

International Technical Seminar on REDD+
-Knowledge sharing and discussion from practices and experiences –
Held by Forest and Forest Research Institute

Efforts for advancing REDD+ by Conservation International

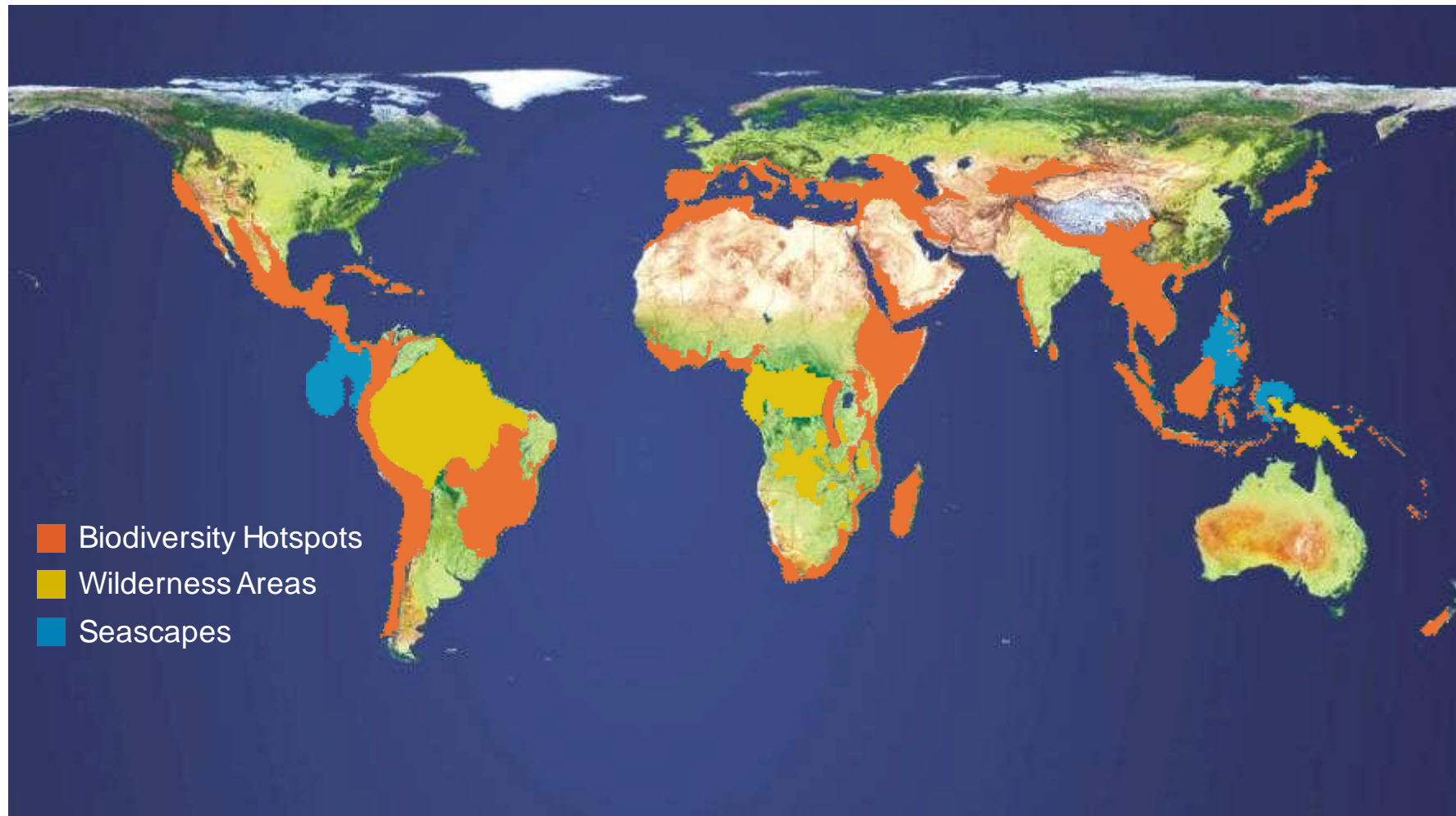
February 17, 2011

Conservation International Japan
Manager, Climate Change Program
Kana Yamashita

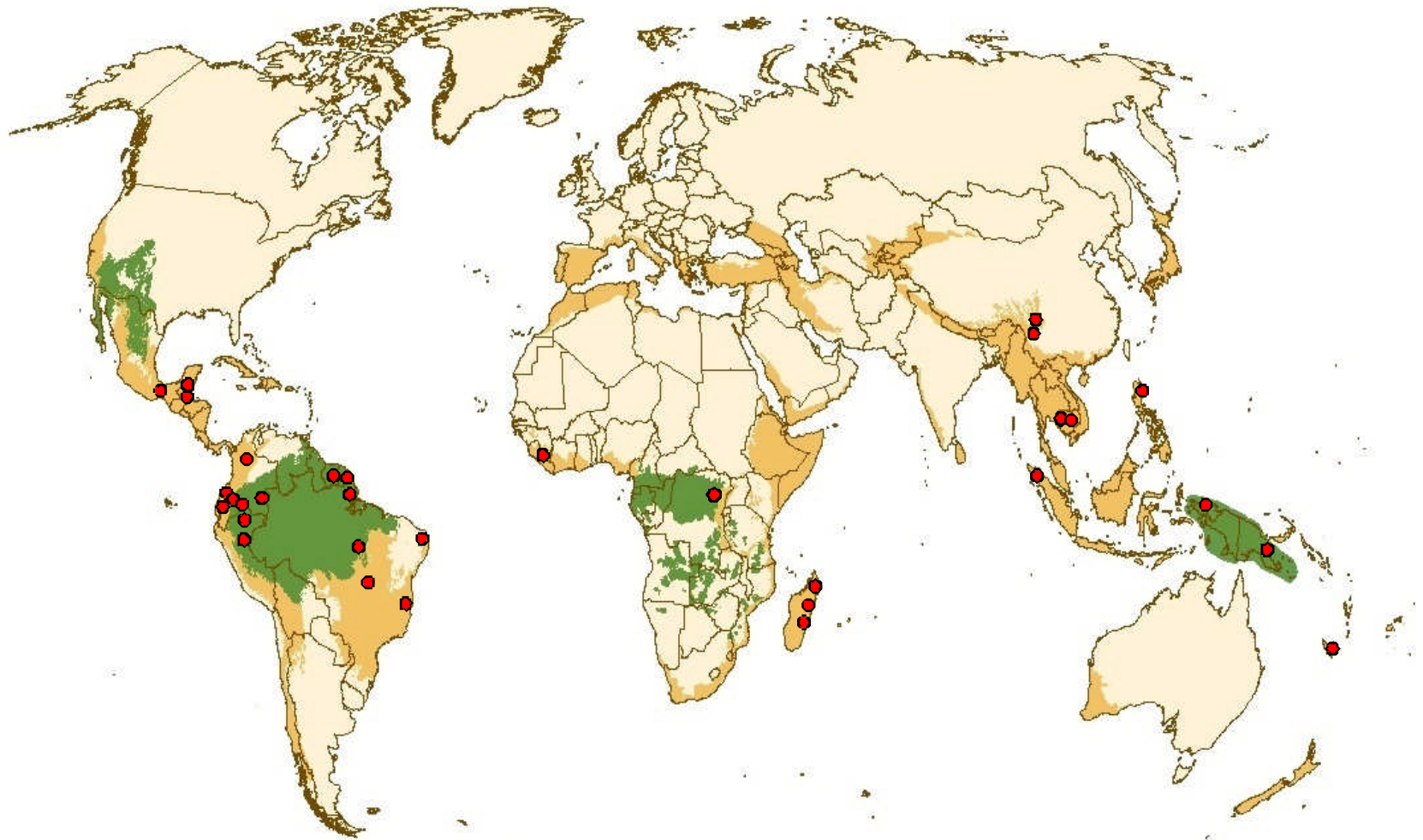


CI Priority Area: Biodiversity Hotspots / Wilderness Areas:

