

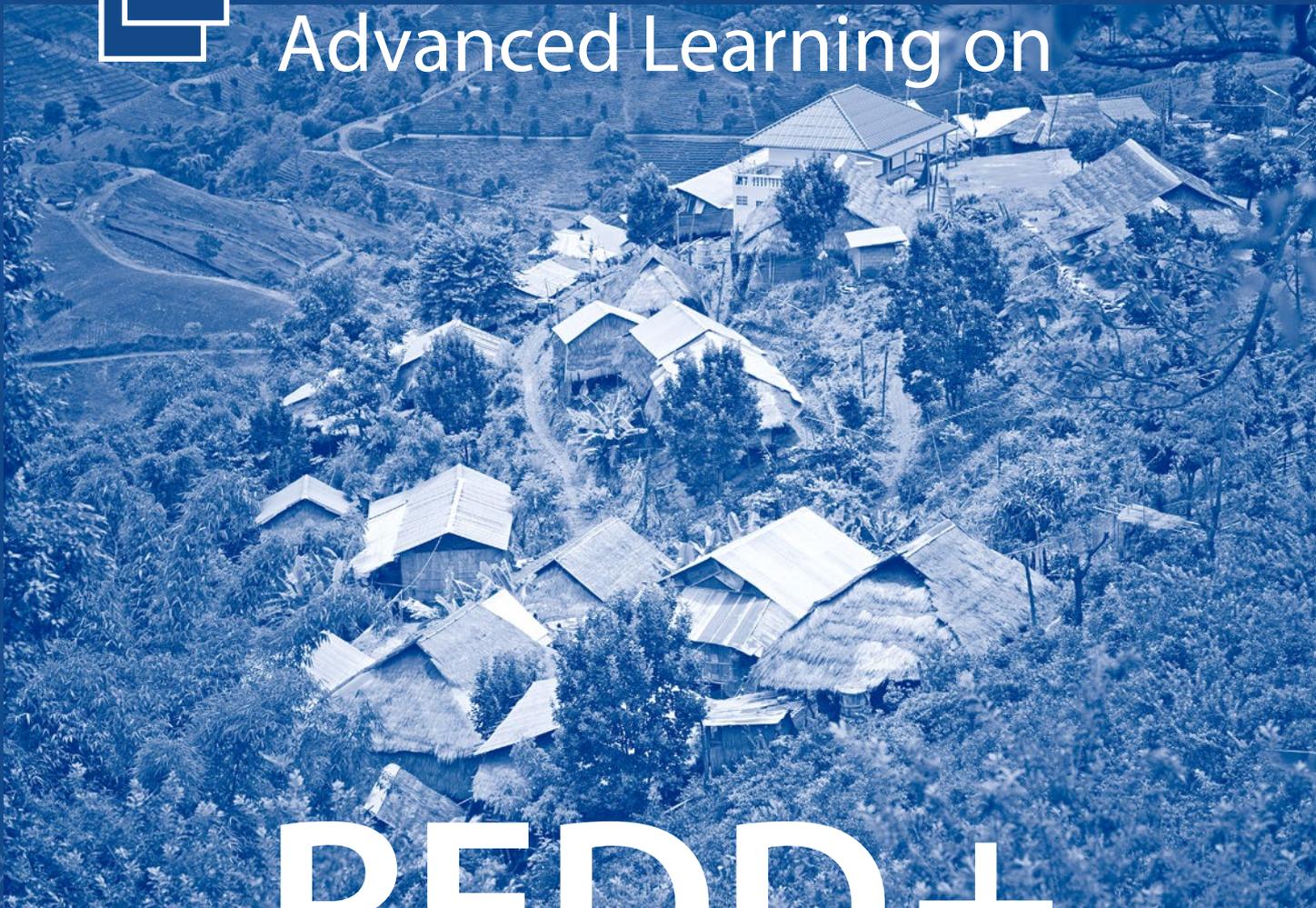


UN CC:Learn

The One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership



Resource Guide for Advanced Learning on



REDD+



Acknowledgements

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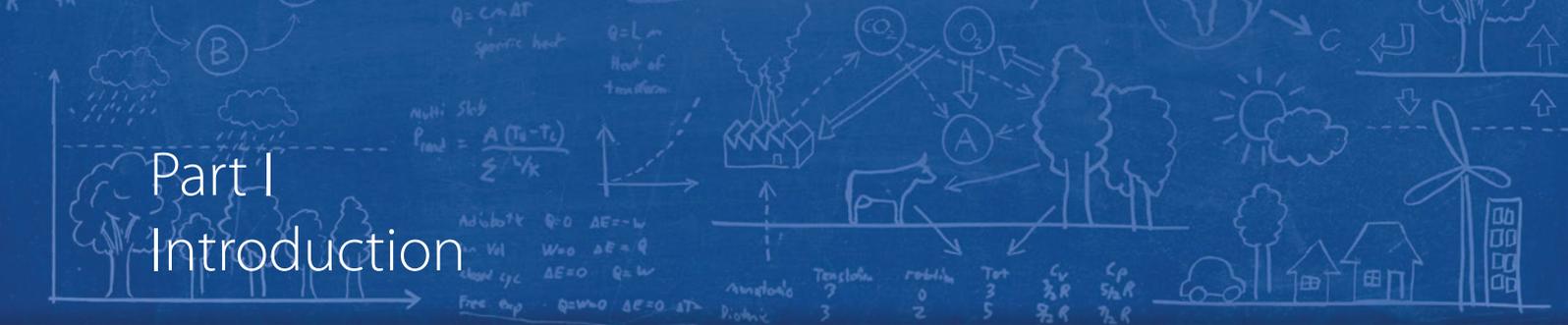
Layout

We Are Boq, Lda.

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



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Part I Introduction

Many countries have identified climate change as a significant challenge to their sustainable development goals and the transition towards a Green Economy. Understanding and addressing this challenge requires action by everyone from senior policy makers to local land managers. Mechanisms such as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, as well as promoting the conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), are offering new opportunities for funding, engagement and political commitments.

While REDD+ is now a well-recognized concept in both the international and national climate change discourse, there remains much work to be done building awareness and skills so that the mechanism can be effectively implemented. This skills gap is particularly acute at sub-national levels within those countries that host the world's vital tropical forest resources. Among the UN CC:Learn¹ partners, the UN Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme)² building on the expertise of FAO, UNEP and UNDP, and the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)³ administered by the World Bank, have been particularly active in the generation of learning and training resources. In order to support advanced learning on REDD+, a selection of these and other learning resources has been identified in this Resource Guide for Advanced Learning.

1.1 About the Series of Resource Guides for Advanced Learning

This Guide is part of a series developed through UN CC:Learn to facilitate access to existing state-of-the-art materials relevant for climate change learning on particular topics. The Guides are written from the perspective of a learner who perhaps understands the basics of a topic but is seeking to obtain a more advanced understanding by gaining quick access to the most relevant learning materials. The Guides cover selected climate change topics that have been identified as a priority from a country perspective.

The learning resources presented in this Guide are drawn primarily from within the UN and partners to UN CC:Learn. Learning resources published by other recognized international and other organizations are provided in the Annex. UN CC:Learn is not responsible for the content of these third-party resources and their mention does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by UN CC:Learn.

1.2 How to Use this Resource Guide for Advanced Learning

This Resource Guide for Advanced Learning is organized into two parts. Part I provides basic orientation for readers, including a brief introduction to the subject area and an outline of the specific learning topics to

1 UN CC:Learn is a partnership of more than 30 multilateral organizations supporting countries to design and implement systematic, recurrent and results-oriented climate change learning. UN CC:Learn Partners to date include: CEB, EMG, FAO, GEF, IDB, IFAD, ILO, ITU, OCHA, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCAP, UNESCO, UNESCWA, UNFCCC, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNISDR, UNITAR, UNSSC, UNU, UN WOMEN, UNWTO, UPU, WFP, WHO, WMO, WTO, World Bank.

2 <http://www.un-redd.org/>

3 <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/>

be covered. Part II lists available written learning resources as well as a number of training courses currently being offered, organized by learning topic. To facilitate easy access to the resources a hyperlink is provided along with a brief summary of each learning resource and its value to different stakeholder groups. An Annex containing a list of non-UN learning resources, also organized by learning topic, concludes the Guide.

Readers are advised to:

- (A) start by reading Part I;
- (B) select a preferred learning topic;
- (C) identify the relevant learning resources for that topic under Part II as well as the Annex; and
- (D) click on the relevant hyperlinks to access the resources.

