

Supporting land-use planning for REDD+ in Panama that integrates multiple benefits: the role of spatial analysis

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Acronyms

ANAM – National Environment Authority of Panama (Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente)

CATHALAC – Water Center for the Humid Tropics of Latin America and the Caribbean (Centro del Agua del Trópico Húmedo para América Latina y el Caribe)

CATIE – Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center)

COP – Conference of the Parties (to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)

FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

INF – National Forest Inventory (Inventario Nacional Forestal)

IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature

KBA – Key Biodiversity Areas

NJP – National Joint Programme

SCNBI – Low impact Scenario (as used by CATIE 2013)

SIF – Forest Information System (Sistema de Información Forestal)

SINAP – National System of Protected Areas (Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas)

STRI – Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

UNDP – United Nations Development Programme

UNEP – United Nations Environment Programme

UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UN-REDD – United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries

Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Planning for multiple benefits of REDD+ in Panama	2
2.1 Forests in Panama	2
2.2 Multiple benefits and their importance for different stakeholder groups	7
2.3 Biomass carbon stocks.....	8
2.4 Biodiversity	13
2.5 Soil erosion control	14
2.6 Tourism.....	17
3. Areas that are potentially important for more than one benefit	18
4. Prioritizing areas for REDD+ action based on potential for multiple benefits and deforestation risk.....	20
5. Poverty, income generation and sustainable forest use.....	25
6. Conclusions and outlook	27
Annex I. Generation of the biomass carbon map for Panama	29
Annex II. Evaluation of the importance of forest for soil stabilization	29
Annex III. Methodology for making the map of Forest Areas of Potential Importance for Multiple Benefits of REDD+	29
References	30

Maps

Map 1. Land cover of Panama (CATHALAC 2011, based on Landsat data for 2008)	4
Map 2a. Forest cover of Panama showing major forest types (CATHALAC 2011, based on Landsat data for 2008)	6
Map 2b. Cover of natural forest types in Panama	6
Map 3. Biomass carbon (above-and below-ground) based on recent work by Asner et al. (2013)	9
Map 4. Protection of biomass carbon stocks	11
Map 5. Distribution of potential richness of threatened vertebrate species (mammals, birds and amphibians) in relation to biomass carbon	12
Map 6. Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in relation to biomass carbon	14
Map 7. Importance of forest for limiting soil erosion – methodology.....	15
Map 8. Importance of forest for limiting soil erosion.....	16
Map 9. Forest in areas of importance for eco, active/adventure and scientific tourism (as identified by Panama's <i>Master Plan for Sustainable Tourism 2007–2020</i>).....	19
Map 10. Forest areas of potential importance for multiple benefits of REDD+	21
Map 11. Modelled future deforestation	22
Map 12. Biomass carbon at risk	23
Map 13. Risk to forest areas of potential importance for multiple benefits of REDD+.....	24
Map 14a. Most likely areas of future deforestation according to combined results from two models	26
Map 14b. Projected deforestation (combined results) in areas of potential importance for multiple benefits of REDD+	26
Map 15a. Incidence of poverty in relation to biomass carbon	28
Map 15b. Incidence of poverty in relation to biomass carbon and modelled deforestation risk.....	28

Figures and Tables

Figure 1. REDD+ activities agreed under UNFCCC.....	1
Table 1. Overall species richness of vertebrates in Panama, and numbers of species considered in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species to be globally threatened (assessed as Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable) (IUCN 2013).....	10

Photos

Page 1: Deforestation in Panama threatens a range of important ecosystem services. © CAVU – www.cavusite.org

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Page 25: In some remote rural areas, there may be a relatively high dependence on forests for local livelihoods. REDD+ actions in such areas need to be planned to take account of this dependence. © Panama 069 by Caitlin Read Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic (CC-BY2.0). Accessed 04 Dec 2013. <https://flic.kr/p/3YG7DT>

