UN-REDD PROGRAMME

REDD+ actions

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Phnom Penh, June 2015

Outline

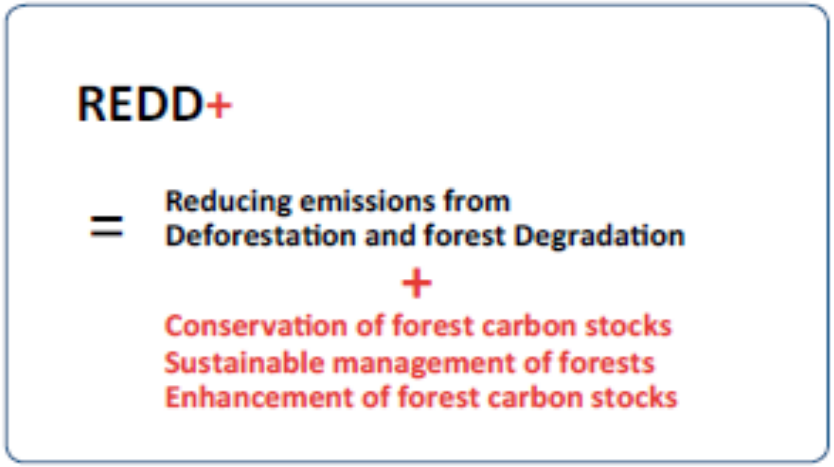
This presentation will examine REDD+ actions, to prompt our discussion of the REDD+ actions to be included in the Cambodia GIS tool

1. What are REDD+ actions?

2. How do REDD+ actions relate to the GIS tool?

2. Questions for discussion

REDD+



- REDD+ is an **international initiative**, negotiated under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- It aims to create **positive incentives** for developing countries to reduce emissions from forested lands, by providing **financial value** for carbon stored in forests
- Key idea: **results-based payments** to be derived from verified carbon emission reductions or removals
- To achieve emission reductions/removals, REDD+ may require or may utilise a range of different **actions.**

REDD+ activities and actions

Activity	Example actions
Reducing emissions from deforestation	Eg: reduce conversion pressure through improved land-use planning
Reducing emissions from forest degradation	Eg: sustainable NTFPs harvesting/production; fuelwood alternatives/efficient cookstoves
Conservation of forest carbon stocks	Eg: reinforcing existing protected areas
Sustainable management of forest	Eg: reduced impact logging; community forestry
Enhancement of forest carbon stocks	Eg: forest rehabilitation; afforestation

1. Reducing Emissions from Deforestation

Deforestation in Northern Thailand
Image: Thomas Enters

- Deforestation is the human-induced conversion of forest to non-forested land
- Deforestation converts carbon stored in forests into carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere

Actions to reduce deforestation?
- Sustainable agricultural intensification
- Reform of lending criteria
- Improved land use planning
- **……**

2. Reducing Emissions from Forest Degradation

- Forest degradation is the human-cause loss of carbon stocks on forest land that remains forest land

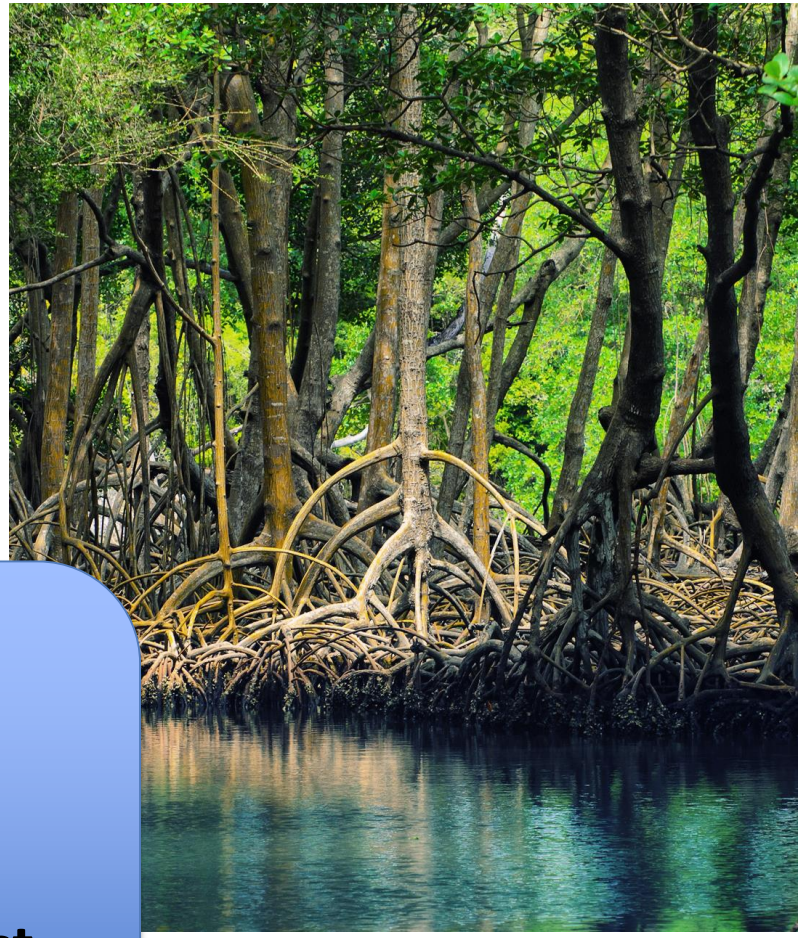
- Forest thinning and lower carbon stocks