1.3 Target Groups for this Resource Guide for Advanced Learning

This Resource Guide for Advanced Learning has been designed to inform the following target groups interested in learning more about REDD+:

- REDD+ practitioners;
- Decision makers in the forest, land use, and other related sectors responsible for designing and implementing sustainable policies;
- Policy makers responsible for land tenure and use rights;
- Experts in the Green Economy;
- Climate change planners and policy makers interested in the role of forests in climate change mitigation;
- Forest dependent indigenous peoples and local communities;
- Representatives involved in the UNFCCC process, such as negotiators and UNFCCC focal points working on climate change mitigation and REDD+;
- Representatives of REDD+ finance countries;
- Business leaders engaged in the forest sector;
- Interested citizens/students/youth.

1.4 Introduction to REDD+

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, as well as promoting the conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) is a voluntary initiative that developing countries may participate in as a contribution to climate change mitigation.

While uncertainty still remains, it is estimated that forests account for about 40% of the total terrestrial carbon storage⁴. On the other side of the equation, deforestation and forest degradation are the second leading cause of land-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, responsible for an estimated 17% of global emissions⁵. As such, REDD+ has been adopted as an approach under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Since first considering REDD+, the UNFCCC has adopted a number of relevant

4 UNEP (2014). Forests in a Changing Climate: A Sourcebook for Integrating REDD+ into Academic Programmes. www.unep.org/Training/docs/Forest_in_a_Changing_Climate.pdf

5 IPCC (2007). Fourth Assessment Report. Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change. http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg3/ar4_wg3_full_report.pdf

decisions including the Cancun Agreements⁶ and the Warsaw Framework for REDD+⁷. Together these decisions set frameworks for safeguards and benefits, define the scope of activities for inclusion and call on developing countries to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The decisions also consider payments for REDD+ recognizing the need for adequate and predictable funding that may come from a variety of sources.

Addressing deforestation and forest degradation is, however, a complex task requiring activities ranging from improved governance and the recognition of tenure and use rights to the design and implementation of financing mechanisms and benefit sharing systems. REDD+ also presents significant data needs including forest monitoring, carbon accounting and safeguard information systems.

When implemented successfully, REDD+ can reduce carbon emissions, engage stakeholders in sustainable forest management, contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, support forest-based livelihoods, and assist in the transition to a Green Economy. In order to achieve such benefits, however, it is estimated that an annual investment of \$US 30 billion will be required⁸. Matching such investments with capacity building and increased awareness of the potential and challenges of REDD+ will be important if national and global mitigation targets are to be met.

1.5 Learning Topics Featured in this Resource Guide for Advanced Learning

Many organizations have developed learning materials on the theme of REDD+. However, given the wealth of existing resources, interested learners can face difficulties in identifying specific materials that match their needs. This Resource Guide for Advanced Learning aims at facilitating access to learning by providing a “guided tour” to materials that are already available, focusing mainly on those available from within the UN system. These have been selected according to specific learning topics identified in consultation with the UN CC:Learn partners, further refined through the application of the following criteria:

- Universality: the resources featured in this package are relevant for interested learners regardless of their specific background and experiences;
- United Nations: the resources have been produced primarily by UN agencies, especially by agencies with specific expertise in the field of REDD+⁹;
- Quality: the resources are comprehensive and of high quality;
- State-of-the-art: given the developments in the field, resources are recent and up-to-date;
- Learning component: the resources selected are designed to promote learning activities.

⁶ UNFCCC (2012). Cancun Agreements. <http://unfccc.int/documentation/decisions/items/3597.php?such=j&volltext=%22cancun%20agreements%22>

⁷ UNFCCC (2013). Warsaw Framework for REDD+. <http://unfccc.int/methods/redd/items/8180.php>

⁸ UNEP (2014). Building Natural Capital: How REDD+ Can Support a Green Economy, Report of the International Resource Panel. http://www.un-redd.org/portals/15/documents/IRPBuildingNaturalCapitalthroughREDDMarch2014finalowres_EN.pdf

⁹ Selected publications from other relevant international and other organizations have been referenced in Annex 1.

Learning Topic 1: Preparing for REDD+

Implementing REDD+ programmes requires technical capacities in areas as diverse as the role of forests in the carbon cycle to national approaches to safeguards. In many cases such knowledge is available in different agencies, ministries or departments. While specialized expertise is important, it is equally important to have an overall understanding of the different aspects of REDD+ across concerned institutions.

Furthermore, REDD+ cannot be entered into without significant preparation, although the nature varies across country. As such, understanding the steps and expected achievements from REDD+ readiness has an important role to play in forming an overall vision for REDD+, enhancing participation among stakeholders, and positioning REDD+ within broader development and Green Economy processes.

[Go to Resources](#)

Learning Topic 2: Strengthening a Legal and Regulatory Framework for REDD+

Governance issues, such as weak enforcement, a lack of transparency and gaps in forest policies remain a significant driver of deforestation and forest degradation¹⁰. As a result many REDD+ readiness processes include investments in governance issues such as land tenure and use rights, forest policy reform, and transparency and anti-corruption. This has included activities such as the application of governance assessment tools¹¹, cross-sectoral coordination, and legislative review.

[Go to Resources](#)

Learning Topic 3: Fulfilling REDD+ Data Needs

Climate change mitigation through forest management requires, at its base, an understanding of deforestation and forest degradation, a baseline and monitoring system for carbon, and a framework for monitoring performance and results. Add in the non-carbon benefits from REDD+ and additional data is needed to assess safeguards and evaluate multiple benefits. Specific data needs relevant for REDD+ include national forest monitoring, safeguard information systems (SIS), and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) all of which are composed of methodologies for data collection and management couched within national and international policy frameworks.

[Go to Resources](#)

¹⁰ FAO (2007). Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade – Briefing Note 1. <http://www.fao.org/forestry/download/33055-09e5a35a7236cad53413961fba690d87e.pdf>

¹¹ PROFOR (2012). Assessing and Monitoring Forest Governance: A User's Guide to a Diagnostic Tool. <http://www.profor.info/knowledge/defining-forest-governance-indicators>

Learning Topic 4: Stakeholder Engagement

The full and effective participation of stakeholders is critical to the long-term success of REDD+. However, engaging stakeholders often requires action beyond communication and awareness-raising. In many cases legislative or regulatory action is required to recognize tenure and use rights and address grievances and disputes in order to facilitate engagement in decision-making. Processes must also be developed in order to allocate and distribute benefits, facilitate the participation of all stakeholders, adhere to the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and measure the impacts of REDD+, not just on climate change mitigation but also on the livelihoods and cultures of stakeholders. One such measure is the adoption of social safeguards for REDD+, which can both avoid negative impacts on stakeholders and maximize positive social, cultural and economic benefits.

[Go to Resources](#)

Learning Topic 5: Financing for REDD+

To date most funding for REDD+ has been provided by bilateral donors however, it is estimated that REDD+ will require an annual investment of \$US 30 billion¹². In order to meet this funding challenge, innovative financing mechanisms will need to be explored including through the engagement of the private sector. This may require actions such as the valuation of forest ecosystem services, the generation of greater demand for sustainable forest products, and coordination of financing from different sources.

Regardless of the source of financing, understanding the differences between REDD+ readiness funding and results-based payments is crucial to the development of a comprehensive REDD+ programme.

[Go to Resources](#)

¹² UNEP (2014). Building Natural Capital: How REDD+ Can Support a Green Economy, Report of the International Resource Panel. http://www.un-redd.org/portals/15/documents/IRPBuildingNaturalCapitalthroughREDDMarch2014finalowres_EN.pdf

Part II

Guide to Learning Resources and Training Courses

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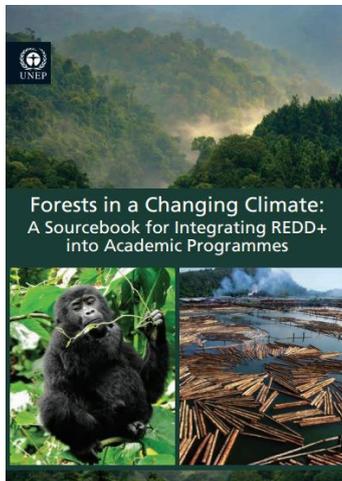
written
resources

Learning Topic 1

Preparing for REDD+

Written Resources

Forests in a Changing Climate: A Sourcebook for Integrating REDD+ into Academic Programmes



Organization(s)

UNEP, UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

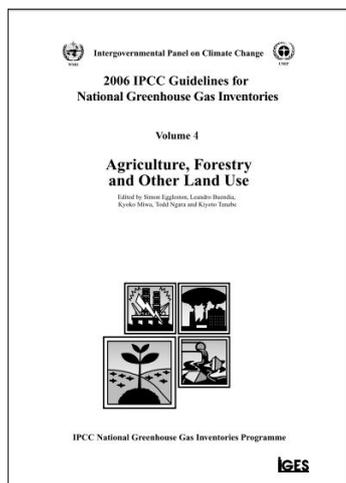
Value of Learning Resource

The sourcebook is a 'ready to use' tool for the development of curriculum and courses on a broad range of topics related to REDD+. The sourcebook is unique in the way that it presents information. Each section contains: background information on the REDD+ topic, case studies on how the topic is being addressed or implemented, key questions for discussion through the course or classroom, reference material, and descriptions of tools and methodologies.

