



UN REDD National Program Chile

UN-REDD Executive Board Meeting

Session 1: Progress and plans



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General context of Chile in regard to Climate action

Highlighting forests in NDCs

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Progress in the ENCCRV with emphasis on those that have been supported by the UN REDD Chile PN

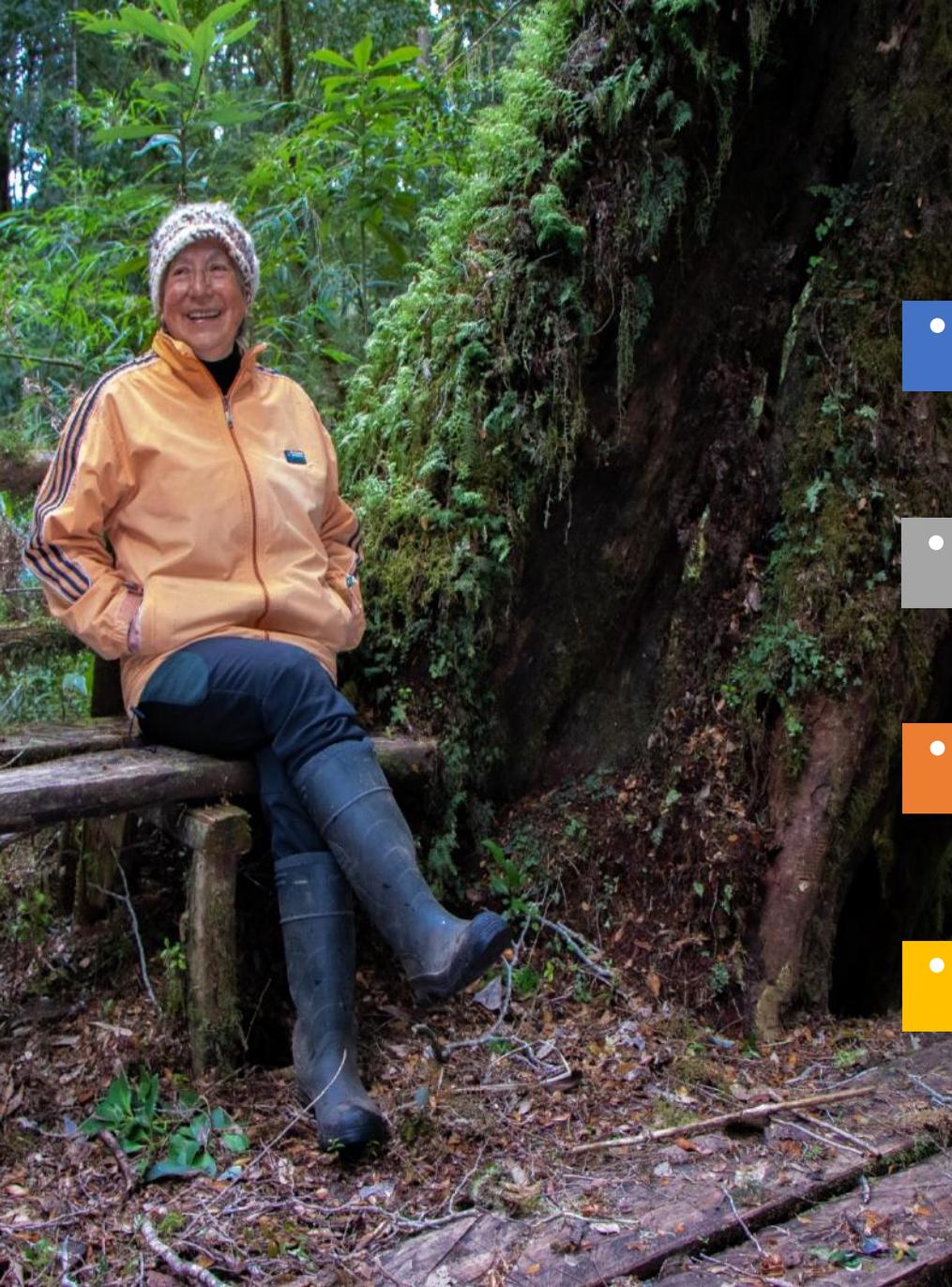
Mitigation and adaptation to climate change

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Lessons learned and sustainability of the activities of the UN REDD NP.

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Final comments



Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

Afforestation and recovery

Chile commits to afforest 200,000 hectares, of which at least 100,000 hectares will comprise permanent forest cover, with at least 70,000 hectares of native species. Recovery and afforestation will be undertaken primarily in land suitable for forest growth and/or priority areas for conservation and will represent captures of between 3.0 and 3.4 MtCO₂eq annually by 2030.

Restoration at landscape level

By 2021 there will be a National Landscape-Scale Restoration Plan, which will consider incorporating 1,000,000 hectares of landscapes into restoration processes by 2030. For this process, those with the greatest social, economic and environmental vulnerability will be prioritized.