The area where integrated support needed for Human Welfare, Climate Change, and Biodiversity



CI REDD+ Initiatives in the world



CI's Climate Change Program

1. Policy Input: Integrate REDD+ into Green Economic development path for both developed and developing countries
2. Capacity Building for REDD+ implementation in developing countries in various levels of stakeholders
3. Creating the model REDD+ initiatives in developing countries
4. Providing the guidance for social and biodiversity safeguards from REDD+ planning to implementation stage
5. Promoting Ecosystem Based Adaptation : Based on solid science, develop the program that ecosystem can benefit and protect the local people from unavoidable climate change

Best Practice Standards

Credibility of GHG Reductions

- Additionality
- Measurement & Monitoring
- Leakage
- Permanence
- Registration



Project Design, plus Social and Environmental Impacts

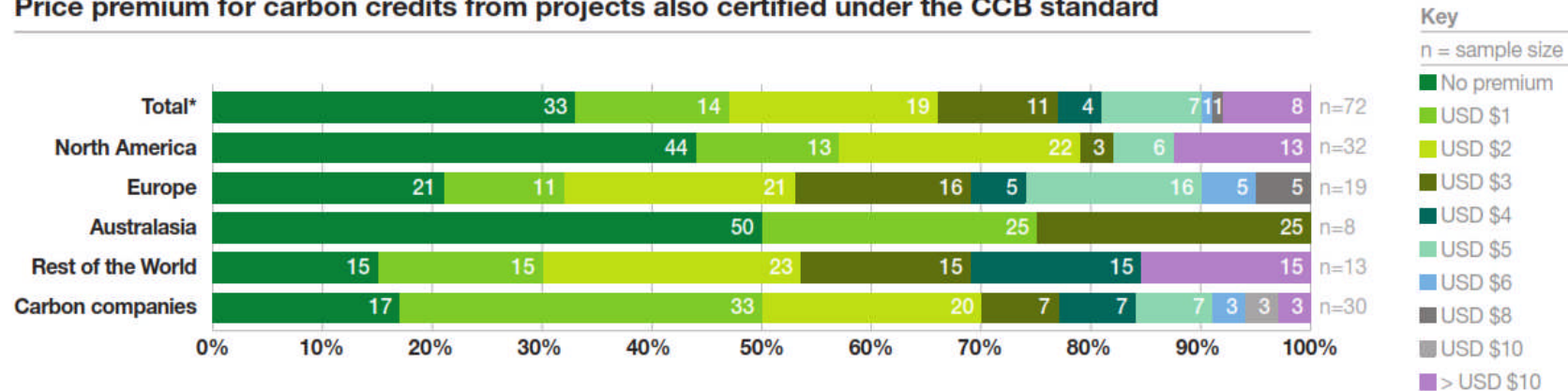
- Poverty alleviation & Sustainable development
- Biodiversity conservation
- Watershed protection
- Climate Adaptation



Price Premiums for CCB Credits

Pricing the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards

Price premium for carbon credits from projects also certified under the CCB standard



44% indicated willingness to pay a \$1-3 premium for carbon offsets certified with the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

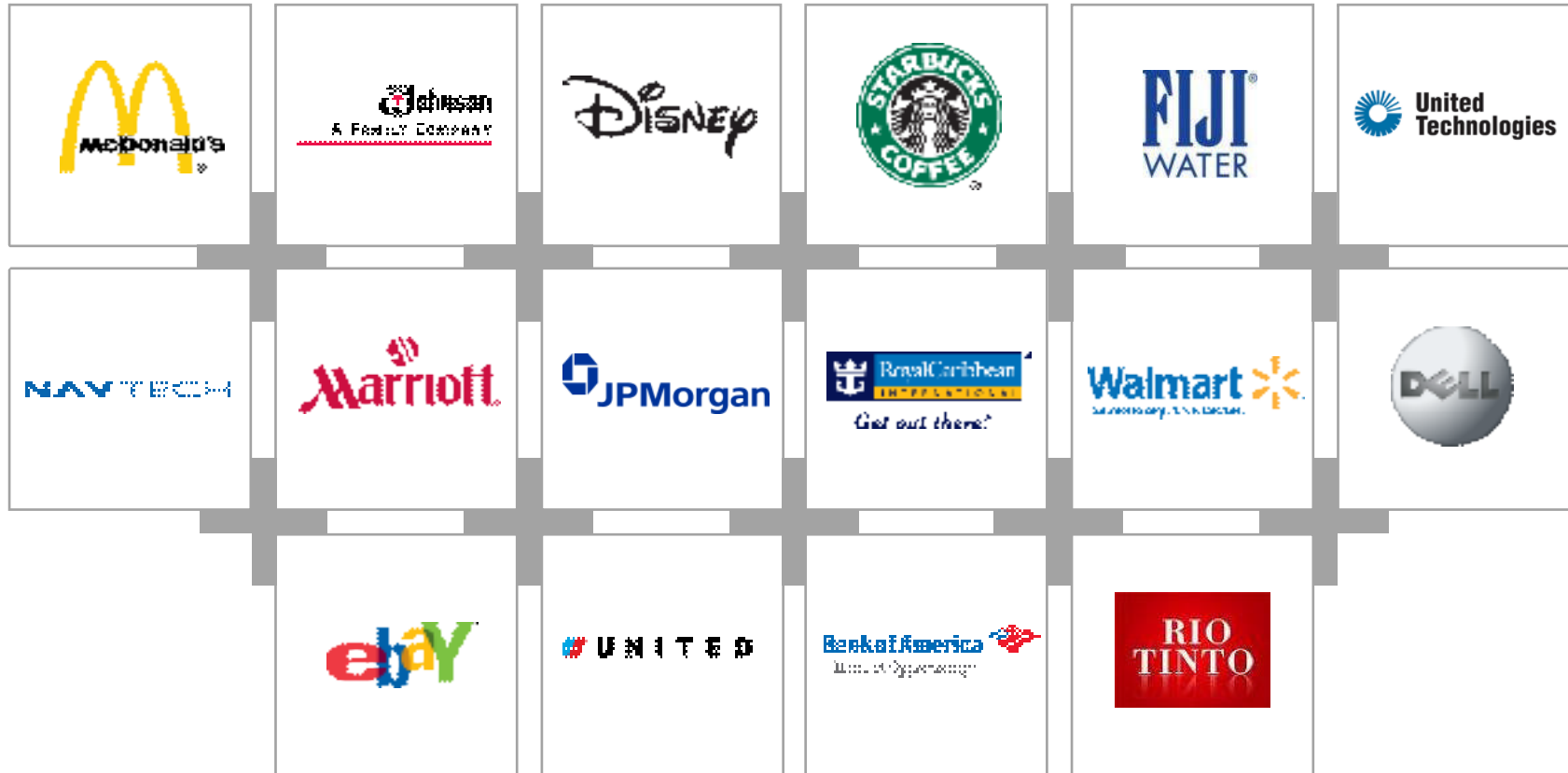
REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards

- A set of principles, criteria & indicators (PCI) and a process for monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)
- To be applied to policies and measures of government-led REDD+ programs implemented at national or state/provincial level
- Of use to governments, NGOs, financing agencies, and local rights holders and stakeholders
- A tool to demonstrate and communicate:
 - transparent, inclusive and equitable process
 - social and environmental benefits
 - respect for rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

Participating countries

- Ecuador
- Tanzania
- State of Acre (Brazil)
- Central Kalimantan (Indonesia)
- Liberia
- Nepal

CI's Corporate Climate Partners



Dell and Disney Carbon Investments



Signed in 2008	Signed in 2009
Part of comprehensive corporate wide CSR voluntary commitment to carbon neutrality	Part of comprehensive sustainability commitment – long-term zero net emissions
\$2.75 million investment over 5 years	\$4 million initial commitment + \$3 million subsequent commitment over 5 years
Fandriana Vondrozo project in Madagascar (240,000 ha)	Alto Mayo project in Peru (321,000 ha) and Tayna and Kisimba-Ikobo (337,000 ha) project in Dem Republic Congo
Forward finances project development	Forward finances project development
Will be VCS and CCB validated and verified	Will be VCS and CCB validated and verified
425,000 tonnes of CO ₂ e (VCU's) retired for Dell by 2013	900,000 tonnes of CO ₂ e (VCU's) retired for Disney by 2014

CI's effort in Eastern DRC



Current Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation

- **Slash and burn agricultural expansion**
- **Commercial expansion of pastoral lands**
- **Artisanal logging, charcoal making**
- **Degradation through mining activities**



National Level

Since April 2009, working
with central government
for their REDD Readiness
Program (R-PP)