Recognizing the breadth of initial capacity required for REDD+, the sourcebook contains general information on forests and climate change as well as targeted technical information on REDD+ elements. Furthermore, by bringing in examples from around the world, the sourcebook ensures local and regional relevance.

The sourcebook can be used by those who are designing training sessions and academic courses on REDD+ in so far as it sets out information in a format that allows for the presentation of introductory material and the design of assignments and tests. The sourcebook can also be used directly by students as a syllabus for self-directed learning and for decision makers seeking to explore one or more REDD+ topic.

2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories – Volume 4: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses



Organization(s)

IPCC

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2006

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

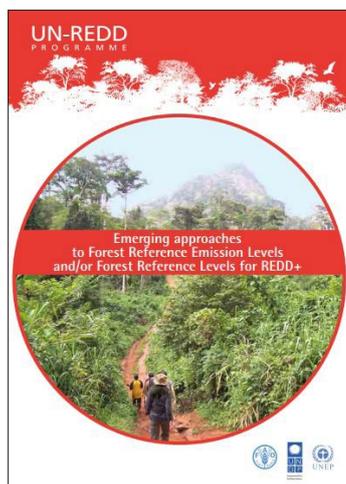
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Value of Learning Resource

Preparing for REDD+ first requires an understanding of the links between forests and climate change mitigation. As such, knowing the contribution of forests to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions can support the development of both forest reference emission levels and monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems - key elements in estimating the potential of REDD+ to achieve climate change mitigation objectives.

The IPCC Good Practice Guidelines were developed in order to support countries in conducting assessments of national GHG emissions from anthropogenic sources and removals by sinks. With regards to forests, the guidelines consider biomass, dead organic matter, soil carbon and biomass burning as well as the conversion of land to forests. For each sink/source, the guidelines present information on the choice of methods, emission factors, and activity data as well as calculations steps and procedures for uncertainty assessments.

Emerging Approaches to Forest Reference Emission Levels and/or Forest Reference Levels for REDD+



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

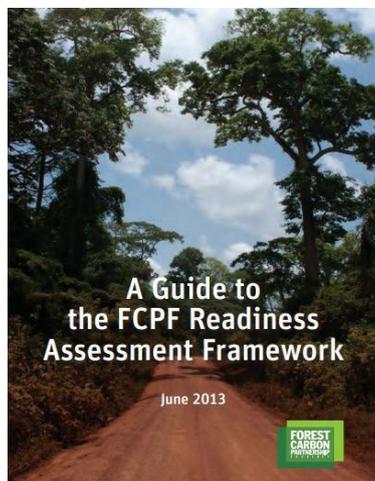
Value of Learning Resource

A crucial element of the REDD+ readiness process is the establishment of a baseline emissions level against which emission reductions can be measured. These Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest Reference Levels (FREL/FRL) are based on historical rates of deforestation and forest degradation as well as projections of future trends.

The Emerging Approaches document presents lessons learned and good practices from FREL/FRL processes carried out around the world. It makes suggestions on how to establish such levels through a stepwise approach based on data availability. The document draws extensively on case studies, outlining in each case, the scope and scale of activities, the datasets used and the methods or approaches employed.

The document also guides users through the options and international obligations for setting such levels as agreed to under the UNFCCC. Finally, in order to support the application of the approaches outlined in the document, guidance is presented on potential sources of funding and technical assistance.

A Guide to the FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework



Organization(s)

FCPF

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

The Readiness Assessment Framework provides a common framework to measure countries' relative progress on core readiness activities. Structured around four readiness components, the guide examines topics such as national REDD+ programme management arrangements, REDD+ strategy preparation, monitoring systems, and safeguards. With a description of the enabling environment, policy and legal framework, and data needs required in order to effectively participate in REDD+, the guide provides a useful introduction to the breadth of REDD+.

At the heart of the Readiness Assessment Framework is a thorough self-examination by REDD country stakeholders to take stock of the activities implemented during the REDD+ readiness preparation phase and assess progress on REDD+ readiness. The guide contains good practice on assessment preparation, implementation, participation and communication of the outcomes.

As a training resource, the guide provides users with information on good practices and international obligations. The guidance also includes basic principles, steps and considerations for initiating a participatory REDD+ preparation process.

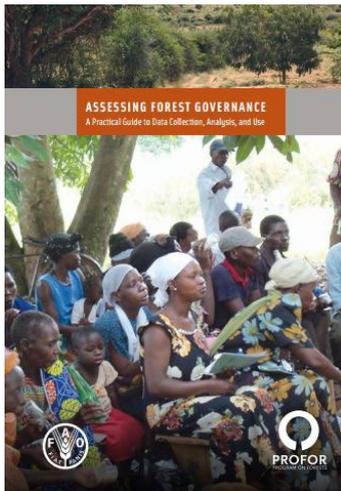
Although written for FCPF countries, the guide is useful resource for all REDD+ countries as it provides the opportunity to: assess progress on readiness preparation at different stages of readiness preparation, demonstrate national commitment to REDD+, focus remaining readiness preparation activities going forward, display transparency in readiness preparations, assure stakeholders that potential social and environmental risks are being addressed, receive international recognition for early REDD+ activities, and potentially attract additional funds from external sources for further work or scaling up activities.

Learning Topic 2

Strengthening a Legal and Regulatory Framework for REDD+

Written Resources

Assessing Forest Governance – A Practical Guide to Data Collection, Analysis, and Use



Organization(s)

FAO, PROFOR

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

Weak governance, including lack of forest law enforcement, poor institutional capacity and corruption are commonly cited drivers of forest loss. As such, understanding the strengths and weaknesses of current forest governance frameworks is an important precursor to reducing deforestation and forest degradation. The practical guide lays out a step-by-step process for data collection and analysis to assess forest governance in REDD+ countries.

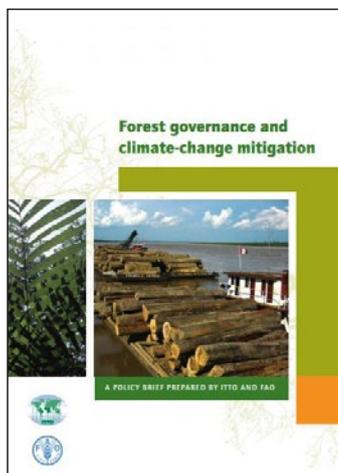
The guide groups actions into three steps:

- 1) planning your assessment,
- 2) implementing your assessment, and
- 3) using your assessment.

For each step, separate chapters address technical elements while points on process outline key principles for stakeholder engagement, transparency, verification, and use and dissemination.

In addition to the practical guidance, the guide presents a number of case studies to illustrate the approaches described as well as information on learning from the assessment process. Finally the guide contains specific sections on developing a budget, work plan and indicators as well as references to direct users to additional resources.

Forest Governance and Climate Change Mitigation



Organization(s)

FAO, ITTO

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, General Public

Year of Publication

2009

Type of Material

Other

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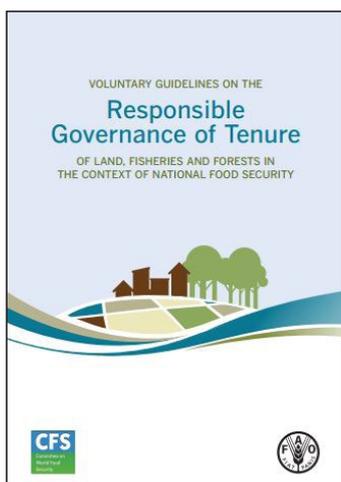
Value of Learning Resource

Illegal logging and the lack of enforcement of forest laws have long been obstacles to effective forest governance. Based on the outcomes of a series of workshops focused on addressing illegal activity in tropical forests, the policy brief sets out steps that can be taken to improve forest governance and better link forests to climate change mitigation.

The policy brief focuses on actions that can address poor compliance with forest laws, the need for harmonization of laws, the lack of clarity in forest tenure and use rights, and stakeholder engagement in policy and legal reform. The policy brief also provides guidance on how forest governance reform can contribute to REDD+ and, as such, could be integrated into all three phases of REDD+: readiness, policy and measures, and implementation.

Throughout the policy brief, findings from the regional workshops provide insight into region-specific challenges and opportunities as well as concerns unique to different stakeholder groups.

Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT)



Organization(s)

FAO

Language(s)

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

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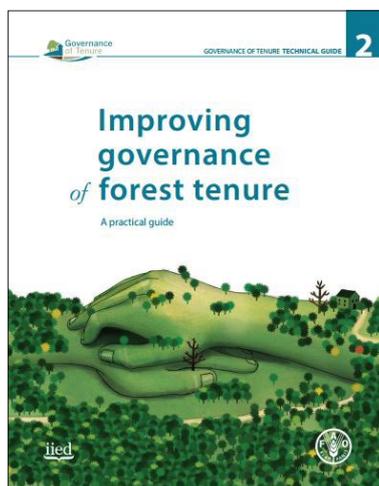
Value of Learning Resource

Tenure is cited by REDD+ practitioners as one of the most significant challenges facing implementation. At the same time, REDD+ can act as a catalyst for action on tenure and the recognition of customary tenure and use rights.

The Voluntary Guidelines are intended to support secure tenure and promote equitable access to land and resources. The Guidelines consider public, private, communal, indigenous, customary and informal tenure and, as such, can be used by anyone from national governments to local communities. Although not specifically focused on REDD+, the Guidelines set out relevant principles and standards for practice, which could be applied to forests and forest carbon.

With regards to the application of the Guidelines it is acknowledged that the principles and actions set out must be adapted for national circumstances, legal frameworks and institutions. As such, the Guidelines are not a step-by-step guide but rather a suggestion for actions and elements to be included in a comprehensive tenure system.

Improving Governance of Forest Tenure – A Practical Guide



Organization(s)

FAO, IIED

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

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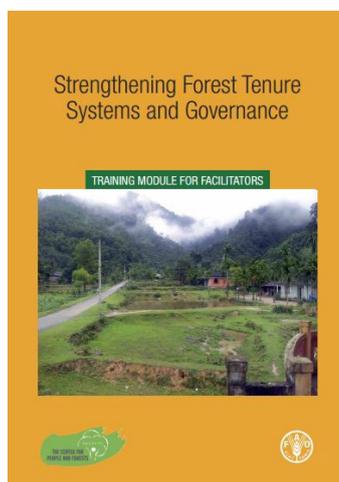
Value of Learning Resource

The success of REDD+ has been linked to clarity of land tenure and use rights in forests. In particular, stakeholder engagement and benefit sharing rely upon an understanding of who owns and uses forests whether it is communities, individuals or corporations. The practical guide sets out the elements required to achieve good governance of forest tenure: understanding forests and tenure, organizing stakeholders, engaging participants, and ensuring high quality governance.

The guide describes specific tools to improve forest tenure governance and explains how, and under what conditions, the tools can be effectively applied. In total, the toolkit accompanying the guide contains 86 tools with nine described in depth: rapid land tenure appraisal, participatory mapping, stakeholder power analysis, organizing user groups, mentoring, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), lobbying tactics, transparency report cards, and accessing public information.

The guide links tools to the achievement of legal reform, the recognition of devolved and customary use rights, the establishment of enterprise based on rights, and the integration of the impacts of global change on tenure reform.

Strengthening Forest Tenure Systems and Governance – Training Module for Facilitators



Organization(s)
FAO, RECOFTC

Language(s)
English

General Audience(s)
Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication
2014

Type of Material
Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

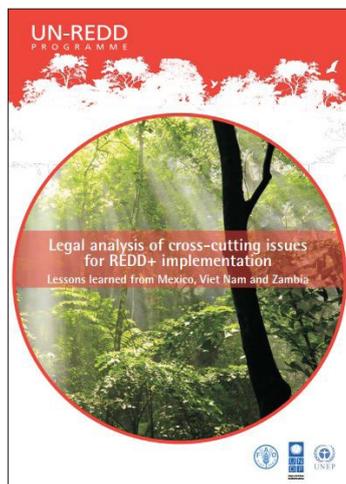
Capacity to address forest governance and tenure is often weak in REDD+ eligible countries. As such, there is a need to facilitate in-country training and capacity building. The training module for facilitators aims to build in-country capacity for forest tenure system reform in line with the principles set out in the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT). As such, it serves as an effective training tool for the application of the Voluntary Guidelines.

The module specifically targets the regulatory framework and governance changes required in order to enable clarity in forest tenure and use rights. In particular, the module provides training on:

- 1) evaluating existing tenure systems,
- 2) identifying stakeholders and recognizing their needs,
- 3) evaluating options for reformed tenure systems based on international good practices, and
- 4) setting the agenda and action plan for tenure reform.

The module can be used by facilitators to design, deliver and evaluate the effectiveness of training on forest tenure system governance as it identifies session themes and topics, lists possible activities for participants, and proposes sample training agendas.

Legal Analysis of Cross-cutting Issues for REDD+ Implementation: Lessons Learned from Mexico, Viet Nam and Zambia



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners, General Public

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Other

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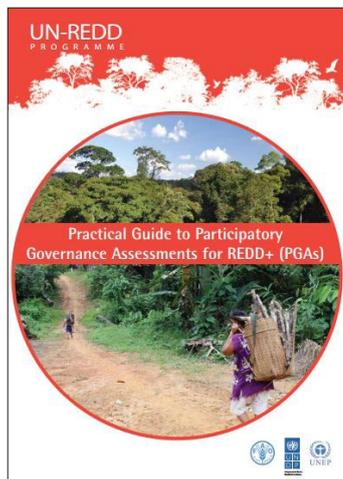
Value of Learning Resource

Effective REDD+ requires an evaluation of legal preparedness and, where necessary, legal reform. Recognizing that such actions often form a significant component of REDD+ readiness activities, and further recognizing that such reforms should be integrated within broader development strategies and participatory process, the analysis draws upon the expertise of legal professionals in Mexico, Viet Nam and Zambia to present guidance on legal frameworks to support REDD+.

The analysis identifies lessons learned and good practices with regards to specific issues prioritized by experts: forest, land and carbon rights, the recognition of customary rights, definitions of REDD+ terminology, major drivers of deforestation and degradation, the harmonization of sectoral laws, institutional coordination, public participation and free prior and informed consent (FPIC), decentralization, benefit sharing and incentives, and private and public investments.

The assessment also introduces legal concepts and obligations under the UNFCCC including with regards to safeguards, multiple benefits, and policy approaches and positive incentives. Each section contains key points for consideration by user as they address the issue in question.

Practical Guide to Participatory Governance Assessments for REDD+ (PGAs)



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners, General Public

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

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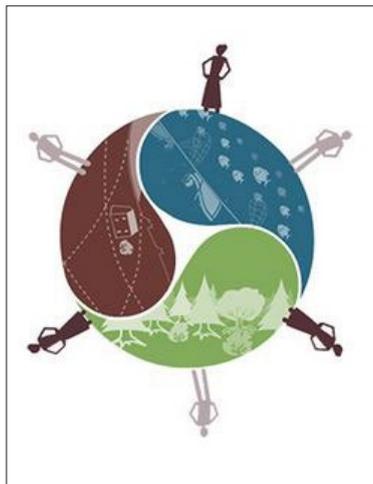
Value of Learning Resource

Understanding the governance framework required for REDD+ to be effective, including the gaps in existing governance structures is a significant challenge facing many REDD+ countries. In particular, ensuring that REDD+ governance adopts an inclusive approach to policy reform can require a great deal of effort.

In order to support countries in the implementation of a multi-stakeholder governance assessment process, the practical guide examines the experiences from four pilot countries. The practical guide lays out four key steps: preparation, design and joint decision-making, data collection and analysis, and communication of results and use of data.

Although specific to the UN-REDD Programme, the practical guide describes general challenges facing REDD+ governance and provides example of how such challenges can be addressed.

The Responsible Governance of Tenure – E-learning to Support the Implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests, in the Context of National Food Security



Organization(s)

FAO

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Course

[Go to Course](#)

Value of Learning Resource

Recognizing the wide variety of actors interested in and impacted by forest governance as it relates to tenure and REDD+ the e-learning course presents information in many different formats. Although not specifically focused on REDD+, the forest tenure governance issues addressed in the e-learning course are directly relevant for national REDD+ programmes.

The e-learning course is divided into three self-paced learning modules:

- 1) introduction to the responsible governance of tenure,
- 2) addressing corruption in the tenure of land, fisheries and forest, and
- 3) addressing disputes and conflicts over the tenure of natural resources.

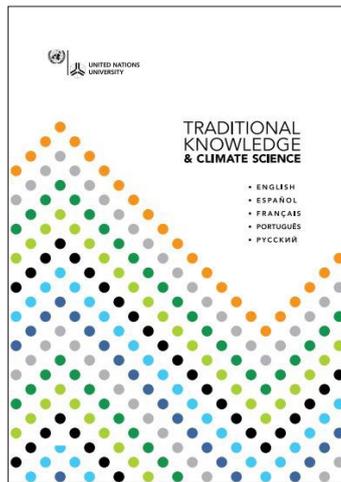
Together these modules present introductory material, stories and case studies, and exercises and tests to support greater awareness of tenure issues and build capacity to address them. The e-learning course is a companion to the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests, in the context of National Food Security (VGGT).

