





Lessons learned & challenges from the implementation of UN-REDD programme



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Background to UN-REDD

Response to:

UNFCCC Decision in Bali 2/CP.13

Requests from governments and UN Secretary General for joint UN action

Objectives:

- Facilitate international cooperation
- Assist developing countries
- Demonstration activities to contribute to a successful post-2012 UNFCCC process





National UN-REDD Programmes

- Initially 9 pilot countries (3 in Asia/Pacific: Viet Nam, Indonesia, PNG)
- 6 have received funding approval (all 3 from Asia/Pacific)
- 3 have signed national programmes (Viet Nam and Indonesia from Asia/Pacific)
- UN-REDD global programme & UN Agencies supporting early action
- Numerous new countries joining UN-REDD network (in Asia/Pacific: Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Bhutan)



UN Value for Initial Readiness

- Country-led delivery & capacity building
- Facilitating stakeholder engagement process
- Trusted partner
- On-the-ground presence, backed with regional technical expertise
- Resonance with UN Agencies' work on forests, environment, governance and development
- Assurance measures in place to ensure quality control





Components of Readiness

Management of Readiness

Stakeholder Participation

REDD Implementation Framework

REDD Strategy Setting

Reference Scenario

National Monitoring System





Management of Readiness

Key Points:

- RFDD is Inter-sectoral
- Needs to be linked to national development planning process

Lesson: National Readiness Management Arrangements

The formulation of REDD "roadmaps" has greatly helped to clarify required interventions, and those for which UN-REDD has a comparative advantage. This has been done in PNG and Viet Nam, and the process is now being initiated in Cambodia





Management of Readiness

Key Points:

- REDD is Inter-sectoral
- Needs to be linked to national development planning process

Challenge: Looking beyond the forest!

In many countries, it has been difficult to get the lead forest agencies to see beyond the forest! REDD is necessarily cross-sectoral and multi-dimensional, but for many governments addressing such issues is difficult





Stakeholder Participation

Key Issues:

- Participatory mechanisms are essential
- Applies to all Readiness components

Lesson: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

The establishment of a broad-based multi-stakeholder consultation mechanism can dramatically increase confidence in the process among all stakeholders; it can also serve to cement the role of the lead REDD agency. This has been the experience, for example, in Viet Nam





Stakeholder Participation

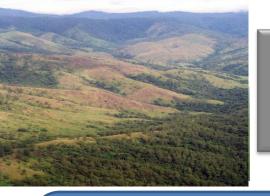
Key Issues:

- Participatory mechanisms are essential
- Applies to all Readiness components

Challenge: Welcoming all Stakeholders

In many countries, civil society organizations have not enjoyed equal status with government agencies in policy development – particularly in relation to management of forest resources





REDD Implementation Framework

Key Issues:

- Credible & transparent framework
- Ownership rights need to be clear
- Roles of stakeholders need to be clear

Lesson: Benefit Distribution

A Benefit Distribution System is a critical element of the Implementation Framework – such a system is much more socially acceptable if it builds on existing systems, rather than inventing new, REDD-specific systems





REDD Implementation Framework

Key Issues:

- Credible & transparent framework
- Ownership rights need to be clear
- Roles of stakeholders need to be clear

Challenge: Rights to resources

Forest land tenure and forest resource rights are often poorly defined, or invested solely in the state. While reforms of forest tenure and rights are underway in many countries, the potential for significant REDD+ revenues might serve as an adverse incentive to delay such reforms





REDD Strategy Setting

Key Issues:

- Should be based on Land Use, Forest Policy
 & Governance assessment
- Cost vs Abatement needs to be considered
- Feasibility and Risk assessment required

Lesson: REDD Strategy Options

It is important to position a REDD strategy in the context of a broader process. For example, in PNG a low-carbon development strategy is being prepared; in Viet Nam, REDD is contained within the "National Target Programme" to address CC





REDD Strategy Setting

Key Issues:

- Should be based on Land Use, Forest Policy
 & Governance assessment
- Cost vs Abatement needs to be considered
- Feasibility and Risk assessment required

Challenge: Vertical Integration of REDD

Although policy development and overall planning for REDD will take place at a national level, implementation will take place locally, which means that local development plans need to "mainstream" REDD, requiring much greater awareness of REDD than currently exists





Reference Scenario

Key Issues:

- Review available data
- Forecast development trends
- Baseline inventory required

