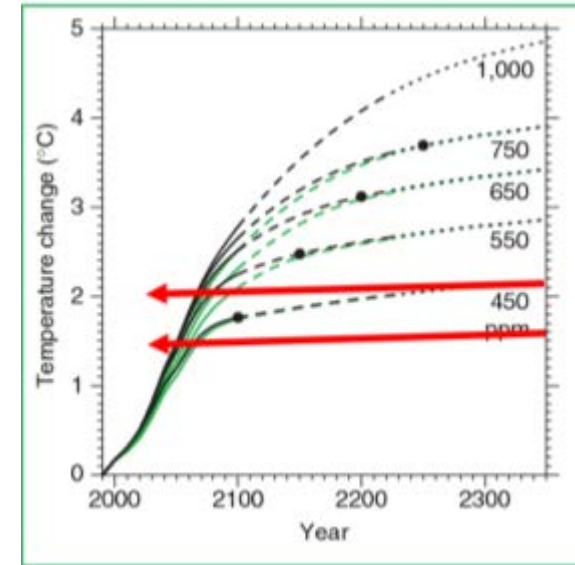


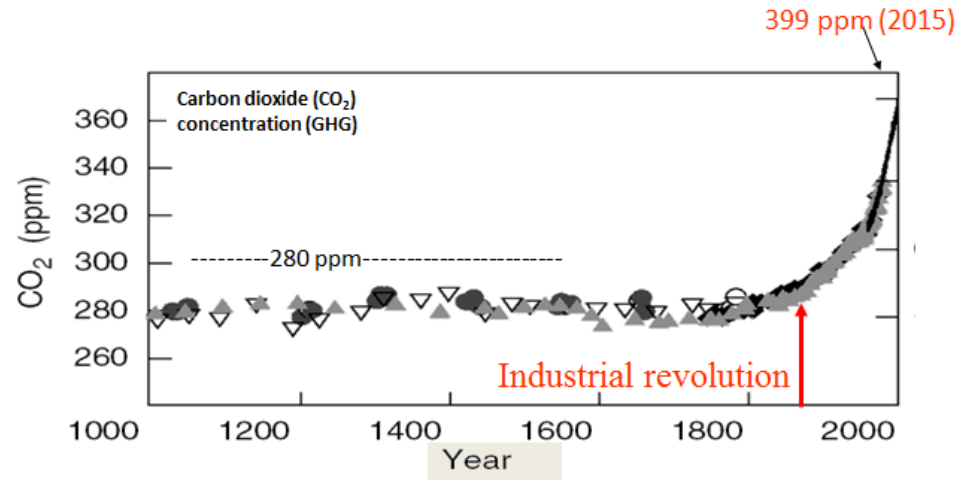
1. REDD+' Recap

TRUE OR FALSE?

In the last 50 years,
GHG levels have grown
more rapidly than ever
before



- GHG (mainly CO₂) levels are the highest in last 650,000 years
- About half of the carbon dioxide emissions between 1750 and 2010 have occurred in the last 40 years.
- GHG emissions grew 80% between 1970 and 2004



TRUE OR FALSE?

Deforestation and land use change is a major source of GHG emissions



Large scale deforestation



Shifting agriculture



Burning

All of these activities contribute 12-17% of global
GHG emissions
(CO₂, CH₄, NO₂)

TRUE OR FALSE?

REDD+ is a mechanism that has been under negotiation by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) since **2011**

False

REDD+

REDD+ has been under negotiation since 2005

UNFCCC COP11 in Montreal

Objective

Mitigating climate change.

Where?

