

Reducing Deforestation and Forest
Degradation and Enhancing
Environmental Services - REDDES

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International Technical Seminar on REDD+

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Outline



- The 25 years of ITTO
- REDDES Thematic Programme
- MRV in ITTO projects
- REDD+ opportunities: building from what we are learning

The International Tropical Timber Organization - ITTO





- Operates under the ITTA
- 60 member countries







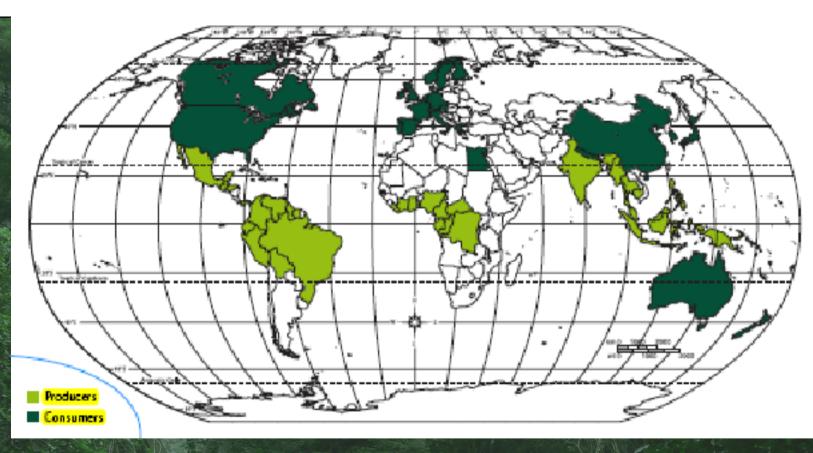
 Over 700 projects implemented in member countries (approx US\$ 340,000,000)







ITTO MEMBERS (60): Producers (33) & Consumers (27)



80% of the world's tropical forests

90% of the world's tropical timber trade 5

Achieving the Objectives of the ITTA



ITTO experience



25-year of experience in SFM, conservation and forest restoration

linking policy work with field activities SFM C&I, SFM guidelines, ...

valorizing multiple benefits of forest ecosystems REDDES, ...

public-private partnership

7 & i / ITTO/ Indonesia partnership Feasibility study on carbon market (METI/Marubeni/ITTO/Indonesia)

cooperation with other international organizations in the CPF strategic framework for forests and climate change, assessment and monitoring of forest degradation

capacity building for assessment of terrestrial carbon stocks capacity building in A/R CDM, ...



ITTO's initiatives related to REDD+



- 1. REDDES Reducing Deforestation and Forest
 Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services in
 Tropical Forests
- 2. Working with private sector (7&i; Marubeni; others to come)



3. ITTO projects contributing to REDD readiness, capacity building, and to understanding SFM practices in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation



- 4. Specific studies: Carbon sequestration by finished tropical wood products; Carbon impact of ITTO forest projects; etc
- 5. Collaboration with other international organizations (CPF Forest Degradation, UN-REDD, FCPF, Forest Days at UNFCCC, etc)



ITTO Thematic Programme on REDDES

General objective:



To reduce deforestation and forest degradation, enhance environmental services and help improve forest dependant livelihoods through sustainable management of tropical forests, and forest restoration

Specific objective:

To strengthen the capacity of ITTO developing member countries and their stakeholders to:

- reduce unplanned deforestation
- reduce forest degradation
- maintain and enhance climate change mitigation and other environmental services of tropical forests; and
- contribute to the social and economic sustainability of forest-dependent communities





