

Coordinated Support to Countries

The FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programme are working together to define both short- and long-term options to enhance cooperation and coherence among REDD+ institutions in support of activities that reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation at the country level. From joint missions and planning meetings to harmonizing procedures and developing a common platform for the execution of REDD+ activities, the three organizations are actively exploring pragmatic options to foster collaboration.

Cooperation Across the Phases of REDD+

Readiness Phase

National strategies or action plans
(FCPF Readiness Fund, UN-REDD, GEF, governments, bilateral agencies, etc)

Implementation Phase

Capacity building, institutional strengthening, investments
(FIP, UN-REDD, GEF, Amazon Fund, Congo Basin Forest Fund, governments, bilateral agencies, private sector, etc)

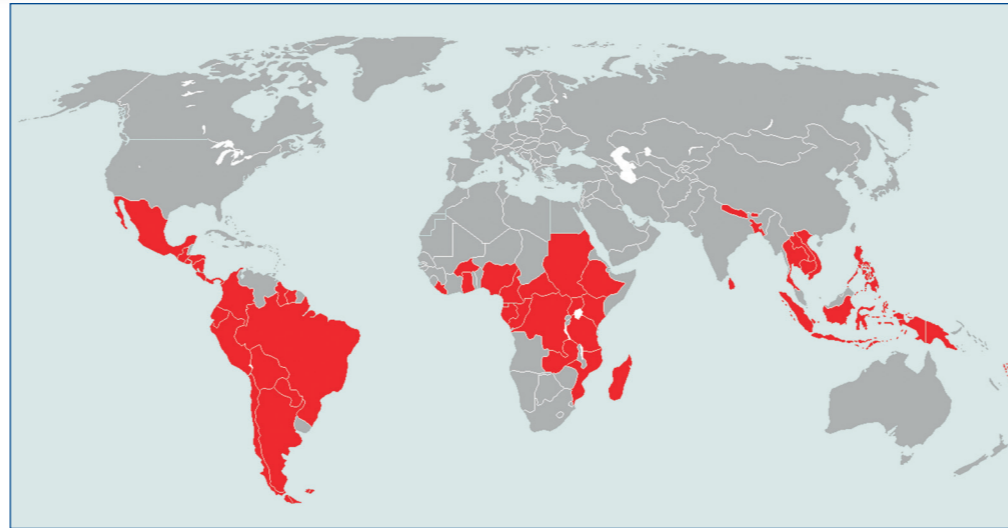
Performance Payments Phase

Results-based actions leading to emissions reductions
(FCPF Carbon Fund, governments, bilateral agencies, etc)

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change indicated at COP15 that REDD+ should be implemented in phases, beginning with the development of national strategies or action plans, policies, measures and capacity-building, followed by the implementation of such national policies and measures, and evolving into results-based actions leading to emission reductions and payments.

What is REDD+?

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) is a mechanism to create an incentive for developing countries to protect, better manage and wisely use their forest resources, contributing to the global fight against climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. REDD strategies aim to make forests more valuable standing than they would be cut down, by creating a financial value for the carbon stored in trees. "REDD+" goes beyond deforestation and forest degradation, and includes the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in reducing emissions.



Together, the FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programme support REDD+ readiness and investment activities in 48 countries across Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America.



