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**Detailed Moderator Agenda**

**CEB High-Level UNFCCC COP20 Side Event on Forests and Climate Change**

**Monday, 8 December 2014**

1. **About the event**

**Venue:** COP20 Machu Picchu Room

**Time:** 18:30 – 20:00 (no events are currently planned in the room after 20:00)

**Moderator:** Helen Clark (moderator), Administrator for the United Nations Development Programme and Chair of the United Nations Development Group

**Panel will include:**

*UN:*

* Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations
* Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director-General and Head of the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
* Mario Boccucci, Head of UN-REDD Programme Secretariat

*Developed Countries:*

* Per Fredrik Pharo, Director of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

*Forest Countries:*

* Uganda: Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister of Water and Environment
* Paraguay: Maria Cristina Morales Palarea, Minister of Environment

*IP/CSO*:

* Vicky Tauli-Corpuz, UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

1. **Side Event flow:**

The 90 minutes will be divided into 7 broad sections:

1. Mario Boccucci welcomes everyone and introduces Helen Clark as moderator – 2 minutes
2. Helen Clark, moderator, introduces panel and delivers a 12-minute keynote speech
3. Achim Steiner is invited to give a 5-8 minute speech
4. Other panelists give 5-minute intervention each (Mario will not be delivering a speech, but rather available to answer questions).
5. Interventions and questions from the floor: Minister/Ecuador, Minister/Indonesia, Zambia and World Bank are confirmed. Other comments and questions may also be heard if time allows 15 mins
6. [IF TIME ALLOWS] Answers and/or final reflections by the panelists 5 mins
7. Brief closing remarks from Helen Clark – 1-2 minutes
8. **Pre-start schedule timing:**

*Note: The previous event in the room is set to end at 18:15. All participants of the UN-REDD Programme side event are being advised to arrive at 18:15.*

1. Mario greets panel members and ensures all are seated and briefed on format.
2. Panel seating is as follows from left to right looking at stage: Mario Boccucci, Helen Clark, Achim Steiner, Minister Kamuntu (Uganda), Minister Morales Palarea (Paraguay), Per Pharo (Norway), Vicky Tauli-Corpuz (IPs), Eduardo Rojas-Briales. \*Mario is seated adjacent to Helen to provide direct support as needed throughout the event.
3. Event attendees will need to collect a headset at the entrance of the room. This could take some time, depending on process. The headsets will be handed out by a person from the UNFCCC conference team. We should expect that people will be filing into the room on a rolling basis as they collect their headsets. This may continue into the official start of the event.
4. **Moderator’s script**

**Minute 00-01:** Lights dim. Announcement made for people to get seated – event powerpoint slide on screen behind panel

**02-03: Mario Boccucci,** Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, welcomes participants to the session and introduces Helen Clark as moderator and keynote speaker:

* Distinguished colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the high-level side event of the United Nations Chief Executives Board (CEB) on the role of forests and REDD+ to fight climate change and realize sustainable development “Looking Forward: REDD+ post 2015”.
* I would like to introduce our moderator and keynote speaker for this event, Helen Clark, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and Chair of the United Nations Development Group

**04-06: Helen Clark** introduces panel, outlines event flow

* **Thank you Mario, it is a pleasure to be here today to moderate this important event – and thank you to the UN-REDD Programme for hosting this event.**
* **Our session today comprises a panel of distinguished speakers representing the range of stakeholders involved in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.**
* **Representing the important perspective of forest countries, and UN-REDD partner countries, are: Uganda Minister of Water and Environment Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister Kamuntu and I have had the pleasure of sharing a panel on REDD+ in Nairobi last April – and Paraguay Minister of Environment Maria Cristina Morales Palarea. Both have extensive experiences to share with us today from their countries and their regions.**
* **We are also pleased to have with us Per Pharo, Director of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative – The government of Norway is a leading supporter of forest countries on their pathway to sustainable development through REDD+, as well as a leading and continued donor of the UN-REDD Programme, for which we are grateful.**
* **Representing one of the stakeholder groups critical to the success of REDD+ -- indigenous peoples -- is Vicky Tauli-Corpuz, UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. We are privileged to have Vicky join us today and thank her for representing the global perspectives of indigenous peoples.**
* **The collaborating UN agencies of the UN-REDD Programme – FAO, UNDP and UNEP – are represented by Achim Steiner – Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director-General and Head of the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; and I am pleased to be representing the United Nations Development Programme.**
* **We have gathered this distinguished group of REDD+ stakeholders together today to discuss how REDD+, as a financial incentive mechanism, could catalyze sustainable development. We will also explore the role of the UN-REDD Programme to support the realization of this vision.**
* **I will be asking each panel member to present their perspective on these issues, following which we will open for interventions and interaction with the audience.**
* **To set the stage for today’s event, allow me to start with my own observations and remarks.**