REDDES Programme Strategy

General objective

- -improved livelihoods
- -reduced deforestation and forest degradation

Scope

CC mitigation & adaptation

Biodiversity

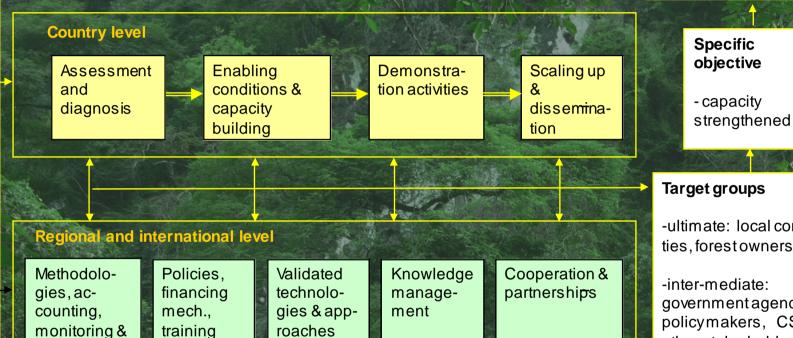
Soil & water conservation

Disaster prevention

Recreation

verification

NTFPs



- -ultimate: local communities, forest owners
- -inter-mediate: government agencies, policymakers, CSOs, other stake-holders



REDDES Advisory Committee

- Dr. Ernest Foli, Ghana (Producer)
- Dr. Norini Haron, Malaysia (Producer)
- Ing. Rocio Malleux Hernani, Peru (Producer)
- Ms. Thais Linhares Juvenal, Brazil (Producer)
- Mr. Takuo Sato, Japan (Consumer)
- Dr. William de Groot, Canada (Consumer)
- Dr. Carmenza Robledo, Switzerland (Consumer)
- Jose Antonio Prado, FAO (collaborating Institution on behalf of UN-REDD)
- Mr. Emmanuel Ze Meka, Executive Director, ITTO



REDDES projects underway





Monitoring Pan-Amazonian Forest (Brazil) (1)

Executing Agency:

AMAZON
COOPERATION TREATY
ORGANIZATION (ACTO)

Duration & Budget:

4 Yrs (Mar 2010-Feb 2014) Total: US\$ 6.250.000

ITTO (1.125.000), ACTO (1.389.000), ACTO MEMBER COUNTRIES (3.750.000),

OTHERS (FUNDO AMAZONIA, tbd)



Eight ACTO Members Countries for the project



Monitoring Pan-Amazonian Forest (Brazil) (2)

Outputs

Outputs 1:

National plans for the implementation of a forest cover monitoring system prepared

Outputs 2:

National Plans for forest cover monitoring system implemented

Outputs 3:

Spaces for regional dialogue and coordination on forest management harmonized and other C&I strengthened





Carbon Stock Inventory in DR Congo

Complementary to UN-REDD

- Executing Agency: Dep of Inventory and Forest Management (DIAF)
- Duration & Budget:
- 1 yr (Mar 2010-Feb 2011)
- US\$476,000
- Project Outputs:
- République Démocratique du Congo ON CONTROLL MARIA DE CONTROLL MAR
- 1) 70 80 technicians of the DIAF, DDD (and other partners) are formed to execute the national forest carbon inventory
- 2) Acquisition, set up and distribution of equipments to operate the national forest carbon inventory

Technical guidance from the on-going ITTO Project

"Multispectral Three-Dimensional Aerial Digital Imagery for Monitoring SFM in Congo"



SFM to enhance carbon stocks in Indonesia

- Executing Agency:
 - DG of Forest Production Development, MoF
- Duration & Budget:
 - 2 yrs (April 2010-Mar 2012), US\$535,000
- Specific Objective:
 - To develop national strategy to maintain and increase forest carbon stock through SFM

Completed ITTO project "Internal Monitoring of SFM Performance at Forest Management Unit Level [PD 389/05 Rev. 2 (F)]" will complement



REDD in South Sumatra Peatland in Indonesia

- Specific Objectives:

 to enhance conservation and restoration of Peat Swamp Forest ecosystems in South Sumatra
- Expected Outputs:
 - Institutional setting to prevent further deforestation and forest degradation
 - II. Sound and applicable technology in restoration and rehabilitation of PSF
 - III. Demonstration activities with the plantation of indigenous species





REDDES Budget





Added Value of REDDES







- Comprehensive approach covering all environmental services
- Focus on SFM in reducing deforestation and degradation
- Emphasis on:
 - capacity building, also at FMU/local implementation to deliver climate and other environmental benefits
 - demonstration payment for env. services
- Geographic coverage (incl. countries not covered by other initiatives)
- Complementarity to other initiatives in REDD+
- ITTO's 25 years background of more than 700 projects, guidelines, training, etc.

