

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME

UNFCCC REDD+ guidance

REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat

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Cambodia REDD+ National Programme

Content

- REDD+ activities
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UNFCCC negotiations

- REDD+ is still under negotiations and we can expect this to continue at least up to 2015
- This presentation will not cover all aspects of the REDD+ relevant decisions

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Five REDD+ activities

- (a) Reducing emissions from deforestation;
- (b) Reducing emissions from forest degradation;
- (c) Conservation of forest carbon stocks;
- (d) Sustainable management of forests;
- (e) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks;



Implementation framework

REDD countries requested to develop:

- A national strategy or action plan;
- A national forest reference level or, if appropriate, as an interim measure, subnational forest reference levels;

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Implementation framework

 A robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of the REDD+ activities with, if appropriate, subnational monitoring and reporting as an interim measure;



Implementation framework

 A system for providing information on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the REDD+ activities, while respecting sovereignty

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Implementation framework

 And when developing and implementing national strategies or action plans, to address, inter alia, the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, land tenure issues, forest governance issues, gender considerations and the safeguards



REDD+ in three phases

- <u>Phase 1</u>, Readiness, development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures, and capacity-building
- <u>Phase 2</u> implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans
- <u>Phase 3</u> results-based actions that should be fully measured, reported and verified

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Reference level guidance

 Forest reference emissions levels and/or forest reference levels expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year are benchmarks for assessing each country's performance



Reference level guidance

 Countries when establishing forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels should do so transparently taking into account historic data, and adjust for national circumstances

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Reference level guidance

 Describe the <u>definition of forest</u> used in the construction of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels



Reference level guidance

 <u>Describe pools and gases</u>, <u>and activities</u>, which have been included in forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels...

...... noting that significant pools and/or activities should not be excluded

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Five carbon pools

- Above and below ground living biomass, deadwood, litter and soil organic carbon
- It can be conservative to not account for a carbon pool e.g. soil carbon



Reference level guidance

 Agrees that a <u>step-wise approach</u> to national forest REL/RL development may be useful, enabling Parties to improve the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level by incorporating better data, improved methodologies and, where appropriate, additional pools, ...

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Scale - Reference level guidance

 Acknowledges that <u>sub-national</u> forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels <u>may be elaborated as an</u> <u>interim measure, while transitioning to a</u> <u>national forest reference emission level</u> <u>and/or forest reference level,</u>



Scale - Reference level guidance

- And when using subnational forest REL/RL
- Including monitoring and reporting of emissions displacement at the national level, if appropriate, and reporting on how displacement of emissions is being addressed, and on the means to integrate subnational monitoring systems into a national monitoring system

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Submission of reference level

 Invites developing country Parties, on a voluntary basis and when deemed appropriate, to submit proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels



Review of reference levels

 Agrees to establish a process that enables technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels when submitted or updated by Parties

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Guidelines for submissions on REL/RL

- IPCC Guidance transparent, complete,
 consistent allow for technical assessment
- Forest definition
- All significant pools and activities should be included
- Include historic data and assumptions used and description of relevant policies and plans



Reference level guidance - summary

- No definition on subnational
- No definition of interim
- but also no agreement on whether subnational will be regarded as full phase three implementation – linked to financing

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Safeguards

- Participation in REDD+ is voluntary
- But if countries want to participate then there are seven safeguards which should be promoted and supported



What are safeguards?



 Safeguards were introduced because there was a fear that REDD+ could have some negative social and environmental consequences

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The safeguards in the Cancun Agreements address the following issues:

- Consistency with objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;
- Transparent and effective national forest governance structures;
- Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, noting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



- The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities;
- Consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity and enhancement of other social and environmental benefits;
- Actions to address the risks of reversals;
- Actions to reduce the displacement of emissions.

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Reporting on safeguards

- Requests developing countries to develop a system for providing information on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the REDD+ activities, while respecting sovereignty
- SIS Safeguards Information System



Guidance for the reporting on safeguards

- a) Be consistent with the guidance identified in the REDD+ decision from Cancun;
- b) Provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis;
- Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time;

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Guidance for the reporting on safeguards

- d) Provide information on how all of the safeguards are being addressed and respected;
- e) Be country-driven and implemented at the national level;
- f) Build upon existing systems, as appropriate;



Summary of Information



 Agrees also that developing country Parties undertaking REDD+ activities, should provide a summary of information on how all of the safeguards, are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities

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Draft decision on National Forest Monitoring

Should provide data and information that are transparent, consistent over time, and are suitable for measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest related emissions and removals, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stocks and forest area change from REDD+ activities ...



Draft decision on National Forest Monitoring

- Build upon existing systems as appropriate;
- Enable the assessment of different types of forests in the country, including natural forests, as defined by the Party;
- Be flexible and allow for improvements;
- Reflect, as appropriate, the phase approached as defined in the Cancun agreement

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Draft decision on National Forest Monitoring

National forest monitoring systems may provide, as appropriate, relevant information for national systems for the provision of information on how safeguards are addressed and respected



COP15 decision on REDD monitoring

- (i) Use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory approaches for estimating, as appropriate, anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes;
- (ii) Provide estimates that are transparent, consistent, as far as possible accurate, and that reduce uncertainties, taking into account national capabilities and capacities;
- (iii) Are transparent and their results are available and suitable for review as agreed by the Conference of the Parties;

COP15 decision on REDD monitoring

Use the most recent IPCC guidance and guidelines, as adopted or encouraged by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, as a basis for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes;



Draft decision on MRV

- Estimation of emissions and removals should be transparent, consistent over time and with the REL/RL
- Results measured against the REL/RL should be expressed in tonnes of CO2eq/year
- Encourage Parties to improve data and methodologies over time, while maintaining consistency with the REL/RL

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Draft decision on MRV

Data and information used for the estimation of emissions and removals should be provided through the biannual update reports by Parties with additional flexibility to LECs...

- No agreement on independent international verification process -



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Thank You

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