**07-19**: **Helen Clark** delivers keynote speech.

* (Helen keynote speech).
* (applause)
* **Thank you very much…**
* **I would now like to invite Achim Steiner, to share with us UNEP’s perspective on the importance of forests in mitigating climate change, and on how UN agencies can work together to leverage their shared expertise and experiences to advance the forests agenda.**

**20-27: Achim Steiner** (8 minute speech)

* UNEP’s perspective on importance of forests to mitigate climate change – citing the UNEP Emissions Gap report 2014
* Potential in REDD+ to close the emissions gap. An effort to restore 15 per cent of degraded forests worldwide could give us emission reductions of 1 Gt CO2e per year, providing much needed ‘breathing space’ to decouple economic growth from resource depletion and from carbon emissions.
* Encouraging how much progress has been made on REDD+ -- now 56 partner countries in the UN-REDD Programme.
* National debates on REDD+ have already triggered important governance improvements. Progress on Free, Prior and Informed Consent has implications far beyond REDD+.
* Need for strong and clear pledges for finance for REDD+ to maintain the momentum of countries.
* REDD+ as a Sustainable Development tool – Green Economy
* Forest ecosystem services form the backbone of many developing and developed country economies
* Coordination across different sectors is necessary and possible.
* Also requires an informed dialogue at country level between all key stakeholders
* The UN-REDD Programme has built the platform where this dialogue can happen
* Looking forward the UN-REDD Programme’s strategy and operations will be strengthened to support these increased country needs.

**28: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Achim, very good points to consider within the context of REDD+ and a Green Economy.**
* **I would now like to invite Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director-General and Head of the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to share FAO’s perspective on this issue.**

**29-33: Eduardo Rojas-Briales** (5 minute speech)

* FAO’s perspective on importance of forests to mitigate climate change
* REDD+ as a Sustainable Development tool – Food Security, Land Tenure, etc.
* Importance of UN agencies working together to leverage their shared technical expertise and experiences
* The vision for the new UN-REDD Programme Strategy (Eduardo will go into more detail than other panelists on this, and will use his knowledge and experience from participating in the most recent policy board meeting.)
* Expo 2015 in Milan and opportunity for global community to explore even further these issues.

**34: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Eduardo for sharing that perspective and for highlighting the important Food Security and Tenure issues and informing us where the UN-REDD Programme is headed in the coming few years.**
* **I would now like to invite Per Pharo, Director of Norway’s International Climate and Forest Initiative to share Norway’s perspective. In particular, Per could you address the following questions:** 
  + **On REDD going forward -- why should we still be optimists?**
  + **On REDD going forward – what should be our focus?**

**35-39: Per Pharo**  (5 minute speech)

* Norway perspective on importance of forests to mitigate climate change and why we should still be optimistic for REDD+, and going forward, what should be our focus.

