

REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION

Presented at the UN REDD programme 5th Policy Board Meeting
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Presented by
Anna Masinja (Mrs.)
Director of Forestry
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
ZAMBIA



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Presentation Structure

- I. Challenges of Forest Management
- II. Zambia's Quick Start Initiative
- III. Process of consensus building and developing the national joint programme document
- IV. REDD+ Readiness Plan expected outputs
- V. Implementation framework
- VI. Next Steps for Inception Phase
- VII. Anticipated Challenges during Inception Phase
- VIII. Approved Budget



CHALLENGES OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA



- The major problem is **Deforestation** and **forest degradation** which are caused by various factors:
 - I. Expansion of agricultural fields
 - II. Unsustainable fuel wood collect (charcoal production, and commercial firewood)
 - III. Uncontrolled forest fires
 - IV. Over Exploitation of Timber
 - V. Infrastructure development
 - VI. Encroachment on forests and unplanned settlements
 - VII. In adequate coordination in landuse planning and management

ZAMBIA QUICK START INITIATIVE

PROGRAMME GOAL:

To Prepare Zambian institutions and stakeholders for effective nationwide implementation of REDD+ mechanism

PROGRAMME DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

APPROVED BUDGET: US\$4.49 Million

IMPLEMENTING AGENT: Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resource

LEAD AGENT: Forestry Department



PROCESS OF CONSENSUS BUILDING AND DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT



MARCH 2009

Discussed priorities, Context and Institutional Framework for UN-REDD

MAY 2009

Stakeholders confirmed need for Technical Committee and Working groups and that Forestry Department leads the process for UN REDD (Mission Visit)

SEPTEMBER 2009

Finalised the Readiness Roadmap and Providing stakeholder endorsement of actions to be taken on the NJP. (Mission visit)

OCTOBER 2009

Forestry Policy review consultations conducted in the Nine (9) Provinces. Deforestation recognised as a threat to forest resources

DECEMBER 2009

Stakeholder review of the draft UN-REDD Programme document (Mission visit)

FEBRUARY 2010

Validation meeting

AUGUST 2010

Stakeholder Approval meeting

SEPTEMBER 2010

Document signed

Other initiatives developed during the same period were:

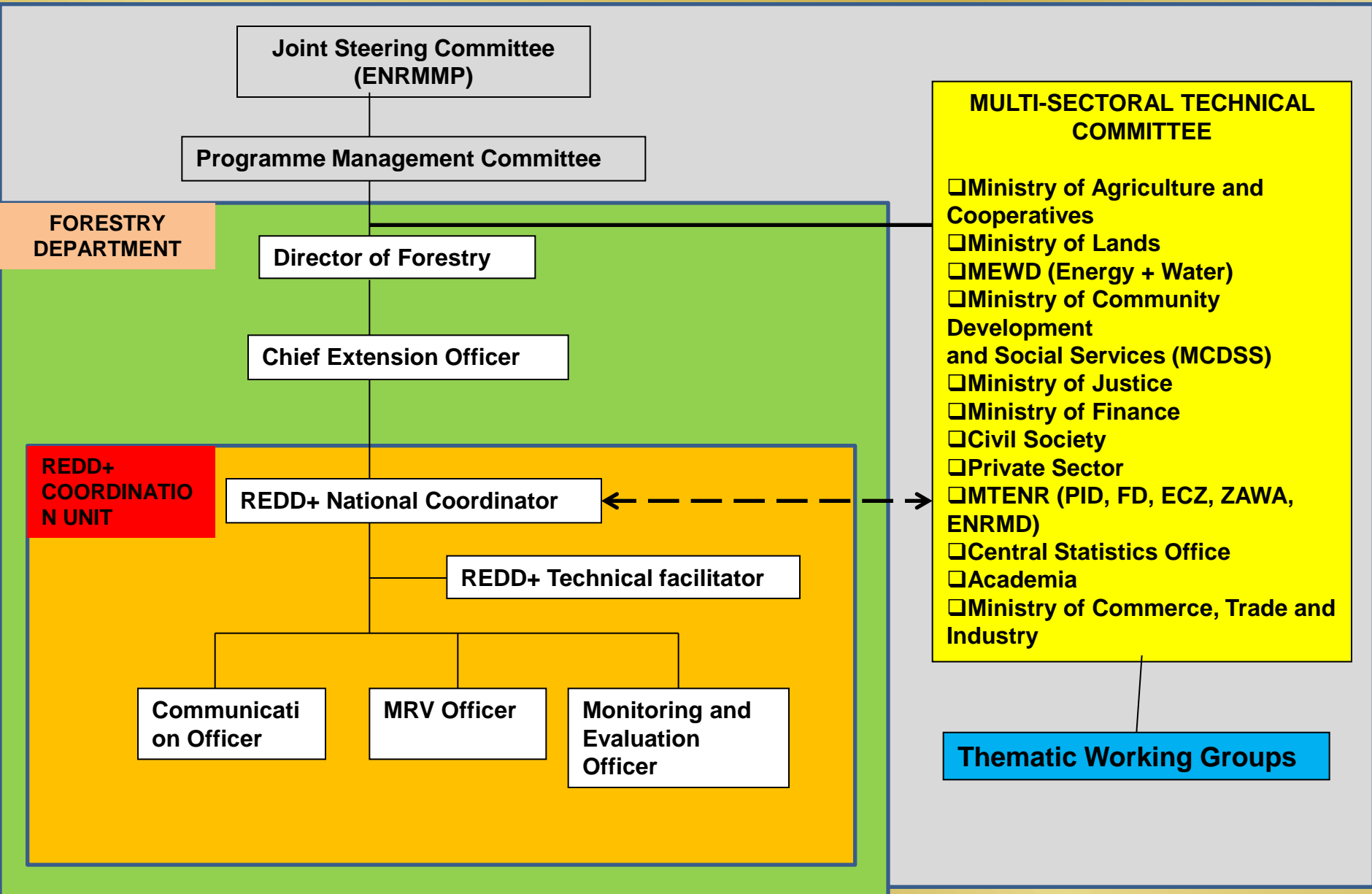
- Integrated Landuse Assessment (ILUA) project dealing with development of methodologies for forest and landuse planning, monitoring and assessments was developed and approved
- Development of the National Climate Change Response Strategy was initiated and REDD+ Strategy will be part of the larger framework