2 REDD Readiness trainings Tayna
CI Climate Team and CI's ITPP

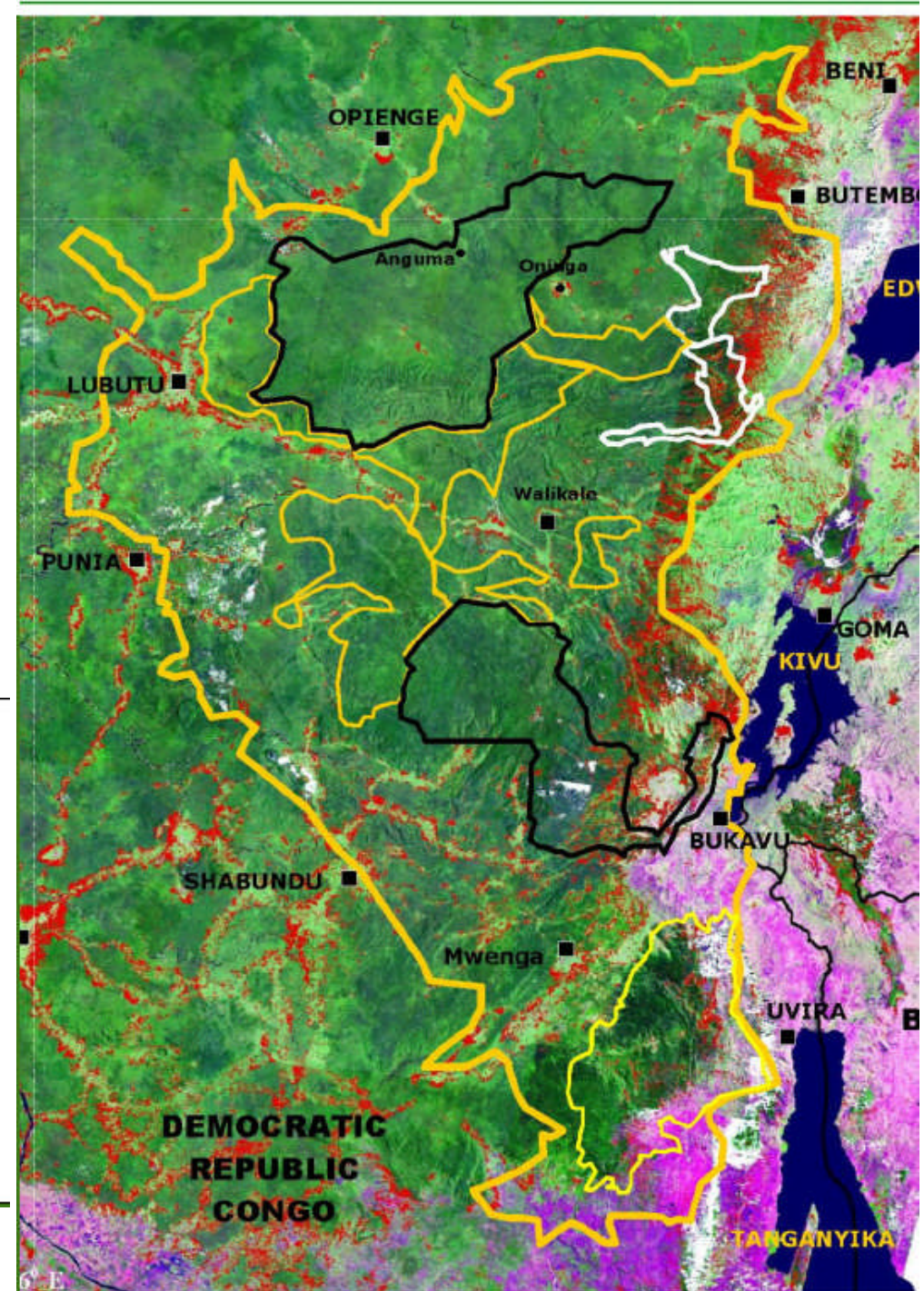


2 REDD Readiness trainings Kinshasa

Sub-National Level

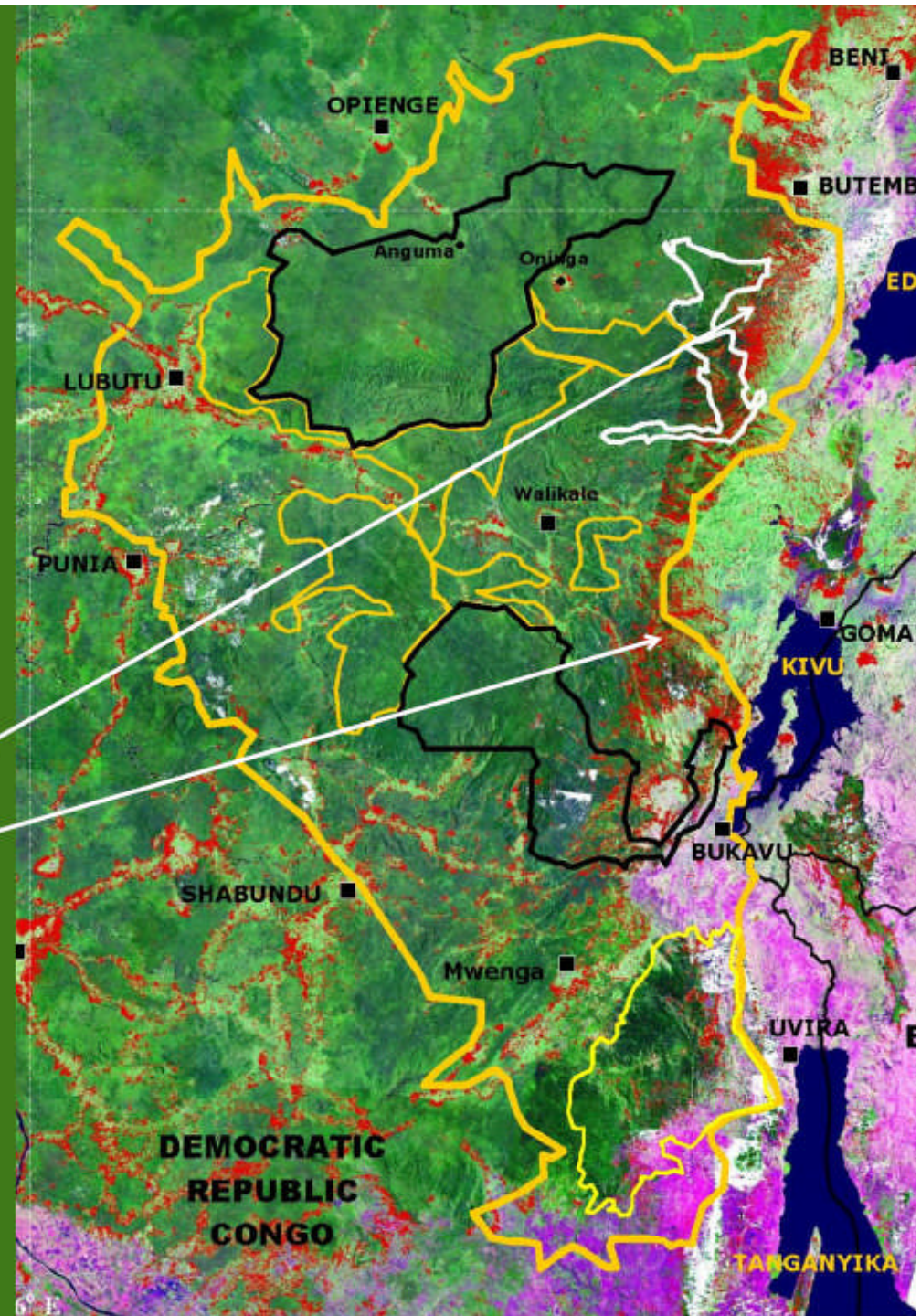
CI is Landscape Consortium
Leader Since 2003 under
multiple Agreements and
Partnerships in
The Maiko Tayna Kahuzi-Biega
Landscape

*The Consortium to Lead Natural Resource Management
in the Maiko Tayna Kahuzi-Biega Landscape
for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership*

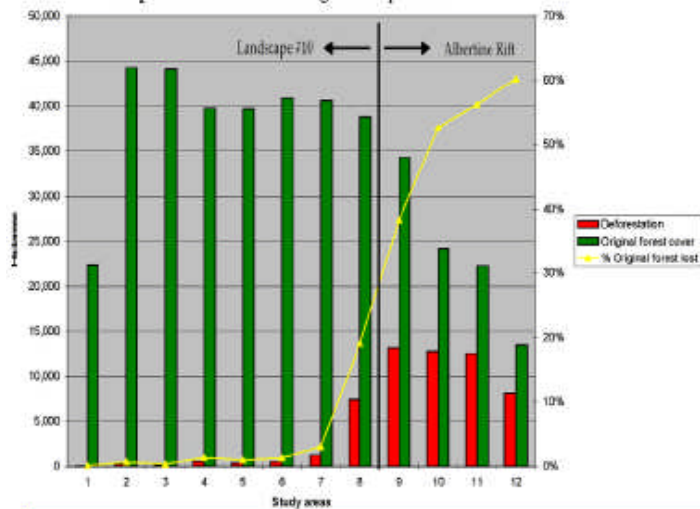


**Entire Landscape rate
of deforestation
between 0.11% and
0.18% per year from
1990 through 2005**

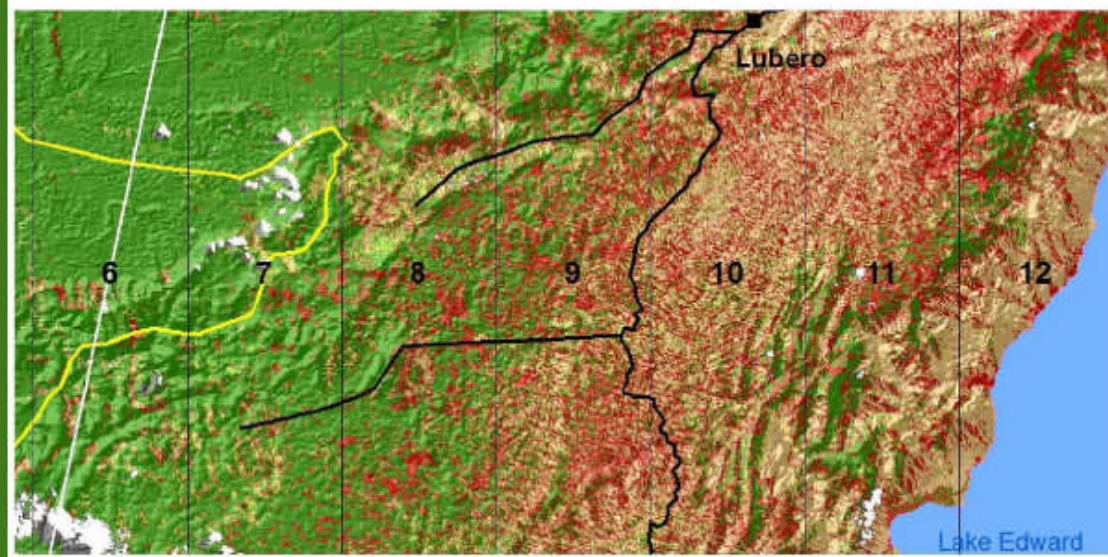
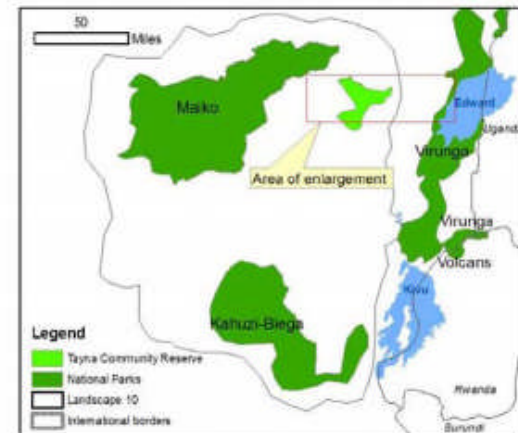
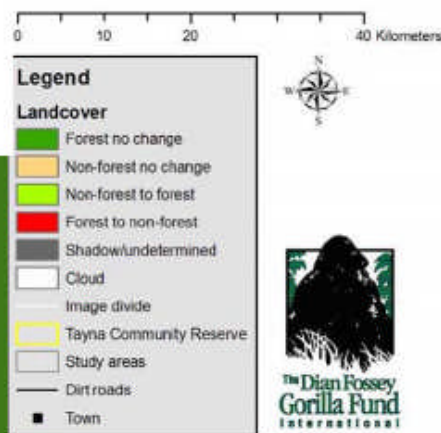
**Note that this
average is driven
by a 'hot zone' of
deforestation from
Albertine Rift
(population density)**



