#### REDD-plus: State of play and challenges ahead

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- 1. Overview of REDD-plus
  - 1. REDD-plus: What and why
  - 2. Opportunities and risks
- 2. REDD-plus at the international level
- 3. REDD-plus at the national level
- 4. IGES REDD-plus research and activities



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Time



Anthropogenic GHG emissions, 2004 (IPCC 2007)



1.2 Opportunities and risks

- Reasons for hope
  - Performance-based financing
  - New resources could encourage commitment from decision-makers (e.g. US\$1 billion from Norway to Indonesia)
  - Potential co-benefits bring together many constituencies
    - Climate change, biodiversity, community development
- Reasons for concern
  - Leakage and non-permanence
  - Uncertainty of estimates
  - Threat to rights, livelihoods and equity



#### 2. REDD-plus at the international level

## 2.1 REDD-plus at the international level: Where we came from



- Kyoto Protocol
  - Afforestation / Reforestation allowed
  - REDD not allowed
- Bali Road Map
  - Agreed outcome and decision at 15<sup>th</sup> session that includes consideration of policy approaches and positive incentives on REDD
- 2/CP.13 (REDD Decision)
  - Build capacities for data collection, emissions estimates and monitoring
  - Undertake demonstration activities
  - Work on methodological issues, policy approaches and incentives

#### 2.2 Where we are now

- COP 15:
  - No legally binding agreement on emissions reductions, but REDD-plus negotiations relatively advanced
- Copenhagen Accord
  - 130 countries have "associated" with Accord
  - Recognises "crucial role" of REDD-plus & and need to provide incentives
  - US\$ 30 billion mitigation funding, 2010-2012
- AWG-LCA text (Annex VI REDD-plus)
  - REDD becomes REDD-plus
  - Safeguards: transparent and effective national forest governance structures; IPs and communities; conservation of natural forests and biodiversity
- Decision 4/CP.15: Methodological guidance





## 3. REDD-plus at the national level





 ~40 countries developing national REDD-plus systems





#### 3.2.1 Example - Indonesia: Progress



- Strategy: Readiness Preparation Proposal; Roadmap for mainstreaming CC in forestry sector; Scenario analysis
- Organisations: Working Group on CC established; National REDD Working Group planned
- Institutions: Reg. No. 68 on Demo. Activities, Reg. No. 30 on REDD, Decree No. 36 on Licensing
- RELs and monitoring: Grand designs of Forest Resource Inventory System and National Carbon Accounting System completed
- Payment / payment distribution: Fully regulated
- 4 officially endorsed Demo. Activities; > 20 other REDDplus projects

#### 3.2.2 Challenges ahead for Indonesia

- Creating an inter-sectoral policy and administrative framework to achieve national forest sector emissions reductions
- Strengthening communications between national and sub-national governments
- Better multi-stakeholder dialogue to shape the national strategy
- Credible scenario analysis (conducting an in-depth review of the performance of existing and past policies)
- Review of the legal framework for REDD
  - Gaps, overlaps, inconsistencies
  - No Demo. Activities endorsed through the regulated process
  - Dispute over right to regulate payment distribution
- Demonstration activities must be driven by the needs of the countries involved
  - Locate in a variety of contexts
  - Prioritise capacity building
  - Establish system to extract lessons



#### 4. IGES Research and REDD-plus Activities in 2010



- REDD-plus online database
- Action research on community carbon accounting – Indonesia, PNG, Vietnam, Cambodia
- Comparative study of demonstration activities
- Survey of involvement and interest of Japanese actors in REDD-plus

# IGES REDD-plus Online database:

 Level 2: Country page with national summary and REDD-plus project profiles

database.iges.or.jp/

Level 1: Top page

with search engine

redd/



- **IGES**
- Level 3: Individual project profiles: Project location; forest types and uses; drivers and rates of deforestation, proposed countermeasures, estimates methodology, financing, etc.

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### Action research on community carbon

- Assumption: involvement of communities in forest carbon accounting will increase their understanding and support for REDD-plus activities, reduce the costs of ground-based measurement, provide more accurate estimates than approaches relying solely on remote sensing, and can be reflected in REDD-plus payment distribution systems to contribute to sustainable livelihoods
- What communities can do:
  - Identify tree species
  - Use GPS to locate forest boundaries
  - Count tree stems
  - Measure tree diameter and height
  - Use GPS
  - Establish institutions to conserve forests
  - And more





#### Thank you