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Climate Investment Funds

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UN-REDD PROGRAMME

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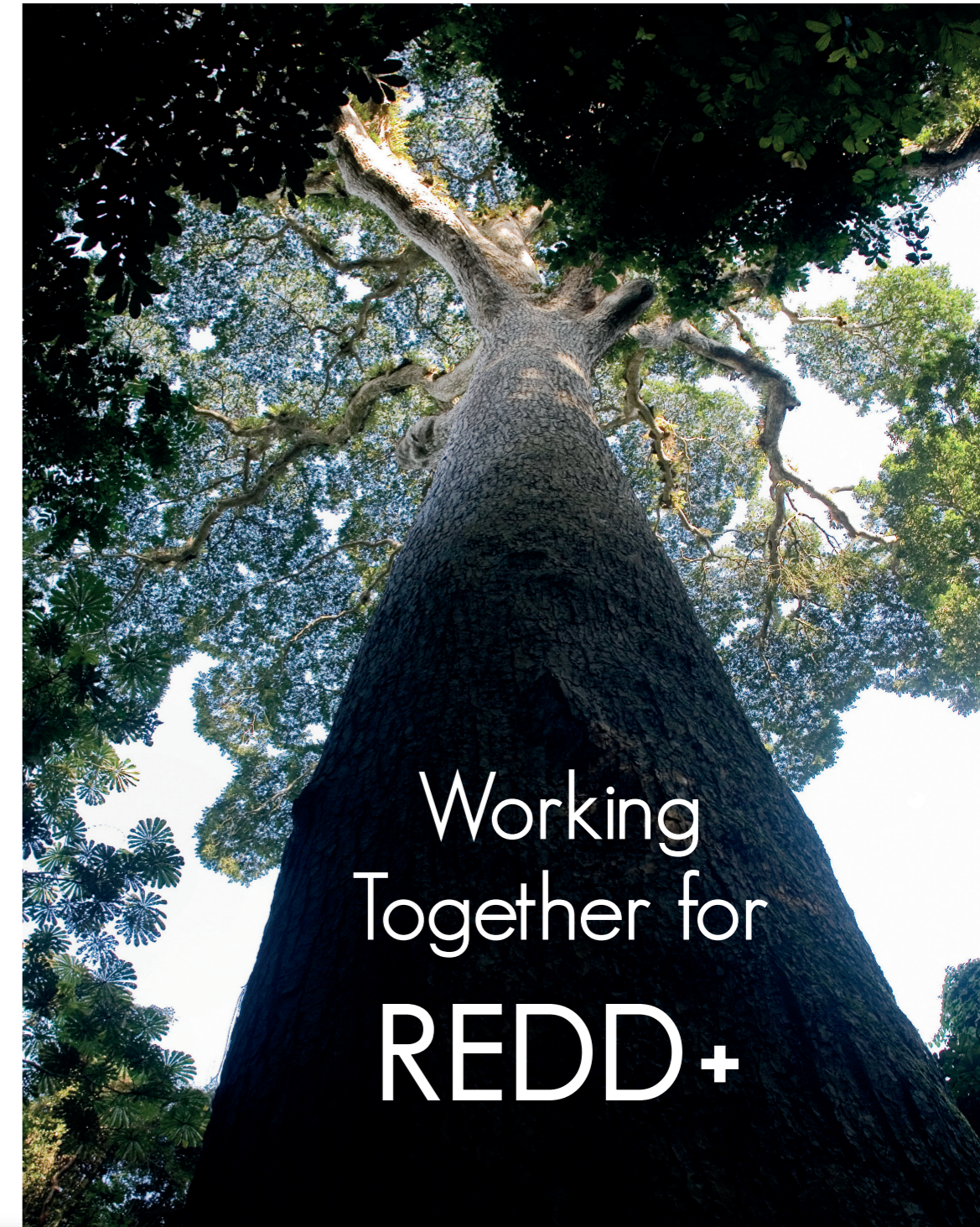
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Climate Investment Funds

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Working
Together for
REDD+



Thirty per cent of the world's land area is covered by forests. We need to ensure that the lungs of the earth are not reduced in any way.

Who we are

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership, housed within the World Bank's Carbon Finance Unit, which became operational in June 2008. The FCPF provides technical assistance and supports countries in their efforts to develop national strategies and systems for REDD+ in developing forest countries. The FCPF further assists countries to test approaches that can demonstrate that REDD+ can work, and provides them with performance-based payments for emission reductions programs. The support to countries for engaging in REDD+ activities is provided through two mechanisms within the FCPF, the Readiness Fund and the Carbon Fund.

