







Scope of presentation

- Background
- Current status of REDD+ readiness in Myanmar
- Funding needs to support the readiness process
- The way forward



BACKGROUND

Background

- Myanmar is the largest country in mainland Southeast Asia with a land area of about 676,575 square kilometers, abundant natural resources and one of the lowest population densities in the region.
- Since 2011, leaving behind decades of isolation, fragility, and conflict, Myanmar is undertaking a triple transition: from an authoritarian military system to democratic governance; from a centrally directed economy to market-oriented reforms; and from 60 years of conflict to peace in the border areas.
- In this period of profound transformation, the government will be challenged to ensure that growth is environmentally sustainable and inclusive. (World Bank)

Country Profile

Total Land area

• 676,577 km²

Demography

- Total population 52 million (2014)
- Population growth rate 1.1%

<u>Temperature</u>

- 25 33 C (Rainy Season)
- 10⁻ 25⁻ C (Cold Season)
- 32⁻ 43⁻ C (Hot Season)

Rainfall

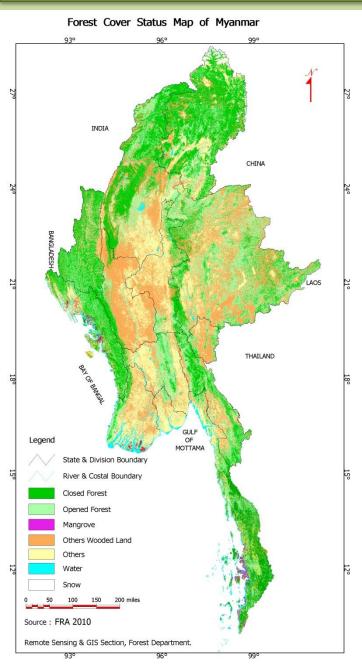
- Minimum < 800 mm
- Maximum > 5000 mm

Capital

Nay Pyi Taw



Forest Cover and Permanent Forest Estate



Forest Cover - 46.96% of total area (FRA 2010)

Legal classification	Area (km²)	% of land area
Reserved forest (RF)	121,843	18.1
Protected public forest (PPF)	40,950	6.4
Total RF+PPF	162,793	24.5
Protected area system (PAS)	35,107	6.7

Policy target

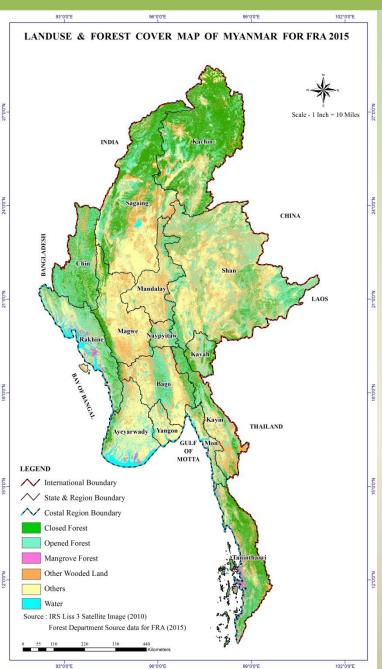
- ❖RF+PPF 30% of total country's area
- ❖PAS 10% of total country's area

Forest Cover Status of Myanmar (FRA 2010)

Forest Cover of Myanmar Derived from 2005-2007 Landsat Images (FRA 2010)

	Area (sq km)	% of total country area
Closed forest	134,450	19.9
Open forest	183,290	27.1
Total forest	317,730	47.0
Other Wooded land	20,1130	29.7
Others	138690	20.5
Water body	1,9030	2.8
Total	676,580	100

Forest Cover Status of Myanmar (FRA 2015 Draft)

