



Deforestation and forest degradation release significant amounts of greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere that contribute to climate change. Many of the emissions from forestry and land use change activities come from developing countries. This led international policy makers, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to design a global mechanism to provide positive incentives to developing countries to reward their efforts to reduce emissions from forestry, and for enhancing and sustainably managing their forests.

The mechanism is known as **Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)**, and is expected to reward countries for implementing the following activities:

- 1.Reducing emissions from deforestation
- 2.Reducing emissions from forest degradation
- 3.Conservation of forest carbon stocks
- 4.Sustainable management of forests
- 5.Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

In order to implement these activities, developing countries are required to follow guidance set out by the UNFCCC, to ensure 1) effectiveness and transparency of efforts and emissions reductions and 2) that no social or environmental harm is done (by implementing safeguards). The period during which countries build the necessary systems to follow UNFCCC guidance is known as “REDD+ Readiness” – i.e. a phase of preparation prior to the full implementation of REDD+ activities.

Timeline of Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme Activities

February 2010: Solomon Islands joins the UN-REDD Programme

May 2011: Solomon Islands receives funds to implement a UN-REDD Programme Initial National Programme

July 2011: Inception Workshop of the Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme

July 2011: July 2012: REDD+ capacity building events

June 2012: First Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme Executive Board (PEB) meeting and proposal of the formation of a National REDD+ Taskforce

September 2012: National REDD+ Awareness Raising Workshop and training on National Forest Monitoring Systems for REDD+

October 2012: Provincial consultations on REDD+

November 2012: Official formation of the Solomon Islands National REDD+ Taskforce and first meetings of the REDD+ Technical Working Groups (One: Drivers and Strategies Stakeholder Two: Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards; and Three: National Forest Monitoring System) in order to propose a guiding framework together with technical guidelines for REDD+ implementation in the Solomon Islands.

February 2013: Second meetings of the Technical Working Groups and the National REDD+ Taskforce; second meeting of the PEB

THE UN-REDD PROGRAMME

The UN-REDD Programme is the United Nations Collaborative Initiative on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD). It builds on the convening role and technical expertise of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The Programme supports developing countries prepare and implement national REDD+ strategies.



The Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme aims to provide capacity building on REDD+ and support the government to produce “**REDD+ Readiness Roadmap**” and **REDD+ Guidelines** on issues relating to stakeholder engagement, safeguards and the measurement and monitoring of forest carbon. As part of the Roadmap process, the Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme will also support efforts to identify the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the Solomon Islands, and potential strategies to address these.



The implementation of the Solomon Islands UN-REDD Programme is following a number of key guiding principles:

National ownership: The Programme will focus on supporting key government and non-government stakeholders to build capacities for implementing REDD+ in the Solomon Islands in line with the objectives set by the National REDD+ Taskforce, co-chaired by the Ministry of Environment Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM) and the Ministry of Forests and Research (MoFR).

National approach: The Programme will support capacity building at the national level to create high levels of awareness among key national stakeholders and provide the momentum required for the implementation of REDD+ Readiness.

Multi-sectoral stakeholder engagement: The Programme will engage stakeholders from diverse sectors, in acknowledgement of the fact that the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation often come from outside of the forestry sector, and in recognition of the need to build a consolidated and collaborative approach to REDD+ Readiness.

Guided by international best-practice: The Programme will draw on its extensive global experience to ensure that the guidance provided in the Solomon Islands adheres to international best practice and responds to lessons learned through implementation in other countries.

Continual learning-by-doing: The Programme recognises the innovative nature of REDD+ and is committed to sharing experiences and lessons from REDD+ with stakeholders in the Solomon Islands and across the Pacific region through a range of communication materials, including a website, and knowledge sharing opportunities.



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