**40: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Per for sharing Norway’s perspective and for highlighting the value of REDD+ to developing countries and Sustainable Development, as well as the vision Norway has for REDD+ going forward. It is inspiring to hear Norway’s continued commitment to REDD+.**
* **Now is our opportunity to hear from forest countries.**
* **I would like to invite Professor Ephraim Kamuntu, Uganda’s Minister of Water and Environment to share Uganda’s perspectives and experiences building the countries’ REDD+ readiness capacities, and how the country may consider REDD+ as a tool for Sustainable Development.**

**41-45: Minister Kamuntu** (5 minute speech)

* Uganda’s perspective on importance of forests to mitigate climate change
* REDD+ as a Sustainable Development tool -- importance to Uganda and link to the agro-forestry and food security agenda
* Value of UN-REDD Programme in 2016-2020 to support Uganda to meet UNFCCC requirements so that they can benefit from results-based payments for results-based actions.

**46: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Minister Kamuntu for these practical and tangible reflections on what it takes and how REDD+ can support countries in meeting their development challenges.**
* **I would now like to invite Maria Cristina Morales Palarea, Paraguay’s Minister of Environment to share Paraguay’s perspectives, in particular considering the position paper published ahead of this COP. Minister Morales what place do forests have in this position paper and how do you see their role in contributing to Paraguay’s mitigation efforts?**

**47-51: Minister Morales Palarea** (5 minute response)

* REDD+ in the context of Paraguay’s position paper on COP20 and role of forests in mitigating climate change
* Emerging needs and new areas of support, stemming from Paraguay’s experience so far
* Value of UN-REDD Programme in 2016-2020 to support Paraguay to meet UNFCCC requirements so that they can benefit from results-based payments for results-based actions.

**52: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Minister Morales Palarea, it is inspiring to see that forests have been given such a pivotal space in Paraguay’s position and the central role of indigenous peoples in that.**
* **This brings me to our last panelist, I would now like to invite Vicky Tauli-Corpuz, UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples to share with us the perspectives of indigenous people on the factors of success for REDD+ endeavors.**

**53-57: Vicky Tauli-Corpuz** (5 minute speech)

* Important role that indigenous people play in REDD+
* The inclusion of indigenous peoples within the UN-REDD Programme – including their role on the UN-REDD Programme’s Policy Board.
* Value of UN-REDD Programme in 2016-2020 to support indigenous peoples as they engage on REDD+ issues.

**58: Helen Clark**

* **Thank you Vicky for highlighting the important role indigenous peoples play in realizing REDD+, and for sharing with us examples of this.**

**59 -75: Helen will then moderate short interventions and/or questions from the audience, starting with Minister Tapia of Ecuador and Heru Prasetyo of Indonesia. Zambia, Tunisia and the World Bank are confirmed to want to take the floor; the rest are to be moderated as they come.**

* **I would now like to invite comments and questions from the audience and notice that Minister Lorena Tapia of Ecuador and Pak Heru of Indonesia are in the room. As two of the pioneer countries on REDD+ may I call on you to open this interaction starting with Minister Tapia?**

 

Note: a floating microphone has been organized and will be coordinated from the floor. Mario can advise Helen on whom to select from the audience for the questions, as well as assist on directing questions to panel members. Mario will also be available to answer any questions as relevant. Mario will also be watching the clock and keeping to the time schedule for this session, and cue Helen as necessary.

**76-85:** **Helen to give the opportunity to panelists to react, prioritizing Uganda, Paraguay, Norway, Vicky and then Achim or Eduardo.**

* **In the last few remaining minutes before I close the event, I look to our panel members should they like to share any final reflections or reactions after the rich interventions we’ve heard.**
* **I will first solicit Minister Kamuntu, Minister Morales Paralea, Per and Vicky.**
* **[*should time permit – Mario to signal*] Achim and Eduardo may I invite your final words**
* **[Mario is also available to answer any questions directed to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat]**