Lesson: Interim RELs assist in awareness raising and planning

Interim assessments of RELs and therefore of potential for REDD revenues has proved valuable in engaging senior policy makers in considering the key policy issues to be addressed in implementing REDD – for example, in Viet Nam





Reference Scenario

Key Issues:

- Review available data
- Forecast development trends
- Baseline inventory required

Challenge: Sub-national performance measurement

At the national level, the REL will be the basis for measuring performance, but how will sub-national performance be measured? This is critical for an equitable and transparent benefit distribution system





National Monitoring System

Key Issues:

- Assess options
- Assess capacity
- Select methodology consistent with IPCC GPG

Lesson: MRV can stimulate regional cooperation

Developing a national MRV system for DRC led to cooperation on a regional MRV system for countries of the Congo Basin. Cooperation on technical issues such as MRV can lay the groundwork for cooperation on more sensitive issues





National Monitoring System

Key Issues:

- Assess options
- Assess capacity
- Select methodology consistent with IPCC GPG

Challenge: Broad-based MRV

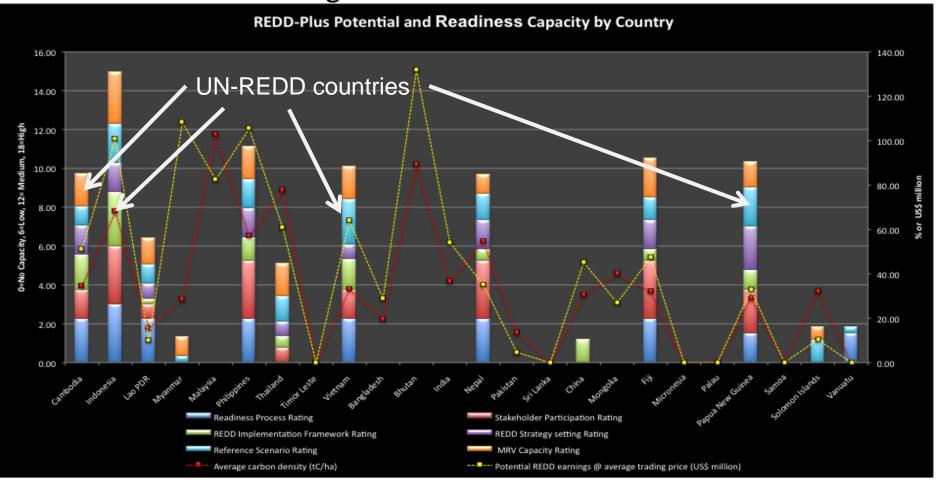
REDD+ requires multi-dimensional MRV, not only monitoring of emissions. Therefore the capacities needed for REDD+ MRV are very broad, and no single agency will cover all capacities. Yet MRV needs to be integrated across all dimensions.





Key Messages

UN-REDD is working:





Key Messages

UN-REDD is working!

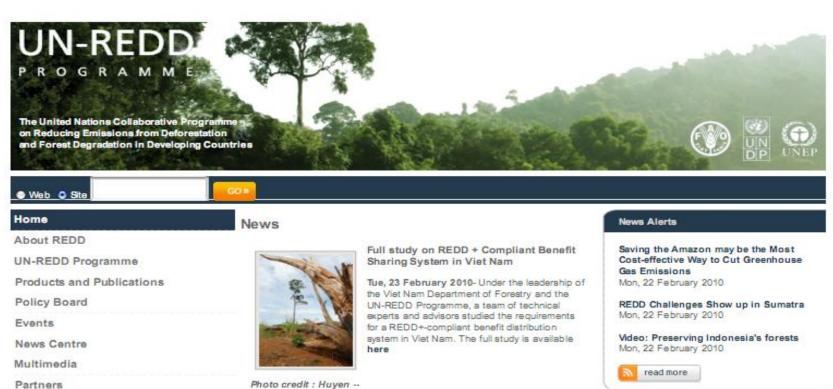
• Emerging lessons will facilitate REDD readiness not only in pilot countries, but more widely – hence the interest in expanding the programme





Thank you!

For more information: http://www.un-redd.org



Party in REDD+ Fri, 19 February 2 attention in the clin

Lam Dong province

Fri, 19 February 2010- The international attention in the climate context has very much focused on deforestation, while less work has been done on degradation and therefore we know less about how to approach it. Read full article...

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