Public-Private Partnerships to promote REDD+



A Public-Private Partnership to develop a REDD+ project in Indonesia

Meru Betiri National Park, Java



Meru Betiri Project targets:



REDD+ Conservation Project in Indonesia: Monitoring the socio-economic impact of project activities

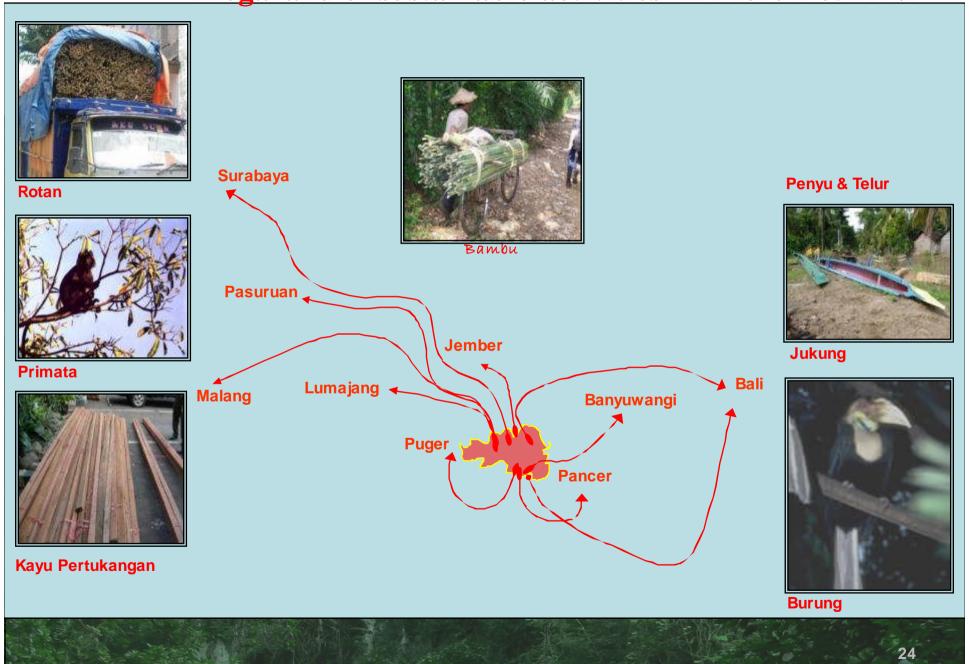
- MBNP is surrounded by 12 villages (population of app. 25,000). They are living mostly as land owning farmers (40%) and non-land owning farmers as labors (40%)
- The average income per household is very low, about UD\$150 per year

Currently,

Revitalizing existing village models related to forest rehabilitation and conservation of plant genetic resources and biodiversity



Illegal and unsustainable activities in Meru Betiri NP



MRV actions in Meru Betiri project

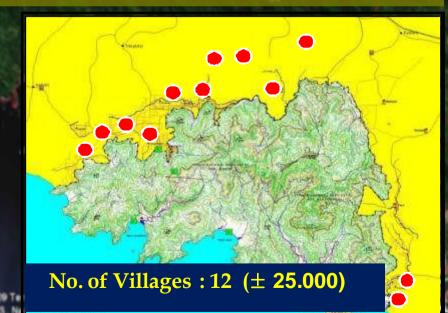
STEPS:

- Carbon inventory
- Carbon accounting (sequestration emissions)
- Carbon balance
 - Independent certification
- Carbon credit

Land use plan

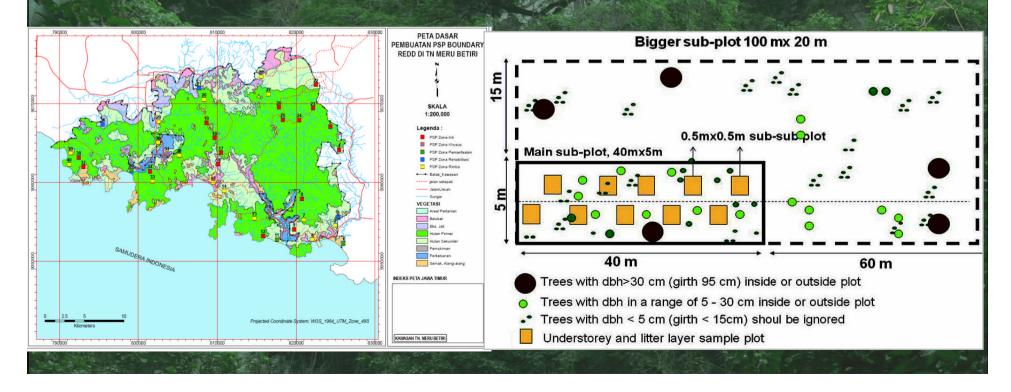
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Meru Betiri NP, Java



