

# The UN-REDD Programme

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# REDD+

- About 17 percent of green-house-gas emissions are attributed to deforestation and degradation of forest resources.
- Land use change, primarily through tropical deforestation, is the second leading cause of carbon emissions after fossil fuels.
- REDD+ aims to mitigate effects of deforestation and degradation on global atmospheric carbon levels through
  - avoiding the release of carbon stored in trees when deforestation takes place;
  - encouraging the sequestration of additional carbon by leaving trees standing;
  - Encouraging the conservation of existing carbon stocks and enhancement of carbon stocks
  - In the framework of food security and maintaining biodiversity



# Climate Change and REDD+

- **REDD+** is a key component of the UNFCCC negotiations leading towards major financial transactions. In Cancun REDD+ was agreed by the parties.
- estimates vary between 30 and over 100 billion \$ annually to developing countries in exchange for reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and increased storage of carbon in forests.



# About UN-REDD

- Collaborative partnership between FAO, UNDP, UNEP – a joint programme
- Works at international and national level supporting national capacities, providing technical guidance, and facilitating broad ranging consultations
- Governed by a Policy Board
- Collaborates with UNFCCC, Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, Forest Investment Program, GEF, UNFF, other CPF members, NGOs
- Supported by a compact, interagency Secretariat in Geneva







# UN-REDD Strategy



- **1. MRV and monitoring**

REDD+ countries have systems and capacities to develop and implement MRV and monitoring

- **2. National REDD+ governance**

Transparency, inclusiveness and effectiveness in national REDD+ governance increased

- **3. Stakeholder engagement**

Indigenous Peoples, civil society and other stakeholders participate effectively in national and international REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation



- **4. Multiple benefits**


Multiple benefits of forests are realised and ensured in REDD+ strategies and actions

- **5. Transparent, equitable and accountable management**

National fund management and equitable benefit sharing systems are operational for REDD+ performance based payments

- **6. Sector transformation**

Strengthened national and sub-national capacities to develop sustainable REDD+ investment strategies and portfolios



# National & Global Programmes

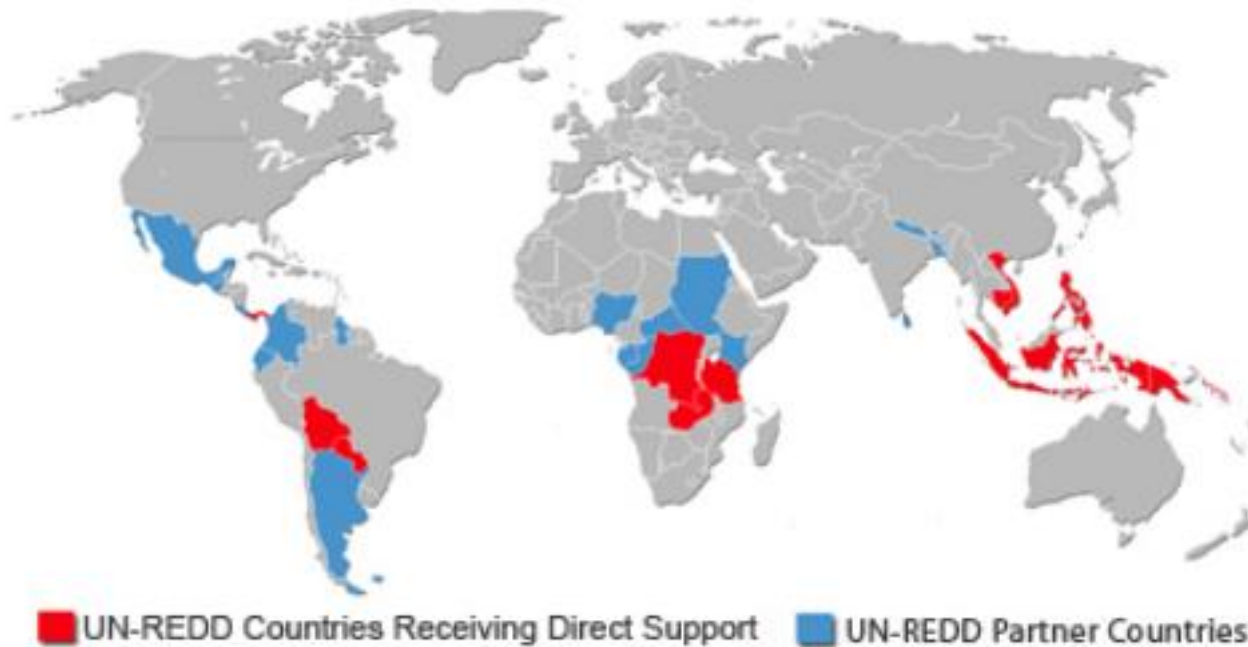
- 29 partner countries, of which 9 + 3 pilot countries
  - National REDD+ Strategies and coordination
  - MRV , stakeholder engagement, capacity building
- Global Programme, internat'l support functions
  - MRV and Monitoring (Including the GHGI)
  - Governance
    - IP/CSO engagement
    - Equitable benefit sharing and livelihoods
    - Sector transformation
  - Multiple benefits
  - Knowledge management, sharing & coordination



# Pilot and Observer Countries

**Countries receiving direct support:** Bolivia, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Solomon Islands, The Philippines, Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia

**Partner countries:** Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Gabon, Guatemala, Guyana, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sri Lanka, Sudan.





- The construction of REDD+ in the negotiations text builds on
  - Principles
  - Emission activities
  - Safeguards



# Principles

- Country-driven
- National circumstances
- Consistent with development goals
- Consistent with adaptation needs
- Equitable financing
- Results-based



# Emission activities

- Reduce deforestation
- Reduce forest degradation
- Forest conservation
- Sustainable management
- Enhancement of forest carbon stock



# Safeguards

- Transparent + effective governance
- Rights of communities
- Stakeholder participation
- Conservation of biodiversity
- Avoid reversals
- Avoid displacement



# Capacity building on MRV&M

- Guidance on MRV&M (including the monitoring of safeguards)
- Global workshops
- Regional workshops
- Backstopping to country programs
- MRV&M courses for executives and professionals
- Green House Gases Inventories Systems





[www.un-redd.org](http://www.un-redd.org)

[www.fao.org/climatechange](http://www.fao.org/climatechange)

**THANK YOU**