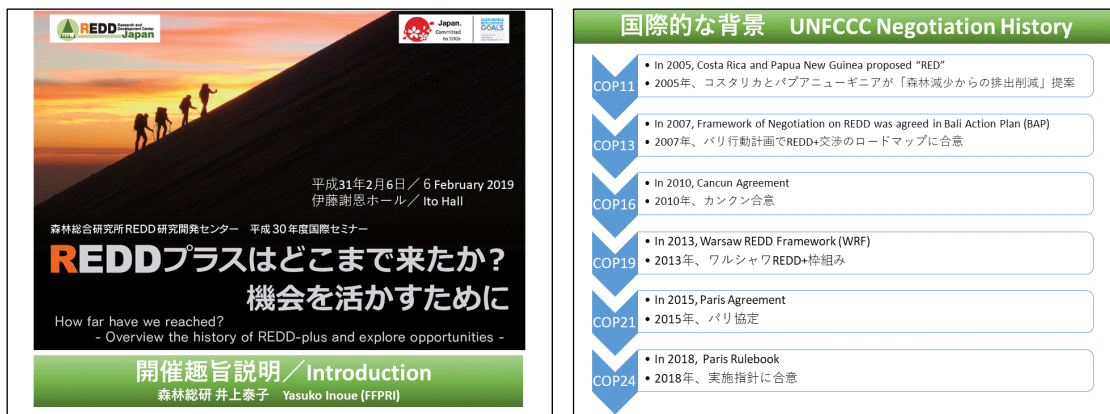


Introduction

Yasuko Inoue (Senior Researcher, Center for International Partnerships and Research on Climate Change, FFPRI)

I would like to introduce this international seminar.



First, I would like to look back on the international history of REDD+. In 2005, at COP11¹ of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Montreal, Costa Rica and Papua New Guinea proposed a mechanism of reducing emissions by stopping deforestation as one of the mechanisms of climate mitigation under the next protocol after Kyoto. This is how the international discussion started.

In 2007, at COP13² in Bali, REDD became REDD+ by including the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries in addition to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and it was decided to discuss about the mechanism of REDD+ in the Bali Action Plan³.

In 2010, at COP16⁴ in Cancun, principle elements such as five activities areas for REDD+, seven safeguards, and a three-stepwise approach were adopted.

In 2013, by COP19⁵ in Warsaw, seven decisions related to REDD+, so called the Warsaw Framework

1

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/montreal-climate-change-conference-december-2005/cop-11>

2

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/bali-climate-change-conference-december-2007/cop-13>

3 <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/cop13/eng/06a01.pdf>

4

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/cancun-climate-change-conference-november-2010/cop-16>

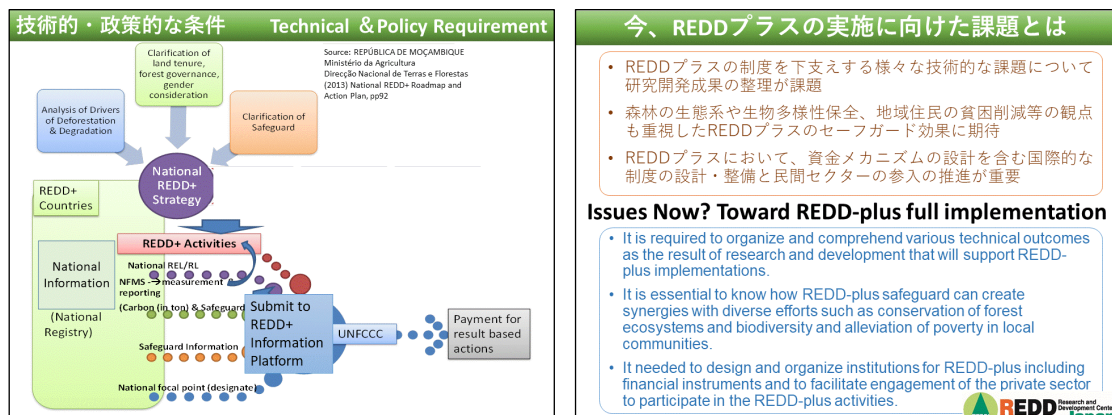
5

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/warsaw-climate-change-conference>

Opening Session

for REDD-plus⁶, were adopted. In Article 5 of the Paris Agreement adopted by COP21 in 2015, the importance of the implementation and support of REDD+ was recognized, and thus ten years of negotiations finally bore fruit.

In the Paris Agreement, the limit was set to a max increase in the global average temperature of 2°C above pre-historical levels, and 1.5°C to reducing risks and impacts especially for vulnerable countries.



One of these COP decisions requires countries of REDD+ to make a national REDD+ strategy, to set reference levels, to make a report on safeguard information. In addition, they must set up a monitoring system which reports on the national results of the forests, in order to receive payments.