Learning Topic 3

Fulfilling REDD+ Data Needs

Written Resources

Traditional Knowledge and Climate Science Toolkit



Organization(s)

UNU

Language(s)

English, French, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish

General Audience(s)

General Public

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

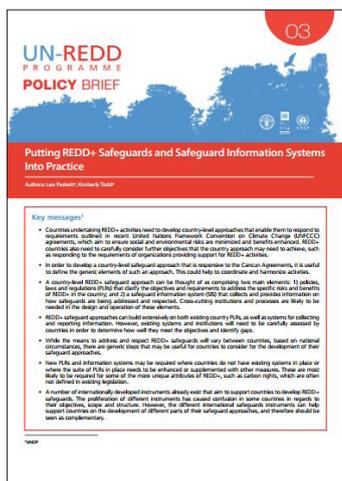
Value of Learning Resource

In order to be effective, REDD+ programmes will need to draw on both scientific data as well as traditional knowledge. The toolkit seeks to draw the link between the two sources of data through the presentation of research and articles in a manner that can facilitate dialogue between traditional knowledge holders and scientists.

While not focused solely on REDD+, the toolkit does contain articles dedicated to REDD+ including a video on 'REDD+, Traditional Knowledge and Climate Science'. The same section includes a video link to an interview with a REDD+ and traditional knowledge expert. Additional 'bonus interviews' cover topics ranging from the role of traditional knowledge in measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) to establishing dialogues between different knowledge systems.

Throughout the toolkit, links are presented to more detailed information on the topic under discussion allowing for readers to use the toolkit as an entry point to a broad range of REDD+ resources.

Putting REDD+ Safeguards and Safeguard Information Systems into Practice



Organization(s)
UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)
English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)
Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication
2013

Type of Material
Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

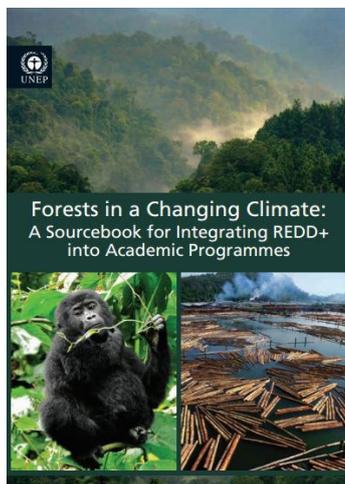
Value of Learning Resource

In order to avoid potential negative environmental and social impacts of REDD+, a framework for safeguards has been adopted by the UNFCCC. To monitor and report on the safeguards framework, Safeguard Information Systems (SIS) have been called for. The policy brief seeks to build the capacity of countries to develop their SIS.

The policy brief presents a number of case studies on approaches to SIS as well as guidance for countries currently in the development phase. In doing so two categories of actions are identified: 1) safeguard policies, laws and regulations, and 2) SIS. The brief specifically outlines key considerations for the selection of indicators for inclusion in an SIS, methodologies for collecting data, and methods for storing and sharing data.

In addition to practical guidance and country case studies, information is also presented on SIS obligations under the UNFCCC and how countries can meet their international commitments. Guidance on the formulation of appropriate institutions and processes is also detailed.

Forests in a Changing Climate: A Sourcebook for Integrating REDD+ into Academic Programmes



Organization(s)

UNEP, UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

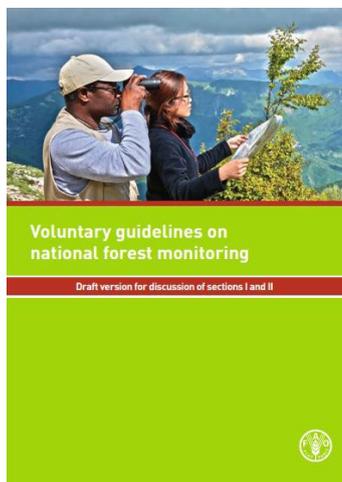
There are a number of different data types required for the effective implementation of REDD+: biophysical data on carbon, biodiversity and ecosystem services, social data on rights and benefits and economic data on results-based payments and costs. The sourcebook contains modules on each of these data types providing information on tools and methods, case studies, and questions for discussion.

Relevant modules cover:

- 1) the multiple benefits of forest including mapping and valuing ecosystem services,
- 2) measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) and associated approaches and technologies, and
- 3) social and environmental safeguards from the perspective of both defining safeguards and evaluating performance.

For each module the sourcebook can be used by those who are designing training sessions and academic courses on REDD+ in so far as it sets out information in a format that allows for the presentation of introductory material and the design of assignments and tests. The sourcebook can also be used directly by students as a syllabus for self-directed learning and for decision makers seeking to explore one or more REDD+ topic.

Voluntary Guidelines on National Forest Monitoring



Organization(s)

FAO

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

Establishing processes and standards for the collection of data on forests is important for the development and implementation of forest policies, including those on REDD+. However, as recognition of the multiple ecosystem services provided by forests has expanded, data needs have grown. With regards to REDD+, UNFCCC decisions on the development of national forest monitoring systems have increased the focus on forest data.

The voluntary guidelines set out the widely accepted principles and elements of national forest monitoring systems along with example of good practices. Principles covered in the guidelines address:

- 1) governance,
- 2) scope,
- 3) design and
- 4) data.

For each principle, elements are described and suggestions are made for specific actions or steps to meet the principles.

The voluntary guidelines cover all expected outcomes from national forest monitoring including data collection, analysis and dissemination of information on forests and trees outside of forests including their uses, values and condition.

National Forest Monitoring Systems: Monitoring and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (M & MRV) in the Context of REDD+ Activities



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

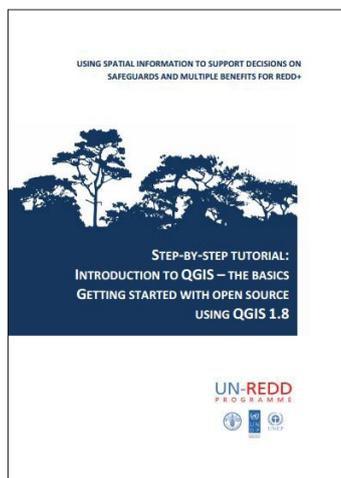
When approaching Monitoring and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (M & MRV) countries need to consider international obligations under the UNFCCC, guidelines from the IPCC and national circumstances. The technical report outlines each of these challenges and opportunities in order to help countries navigate the complexities of M & MRV.

The technical report introduces the UNFCCC decisions related to M & MRV as well as the methodological guidance provided by the IPCC. The technical report then describes the UN-REDD Programme approach to M & MRV, which can also be applicable to other REDD+ programmes.

The technical report concludes with a summary of key steps in the development of national forest monitoring systems including:

- 1) understanding national needs and circumstances,
- 2) building capacity,
- 3) establishing the legal and institutional framework,
- 4) defining a strategy, and
- 5) implementing and assessing the M & MRV system.

Step-by-Step Tutorial: Introduction to QGIS – The Basics



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French

General Audience(s)

Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

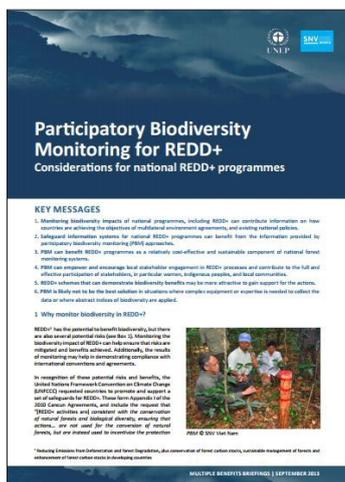
Value of Learning Resource

Increasingly, geospatial tools are being used to support decision making for REDD+. Mapping data related to, for example, forest cover, species distribution, watersheds and communities could allow for the prioritization of REDD+ activities that can deliver multiple benefits.

The tutorial introduces QGIS, an open source software package that can be used to map REDD+ areas. The step-by-step guide covers the basics such as opening and saving a file and populating a map with different data layers as well as more advanced features such as setting up queries to compare, weight and prioritize different benefits.

The tutorial uses screen shots to facilitate easy learning and illustrates use cases with examples. The tutorial also suggests different additions that may be relevant depending on the type of benefits sought.

Participatory Biodiversity Monitoring for REDD+ – Considerations for National REDD+ Programmes



Organization(s)

UNEP-WCMC, SNV REDD+

Language(s)

English, Vietnamese

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners, General Public

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

Although the primary objective of REDD+ is to mitigate climate change, the value of realizing multiple benefits has been fully integrated into international policy and national programmes. One such benefit is biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. On the other hand, it has been recognized that prioritizing carbon sequestration over other forest values may pose risks to species and ecosystems.