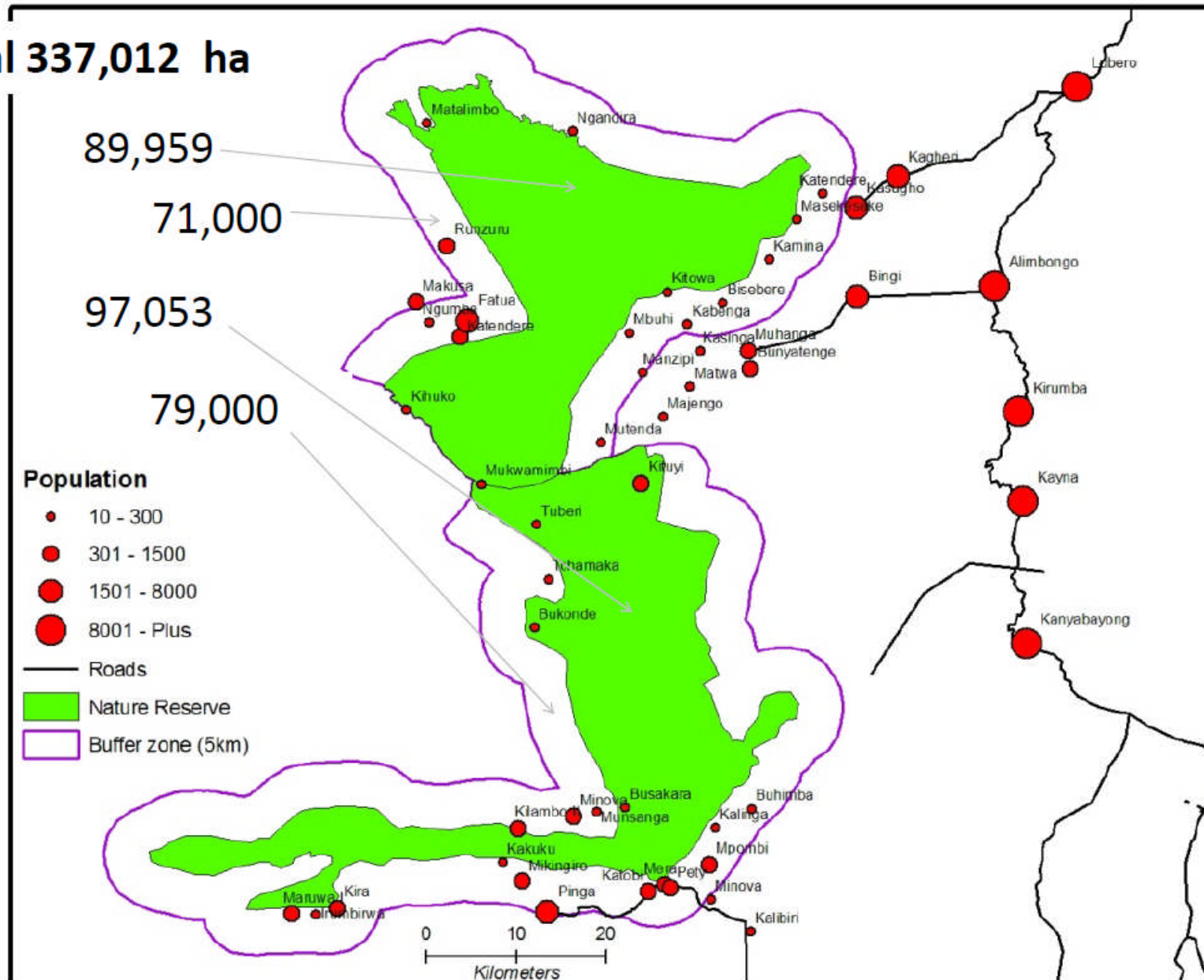
Graphic 1: Forest cover change of sample areas



Zone just east of
Tayna Reserve
had 14%
deforestation for
10 years 1990 -
2000

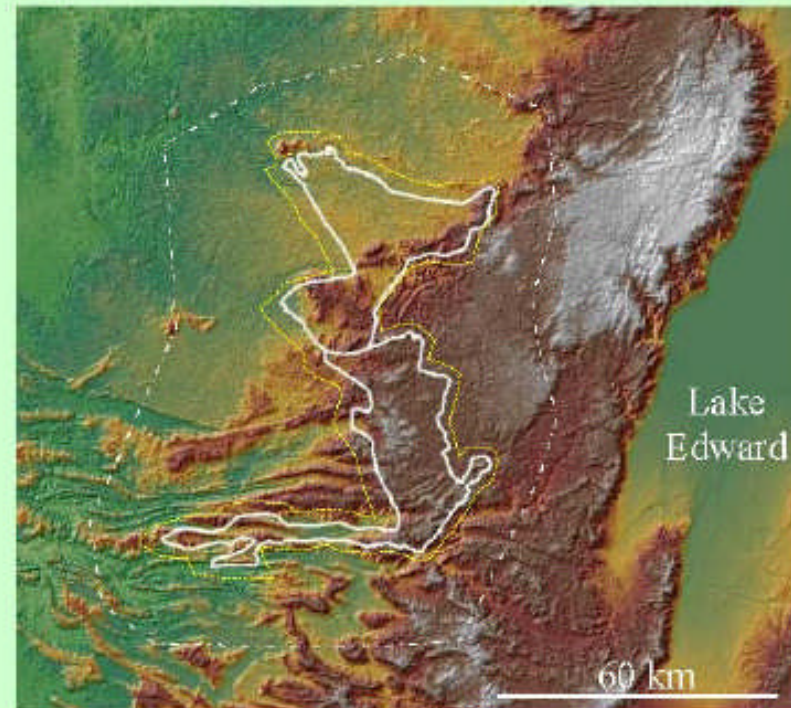


Total 337,012 ha



**Democratic Republic of Congo,
Province of North Kivu,
Territories of Lubero
and Walikale**

*Image right: white and yellow boundary --
REDD project area (Tayna and
Kisimba Nature Reserves and
their buffer zones)
White dashed boundary --
Provisional leakage zone
Color shading represents altitudes
from 550m to >2200 m*



- **Additionality** : New Reserves (2006) with new protection regimes (2010) and buffer zones;
- **Permanence** : Legal status from government
Management regime by local communities

The Tayna Center for Conservation Biology has already
graduated over 200 students



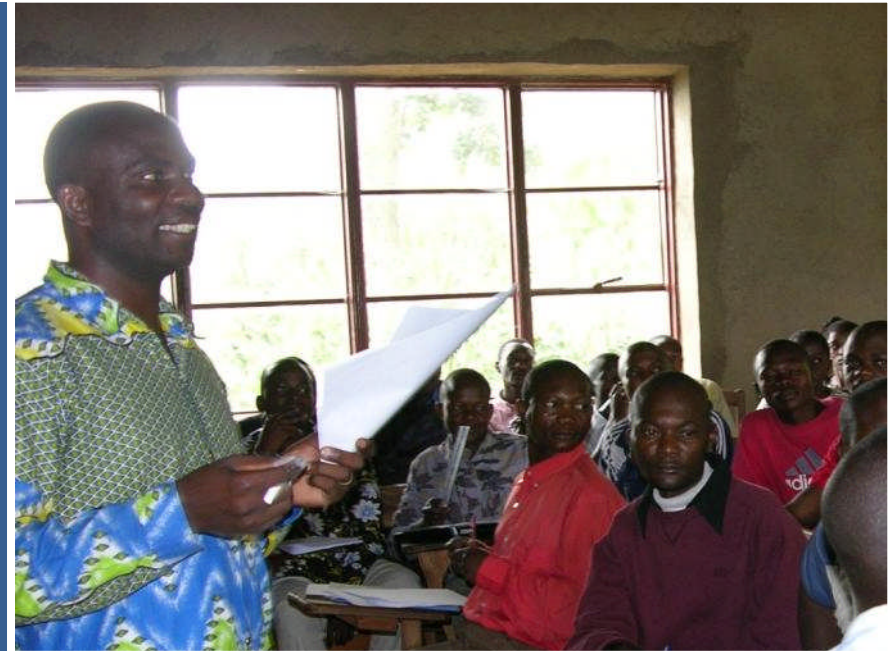
1. Partnership with the university

Tayna Center for Conservation Biology

The Partner Community has created the DRC's first field-based, community-managed university dedicated to the study of conservation biology.