Based on all of these rules, along with COP decisions of UNFCCC, both donors and implementing countries have worked on diverse initiatives such as the development of forest monitoring technologies and improvement of technologies for using forest monitoring technologies more efficiently and effectively at low cost. Through ensuring safeguard, REDD+ initiatives that can improve ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation and social welfare of the people have been recognized.

At the same time, in order to improve the REDD+ system or results-based payments, multiple funding sources were applied. Based on the Paris Agreement, we expect a full-fledged implementation of REDD+ in 2020; so information about these need to be updated.

[e-november-2013/cop-19](https://unfccc.int/topics/land-use/resources/warsaw-framework-for-redd-plus)


⁶ <https://unfccc.int/topics/land-use/resources/warsaw-framework-for-redd-plus>

キークエスチョン

REDDプラスはどこまで来たか？
今、どこにいて、何をすべきか？本格実施のステージへ向けたREDDプラスの課題と機会とは何か？

Key Questions

How far have we reached?
Challenges and opportunities of REDD-plus, where we are and what to do now?



国際セミナーの目的

1. REDDプラスは技術面でどこまで来たか
2. REDDプラスは施策面、資金面でどこまで来たか

現在および将来の機会を検討することを通じて、今後のREDDプラスへの民間参画の一層の促進に向けた課題について議論を行うこと

Objective

By discussion of

1. Technical aspects: Review of monitoring methods and safeguard information systems
2. Progress review of REDD+ from the viewpoint of political and financial aspects:

By reviewing the history of development and most recent recent trends in both of the technical and institutional aspects of REDD+, and explaining current and future opportunities.



In this international seminar, we would like to discuss how far we have reached, the challenges and opportunities of REDD+, where we are and what to do now. These are the questions that we want to address.

The purposes of this seminar is to discussion about challenges toward further promoting of participation of private sector into REDD+ through reviewing recent technical trends like monitoring methods and safeguard, reviewing the progress of REDD+ from a political and financial viewpoint, and discussing current and future opportunities.

Keynote presentation 1
基調講演 1



なぜ森林なのか？なぜいつにもまして今なのか？

Why Forests? Why Now More Than Ever?

フランシス・セイモア世界資源研究所 (World Resources Institute)
名誉上級研究員
Frances Seymour is a Distinguished Senior Fellow at World Resources Institute



基調講演 1

フランシス・セイモア世界資源研究所 (World Resources Institute) 名誉上級研究員。

国際森林研究センター (CIFOR) 所長、世界開発センター上級研究員を経て、2017年より現職。森林やガバナンスに関する研究を行い、「グローバルフォレストウォッチ」や「グローバルリストレインションイニシアティブ」などの主要なサービスのアドバイザーを務める。近著に「なぜ今、森林保全なのか？熱帯林と気候変動の科学・経済学・政治学」(仮訳)

Keynote Presentation 1

Frances Seymour is a Distinguished Senior Fellow at World Resources Institute. She conducts research and writing on forest and governance issues and advises major initiatives – including Global Forest Watch, the Global Restoration Initiative, the Forest Legality Initiative and the New Climate Economy. Frances joined WRI from the Center for Global Development, where she was a Senior Fellow. She also served as Director General of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) from 2006 to 2012. She is the lead author of the book, “Why Forests? Why Now? The Science, Economics, and Politics of Tropical Forests and Climate Change”



We have two wonderful experts as keynote speakers today. First is Mrs. Frances Seymour, Distinguished Senior Fellow at World Resources Institute. She is going to present on ‘Why Forests? Why Now More Than Ever?’

Opening Session

Keynote presentation 2
基調講演 2



インドネシアにおけるREDDプラスの歴史と大きな機会

REDD+ Indonesia: From long history to a great opportunity

ルアンダ・アグン・スガルディマン（インドネシア環境林業省気候変動総局 総局長）
Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman
(Director General of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia)







基調講演 2

ルアンダ・アグン・スガルディマン インドネシア環境林業省気候変動総局 総局長

オランダのワゲニンゲン大学で「衛星レーダによる森林火災及び森林面積モニタリング」をテーマに博士号を取得。専門は、GISやリモートセンシング技術を利用した森林インベントリ及び森林資源管理。2012年から2014年までUN-REDDプログラムのインドネシア副代表を務める。森林資源インベントリ及びモニタリング局局長を経て、2018年より現職。

Keynote Presentation 2

Ruandha Agung Sugardiman is Director General of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia. His previous position was Director of Inventory and Monitoring of Forest Resources at the Directorate General of Planology. He served as Deputy National Project Director for UN-REDD Indonesia Joint Program in 2012 to 2014. He obtained his Doctorate degree on the subject of "Spaceborn Radar Monitoring of Forest Fires and Forest Cover Change" from Wageningen University in the Netherlands in 2007.

Second is Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman, Director General of Climate Change of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia⁷. He will talk about 'REDD+ Indonesia: From long history to a great opportunity.'