**86-90:** **Following short final reflections by the panelists** **Helen to close the event**

* **Please join me in thanking our distinguished panelists, and our audience for their thoughtful and insightful questions and comments.**
* **Thank you also to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat for hosting this event and bringing us all together. It is a reflection of the strong convening power of the UN-REDD Programme.**
* **Before we close, I would like to recognize the bold and generous support that donor countries, especially Norway, have provided to REDD+ through the UN-REDD Programme and other channels. And of course we recognize the courage and dedication of forests countries that are working towards REDD+ - we are impressed and thankful for your leaderships and your hard work.**
* **As Vicky so eloquently reminded us, many of the world’s remaining forests are standing thanks to the commitment of indigenous peoples. They are such a central part of the solution that no discussion on forests should happen without them.**
* **Much hard work remains to be done, but there is no way to limit global warming to two degrees Celsius without addressing deforestation and forest degradation – so this work that all of us here are doing is crucial.**
* **In this respect, the New York Declaration on Forests continues to grow in terms of endorsements. The efforts we’ve heard today will be a key element of delivering on the commitments set out in the Declaration.**
* **And as most of our panelists have highlighted, the role of the multilateral system will be even more important post 2015, as more forest countries embark on the road to REDD+. This role will be instrumental to develop capacity for results-based actions, realize results-based payments and foster South-South collaboration. Of course the multilaterals delivering effectively implies close partnership with the World Bank system, and I am gratified to see this close collaboration in the context of REDD.**
* **So, thank you again, and we look forward to hearing more thoughtful dialogue on REDD+ throughout the final days of the Conference of the Parties.**

Key issues to the attention of Ms Clark:

1 – **Uganda**: Ms Clark has already met with Minister Kamuntu in the context of the UN-REDD Programme media conference at UNEA in April where they jointly announced a regional initiative covering Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya in addressing Illegal Timber Trade and Logging as a driver of deforestation. This initiative includes also Interpol and UNODC. Uganda will also be chairing the GA and hence becomes an important country for the UN and the Programme. A national programme for Uganda has recently been approved in the order of US$2 million to support with readiness and Minister Kamuntu is well aware of that.

2 – **Paraguay** is one of the key countries of the UN-REDD Programme and the Minister is very knowledgeable about REDD+ in general and the UN-REDD Programme. UNDP serves also as a delivery partner of the FCPF in Paraguay, hence has a critical role to play in terms of the harmonization.

3 – **Ecuador** is a forerunner on many fronts on REDD+ and deserves special attention. It is one of the most robust national programmes, a country receiving attention and support also from the Early Movers Programme (a coalition of Norway, UK, EU and Germany) and most likely to become one of the very first countries starting to deliver emission reductions. It is a star country for the UN-REDD Programme. There might be a risk that following the Minister’s intervention, some CSOs, NGOs or IPs in the room raise the issue of the Yasuni; this could turn into a heated discussion and it is recommended that Ms Clark defers this to a bilateral discussion between the government and those parties.

4 – **Indonesia** still faces many institutional hurdles on REDD+ however the recent presidential elections seem to bode well for the country. It has already been receiving significant support from the UN – via UNORCID office in Jakarta – and also significant funds from Norway. These funds are proving difficult to disburse in the context of the bilateral agreement between Norway and Indonesia and might benefit from the facilitation of the UN.

5 – **DRC** this is one of the most critical forest countries, important for Norway and critical for UN-REDD and UNDP. UNDP has been supporting DRC in establishing a national structure and national fund for REDD+ but the capitalization of the latter has been frustrated in the past year by a diplomatic incident. Currently DRC only benefits from minor support of the UN-REDD Programme and has been requesting that it be again one of the key programme countries. A strong UNDP country office involvement with the new country director may be catalytic for this change in dynamic.

6 – **Papua New Guinea**/**Panama:** Mr Kevin Conrad, the PNG representative, is now also the Climate Change Ambassador for Panama and head of the Coalition of Rainforest Nations. He and/or his collaborator, Ms Federica Bietta is likely to attend the event. Mario will be available to alert Ms Clark (i) in case they are present; (ii) in case they request to take the floor. Their interventions would probably entail criticism of the programme and some aspects related to the negotiations, which tends to irritate not only donor countries but also other forest countries. The relationship between PNG and the multilateral initiatives supporting REDD+, especially the FCPF and the UN-REDD Programme, is historically very political and unconstructive. It is recommended to give them the floor and to manage the ensuing interactions as preventing them from taking the floor may otherwise be perceived as coercion and could backfire. Additional detailed background on PNG and the coalition is available as necessary.