After three years of rigorous study, students can earn a state-sanctioned Associate's Degree that prepares them to return to their communities trained for positions in conservation management, development, education and biodiversity studies.

The university is equipped with two computer labs. Today, more than 400 students attend the university full time.



2. The radio station as main and powerful communication tool

The community runs a radio station – Radio Communautaire Tayna – to help relay the message of conservation, gorilla protection, healthcare, sustainable resource management, economic improvement plans, best agricultural practices, the proposed REDD+ Project, gender equity, and other educational news.

With over 400 students attending TCCB, youth entertainment is an essential part of living in a community!



3. women's empowerment

The Tayna Community also supports war widows and women who are victims of sexual violence by granting them agricultural land and training them to be self-sufficient members of the community.





4. the medical clinic for local community

promoting local health

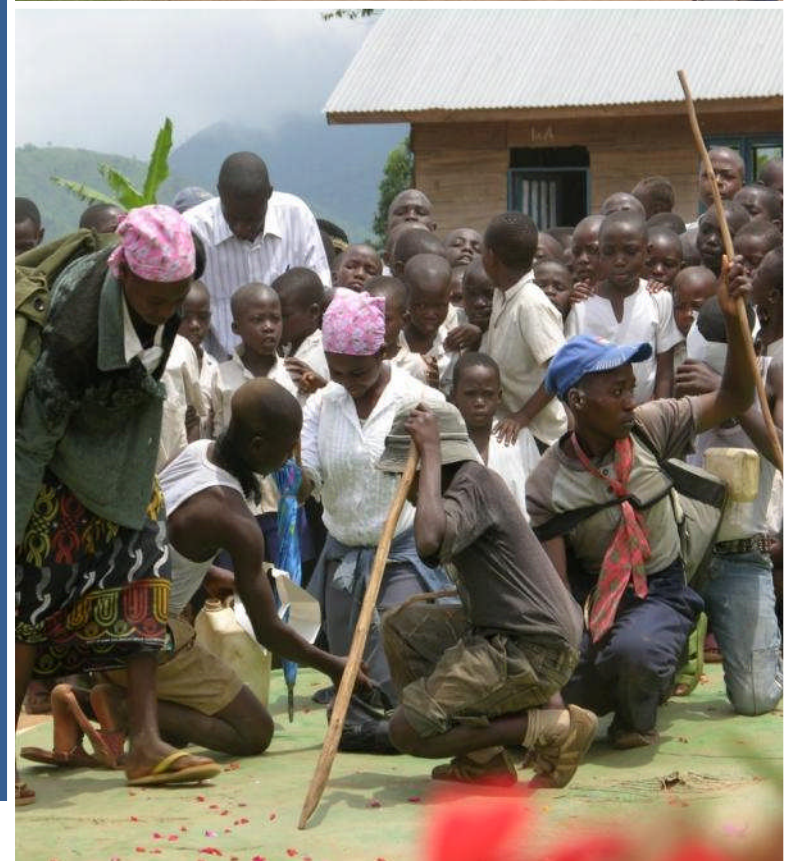
The community hospital provides basic medical care, out-patient surgery, maternity care, and a pharmacy. A new surgical unit is under construction. One goal is to eradicate intestinal parasitism by combining free treatment, hygiene, and education.

5. primary schools

All children who attend the Muyisa Primary School have been orphaned by the war. Aside from their regular core curriculum, they study conservation biology and learn the importance of protecting the gorillas and the forests. The community recognizes that education is the key to the gorilla's survival as well as their own.

- Education is the community's main drive. They ensure everybody is included and involved in the process of education – from the very young to the more senior members of the community.

Students from the primary schools and the university enjoy entertaining visitors with songs, passionate poems, and plays about reforestation, REDD+, gorilla protection, and poaching.



6. clean power

hydro-electric power plant

Near the village of Kasugho and adjacent to the TCCB, the community has constructed a dam and hydroelectric station. Gravity drives the water to run down a narrow souse which turns a simple turbine enabling a generator to produce 37 kw of electricity. This provides public lighting for the radio, hospital, university, and other important projects (and the disco!).

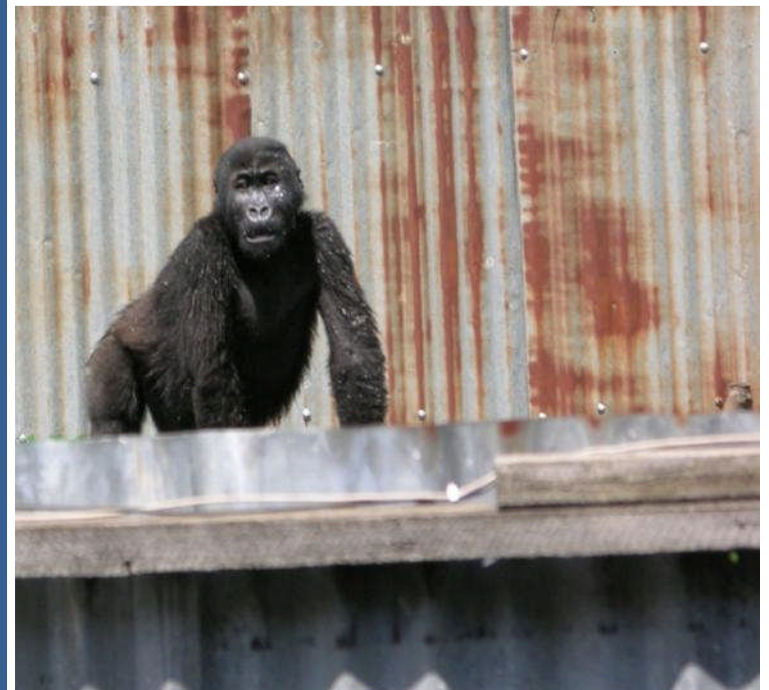


7. gorilla rehabilitation

Dian Fossey Gorilla International Fund

Tayna Community workers are building a Gorilla Rehabilitation Center to house baby gorillas confiscated from meat markets and the illegal pet trade. Once the gorillas have settled in this new facility, their human caregivers will accompany them into the protected forests behind the Center. It is the hope that these baby gorillas will learn how to live outside of captivity and may one day be returned to the reserve.

The gorillas are staying temporarily at the Dian Fossey Gorilla International Fund compound in Goma and plans are underway to make the transfer to the Tayna site in the summer 2010. The new Gorilla Rehabilitation Center will have a staging area, veterinary clinic, a holding area, and an education center.





Linking community for Forest Conservation

an integrated approach to conservation

How has the community managed to dissuade its members from destroying the primary forests for personal gain? Tayna has focused on projects that respond to the most critical concerns of their community such as education and communication, poverty, widows and orphans, and access to good health care.

