HOW IS TANZANIA "PREPARING FOR REDD+"; REDD+ STRATEGY

PRESENTATION AT THE REGINAL COURSE ON REDD+MRV, NFI AND MORNITORING SUA, MOROGORO, TANZANIA

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Presentation Outline

- Background
- The National REDD Task Force
- ▶ The National REDD Framework
- The Approach towards Preparation of the National REDD Strategy
- Establishment of MRV system for Tanzania
- Ongoing key activities issues on MRV
- Key outcomes to-date
- Challenges

Background

- Tanzania is embarking on National REDD initiative in contributing to mitigating the effects of climate change.
- In April, 2008, Tanzania and Norway signed a letter of intent for the establishment of a partnership to meet climate change challenges.

Potential for REDD in Tanzania

- Tanzania has a high potential for REDD+, due to the fact that, it is endowed with substantial forest resources with high rate of deforestation and forest degradation (about 400,000 ha/year)
- Tanzania's economic base, is dependent on the use of natural resources, including forest resources and rain-fed agriculture.
- As a country with high dependency on natural resources, Tanzania is vulnerable to climate change not only from environmental aspect but also economic and social.

The National REDD Task Force

The Task Force was appointed by the government to oversee, coordinate and develop the REDD+ mechanism, including National REDD Strategy and Action plan

THE REDD SECRETARIAT

The Institute of Resource Assessment (IRA) was tasked to facilitate the process towards preparation of the National REDD Strategy

▶ Development of the National REDD Strategy:▶ The Approach

The Approach:

The development of the national REDD Strategy is done in a consultative manner and so far it has involved the following key steps:

- National REDD Framework developed
- Literature Review
- Study Tours
- In-depth Studies
- REDD Demonstration/Pilot projects)
- Stakeholders Consultations
- Development of MRV system

The National REDD+ Framework in place

- Is A booklet to guide the process towards development of the National REDD Strategy.
- The key issues to be addressed include:
 - Establishment of Baselines
 - Establishment of monitoring system for MRV
 - Financial Mechanisms and Incentive established
 - Stakeholder engagement and involvement of local communities
 - Coordination of REDD activities
 - Market Access / Negotiation
 - Governance for REDD
 - Capacity building
 - Research
 - Information/Knowledge dissemination & networking
 - Address the drivers of D & D

Step 2. Literature Review

Comprehensive literature reviews and scooping studies were conducted to help identify and understand pertinent issues regarding Climate Change and REDD+ implementation at local, national, regional and global level perspectives, access capacities to REDD+ implementation, stakeholders analysis, identify gaps and issues to be addressed.

Step 3 Study Tours

- Members of the REDD Task Force and secretariat conducted study tours to Brazil, Australia and Norway.
- Experiences from the tours are expected to facilitate, guide and provide valuable inputs to the process of strategy development.
- The team learned on issues of monitoring, assessment, reporting and verification (MARV), carbon accounting systems, REDD institutional coordination and REDD trust funds.

STEP4. In-depth studies of different themes were conducted

- Modalities of establishing and operationalising National REDD Trust Fund.
- The Role of REDD for rural development

Legal and institutional framework review, in the context of REDD intervention

In-depth studies

Development of business case for carbon trade through REDD initiative

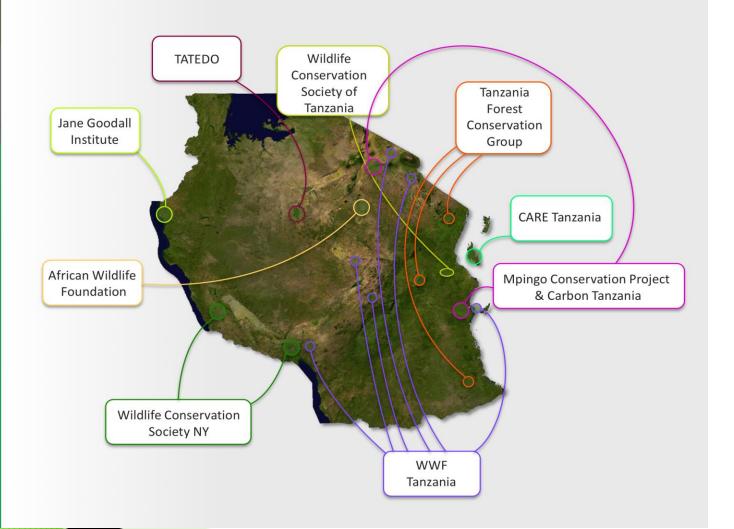
Preparation of REDD information needs, communication and REDD knowledge management

Findings of these studies are being used as in puts to REDD+ strategy development

Step 4. REDD+ Pilot projects









REDD Demonstration Projects addresses issues related to;

- Baseline studies and methods for estimating deforestation, carbon sequestration and emissions;
- How REDD+ works at local level and test benefits distribution mechanism
- Participatory methods for monitoring, assessing, reporting and verifying; and
- Approaches that address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.

Realities and experience from these pilots projects will be used as in puts to the National REDD+ strategy

Step 5. Consultative Workshops

- A series of awareness and consultative meetings and workshops were conducted nationwide involving national, region, districts and local level representatives
- The REDD+ consultative plan divided the country into 8 zones. The REDD Taskforce also visited communities participating in Participatory Forest Management (PFM). A key to REDD+ entry point.

Step 6. Establishing MRV System in TZ

- National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment (NAFORMA), a 3yrs project, is a National framework for MRV System in Tanzania and currently is;
- Offering training and carryout National Forest Inventory and Remote Sensing
- Determine current land use cover
- Determine rate of deforestation
- Identify drivers of deforestation and degradation
- Will produce maps showing different forest types
- Will Conduct a case study to quantify emission factors of different forest types.

On going key Activities

Establishment of National Carbon Monitoring Centre- to over MRV for carbon in TZ

Discussion on the choice of the REDD Baseline determination approach: 3 considerations

- Australian approach under N-CAST
- Brazilian approach
- The Valuing the Arc approach (Practiced in TZ EAMF)

Establishment and Operationalization of REDD+ Financial Mechanism and incentives-(Proposal is to establish REDD+ TFUND)

Consideration on How REDD+ safeguards will be implemented the context of REDD+. In TZ we are considering harmonization of SESA, UN-REDD, CCBA, and National guidelines

Key outcomes to date

- Draft REDD+ strategy in place
- Tanzania is a member of UN REDD and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility-WB
- Research and training programmes and MRV work initiated
- REDD+ experiences built through pilots
- Awareness around the country Political discussions becoming active
- Large group of REDD+ professionals under the CCIAM-Programme
- Tanzania a regional leader on REDD+ and
- Considerable international focus on Tanzania, particularly on NAFORMA

Some key challenges identified so far:

- Coordination of involved partners to meet desired outcome is complex UN-REDD (FAO-UNDP-UNEP), FCPF, CCI, Academia, CSO, NGO, Private Sector, Govt Agencies, Donors
- High Transaction costs of REDD will REDD be able to offset the opportunity costs of conserving the forest?
- Costs of implementation of pilots projects have been much higher than originally suspected and funding is an ongoing challenge

What is the right methodology? The issue of

- There are many drivers of deforestation how do you address and find alternatives to all drivers? How do you address leakage?
- REDD is extremely complex, how do you adequately and fairly inform communities about REDD so that they know and understand their rights?
- REDD+ payments will take time at the same time Communities have high expectations about RED+

Previous conservation or investment projects haven't been successful and communities are therefore wary of a new project

THE END

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