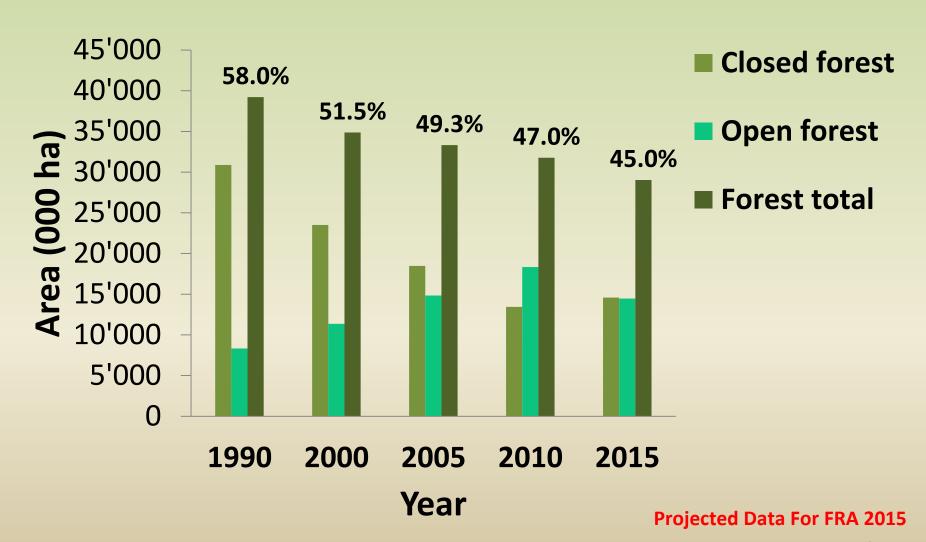


Projected Data for FRA 2015

24*0'0*N		Area (sq km)	% of total country area
		(34 KIII)	country area
	Closed forest	153,060	22.6
21*0'0'N	Open forest	151,670	22.4
	Total forest	304,730	45.0
18°00°N	Other Wooded land	145,240	21.5
	Others	207,590	30.7
15-00-N	Water body	1,9030	2.8
	Total	676,580	100

FRA 2015 Source Data

Forest Cover Changes in Myanmar



Major drivers of deforestation

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION IN FORESTRY SECTOR

- Over-exploitation of forest: timber (legal-illegal)
- Unstable or pioneering shifting cultivation (not permanent conversion of forest into agricultural land)

- Over-harvesting of fuel wood and charcoal
- Over-grazing
- Forest fires
- Storms
- Pests





DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION OUTSIDE FORESTRY SECTOR

- Expansion of Agriculture (Subsistence and commercial)
- Mining
- Hydro-power Development
- Infrastructure (road, pipeline, Special economic zones, power lines)
- Military settlements
- Urbanization and resettlement
- Development of aquaculture



STATUS OF REDD+ READINESS

Emerging Vision

The overall goal of implementing REDD+ in Myanmar:

To contribute to green development by protecting global environmental resources (forest carbon stocks, but also biodiversity), helping to reverse land degradation, helping to improve the livelihoods of the rural poor and aiding adaptation to climate change"

REDD+ Readiness Activities in Myanmar







Initiatives for Awareness Raising

- Capacity building and awareness raising
 - Organized National Level Workshops in cooperation with UNDP (in April and December 2010)
 - Organized Regional Level Workshop on development of REDD+ national strategies in cooperation with Korea Forest Service

 (ASEAN countries, local NGOs, UN-REDD Programme, UN Agencies, line ministries, academic institutions), (May, 2011)
 - Organized series of trainings for government and local communities

Needs Assessment for REDD+

- Stakeholder Analysis
 - National Workshop on REDD+ Stakeholder Analysis in December
 2012 with the technical assistance of UN-REDD Programme
 - Primary Stakeholders, Secondary Stakeholders and Tertiary Stakeholders
 - Institutions
 - Characteristics
 - Problems/ needs
 - Potential role
 - Involvement in the project
 - Identification of potential actors to be involved in REDD+ of Myanmar
- Formed three working groups for preparing REDD+ Readiness
 Roadmap and prepared final REDD+ Roadmap in August 2013.
 - Representatives from line ministries, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, private sector

REDD+ Readiness Roadmap: Development Process

Initial

WS

National

Objectives:

Develop Myanmar's REDD+ Readiness Roadmap through a multi-stakeholder participation process

Raise awareness about REDD+

TIMELINE December 2012 National WS formed 3 TWG: **Drivers** and **July 2012** Strategies; Stakeholders and Scoping mission Safeguards; and MRV/FREL

Four Regional May 2013 **Consultation WS** (Bago Reg, Shan State, Ayeyarwady Reg, Consultation Sagaing Reg