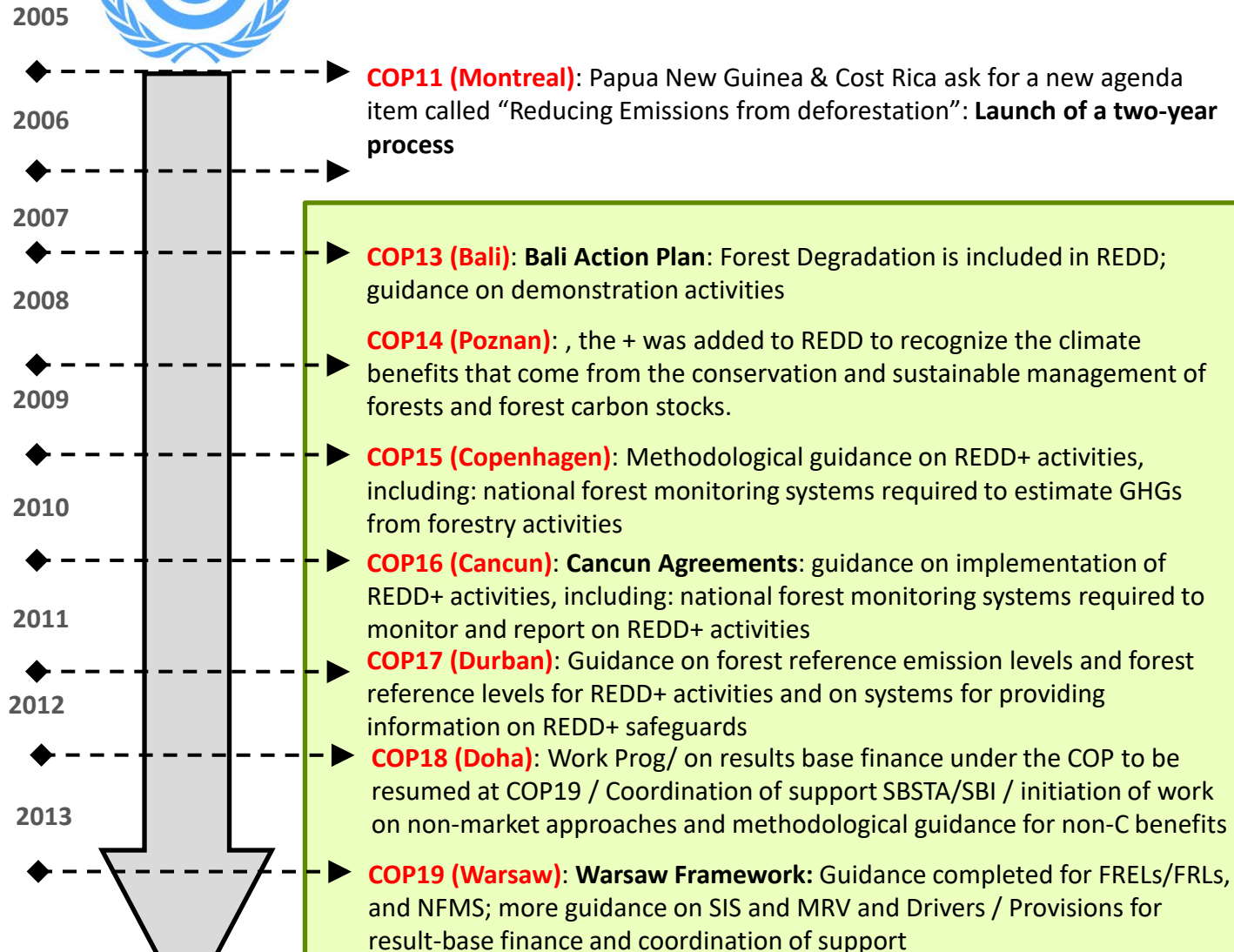
Tropical Developing Countries

How?

Incentives to reduce emissions from the loss of forests (deforestation and degradation) and to preserve and enhance their carbon stocks.