Meru Betiri Conservation Project Measuring and Monitoring of Carbon Stocks

- 40 Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) established as one of the demonstration REDD+ projects in Indonesia
- Initial measurement made to identify carbon pools in every PSP consisting of above ground biomass, litter and soil



Meru Betiri Conservation Project in Indonesia: Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring

- Developing Biodiversity Information System
- Supporting to self-sufficient community development programs based on sustainable forest management
- Strengthening forest law enforcement against illegal logging and encroachment
- Independent verification: The project is applying Voluntary Carbon Standards (VCS) and/or the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards



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REVIEW EXISTING METHODOLOGY OF RESOURCEBASED INVENTORY FOR MEASURING, REPORTING AND VERIFYING (MRV) CARBON ACCOUNTING FOR REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION AND ENHANCING CARBON STOCKS IN MERU BETIRI NATIONAL PARK (MBNP), INDONESIA

Rizaldi Boer Kirsfianti Ginoga Nur Masripatin



ITTO PD 519/08/Rev.1 (F)
In Cooperation With
Forestry Research and Development Agency
Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia
Bogor, 2010

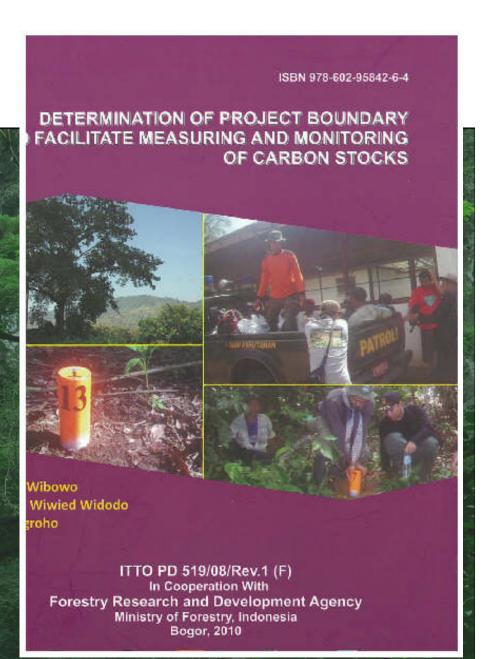


















REDD+ Feasibility Study in Indonesia

Two project sites have been identified in peat swamp forests:

Place	Sumatra	Kalimantan
Size	70,000 ha	200,000 ha

Preparation of a full feasibility study proposal is underway to develop a MRV system



Concept of Bilateral Offset Mechanism

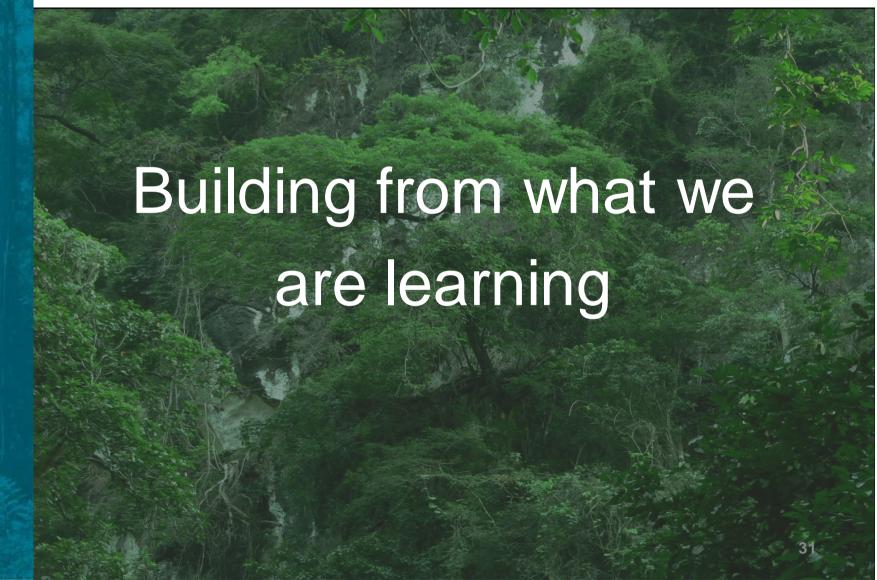
Promote <u>early and effective implementation of actions against</u>