June 2013

August 2013 Submission to MOECAF, **Adoption and** preparing proposal for financial support

Consultations for Development of REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

Formed three working groups with representatives of government ministries, CSOs, NGOs and the private sector

• Initial National Consultation Workshop:

 One multi-stakeholder workshop in Nay Pyi Taw, to present, and receive initial feedback on the first draft of the Roadmap for participants (REDD+ Stakeholder Network)

4 Regional Awareness
Raising and
Consultation
Workshops

Timeline	Activities
30-5-2013	Bago, Bago Region
5-6-2013	Taunggyi, Shan State
11-6-2013	Bogalay, Ayeyarwady Region
18-6-2013	Kathar, Sagaing Region

National Validation Workshop: One final national workshop in Nay Pyi Taw, to present the feedback from National and Regional Consultations, to present the final version of the Roadmap and seek validation from participants. REDD+Readiness Roadmap was completed in August 2013.

National and Regional Consultation Workshops on REDD+ Roadmap









Stakeholder consultation workshop for Social & Environmental Safeguards for REDD+









Structure of the Roadmap

The Roadmap sets out how Myanmar will implement its REDD+ Readiness activities

Section 1: Management of REDD+ Readiness

Section 2: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

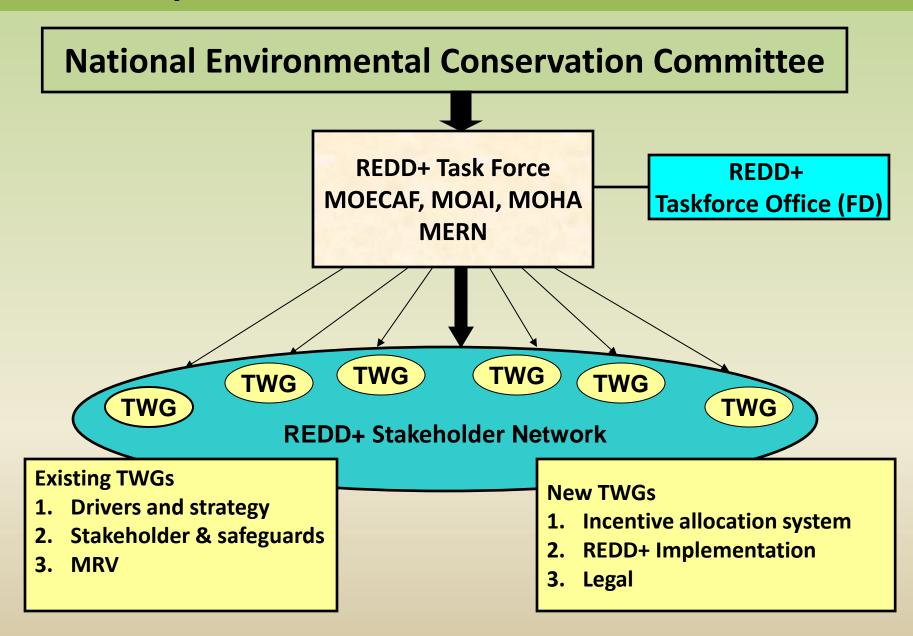
Section 3: Development and Selection of REDD+ Strategies

