

Day 2 – Identifying benefits and risks



Suggested actions for analysis

1. Improved enforcement of regulations; sustainable management of FMUs/WSs (timber harvesting)/ Strengthened enforcement of harvesting regulations (merged)
2. Increased capacities for enforcement and prosecution (to avoid illegal logging)
3. Increased awareness and improved capacity to manage fire risk and prevention
4. Strengthen community engagement and support CF programme/ Capacity development for CFMGs/ Improve consultation/coordination with local communities (merged)



Day 2: Identifying benefits and risks (Module 2)

Purpose: Identifying the potential risks and benefits of these REDD+ actions

Output: Table of potential risks and benefits under each of the Cancun safeguards, with a qualitative assessment of impact and probability

Guiding questions

Please answer each of the questions below by clicking on the appropriate answer:

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Are any of the REDD+ actions identified in Module 1 likely to:			
1.1. Make a specific contribution to achieving the objectives of the national forest programme?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2. Make a specific contribution to achieving policy objectives on climate change adaptation (e.g. on restoring degraded watersheds to reduce flood risk), or objectives for additional climate change mitigation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3. Make a specific contribution to achieving the Millennium Development Goals or other international commitments on poverty reduction?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Benefits relevant to safeguard	REDD+ actions from Module 1 (not all actions may have benefits relevant to the safeguard)	Benefits	Rank of benefits	
			Probability	Impact
	e.g.: Reforestation	e.g.: Contributes to National Forestry Policy target for forest cover (e.g. 33% in India)		
	Click here to select an action from Module 1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for REDD+ action(s) to contribute to achieving national forest programme objectives. Please give further details. 	Select: ▼	Select: ▼
	Click here to select an action from Module 1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for REDD+ action(s) to contribute to achieving policy objectives on climate change adaptation. Please give further details. 	Select: ▼	Select: ▼

Prioritising benefits and risks: probability and impact

- **Probability:** likelihood of that benefit or risk occurring
- **Impact:** significance of the effect that the benefit or risk would have if it occurred,
- Assessed on a simple qualitative scale of high, medium and low
- Priority benefits: medium probability and high impact
- Priority risks: high-probability and high-impact



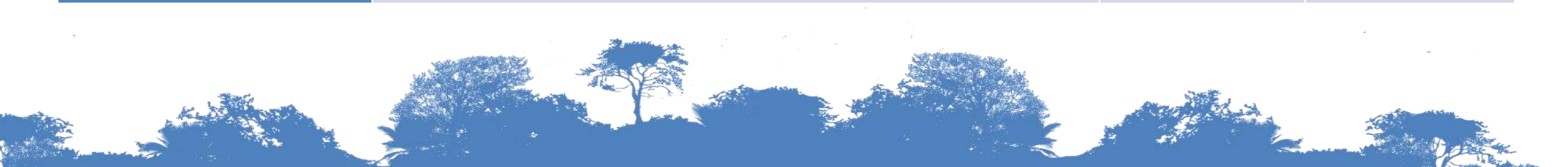
Sample guiding questions for safeguard e) - Natural forest, biological diversity and enhancement of benefits

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Are any of the REDD+ actions identified in Module 1 likely to:			
1.1. Result in enhanced conservation of biodiversity, natural forests and their ecosystem services, such as:			
1.1.1. Improving the status of areas of biodiversity importance (e.g. through better management of protected areas, or targeting REDD+ actions in areas of biodiversity importance)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.1.2. Avoiding soil erosion and maintaining water quality (e.g. through targeted reduction of forest clearance or of intensive logging on steep slopes and riverine forests)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2. Pose risks to the conservation of biodiversity, natural forests and their ecosystem services, through:			
1.2.1. Conversion (e.g. establishment of plantations in degraded or secondary forest)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2.2. Degradation of biodiversity and ecosystem services (e.g. by intensifying the use of forests leading to increased hunting pressure on vulnerable species, or by favoring highly productive tree species at the expense of species diversity)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3. Pose risks to biodiversity outside forests, through:			
1.3.1. Displacement of land-use change (e.g. new grazing land in other ecosystems rather than in forest)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3.2. Unintended impacts on neighbouring lands (e.g. from pesticide drift from intensified agriculture, water abstraction, or fire resulting from forest management)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3.3. Afforestation in areas of conservation importance?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Safeguard (e) - Natural forest, biological diversity and enhancement of benefits

REDD+ action	Benefits	Probability	Impact
Landscape scale planning and coordination	Planning that prioritizes the protection of natural forest halts the decline in availability of non-timber forest products.	Medium	High

REDD+ action	Risks	Probability	Impact
Afforestation	The afforestation of a grassland ecosystem with high biodiversity value leads to losses in breeding bird populations.	Low	Medium



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Thank You!