They have identified and managed a primary forest “hotspot” consisting of two Nature Reserves - both sanctioned by the government’s National Wildlife Authority. In this area there are 45 IUCN Red List-threatened species as well as high numbers of endemic and restricted-range species. The Tayna Community Project is a model for forest communities desiring to develop their environmental services to generate sustainable, long-term revenues while providing benefits for the global environment.



CI's effort in Chiapas, Mexico



Linking State-level policy



Creating innovative federal and state legislation:
US, Brazil, Indonesia
Chiapas-California also initiated partnership



• Chiapas in Context

- Surface area of: 73,289 km²
- One of the most biologically and culturally diverse regions of the world;
- Forms part of the Grijalva-Usumacinta watershed (30% of Mexico's freshwater);
- The MDGs have been added to the state constitution;
- One of the most vulnerable states in Mexico;
- 26% of the population above 15 years old is illiterate;
- Average population growth: 4.5% (2% above the national average).
- 46 natural protected areas (21 federal y 25 state).
- Enormous potential for mitigation projects



Objective

- Facilitate the development of a climate change strategy tailored to the unique conditions of the state of Chiapas
- Analysis of the political and institutional framework to propose modifications that include climate change as a priority for Chiapas and the support the participation of civil society, academia and the private sector (concluded)
- Inter-secretarial commission on Climate change and advisory committee, both created and consolidated through a program to build capacity on climate change.

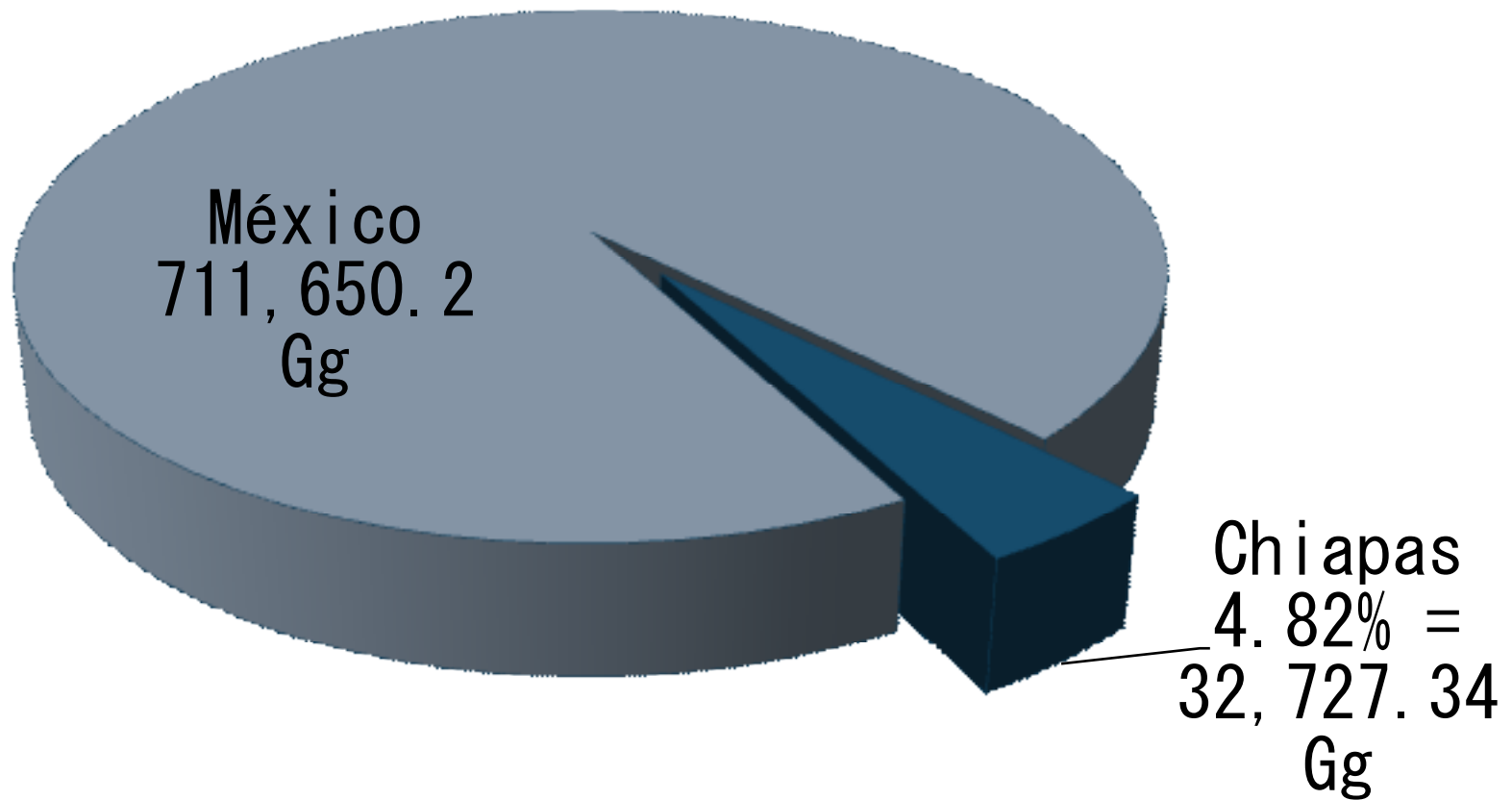


Development of the state's scientific and technical data:

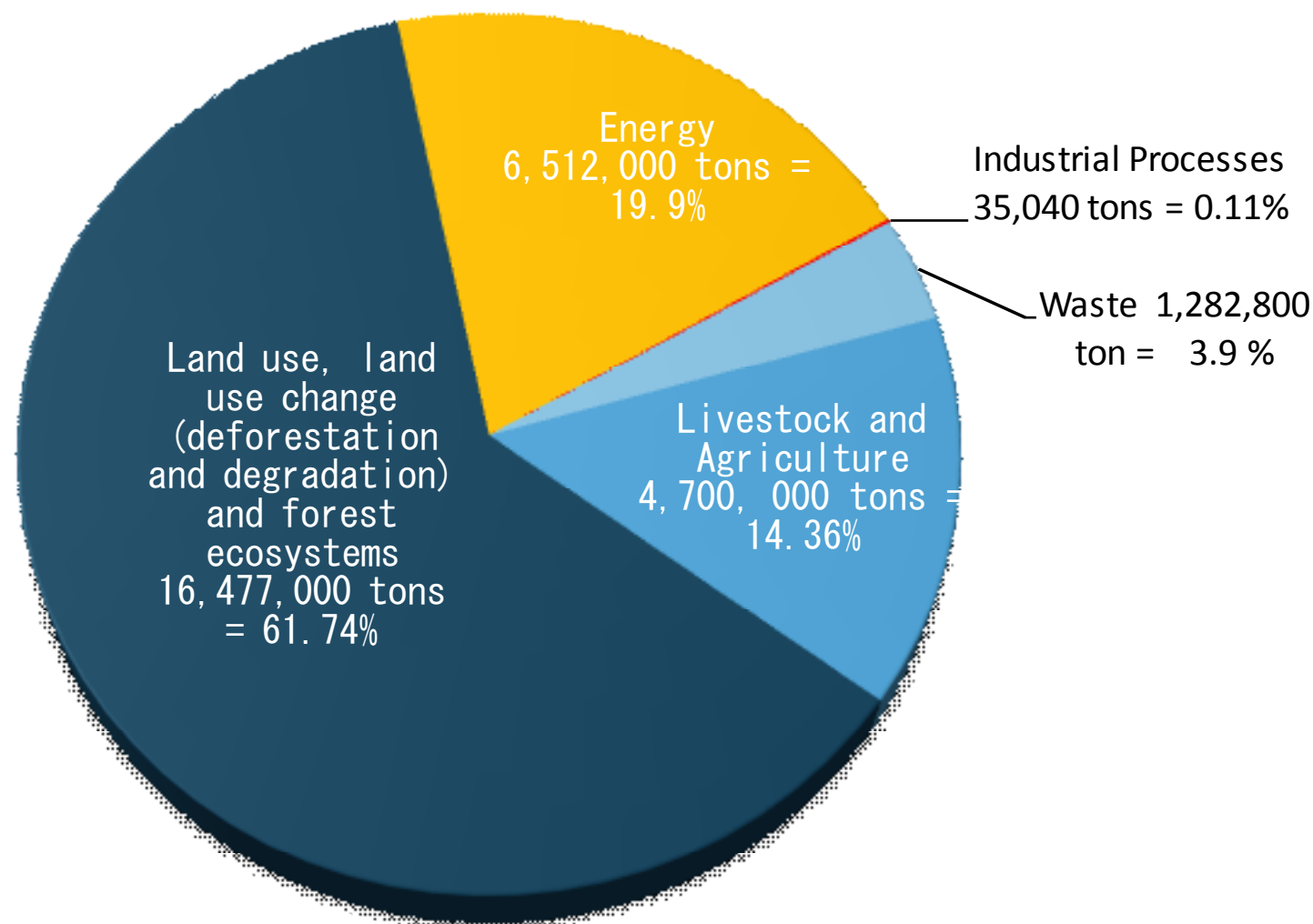
1. GHG Inventory; emissions scenarios and mitigation strategy;
2. Future climate scenarios including extreme events and an adaptation strategy;
3. State REDD+ baseline, process to prepare the state. (aligned with national processes)