Section 4: Implementation Framework and Safeguards

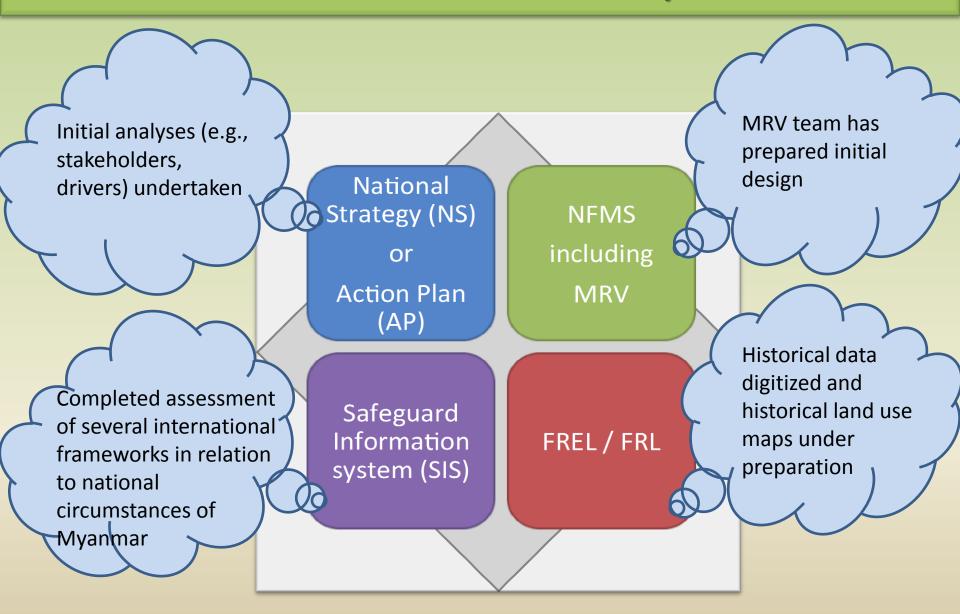
Section 5: Developing a National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL) and Reference Level (RL)

Section 6: Developing a National Forest Monitoring System

Proposed National REDD+ Taskforce



Elements of the national REDD+ system





REDD+ in Myanmar

FUNDING NEEDS FOR REDD+ READINESS & ROLE OF UN-REDD

Funding needs to support implementation of the REDD+ readiness roadmap

- The Roadmap sets out how Myanmar will implement its REDD+ Readiness activities
- It is divided into the following six components:

Component	Topic	Estimated Budget (US\$)
Component 1	Management of REDD+ Readiness	5,820,000
Component 2	Stakeholder Consultation and Participation	700,000
Component 3	Development and selection of REDD+ Strategies	7,200,000
Component 4	Implementation framework and safeguards	1,880,000
Component 5	National Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level (REL/RL)	1,075,000
Component 6	National Forest Monitoring System	5,120,000
	TOTAL	21,795,000

Proposed niche for the UN-REDD Programme support in country

- The components and outputs listed above will be delivered with support of a number of partners, including UN-REDD
- There will be a UN-REDD contribution for all components, but will be entirely responsible for Component 1 and most of Component 2
- For components 3 and 4, UN-REDD will work together with FAO-GEF, ITTO, KFS and RECOFTC
- For component 5, UN-REDD will work together with ITTO,
 KFS, and Asia Air Survey
- UN-REDD will support most of Component 6, but with a contribution also from IUCN-Smithsonian Institute (NORAD)

Support received from UN-REDD

Myanmar has so far received some <u>Targeted Support</u> funding from UN-REDD:

FAO-1: Consultation process related to MRV and NFMS: \$ 12,200
FAO-2*: NFMS and preliminary forest reference emission levels/forest reference levels (RELs/RLs) developed: \$420,000
UNDP-1: Support for stakeholder participation processes: \$ 43,000
UNDP-2*: Relevant stakeholders engaged/ National REDD+ Strategy development: \$520,000
UNEP-1*: Safeguard development and communications: \$175,000

^{*} Still under implementation

Support received from UN-REDD

- Myanmar submitted a National Programme Expression of Interest in January 2015
- EoI formed the basis for a funding request to support implementation of the Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

- The UN-REDD Programme has been requested to provide support in the following areas:
 - Governance
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - National REDD+ Strategy Development
 - Social and Environmental Safeguards
 - National Forest Monitoring System
 - Forest Reference Emission Levels (RELs/RLs)







Funding Proposal to UN-REDD

Objective

To enhance national capacity for the implementation of REDD+ under the UNFCCC and to develop relevant (technical, legal, social) systems

and to develop relevant (technical, legal, social) systems			
Result	indicator		
Objective: National capacity for the implementation of REDD+ under the UNFCCC enhanced and relevant (technical, legal, social) systems developed	Key systems for REDD+ implementation (in particular, SIS, IAS, NFMS, RELs/RLs) in place, and systemic and institutional capacity ensures delivery		
Outcome 1: Relevant stakeholders engaged and their capacities developed	Overall level of satisfaction in the REDD+ readiness process		
Roadmap Section 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements Roadmap Section 2: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation	Level of engagement in REDD+ readiness		
Outcome 2: National institutions have capacity to implement effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+	Level of stakeholder satisfaction with law enforcement, governance and transparency		
Roadmap Section 4: Implementation framework and safeguards	28		