The guidance document sets out the rationale for employing participatory biodiversity monitoring in order to assess the impacts of REDD+ on biodiversity. The document cites advantages such as stakeholder engagement, cost-effectiveness, and locally relevant data collection and defines the characteristics of successful participatory monitoring based on these advantages.

In addition to a general discussion on participatory biodiversity monitoring the documents sets out a suggested process for developing such a system based on objective setting, framework design and implementation.

Learning Topic 4

Stakeholder Engagement

Written Resources

Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Readiness with a Focus on the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Other Forest-Dependent Communities



Organization(s)

FCPF, UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

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Value of Learning Resource

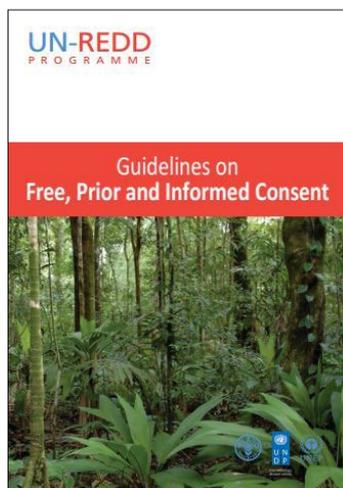
Given that the livelihoods, cultures and rights of stakeholders are often affected by REDD+ it is important to ensure that stakeholders have a seat at the table and are fully and effectively engaged in every step of REDD+. The guidelines define stakeholders as those people or groups who have an interest in forests and those who will be either positively or negatively impacted by REDD+.

In order to support the effective engagement of stakeholders in REDD+ readiness, the guidelines:

- 1) set out the basic principles for stakeholder engagement,
- 2) present general guidelines for effective participation, and
- 3) describe practical steps for stakeholder consultations.

The guidelines also contains annexes on UN-REDD Programme requirements for stakeholder engagements and guidelines on free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) as well as World Bank operational policies on indigenous peoples.

Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

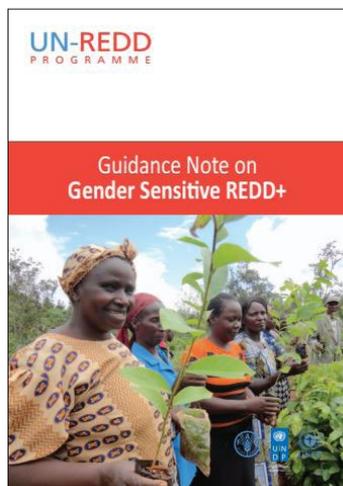
Value of Learning Resource

The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) is intended to guide the way countries engage and respect the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. FPIC is also a key element of the UN-REDD Programme process as partner countries are required to develop consultation and participation plans for all stakeholders, including indigenous peoples where relevant.

Although the guidelines are focused on the UN-REDD Programme, they provide a clear definition of FPIC and steps on how the principle can be adhered to that are relevant across REDD+ projects and programmes. In particular, the operational framework outlines steps in FPIC Scoping Reviews, FPIC Proposals and evaluation processes.

In addition, the guidelines contain annexes on identifying indigenous peoples, defining types of participation, gender sensitive approaches, and the role of the facilitator. The guidelines also present case studies and examples of how FPIC has been integrated into REDD+.

Guidance Note on Gender Sensitive REDD+



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

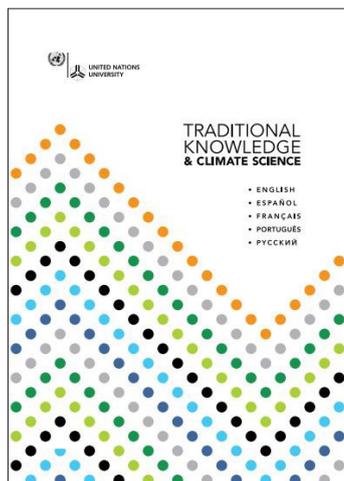
Experience has shown that there are gender differences in the use, valuing and management of forest resources. REDD+ has the potential to recognize and validate such gender differences in a manner that increases the sustainability and effectiveness of REDD+. In order to achieve such outcomes, however, a gender sensitive approach should be applied at all stages of national programmes, from planning to implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

The guidance note sets out key considerations and suggested actions to support gender mainstreaming through five steps:

- 1) establishing a baseline,
- 2) mobilizing expertise and building partnerships,
- 3) the effective participation of women,
- 4) the design of a gender sensitive REDD+ strategy, and
- 5) monitoring and reporting.

Case studies and good practice examples are used throughout the guidance note to demonstrate different approaches. Furthermore, the guidance note lays out the gender related international commitments as well as gender requirements in UN-REDD Programme processes.

Traditional Knowledge and Climate Science Toolkit



Organization(s)

UNU

Language(s)

English, French, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish

General Audience(s)

General Public

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Guidance Document/Handbook

[Go to Document](#)

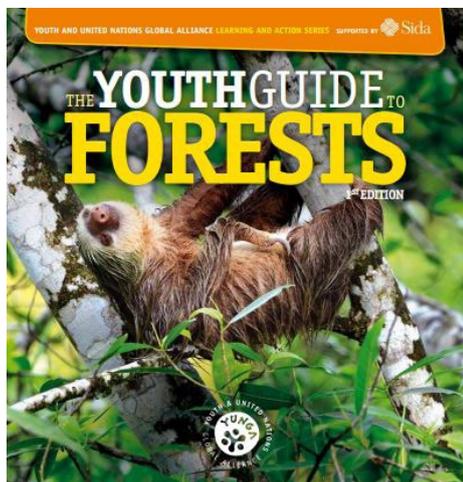
Value of Learning Resource

Indigenous peoples and local communities are often disproportionately impacted by climate change and by changes to natural resource management – including the management of forests. Accordingly, indigenous peoples and local communities typically have a vested interest in supporting climate change mitigation although, when considering REDD+, complexities arise from rights issues, expectations, and benefit sharing.

In order to support the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in REDD+ processes, the toolkit provides an overview of REDD+ as it relates to, and can impact on traditional knowledge, innovations and practices. The toolkit also describes the opportunities for traditional knowledge to be integrated into climate change responses, including REDD+.

Throughout the toolkit, links are presented to more detailed information on the topic under discussion allowing for readers to use the toolkit as an entry point to a broad range of REDD+ resources.

Youth Guide to Forests



Organization(s)

CBD, FAO, Youth and United Nations Global Alliance

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

General Public

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

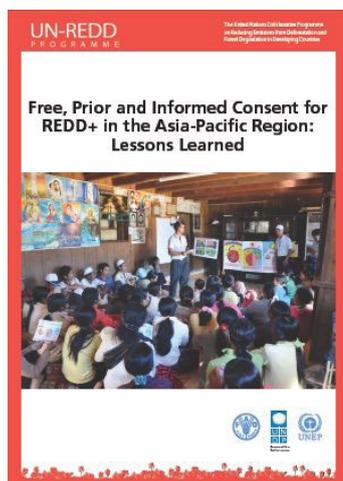
Value of Learning Resource

Building an understanding of the link between forests and climate change among the general public is an important element of many REDD+ stakeholder engagement strategies. Including youth as a stakeholder group in this awareness raising and capacity building step is increasingly common. Although not specific to REDD+, the youth guide provides educational information on forests including a section on REDD+.

Overall the youth guide describes forests and their uses and values, explains the threats facing forests, and describes management approaches for the conservation and sustainable use of forests. The youth guide also introduces different international initiatives on forests, including those related to REDD+.

Throughout the youth guide, interesting facts and figures are presented, questions for discussion are suggested and cultural stories are provided. A youth challenge badge is also available to accompany the youth guide.

Free, Prior and Informed Consent for REDD+ in the Asia-Pacific Region – Lessons Learned



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Other

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) is intended to guide the way countries engage and respect the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. FPIC is an important element of REDD+ as many REDD+ projects occur in areas where indigenous peoples and local communities hold either formal or customary tenure and use rights. The lessons learned document provides an overview of experiences in applying FPIC in the Asia-Pacific Region however the lessons are relevant across regions.

Overall the lessons learned document outlines key steps that countries should employ namely:

- 1) seek assistance,
- 2) review existing consultation processes,
- 3) formalize FPIC guidelines,
- 4) base implementation on a concrete proposal,
- 5) ensure effective communication on REDD+,
- 6) make use of facilitators,
- 7) document the process,
- 8) establish grievance mechanisms, and
- 9) improve policy frameworks.