Actions to reduce degradation?

- **Improved fire management**
- **Alternatives to fuelwood**
- **……**

3. Conservation of Forest Carbon Stocks

- Preserves existing forests, and can hence be considered as actively maintaining a carbon stock



Mangroves in Los Haitises National Park, Dominican Republic

Actions to conserve forest carbon stocks?

- **Improve protected area management**
- **Establish community-based forest management areas**
- **……**

4. Sustainable Management of Forests

Forest management in Lao PDR
Image: Thomas Enters

- When the rate of extraction from forests does not exceed the rate of natural growth, the forest can be said to be sustainably managed

Actions for SMF?

- **Reduced impact logging**
- **Promotion of forest certification**
- **Sustainable community forestry**
- **……**

5. Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

Enhancing carbon stocks can include:

(i) Converting non-forested land into forested land;

(ii) Restoring or reforesting formerly degraded forests.

Actions to enhance forest carbon stocks?

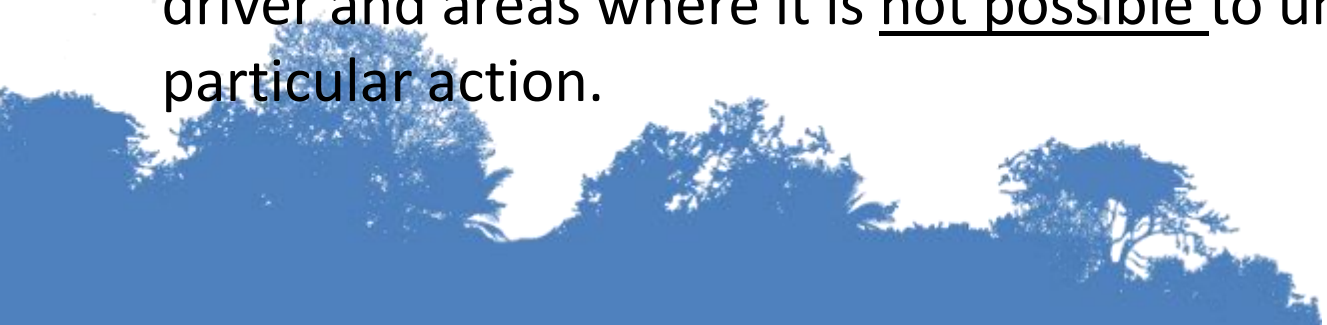
- **Restoration of degraded protected forest**
- **Reforestation with valuable species (e.g. timber, NTFPs)**
- **……**

UN Photo/L. Abassi

REDD+ actions and the GIS tool

To develop the REDD+ action layer for **community-based sustainable forestry** being used to address the **driver small-scale use: rice**, you may consider:

- Where are the areas at risk from small-scale rice expansion? (This will also be used in the generation of the opportunity cost layers and BAU layer for that driver)
- Where can community-based sustainable forestry occur?
- Which forest area designations should be included?
  - Natural forest and planted forest?
  - Existing community forestry areas or broader?
- The GIS analysis would then exclude areas not at risk from the driver and areas where it is not possible to undertake that particular action.



For discussion

- Currently, the economic tool includes information on selected drivers and actions to address them, or to enhance forest carbon stocks. We have collected costs & benefits data relevant to:

Drivers:
- Rubber
- Cashew
- Large-scale rice
- Small-scale rice
- Pepper
- Charcoal
- Luxury timber
- Standard clear-felling

Actions:
- Protected area management;
- Community-based sustainable forestry;
- Other sustainable forestry;
- Forest restoration;
- Reforestation.

For discussion

- Are these REDD+ actions relevant for inclusion in the Cambodia GIS tool?
- What REDD+ actions are considered appropriate for which drivers (some actions may address many drivers)
- Should they be revised or altered?
- How will we define the layers to show these actions?

Thank you!

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