The Forest Investment Program (FIP) is a targeted program of the Strategic Climate Fund, one of two funds within the framework of the Climate Investment Funds. The FIP supports developing countries' efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation and promotes sustainable forest management that leads to emission reductions and the protection of carbon reservoirs. It is an implemented joint partnership of the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank Group.

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme) was established in 2008 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Building on the expertise of these three UN agencies, the UN-REDD Programme supports the development and implementation of nationally-led REDD+ strategies in developing countries across Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. This includes activities at the national and international levels, such as capacity development for governance structures, stakeholder engagement, monitoring systems, and activities to address multiple benefits as well as payment and benefit structures for REDD+.

Working Together

The FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programme have a lot in common. Our objective is to help developing countries reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. We all work on a multilateral basis with REDD+ and contributor countries from around the world. And we are all committed to REDD+ as an effective way of mitigating climate change.

'A lot in common' means there's also a lot of room to collaborate. The governing bodies of our three organizations have called for a streamlined approach to support national REDD+ strategies, and together with partners such as the UN Forum on Forests, the Global Environment Facility and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, we continue to respond to that call.



Collaboration in Action

Democratic Republic of the Congo's joint proposal

An encouraging example of multilateral collaboration on REDD+ can be found in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). In March 2010, the country presented the same Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) to both the FCPF and UN-REDD Programme, which was in turn approved for funding by both decision making structures, paving the way for a more unified REDD+ processes. DRC has also been selected as one of eight pilot countries to be supported under the FIP, and the FIP will build on the readiness activities of the FCPF and UN-REDD Programme with necessary investments that will support transformational changes in DRC's forest sector.

Support to the Interim REDD+ Partnership

In May 2010, the Oslo Climate and Forest Conference established an Interim REDD+ Partnership, comprised of 68 countries, which calls upon the UN-REDD Programme and FCPF teams to provide secretariat services to the Partnership. The initiatives jointly responded by offering to provide the services envisaged in an effective and efficient manner. Since June 2010, the Facility Management Team (FMT) of the FCPF and the UN-REDD Programme Team (PT) have lent support to the REDD+ Partnership and continue to service various components of the Partnership's work plan, including the development of a voluntary REDD+ database, the Partnership's website, a gap analysis of the current funding situation for REDD+, organizing technical workshops on lessons learned, as well as logistical support to meetings.

Collaboration in Indonesia

Indonesia's REDD+ efforts are focused on policy interventions to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in different landscapes of forested areas; preparation of REDD+ regulations; methodology developments, such as the establishment of measuring, reporting and verification systems; maximizing the multiple benefits of forests; and establishing institutional support, such as a REDD+ agency, national registry, capacity building, and stakeholder communications. The FCPF and UN-REDD Programme continue to work with Indonesia to support the country's REDD+ readiness and implementation activities, including key programmes such as the Indonesia Norway Climate Change Partnership. As one of its eight pilot countries, FIP will also work with Indonesia, alongside the FCPF and UN-REDD Programme, to support the development of Indonesia's Investment Strategy which will be based on readiness preparation activities and prioritize areas of interventions with high potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and maintain carbon reservoirs.

Partnering with the GEF

As a financial mechanism of the UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has a mandate to generate a wide range of benefits related to climate change mitigation, biodiversity conservation and management, and livelihood security deriving from its REDD+ investments.

The GEF is acting as an observer to the FIP Sub-Committee, the FCPF Participants Committee and the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board. All agencies involved in the implementation of projects under the FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programme are also GEF implementing agencies. Partnerships between these initiatives and the GEF are a logical development with considerable potential to reduce deforestation and forest degradation on a global scale.

Working with the UNFCCC

The FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programme continue to liaise with the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to support the implementation of UNFCCC decisions, and provide valuable experience and feedback from REDD+ countries in the context of the UNFCCC deliberations on REDD+. As well, the UNFCCC Secretariat is a designated observer to the governing bodies of all three institutions.