<u>Deforestation and Forest Degradation</u> through early development and operation of a REDD+ project in Indonesia <u>by filling the gap</u> between the current voluntary scheme and the future crediting mechanism under the

UNFCCC. (Current) (··2012··) $(2015? \sim)$ Crediting Mechanis under UNFCCC Voluntary **Bilateral Offset** Mechanism √ Robust financial incentive Lack of financial √Smooth transition to the Enable prompt and robust incentive compliance scheme development and operation of Difficulties in under the next UNFCCC REDD+ projects operation framework and development Earlier implementation of of projects actions against Deforestation (few buyers) and Forest Degradation Earlier implementation of **GHG** emissions reduction



REDD+ OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

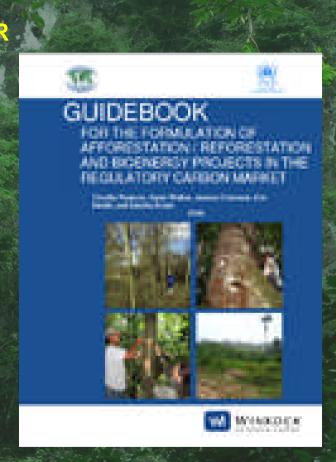


Lessons learned from A/R CDM Project

Six regional workshops organized under ITTO A/R CDM project "Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation/Reforestation Projects under CDM of the Kyoto Protocol"

Lessons learned from this experience include:

- Too complex, bureaucratic and costly
- •Difficulty to identify eligible lands based on the definition of forests
- •Limited understanding on IPCC Good Practice Guidelines for Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
- •Lack of private investment for A/R CDM projects due to limited market acceptance of A/R CDM credits



Decision on REDD+ (1/CP.16)



"Provided that adequate and predictable support is forthcoming, developing countries should aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss."

Developing countries are requested to develop:

- A national strategy or action plan
- •A national forest reference level or subnational reference levels as an interim measure
- •A robust and transparent monitoring system
- •A system for providing information on how safeguards are being addressed

The 3-phased approach









No system in place at national and FMU levels for comprehensive forest monitoring in many countries in the tropics

- reliable and comprehensive RS data is lacking
- credible and internationally accepted methodologies for using high-resolution imagery for forest management not yet established
- local capacity in image capture and processing is weak

Need to reinforce the capacities of the national institutions for the development of MRV system

- more guidebooks/manuals on how to operate forest monitoring
- government, NGOs and private-sector companies need a mechanism to work together on issues of common concerns

Lessons learned...









- Financing is a big challenge:
 - Need for the public sector to support sufficient financing in the short term to help forest countries become ready for REDD+