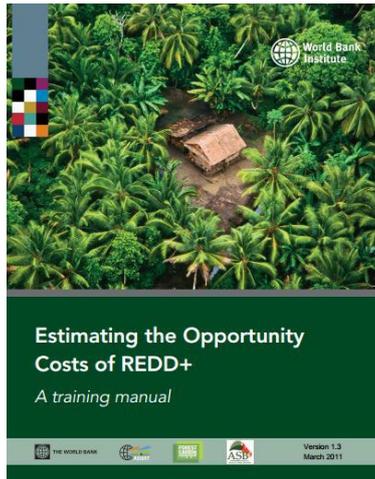
In addition to the lessons learned, the document elaborates case studies from Indonesia and Viet Nam and sets out the status of FPIC activities in UN-REDD Programme countries within the Asia-Pacific region. Finally the lessons learned document includes link to additional resources and, as such, serves as an entry point for more detailed learning.

Learning Topic 5

Financing for REDD+

Written Resources

Estimating the Opportunity Costs of REDD+: A Training Manual



Organization(s)

CGIAR, FCPF, World Bank

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2011

Type of Material

Training Manual/Material

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

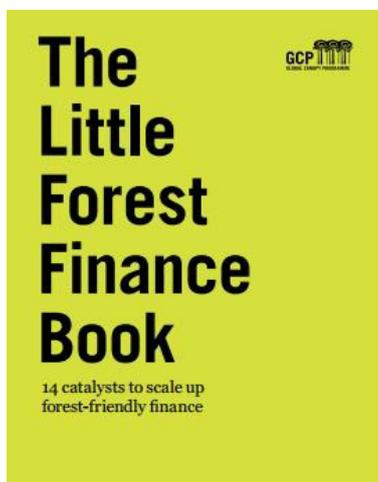
REDD+ impacts stakeholders in different ways and it is essential that the benefits and costs of REDD+ are managed equitably for investments to be sustainable. Sound design of REDD+ programmes requires information on forest users and the costs they bear to manage land. The opportunity cost approach assesses the value of alternative land uses and can provide important information in the development of a REDD+ strategy early on.

The training manual provides information on how to conduct a national level assessment of REDD+ opportunity costs and helps identify how stakeholders are affected economically through alternative forms of land use. The training manual covers:

- 1) land use and land use change assessment,
- 2) estimation of carbon stocks,
- 3) identification of profits and net benefits from different land uses,
- 4) methodologies for cost benefit analysis,
- 5) co-benefits of water and biodiversity, and
- 6) tradeoffs and scenarios.

In addition to worksheets and instructions, the training manual provides examples of how the approach has been applied in countries and contains information on how the analysis of opportunity costs can inform the design of REDD+ benefit sharing arrangements.

The Little Forest Finance Book



Organization(s)

CBD, UN-REDD Programme, Global Canopy Programme

Language(s)

Bahasa, English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers

Year of Publication

2012

Type of Material

Analytical/Technical Document

[Go to Document](#)

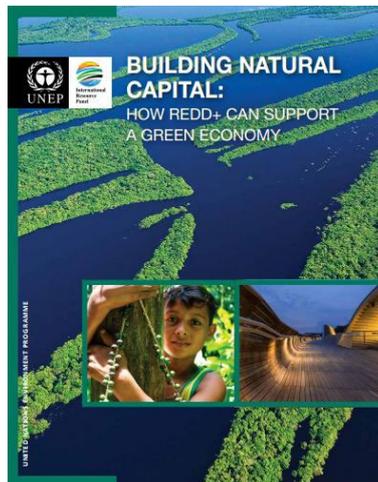
Value of Learning Resource

Understanding the different financial mechanisms that could support REDD+ is critical in the establishment of multi-source funding that draws on public and private sources. The finance book examines how different financial mechanisms can be applied to forests and the ecosystem services they provide. Although not focused solely on REDD+, as carbon sequestration is one of the ecosystem services provided by forests, the finance book contains a good deal of relevant information.

The finance book introduces financial mechanisms including equity, loans, bonds and grants and sets out the organizational structure options that can apply each mechanism to forests. The finance book also provides a detailed description of the different catalysts that can be used in order to encourage private sector investments in forests.

In addition to describing financial mechanisms and techniques, the finance book includes case studies and examples in order to demonstrate how different approaches can work in national or project specific contexts.

Building Natural Capital – How REDD+ Can Support a Green Economy



Organization(s)

UNEP

Language(s)

English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Analytical/Technical Document

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

As countries transition towards a Green Economy, it is expected that there will be a shift in funding and finance with an increased focus on sustainable investments. This shift is likely to impact the forest sector with implications for REDD+ financing.

The Natural Capital report explains the possible role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transition including through protecting ecosystem services, contributing to low carbon development through climate change mitigation, and providing sustainable use options for forests.

The report describes how REDD+ and a Green Economy can be linked by mainstreaming REDD+ into other sectors, developing effective REDD+ safeguards, adopting a landscapes approach to REDD+, and providing alternative sources of income from forests.

The Role of the Private Sector in REDD+: The Case for Engagement and Options for Intervention



Organization(s)

UN-REDD Programme

Language(s)

Bhasa, English, French, Spanish

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers, Technical Staff/Practitioners

Year of Publication

2013

Type of Material

Analytical/Technical Document

[Go to Document](#)

Value of Learning Resource

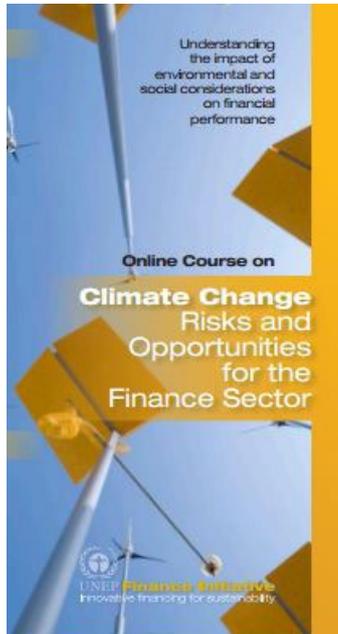
It has been acknowledged that in order for REDD+ to be successful, private sector funding will need to be mobilized. However, to date such funding has been limited with most REDD+ financing coming from international organizations and bilateral donors. At the same time, the private sector, as users of forests, are already and will continue to be engaged in the implementation of REDD+.

In order to build capacity for the further engagement of the private sector in REDD+ the policy brief describes four avenues: incentives, risk mitigation instruments, setting of minimum standards, and establishment of enabling conditions. The brief also divides the private sector into two categories, those who are involved in activities that cause deforestation and forest degradation and those who are consumers of REDD+ emission reduction credits.

The policy brief further describes the role and potential of different types of investors in REDD+ including banks and institutional investors.

Training Courses

Climate Change Online Course: Risks and Opportunities for the Finance Sector



Organization(s)

UNEP FI

Language(s)

English

General Audience(s)

Decision Makers

Year of Publication

2014

Type of Material

Course

[Go to Course](#)

Value of Learning Resource

The finance sector is increasingly becoming aware of climate change as both a risk to investments and a potential for new investments. Given that REDD+ will require a combination of public and private financing in order to be successful, educating the finance sector on REDD+ investment opportunities is a critical first step.

Although not focused solely on REDD+, the online course provides relevant information in the overview of carbon finance and the Kyoto Mechanisms as well as emissions trading schemes.

Information in the online course is targeted at finance executives who seek to integrate climate change into their corporate strategies, identify market risks and opportunities, and build internal capacity on climate change and finance. It should be noted that the course requires a fee for registration.

ANNEX 1

Selected Non UN Written Resources and Training Courses

1

Learning Topic 1 Preparing for REDD+

Introductory Curriculum on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Conserving and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD+) – Course 1: Introduction to Climate Change and the Role of Forests

(The Nature Conservancy, The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, Conservation International, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Rainforest Alliance, WWF, 2009)

The first in a series of three online training courses, the introductory course provides an overview of REDD+ starting with a description of the role of forests in climate change mitigation and continuing with a discussion of the drivers of deforestation. The training course also provides guidance on addressing deforestation and forest degradation as a first step in REDD+ planning.

<https://www.conservationtraining.org/mod/page/view.php?id=4254>

Introductory Curriculum on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Conserving and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD+) – Course 3: REDD+ Implementation

(The Nature Conservancy, The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, Conservation International, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Rainforest Alliance, WWF, 2009)

The third in a series of three online training courses, the REDD+ implementation course focuses on the preparation of national REDD+ programmes, the REDD+ readiness process and jurisdictional REDD+ approaches. The course combines international guidelines with case study examples to support the design and implementation of REDD+ activities at multiple scales.

<https://www.conservationtraining.org/mod/page/view.php?id=4254>

REDD+ Learning Sessions

(WWF, 2012–2014)

Structured as a series of presentations and webinars, the learning sessions provide an overview of a broad range of REDD+ topics. On the topic of preparing for REDD+, the following are particularly relevant: Session 28 on REDD+ under the UNFCCC, Session 25 on the drivers of deforestation, Session 24 on success stories in REDD+, Session 22 on the FCPF methodological framework, and Session 10 on lessons learned and good practices.