REDD+ READINESS PLAN EXPECTED OUTPUTS



- Outcome 1:** Capacity to manage REDD Readiness strengthened
- Outcome 2:** Broad based stakeholder support for REDD established
- Outcome 3:** National governance framework and institutional capacities strengthened
- Outcome 4:** REDD strategies identified
- Outcome 5:** Capacity for capturing REDD elements in the national monitoring, reporting and verification system strengthened
- Outcome 6:** Reference scenario of forest emissions established

Implementation Framework



NEXT STEPS FOR INCEPTION PHASE

Administratively, the following will be done.

- I. The programme will be launched at the same time with the Integrated Landuse Assessment Project.
- II. Officially, the Permanent Secretary will appoint Technical Committee members.
- III. Conduct a HACT (Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer) assessment to determine funds flow mechanisms.
- IV. Prepare Annual Workplan and budget
- V. Recruitment of Programme support staff

Anticipated Challenged during Inception Phase

- REDD+ Programme has a multi-sectoral approach and building consensus takes time. This will be addressed through use of high level administration for appointments and launch.
- National wide awareness raising may be a challenge, however, media including community radio stations will be used as well as local level structures at provincial and district level.
- Unavailable resource for demonstration projects to feed into the development of national strategy as a learning by doing process.
- A number of climate change initiatives at various levels and by various stakeholders being implemented may affect the needed attention from stakeholders. This will be reduced by use of existing appropriate administrative structures to enhance authority of the programme.



Approved Budget

| Outcomes | FAO (\$) | UNDP (\$) | UNEP (\$) | Total (\$) |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Capacity to manage REDD+ readiness strengthened | 0 | 831 776 | 158 879 | 990 654 |
| 2. Broad-based stakeholder support for REDD+ established | 0 | 327 103 | 0 | 327 103 |
| 3. National governance framework and institutional capacities for the implementation of REDD+ strengthened | 0 | 705 607 | 0 | 705 607 |
| 4. National REDD+ strategies identified | 56 075 | 0 | 135 514 | 191 589 |
| 5. MRV capacity to implement REDD+ strengthened | 1 252 336 | 0 | 0 | 1 252 336 |
| 6. Assessment of reference emission level(REL) and reference level (RL) undertaken | 728 972 | | | 728 972 |
| Sub Total | 2 037 383 | 1 864 486 | 294 393 | 4 196 261 |
| Indirect Support Costs | 142 617 | 130 514 | 20 608 | 293 738 |
| Grand Total (\$) | 2 180 000 | 1 995 000 | 315 001 | 4,490,000 |



*Thank you for your
attention*