Emission reduction

Implement and promote actions to reduce emissions from the forestry sector by degradation and deforestation of native forests by 25% to 2030, considering the average emissions from the period 2001-2013.

Sustainable management of native forest

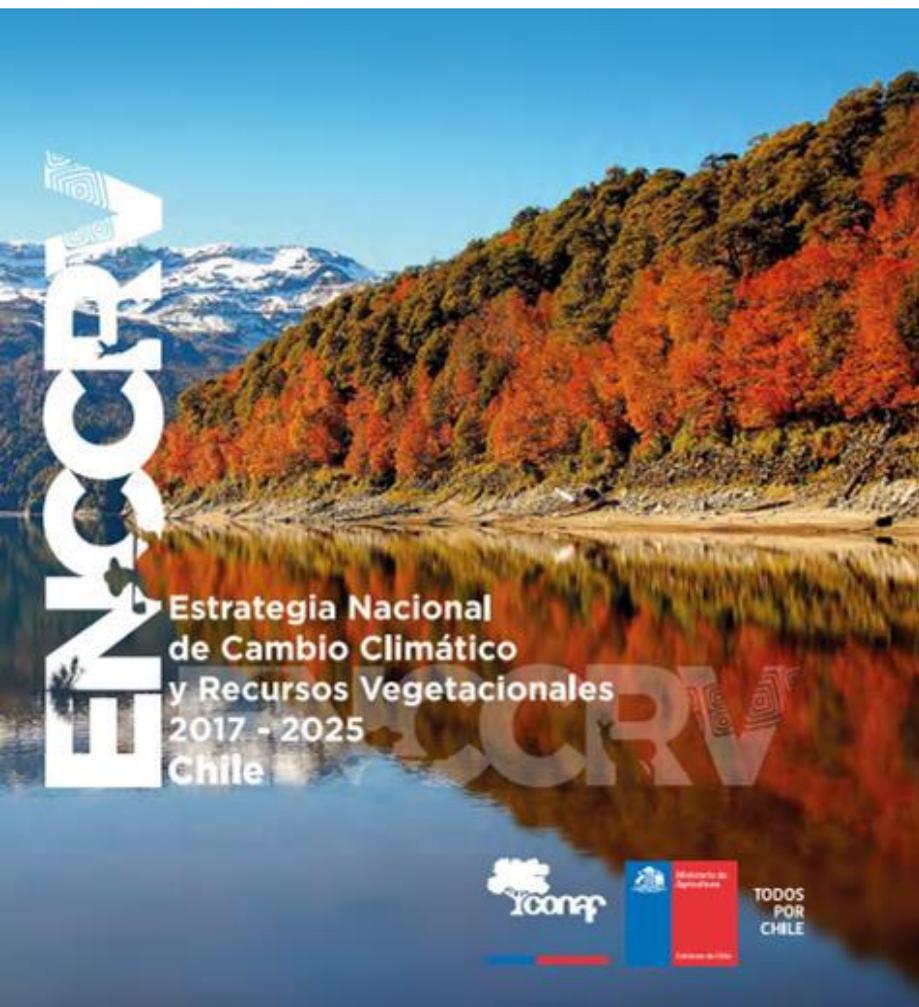
Chile commits to the sustainable management and recovery of 200,000 hectares of native forests, representing GHG captures of around 0.9 to 1.2 MtCO₂eq annually by 2030.

How to achieve compliance with the goals related to Carbon Neutrality?

Advances in the ENCCRV with emphasis on those that have been supported by the UN REDD Chile NP



National Strategy for Climate Change and Vegetation Resources (ENCCRIV)



