



British Embassy



UN REDD Strategy (2011-2015) & Sudan REDD+ Initiative

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Sudan REDD+ Initiative



A joint meeting organized by **FNC** and held in October 2011, between **UNEP, UNDP, FAO, and HCENR.**

Guideline principles: UNDP, FAO and UNEP

UN-REDD Strategy

2011-2015

- Building on UN- REDD Agencies' comparative strengths;
- Facilitating partnerships, drawing on expertise from a range of national and international organizations acting as executing agencies to ensure well coordinated and timely action; and
- Actively contributing to coordination in-country, while avoiding duplication of efforts with other REDD+ initiatives.



REDD+ activities are broken down into the following three phases:

- **Phase 1:** Development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures, and capacity building;
- **Phase 2:** Implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans that could involve further capacity building, technology, development and transfer, and results-based demonstration activities; and
- **Phase 3:** Results-based actions that should be fully measured, reported and verified.

The quick stat Phase

Started during 2009, with 9 countries:

- **In Africa:** Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Tanzania and Zambia
- **In Asia-Pacific:** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea (PNG),
- **In Latin America and the Caribbean:** Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay

Developed to cover 14 countries during October 2011:

- **In Africa:** Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Tanzania, Zambia and Nigeria;
- **In Asia-Pacific:** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea (PNG), **Viet Nam, Philippines, Solomon Islands** and Cambodia; and
- **In Latin America and the Caribbean:** Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay and Ecuador

FACT BOX:

Countries receiving support to National Programmes:

Bolivia	Paraguay
Cambodia	the philippines
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Solomon Islands
Ecuador	Tanzania
Indonesia	Viet Nam
Panama	Zambia
Papua New Guinea	

Other Partner Countries:

Argentina	Honduras*
Bangladesh	Kenya
Bhutan	Mexico
Central African Republic	Mongolia*
Colombia	Nepal
Costa Rica	Nigeria
Côte d'Ivoire*	Pakistan*
Ethiopia*	Peru*
Gabon	Republic of Congo
Guatemala	Sri Lanka
Guyana	Sudan

	Africa	Asia-Pacific	South America-Caribbean
Received fund	4	6	4
Other partners	7	7	8
Total	11	13	12

The Six Work area for UN-REDD+

Work Area	Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Lead Agencies	Other Agencies
1. MRV and monitoring	REDD+ countries have systems and capacities to develop and implement MRV and monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Number of MRV related focal personnel with increased capacities 2.Number of countries with 3.functional MRV systems for REDD in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of correspondence (reviewed documents, emails and other communication • Surveys 	FAO	
2. National REDD+ Governance	Transparency, inclusiveness and effectiveness in national REDD+ governance increased	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries with nationally owned governance indicators, developed through a country-led, democratic governance assessment. 2. Number of countries where governance assessments supported by UN-REDD are incorporated into the National REDD+ Strategy. 3. Number of national REDD+ strategies that include anti-corruption measures, such as a code of conduct, conflict of interest prohibitions, links to existing anti-corruption frameworks, protection for whistleblowers, application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance assessments • National REDD+ Strategies • Record of public sector proceedings • Multi-stakeholder governance assessments 	UNDP	

Work Area	Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Lead Agencies	Other Agencies
3. Stakeholders Engagement	Indigenous Peoples, civil society and other stakeholders participate effectively in national and international REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation	<p>1. Number of Indigenous Peoples/ civil society stakeholders represented in REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation of REDD+ at the national and international level</p> <p>2. Number of consultation processes underway for national readiness and REDD+ activities</p> <p>3. Number of countries with systems established to provide effective recourse to stakeholders who are impacted by readiness and REDD+ activities</p> <p>4. Number of countries that seek free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples before implementation of readiness or REDD+ activities that impact their territories, resources, livelihoods or cultural identity.</p> <p>5. Number of countries implementing an approach to REDD+ stakeholder engagement that is harmonized across UN-REDD, FCPF and FIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes and lists of participants for key national and international REDD+ meetings • Documentation/reports of verified national level consultation processes for national readiness and REDD+ activities • Documentation of: arrangements for recourse mechanism; minutes of mediation; decisions; and recourse arrangements • Documentation of FPIC processes and decisions • Documentation from National REDD+ Programmes and National REDD+ Strategies • Survey to gauge stakeholder perceptions 	UNDP	

Work Area	Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Lead Agencies	Other Agencies
4. Multiple benefits	Indigenous Peoples, civil society and other stakeholders participate effectively in national and international REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries adopting safeguard standards for ecosystem services and livelihood benefits 2. Number of countries adopting multiple benefit decision tool kits 3. Number of REDD+ related plans that clearly indicate optimization of multiple benefits as a goal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published regulations and other policy documents clearly documenting such adoption • Demand, supply and training records related to tool-kits OR • Scenario analysis and tradeoff (annual reports available) • Land & resource use plans, including those under preparation 	UNEP	
5. Transparent and accountable management	National fund management and equitable benefit sharing systems are operational for REDD+ performance based payments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of REDD+ countries with benefit sharing systems designed 2. Application of UN-REDD social standards and social safeguard provisions under the UNFCCC draft text 3. Improvements in pro-poor, gender inclusive standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant strategies and plans • Disaggregated indicators 	UNDP	
6. Sector transformation	Strengthened national and sub-national capacities to develop sustainable REDD+ investment strategies and portfolios	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of national or sub-national development strategies that incorporate REDD+ based investments as a means for transformation of relevant sectors 2. Number of investment agreements that are based on realization of forest multiple benefit investment options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant strategies and plans • Investment agreements (FIP, MDBs, bilateral investors etc.) 	UNEP	

The objectives of the Sudan REDD+ Initiative:

- To develop Sudan action Plan for REDD+ from Oct.2011-Dec. 2012;
- To enhance Sudan's efforts in REDD+ and to cope over obstacles/ gaps; and
- To defines the responsibilities between the relevant UN agencies.



Sudan REDD+ Initiative Action Plan

Gaps and challenges facing FNC

- limited technical capacities and advisors to enhance REDD national strategy;
- Inadequate pool of expertise in understanding REDD+ procedures and requirements (MRV, safeguards, opportunity cost, etc.);
- Lack of data for setting baselines e.g. for calculating carbon stock;
- Absence of forest definitions and forests classifications;
- Lack of national monitoring and evaluation criteria and procedures; and
- Inadequate capacity to assess REDD+ potential in Sudan.



Main Objectives

- **Complete and finalize Sudan National Strategy in REDD+ Readiness in 2012; and**
- **Promote REDD projects and guidelines in Sudan national development strategy**



Outputs:

- Submitted the Sudan national Strategy in REDD to Policy Board in 2012;
- Increased national pool expertise in REDD and national strategy;
- Established data base information in MRV, safeguards and opportunity cost;
- Implemented 7 REDD projects/community forests through sharing co benefits with local, indigenous people and other forest dependants;

Clarified forest definitions and forests classification in Sudan;

Increased 15% of forest cover conservation and management in Sudan to decrease the forests degradation and deforestation;

Increased participation of local communities in forests management and national strategy by defining co-benefits and responsibilities; and

Implemented one investment project in carbon stock

Multi-track cooperation

•Cooperation

•Coordination

- Awareness raising
- Capacity building
- Networking & advocacy
- New sustainable solutions
- Research
- Funding and finance

1. Decision-makers

UN agencies and donors

2. NGOs & CBOs

3. Grass roots/
local
communities

Thanks