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/forest_climate2/redd_learning/learning_sessions/

A Country-led Approach to REDD+ Safeguards and Multiple Benefits

(The Netherlands Development Organization (SNV), 2013)

The policy paper introduces the concept of and rationale for multiple benefits in REDD+. The paper describes three key approaches for the achievement of a no-regrets approach to REDD+: the strengthening of country safeguard systems, mainstreaming multiple benefits within national policy frameworks and sub-national plans, and implementing economic incentives to reward the achievement of multiple benefits.

<http://www.snvworld.org/en/redd/publications/snv-redd-report-a-country-led-approach-to-redd-safeguards-and-multiple-benefits>

2

Learning Topic 2

Strengthening a Legal and Regulatory Framework for REDD+

Linking FLEGT and REDD+

(European Forest Institute, Proforest 2014)

Recognizing that forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT) are issues relevant both for sustainable forest management and for REDD+, the briefing note describes how the EU FLEGT initiative can support REDD+ governance. The brief combines a discussion on complementarities between FLEGT and REDD+ actions with case studies and examples from countries to demonstrate options for implementation.

<http://www.euredd.efi.int/documents/15552/154912/Linking+FLEGT+and+REDD%2B/7152b991-8ae6-4c8a-8679-02c1fbb1765e>

REDD+ Learning Sessions

(WWF, 2012–2014)

Structured as a series of presentations and webinars, the learning sessions provide an overview of a broad range of REDD+ topics. On the topic of REDD+ legal and regulatory frameworks, the following are particularly relevant: Session 20 on national and sub-national legal frameworks, Session 19 on environmental service incentives, and Session 13 on implementing REDD+ at a national scale.

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/forest_climate2/redd_learning/learning_sessions/

WWF Guide to Building REDD+ Strategies: A Toolkit for REDD+ Practitioners around the Globe

(WWF, 2013)

The toolkit, intended for use by those who have some knowledge of REDD+, presents key messages and a general overview of REDD+ governance. Furthermore the toolkit, emphasizing concrete actions, presents a series of national and sub-national options demonstrating how REDD+ governance can be developed and implemented. Finally, the toolkit provides information on the international policy framework for REDD+ governance and links to additional resources.

http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/fin_redd_strategy_guide_11_05_13.pdf

Learning Topic 3

Fulfilling REDD+ Data Needs

Introductory Curriculum on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Conserving and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD+) – Course 2: REDD+ Policy

(The Nature Conservancy, The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, Conservation International, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Rainforest Alliance, WWF, 2009)

The second in a series of three online training courses, the REDD+ policy course focuses on a number of technical issues related to REDD+ including requirements for measurement, reporting and verification (MRV). The course also introduces concepts such as additionality and leakage, which are required for assessing carbon sequestration and storage.

<https://www.conservationtraining.org/mod/page/view.php?id=4254>

REDD+ Learning Sessions

(WWF, 2012–2014)

Structured as a series of presentations and webinars, the learning sessions provide an overview of a broad range of REDD+ topics. On the topic of REDD+ data needs, the following are particularly relevant: Session 23 on allometric equations, Session 14 on defining and monitoring forest degradation, Session 11 on using remote sensing, Session 7 on satellite data, and Session 3 on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV).

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/forest_climate2/redd_learning/learning_sessions/

WWF Guide to Building REDD+ Strategies: A Toolkit for REDD+ Practitioners around the Globe

(WWF, 2013)

The toolkit, intended for use by those who have some knowledge of REDD+, presents action-oriented information and guidance on monitoring and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV), setting emission reference levels, and options for REDD+ registries. Information on the international policy framework and links to additional resources are also presented under the theme, 'tracking REDD+'.

http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/fin_redd_strategy_guide_11_05_13.pdf

Learning Topic 4 Stakeholder Engagement

Climate Change, REDD+ and Indigenous Peoples – Training Course for Indigenous Peoples

(Tebtebba, 2010)

Aimed at enhancing the capacity of indigenous peoples, the training guide provides background information on forests and climate change and details on the impacts on and role of indigenous peoples in REDD+. The training course also provides country case studies and suggestions for actions to achieve greater involvement of indigenous peoples in REDD+ at all levels.

http://www.indigenousclimate.org/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=4&Itemid=78&lang=en

Climate Change and the Role of Forests – A Community Manual

(Conservation International, 2010)

Recognizing that climate change will impact the way forests are valued and managed, the manual is designed to ensure that local communities have the information required to understand and effectively participate in REDD+. In addition to providing background information on forests and climate change, the manual introduces the international framework for REDD+ as well as mechanisms that may be employed during implementation such as payments for ecosystem services, carbon credit trading and forest valuations based on carbon.

http://www.conservation.org/publications/Documents/redd/CI_Climate_Change_and_the_Role_of_Forests_Community_Manual.pdf

Putting Free, Prior and Informed Consent into Practice in REDD+ Initiatives

(RECOFTC, The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, 2012)

The application of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) allows for indigenous peoples and local communities to engage in decision-making on REDD+. Targeting trainers and facilitators, the manual explains FPIC as it applies to REDD+ and sets out the key principles and values that should be included in FPIC training. In addition to introducing each topic, the manual contains experiential learning exercises and training material.

<http://www.recoftc.org/project/grassroots-capacity-building-redd/training-manuals-and-guides/putting-free-prior-and-informed-consent-practice-redd-initiatives>

Improving Grassroots Equity in Forests and Climate Change Context – A Training Manual

(RECOFTC, 2014)

Focusing on building capacity for the engagement of local communities, the training manual provides tools and information for grassroots facilitators to ensure equity among REDD+ stakeholders. Accordingly, the manual makes the business case for equity in REDD+, identifies possible opportunities for the engagement of local communities, and provides guidance on the design of an effective engagement process. The manual also provides information on gender considerations in REDD+ and on monitoring equity.

<http://www.recoftc.org/training-manuals-and-guides/improving-grassroots-equity-forests-and-climate-change-context-training>

REDD+ Learning Sessions

(WWF, 2012–2014)

Structured as a series of presentations and webinars, the learning sessions provide an overview of a broad range of REDD+ topics. On the topic of stakeholder engagement, the following are particularly relevant: Session 27 on community protected areas and REDD+, Session 8 on social safeguards, Session 4 on consultations and free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), and Session 2 on community management and planning.

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/forest_climate2/redd_learning/learning_sessions/

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Learning Topic 5 Financing for REDD+

Introductory Curriculum on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Conserving and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD+) – Course 2: REDD+ Policy

(The Nature Conservancy, The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, Conservation International, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Rainforest Alliance, WWF, 2009)

The second in a series of three online training courses, the REDD+ policy course includes a module on REDD+ financing which examines both public funding options and carbon markets. The course provides information on the main carbon markets as well as details on how forests and REDD+ are treated in each. Concepts related to market-based financing for REDD+ introduced in the module cover offsets and cap-and-trade.

<https://www.conservationtraining.org/mod/page/view.php?id=4254>

REDD+ Learning Sessions

(WWF, 2012–2014)

Structured as a series of presentations and webinars, the learning sessions provide an overview of a broad range of REDD+ topics. On the topic of financing for REDD+, the following are

particularly relevant: Session 21 on biodiversity payments and REDD+, Session 19 on environmental services incentives, Session 17 on REDD+ finance, and Session 9 on payments for ecosystem services.

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/forest_climate2/redd_learning/learning_sessions/

WWF Guide to Building REDD+ Strategies: A Toolkit for REDD+ Practitioners around the Globe

(WWF, 2013)

Under the theme, 'achieving REDD+' the toolkit, intended for use by those who have some knowledge of REDD+, presents an overview of financing options from both public and private sources. The toolkit describes which options may be best suited to each phase of REDD+ from planning to implementation. Finally, the toolkit provides a summary of the multilateral funds dedicated to REDD+ including UN-REDD Programme and FCPF.

http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/fin_redd_strategy_guide_11_05_13.pdf

About UN CC:Learn

UN CC:Learn is a partnership of more than 30 multilateral organizations supporting countries to design and implement systematic, recurrent and results-oriented climate change learning. At the global level, the partnership supports knowledge-sharing, promotes the development of common climate change learning materials, and coordinates learning interventions through a collaboration of UN agencies and other partners. At the national level, UN CC:Learn supports countries in developing and implementing national climate change learning strategies. Through its engagement at the national and global levels, UN CC:Learn contributes to the implementation of Article 6 of the UNFCCC on training, education and public awareness-raising, and the 2012-2020 Doha Work Programme. Funding for UN CC:Learn is provided by the Swiss Government and UN partners. The Secretariat for UN CC:Learn is hosted by the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). For further information please contact: uncclearn@unitar.org.

www.uncclearn.org

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