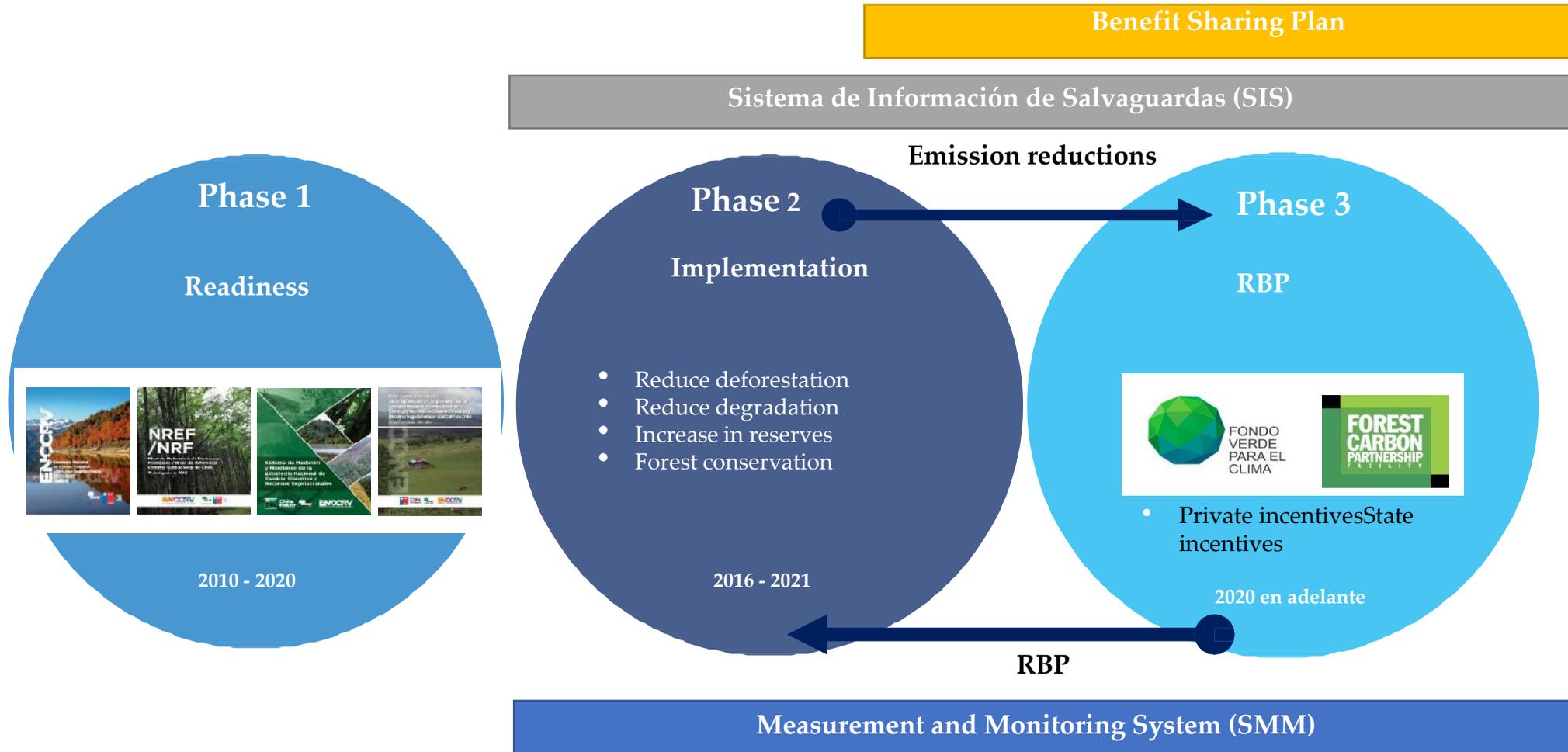
It is a public policy instrument designed to face Climate Change through measures focused on the adequate management of vegetation resources.

Reduce the vulnerability generated by Climate Change through the REDD + Approach

Generation of environmental, social and economic benefits directly in the territory.

The actual NDC considers the ENCCRIV the way to position the natural forests as a key element to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Progress with emphasis on those that have been supported by the UN REDD PN.



UN REDD National Program

Contributions made to sectoral public policies

1) Integrated forest monitoring and evaluation system

2) New forest management models implemented for the action measures of the ENCCR

3) CONAF and other entities strengthened to accomplish with the UNFCCC



Proposal for a Law on the Recovery of Burnt Forests Afforestation

- Concept of "payment for environmental services" for forests under the scheme of "permanent forest cover"
- Annual payment for the provision of environmental services for 20 years.



Progress to the third phase of REDD +

- Payment for results



Lessons learned

- National Landscape-scale Restoration Plan 2021-2030
- Public-private financing strategies (compensation)
- Economic reactivation

Sustainability of the activities of the UN REDD NP

1) RBP

- Contributions of the UN REDD NP to the advancement of REDD+
- Third phase of the ENCCRV: GCF

2) Proposals

- • Modifications to Law 20,283 of native forest: target 10,000 ha per year.
- • Law for the Recovery of Burnt Forests and Afforestation: target 25,000 ha per year

3) Economic Reactivation Plan.

- 24,130 hectares.
- Leverage new project financing

Sustainability of the activities of the UN REDD NP

4) Updating of the SAP Adaptation Plan

- Governance and coordination for adaptation planning.
- Strengthening investment in vulnerability and climate adaptation.
- Alignment of the country's general development policy and strategy.
- Financing strategy for adaptation.
- Monitoring, evaluation and learning capacity system.
- Pilot plan in the Aysén region

National Landscape Restoration Plan (2021-2030)

- GEF 7
- 1,000,000 hectares incorporated into landscape restoration processes by 2030.

6) Public-private financing strategies

- Incorporation of new carbon price mechanisms, considering compliance markets (Green Tax through the Compensation Mechanism, CORSIA, others) and volunteers.



Corporación Nacional Forestal
Gerencia de Bosques y Cambio
Climático
Muchas gracias

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