Session 1:
『REDDプラスはモニタリングやセーフガードに関する技術についてどこまで来たか！』
Review of monitoring methods and safeguard systems for REDD-plus
Moderator: Dr. Tamotsu Sato 佐藤 保 (FFPRI)

- UNFCCCへ提出済みの森林参照レベルとREDD+の成果
Forest Reference Levels and REDD+ results submitted to the UNFCCC
Dr. Marieke Sandker (The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO))
- モザンビークにおける森林モニタリング手法の発展と森林劣化の問題への取り組み
Development of forest monitoring systems methods and forest degradation issues in Mozambique
Mr. Joaquim Armando Macuacua (Forestry Ministry of Land Environment and Rural Development, Mozambique)
- REDDプラスの実現にむけてセーフガードの意義—
Delivering REDD+: the role of safeguards
Dr. Annalisa Savaresi (University of Stirling, U.K.)



Session 2:
REDDプラスは施策面・資金面でどこまで来たか
Progress review of REDD-plus from the viewpoint of policy and finance
Moderator: Dr. Kanako Morita 森田 香葉子 (FFPRI)

- REDDプラスの効果的な戦略として生産林を活かす—世界の木材需要に応える方法とは—
Harnessing the role of productive forests as an effective strategy for REDD+
Dr. Gerhard Dieterle (International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO))
- TCFD、物理的リスク、そして自然資本
TCFD, physical risks and natural capital
池田賢志氏 Mr. Satoshi Ikeda (金融庁)
- 革新的ファイナンス：民間資金をREDD+に導入する手法
Financial Innovation: How to mobilize private sector funds to REDD+
奥村 達氏 Mr. Kiyoshi Okumura (International Finance Corporation (IFC))



After the lunch break, we will have two sessions and a panel discussion. In Session 1, Dr. Tamotsu Sato, from FFPRI, will serve as moderator. It will be about 'Review of monitoring methods and safeguard systems for REDD-plus.' We have three experts participating in this session: Dr. Marieke Sandker, from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations⁸ (FAO), will talk about 'Forest Reference Levels and REDD+ results submitted to the UNFCCC'; Mr. Joaquim Armando Macuacua, National Directorate of Forestry of Mozambique will talk about 'Development of forest monitoring system methods and forest degradation issues in Mozambique'; and finally Dr. Annalisa Savaresi, from the University of Stirling⁹, will talk about 'Delivering REDD+; the role of safeguards.'

In Session 2, Dr. Kanako Morita, from FFPRI, will serve as moderator. The Session will be about 'Progress of REDD-plus from the viewpoint of policy and finance.' The first speaker will be Dr. Gerhard

⁷ <http://www.menlhk.go.id/>

⁸ <http://www.fao.org/home/en/>

⁹ <https://www.stir.ac.uk/>

Dieterle, from ITTO, who will talk about ‘Harnessing the role of productive forests as an effective strategy for REDD+.’ Second, will be Mr. Satoshi Ikeda, from the Financial Services Agency¹⁰, who will talk about ‘TCFD, physical risks, and natural capital.’ Third, will be Mr. Kiyoshi Okumura, from the International Finance Corporation¹¹ (IFC), who will talk about ‘Financial innovation: How to mobilize private sector funds to REDD+.’

Panel Discussion:
本格実施のステージへ向けたREDDプラスの課題と機会
Challenges and opportunities of REDD-plus, where we are and what to do now?
Moderator: Dr. Makoto Ehara 江原 誠 (FFPRI)

パネリスト Panelists :

- Ms. Frances Seymour (WRI)
- Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman (Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia)
- Dr. Marieke Sandker (FAO)
- Mr. Joaquim Armando Macuacua (Forestry Ministry of Land Environment and Rural Development, Mozambique)
- Dr. Annalisa Savaresi (University of Stirling, U.K.)
- Dr. Gerhard Dieterle (ITTO)
- 池田 賢志氏 (金融庁)
- 奥村 澄氏 (IFC)



ご参加、
ご支援・ご協力ありがとうございます。
Thank you very much!

主催：国立研究開発法人森林研究・整備機構 森林総合研究所
共催：国際熱帯木材機構 (ITTO)、国際協力機構 (JICA)、森から世界を変える REDD+ プラットフォーム
後援：林野庁、外務省、経済産業省、環境省、日本リモートセンシング学会、日本森林学会、日本熱帯生態学会、森林計画学会



When do we do it?
It's NOW! – by Mr. Osamu Hayashi



Dr. Makoto Ehara, from FFPRI, will moderate the Panel Discussion. The theme of this discussion is ‘Challenges and opportunities of REDD-plus, where we are and what to do now?’ Lastly, director of the REDD Research and Development Center, Dr. Yasumasa Hirata, will close today’s seminar with some remarks.

By the end of the session, I hope that you will have learned something new in terms of the challenges and opportunities of REDD+, and thought about ways to further implement REDD+ going forward.

¹⁰ <https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/index.html>

¹¹ https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/corp_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/home