GHG Emissions of Chiapas compared to Mexico

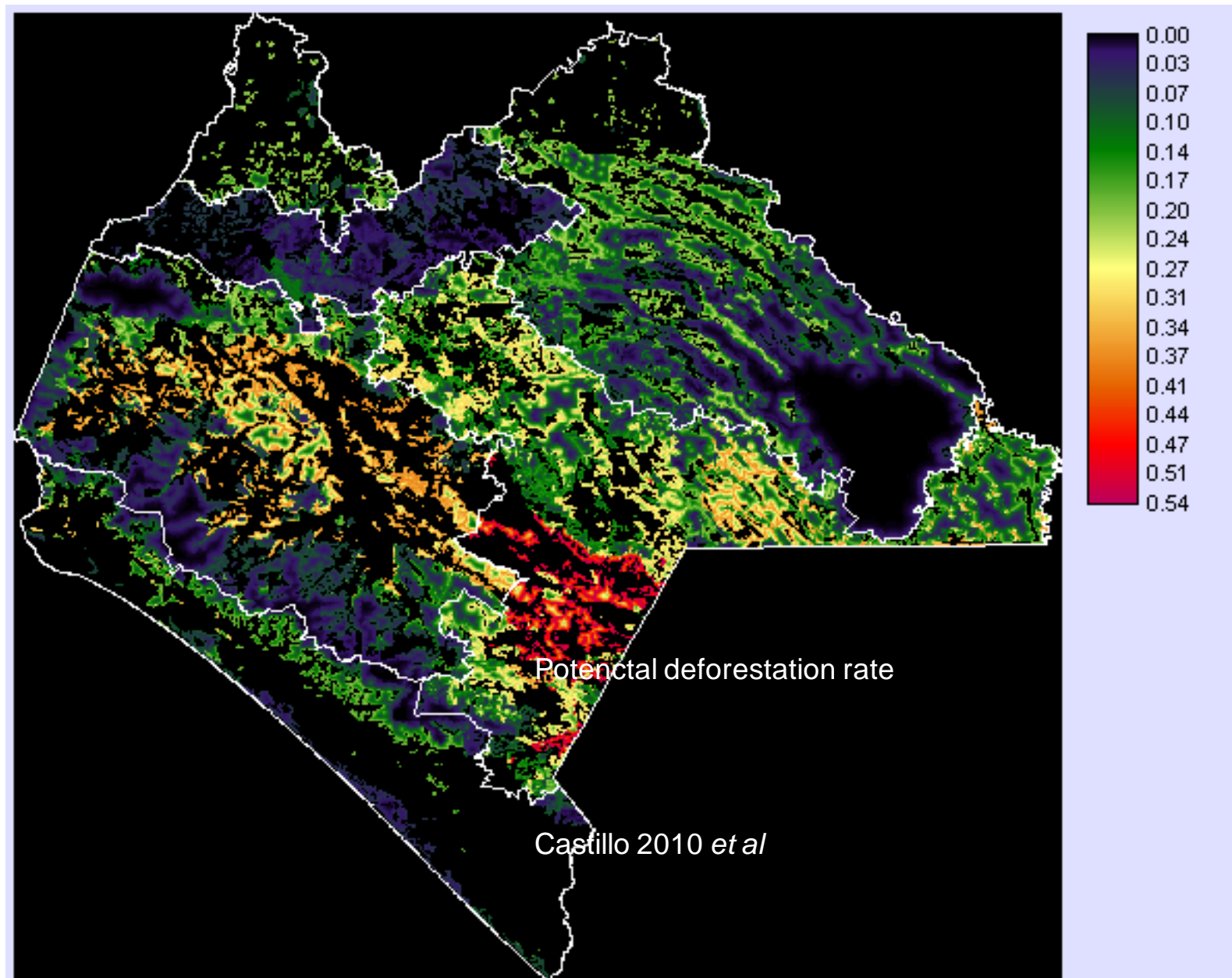
(preliminary information)



GHG Emissions (tons) by Sector for Chiapas (preliminary information)



- Probable future deforestation by region (modeled to 2016)



CI's on-the-ground effort to reduce deforestation in Chiapas



All Rights Reserved by Conservation International

- Promote shade grown coffee production as livelihood activities
- Developed the purchasing guideline for Starbucks Coffee for sourcing sustainably and socially responsible coffee. Chiapas is the first project site
- Now incorporating the 'contribution for climate change' into the guideline
- Working with indigenous coffee farmers to protect the forest while producing coffee
- Community based carbon MRV pilot project is now being developed with partners

Lessons Learnt and Take Away Message

- Effective and innovative partnership needed: Central and local Government, Private Sectors, NGOs and community/Indigenous people
- Lacking the support to middle: National-level planning, sub-national level model initiatives and capacity building needs to be linked.
- Need for Inter-Governmental and multi-national collaboration: Gap analysis is critical to provide the missing support for developing country's effort for REDD+. The collaboration is needed based on the specific developing country's REDD+ goal.
- For social and environmental safeguards, it is important to involve community and Indigenous people in the process of determining the criteria
- Financial support needs to be scaled up: The current global pledge for REDD+ is not enough for covering all the countries (reference: IWG-IFR)
- The support to MRV development needs to be included from the Readiness stage
- Need to involve all the countries, including the country with high forest cover with low deforestation rate (HFLD) to prevent global leakage

Thank you very much!

www.conservation.or.jp (Japanese)
[www. conservation.org](http://www.conservation.org) (English)

CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL