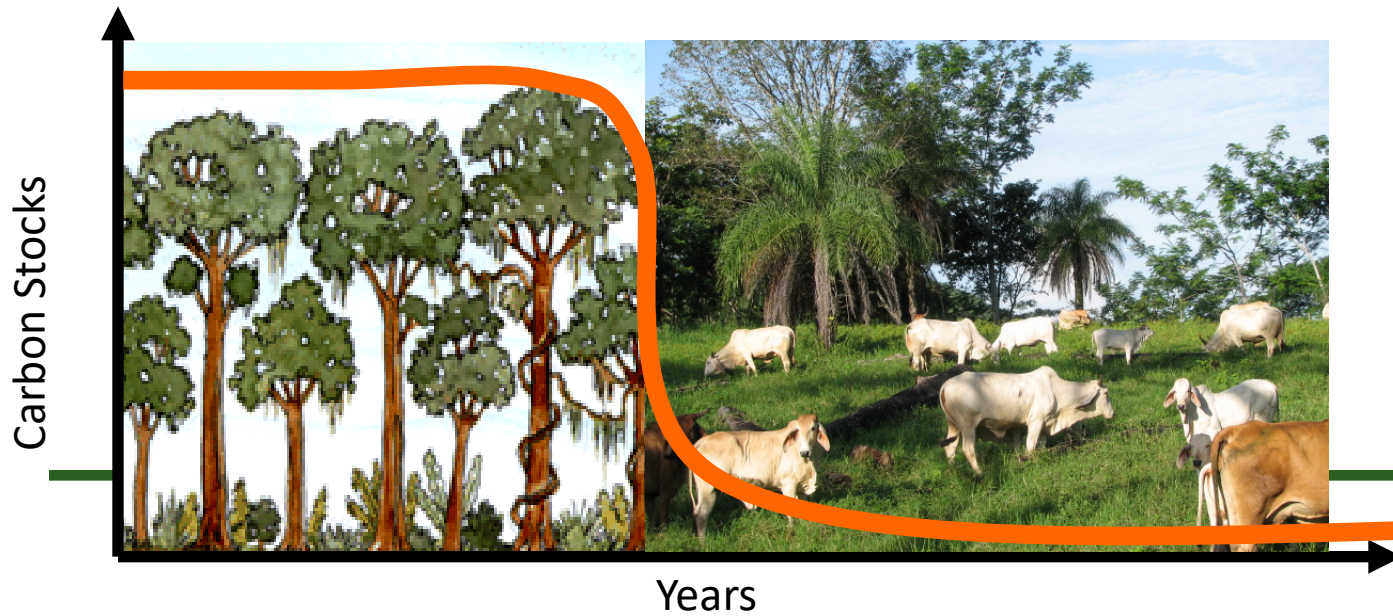
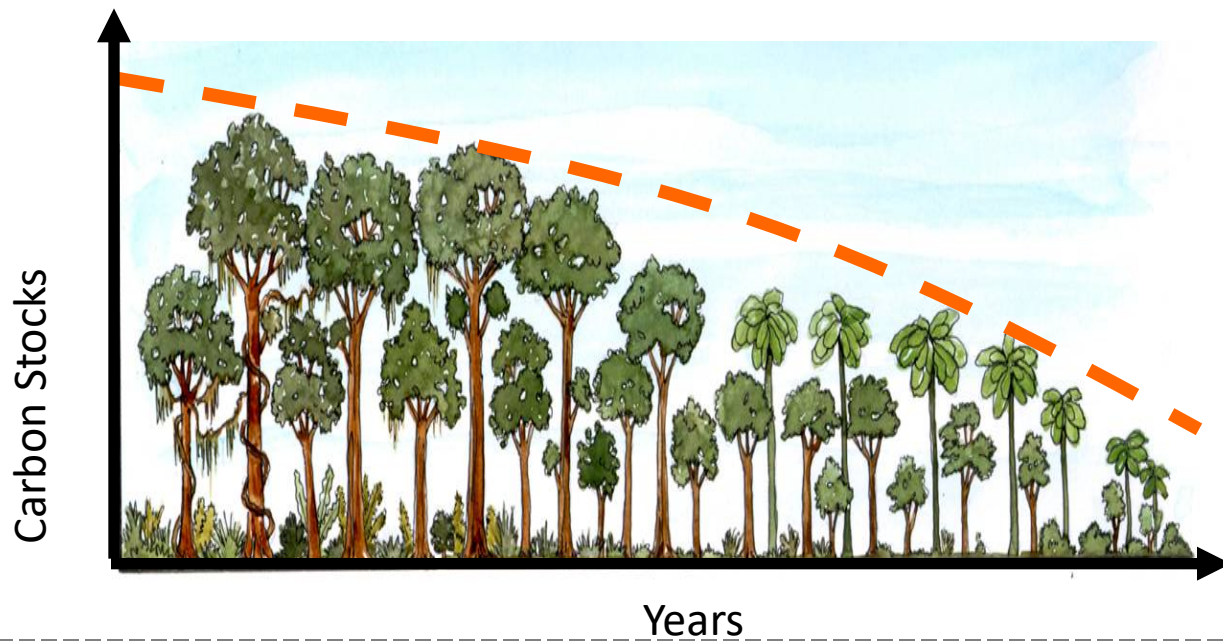
The Story of REDD+



**REDD+ Provisions, Rules and Modalities
Provided through decisions**

What activities are included in REDD+?

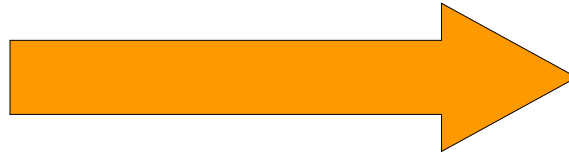
- a) Reducing emissions from deforestation.
- b) Reducing emissions from forest degradation.
- c) Conservation of forest carbon stocks.
- d) Sustainable management of forests.
- e) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks.
- f) All of the above.



Deforestation

All of the above

Preserve carbon stocks



Increase carbon stocks



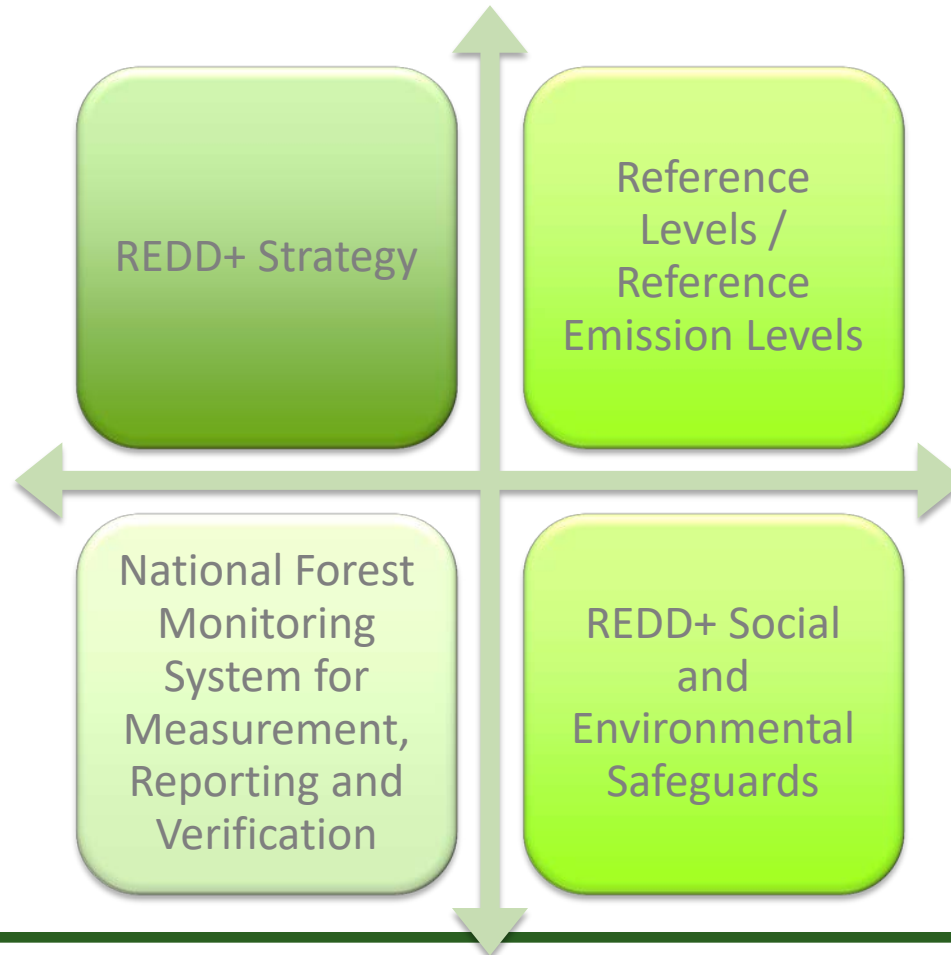
Sustainable Forest Management



TRUE OR FALSE?

According to the Cancun Agreements, countries seeking to develop REDD+ will need to develop **four** main elements.

REDD+ Elements



REDD+ Safeguards

All **non forest carbon** aspects that need to be consistently and periodically monitored to **prevent** or **mitigate** identified **risks** and **promote benefits**.

Preventive actions should be related to human rights, FPIC, gender, stakeholder engagement and biodiversity among others.

Countries are requested to develop **systems** for providing information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected in the implementation of REDD+ activities at all phases.

These information systems should **respect** the sovereignty of every country.



TRUE OR FALSE?

REDD+ Social and Environmental Safeguards are created:

- To avoid possible risks and social & environmental damages coming from REDD+.
- To ensure social & environmental benefits from REDD+.

REDD+ Safeguards

Decision 1/CP.16 Appendix I	Aspect Addressed
<p>(a) That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;</p> <p>(b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;</p> <p>(d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;</p>	Governance
<p>(c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;</p> <p>(e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;</p>	Social and Environmental Impacts
<p>(e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;</p>	Non-carbon Benefits
<p>(f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;</p> <p>(g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.</p>	Greenhouse gas emissions integrity

TRUE OR FALSE?

According to the Cancun Agreements, REDD+ should be implemented in **five** main phases.

The Phases of REDD+

According to the Cancun Agreements, countries decided in COP16 REDD+ should be implemented in three main phases:

- ✓ Readiness phase
- ✓ Implementation phase
- ✓ Results based action phase



REDD+ Phases



Readiness phase is where countries design their national strategies and action plans with all relevant stakeholders, build capacities for REDD+ implementation, work on policies for forest governance, and initiate demonstration activities.



Implementation phases is where actions proposed in the readiness phase are implemented and scaled up from Sub-national to national scale. This phase may include results-based demonstration activities and require additional capacity building, technology development and transfer.



Results based-action phase is the third phase of REDD+ where all results from REDD+ activities are fully measured, reported and verified.

Conclusion

- 4 Elements (Cancun Agreements)
 - REDD+ Strategy
 - Reference Levels/Reference Emission Levels
 - National Forest Monitoring System for Measurement, Reporting and Verification
 - Safeguards
- 7 REDD+ Safeguards addressing four main aspects
 - Governance
 - Social and Environmental Impacts
 - Social and Environmental Benefits
 - Greenhouse gas emissions integrity
- Three Phases
 - Readiness Phase
 - Implementation phases
 - Results based-action phase