emissions reductions from deforestation'

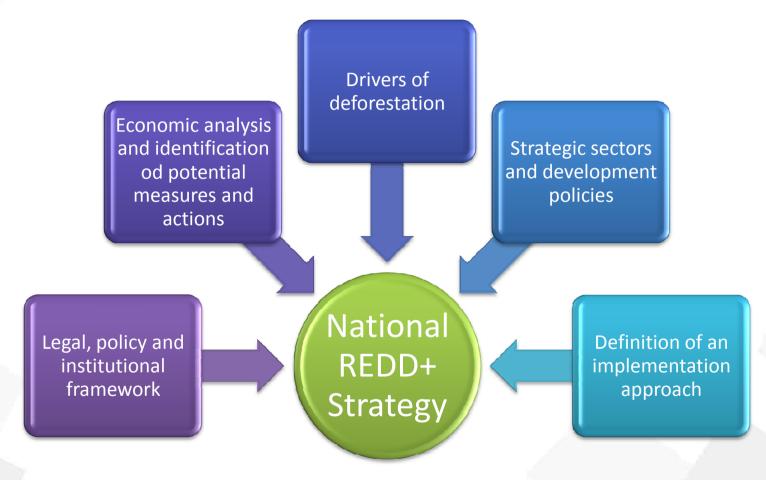


The need for the definition of an implementation approach towards a national strategy





The definition of a national strategy



Supported by a NFMS, SIS and a REL in the context of results based finance



Main challenges and lessons learned in the definition o a national approach towards a REDD+ strategy

	The need for effective articulation of REDD+ as part of sectorial policies , to ensure a balance between REDD+ objectives and sectorial policies' objetives – long term sustainability of a REDD+ policy
	Existing uncertainties regarding actual REDD+ results based finance options – REDD+ is seen as policy that requires high inverstements and costs (ex ante)
0	The lack of understanding of the official REDD+ context at both national and international levels, among key stakeholders promoted high expectations on REDD+ finance but also rejection from certaian groups
	The need to strengthen and build capacities (including but not limited to technical capacities) with key stakeholders and in relevent instituyions related to REDD+ implementation as a national policy – key partners



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