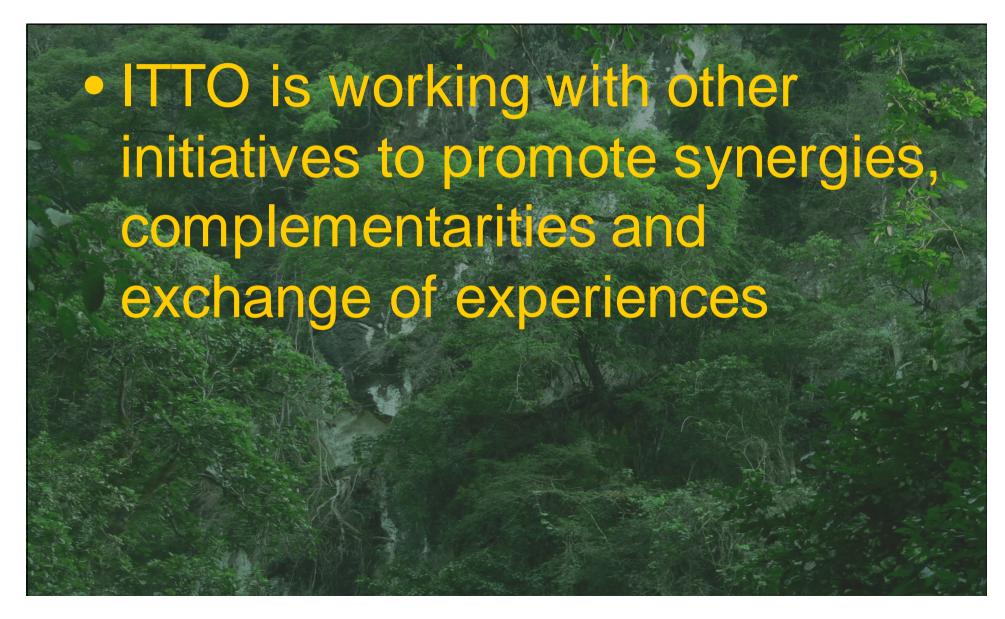


- Voluntary carbon markets for REDD+ can facilitate demonstration activities with VER credits
- The private sector needs to play a major role in financing through the global carbon market in the long run

Further research and development needs

- Key research and development needs in the context of REDD+ multiple benefits should include:
 - Completing the development of MRV systems
 - Analysing the key drivers of biodiversity loss due to deforestation and forest degradation at the national and local level
 - The conditions for effective and equitable distribution mechanisms
 - Criteria and indicators for monitoring multiple benefits and safeguards
 - Socio-economic analyses of implementing REDD+ considering the full value of forests and multiple benefits

Collaboration and synergies



Examples of REDD+ related projects of ITTO and JICA are available at:



REDD+ Funding



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

Readiness Fund: Target 200m\$ for readiness preparation

16 donor and 37 country participants

<u>Carbon Fund:</u> Target 185m\$ for performance payments in 5 – 8 selected countries





UN-REDD

Target 111m\$ for technical advise in 9 pilot countries: DRC, Tanzania and Zambia; Indonesia, PNG and Vietnam; Bolivia, Panama and Paraguay







Forest Investment Program (FIP)











Target 560m\$ for transformational changes (financing policy reforms and measures) in Brazil, Burkina Faso, DRC, Ghana, Indonesia, Mexico, Laos and Peru

... And other bi- and multilateral initiatives:

GEF-5, ITTO-REDDES, Amazon Fund, Congo Basin Forest Fund, Norway's International Forest and Climate and Forest Initiative, Australia's International Forest Carbon Initiative, ...





Result of the Paris - Oslo Process (March / May 2010):

- •Interim platform to scale up REDD+ actions and finance.
- •Partners pledged 4 billion US\$ for REDD+ fast start financing 2010 2012
- •71 partner countries after 4 partnership meetings (Bonn, Tianjin, Nagoya, Cancún)

Work program components (Partnership Meeting November 2010):

Phase I (2010)

- Database of REDD+ financing, actions and results
- 2. Analysis of financing gaps and overlaps
- 3. Discussion on effectiveness of multilateral REDD+ initiatives
- 4. Share lessons on REDD+ initiatives and best practices; promote and facilitate cooperation among partners
- 5. Institutional arrangements

Phase II (2011 - 2012)

Facilitating

- 1. readiness activities
- 2. demonstration activities
- 3. result-based actions
- 4. scaling up of finance and actions
- 5. promoting transparency

Final remarks









- The ITTO REDDES Programme is on track to assist 36 ITTO developing member countries
- Cooperation amongst REDD+ initiatives including multilateral and bilateral programmes enhances synergies and complementarity to the benefit of participating countries
- Beneficiary countries must coordinate and lead their own REDD+ processes
- Further support is needed to achieve expected results in enhancing environmental services and supporting REDD+ implementation