Funding Proposal to UN-REDD

Result	Indicator
Outcome 3: REDD+ safeguards defined and national safeguards information system developed Roadmap Section 4: Development of the REDD+ Implementation Framework	National REDD+ safeguards defined and functional safeguards information system available to provide information on adherence to safeguards
Outcome 4: Development of Myanmar's national forest monitoring system (NFMS) and preliminary forest RELs/RLs supported	Systems for monitoring forests and measuring and reporting on the mitigation performance of REDD+ activities in place
Roadmap Section 5: Development of a national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level Roadmap Section 6: Development of a national forest monitoring system	Methodologies for REL/RL development agreed
Outcome 5: National REDD+ Strategy developed Roadmap Section 3: Development and selection of REDD+ strategies	A comprehensive National REDD+ Strategy together with implementation plans developed and validated with stakeholders

UN-REDD Country Programme Budget

Outcome 1: Relevant stakeholders engaged and their awareness on REDD+ raised		
Output 1.1 Stakeholder representation and consultation strengthened	464,000	
1.2 REDD+ TF and TWGs supported	127,600	
Total Outcome 1	591,600	
Outcome 2: Effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+		
implementation in place		
2.1 Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and		
operationalized	667,000	
2.2 Legal and policy framework reviewed; and adapted and		
reinforced, as necessary	232,000	
Total Outcome 2	899,000	
Outcome 3: REDD+ safeguards defined and national safeguards information		
system developed		
3.1 Define REDD+ safeguards and indicators for Myanmar's context	342,200	
3.2 Develop and implement Myanmar's Safeguards Information	222.000	
System (SIS)	232,000	
Total Outcome 3	574,000	

Funding needs to support the readiness process

Outcome 4: National forest monitoring system and preliminary forest reference emission		
levels and/or forest reference levels (RELs/RLs) developed		
Output 4.1 Build capacity and develop national action plans on NFMS and	667,000	
RELs/RLs	007,000	
Output 4.2 Develop Myanmar's Satellite Land Monitoring System and web-GIS	402.000	
portal	493,000	
Output 4.3 Design and pilot a multipurpose National Forest Inventory	696,000	
Total Outcome 4	1,856,000	
Outcome 5: National REDD+ Strategy developed		
5.1 REDD+ Strategy analysis	220,400	
5.2 Formulation and approval of National REDD+ Strategy	121,800	
Total Outcome 5	342,200	
Programme management		
Operations of PMU (in REDD+ Office)	696,000	
Communications	232,000	
Total Programme management	928,000	
Grand Total	5,190,800	



THE WAY FORWARD

The Way Forward

- REDD+ Roadmap implementation
 - Development of national REDD+ strategy
 - Establishing NFMS and initial FREL/FRL
 - Preparing Safeguards Information System
 - Capacity building, awareness raising and strengthening stakeholder engagement
 - Improvement of livelihoods of local communities linked to REDD+ and peace process
 - Developing incentive allocation system that contributes to peace process
 - Piloting REDD+ PAMs

The Way Forward: Challenges

- Further awareness raising about REDD+ essential (all relevant stakeholders)
- Limited institutional and individual capacity (human resources of FD)
- Further quantitative data and information on major drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and underlying causes needed
- Uncoordinated sectoral policy and legal background (e.g., forestry and agriculture)
- Mainstreaming and integration of REDD+ and climate change agenda into National Development Plan as well as sectoral plans

The Way Forward: UN-REDD Support

- MOECAF will be ready to submit a funding proposal in mid-June
- This will follow a multi-stakeholder revalidation process, due to be held on June 9th
- The UN-REDD niche will encompass two of the most significant challenges for REDD+ in Myanmar, namely:
 - Building a truly national vision that moves REDD+ beyond the forest sector, to be seen as an integral component of national sustainable development
 - Establishing links between REDD+ and the peace process in current conflict zones
- The institutional arrangements established for the current Targeted Support will ensure rapid mobilization of the UN-REDD National Programme

