Introduction

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

I would like to speak to you about the purpose and objective of this seminar.

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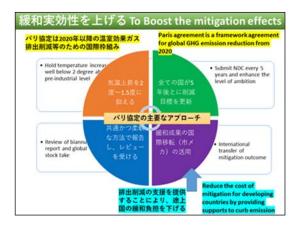
Niall Marriott of Carbon Plus Capital<sup>1</sup> mentioned at yesterday's expert meeting that the many recent forest fires throughout the world is indeed a wake-up call.



The International Union of Forest Research Organizations<sup>2</sup> (IUFRO) in a press release last year titled "Putting a Halt to Tropical Forest Loss is a Matter of Human Survival" state that "a growing body of evidence accumulated over the last few years strongly indicates that tropical deforestation disrupts the movement of water in the atmosphere, causing major alterations in rainfall over vast distances potentially leading to drought in key agricultural areas worldwide."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>http://www.carbonpluscapital.com/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://www.iufro.org/</u>



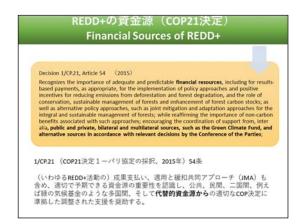
The Paris Agreement was aiming for a full implementation by 2020 this year with ongoing negotiations, but unfortunately at the end of last year, in COP25, there was no agreement made on Article 6. However, in order to achieve the 2°C goal, there is a need for support, as well as a market approach and other mechanisms, to reduce the burden of developing countries. The significance of that has been recognized by most of the parties of the Paris Agreement.



Unless we come to an agreement, is there nothing we can do? That is not necessarily the case. In the discussion of the funding for REDD+, an article had been adopted in 2011 at the COP17<sup>3</sup> held in Durban, where there was a resolution that financial sources can come from alternative sources like public-private, bilateral, or multilateral. The understanding of the negotiations was that these alternative financial sources includes the market transactions. This was also reconfirmed in 2013, in the COP19<sup>4</sup> in Warsaw.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/durban-climate-change-conference-november-2011/cop-17</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/warsaw-climate-change-conference-november-2013/cop-19</u>



It was also agreed upon at COP21<sup>5</sup> held in Paris, with Decision 1/CP.21<sup>6</sup>, the "Adoption of the Paris Agreement." REDD+ has been making preparations, also taking into account various forms of funding, including the market mechanism approach.

国数 number of countries	①REL submission (参照レベル提 出済)Sept. 2020	(2)GCF(緑の気 候基金)RBP (拠出決定) NoV 2019	③FCPF Readiness Fund (ERPD) 世銀FCPF準備基金 参加国 Sep 2019	3 FCPF Carbon Fund (ERPD) 世銀FCPF炭素 基金参加国 Sep 2019
アジア (Asia)	14		11	5
中南米 (Latin America)	14	4	18	8
アフリカ (Africa)	13		18	7
合計 Total	41	4	47	20
	CC REDD+ web platfs GCF 理事会決定文書		More financial sour alternative are nee 更なる資金源(代 も含む)が必要	ded 5

Based on the Warsaw Framework for REDD+<sup>7</sup>, 41 countries have submitted reference levels, and the executive board agreed to provide funding to four of those countries with the Green Climate Fund<sup>8</sup>. As for FCPF, out of 47 candidate countries, 20 have been approved to receive funding. Therefore, a lot of progress has been made until now.

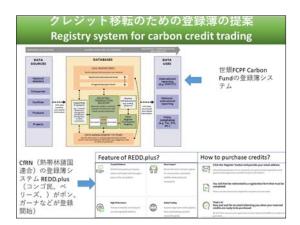
<sup>5</sup> https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/paris-climate-change-conferencenovember-2015/cop-21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> <u>https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10a01.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> <u>https://unfccc.int/topics/land-use/resources/warsaw-framework-for-redd-plus</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> <u>https://www.greenclimate.fund/home</u>

## **Opening Session**



FCPF also made a proposal for a registry system for carbon credit trading, which is also necessary for an international market mechanism. The Coalition for Rainforest Nations<sup>9</sup> (CfRN) has also indicated the usefulness of a registry system.

今次セミナーの目的	Objective of the seminar
<ul> <li>・現在及び将来における、</li> <li>民間セクターを含む途上 国への支援と実施における</li> <li>REDDプラスによる機会 について、REDDプラスのプラスの 技術的ツールとガイダン</li> <li>スや、REDDプラスの市場</li> <li>的アプローチや二国間・ 多国間協力の活用に焦点を当て展望すること</li> </ul>	• To explore current and future opportunities of REDD-plus including by private sectors in support and implementation of countries through overviewing the latest trend and newest development of technical tools and guidance, and by the use of market-based approaches and bilateral, multilateral cooperation

Under this background, the objective of this seminar is to explore current and future opportunities of REDD+, through the support and implementation of developing countries, including the private sector, and by overviewing the latest trends and newest developments of technical tools and guidance, as well as the use of market-based approaches and bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> <u>https://www.rainforestcoalition.org/</u>



Since we have experts from around the world, as well as technical leaders attending this seminar, the purpose is to discuss the progress made in policies and funding. Together with the achievements of the REDD Research and Development Center, we would also like to talk about future opportunities and challenges for the further promotion of private sector participation, as well as have an active discussion.

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	uestions

The key question is "What to do to enhance private sector participation to REDD+ support for implementation?" The discussion will be based on this key question in mind.



The first keynote speaker is Dr. Malgorzata Buszko-Briggs, with a presentation titled, "Overview and prospect of REDD+ and 10 years of experience of the UN-REDD Programme<sup>10</sup>." She is a Programme Officer from FAO/UN-REDD.



The second keynote speaker is Dr. Nyi Nyi Kyaw, the Director General of the Forest Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Conservation of Myanmar. He will talk about the situation in Myanmar, and the potential for REDD+.



Session 1 will be moderated by Dr. Kazuki Miyamoto of FFPRI. The theme is "REDD+ tools, guidelines, and technologies." We will have two experts in this area making presentations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> <u>https://www.un-redd.org/</u>



Session 2 will be moderated by Dr. Kanako Morita of FFPRI. The theme is "REDD+ voluntary cooperative approaches and result-based finances." We will have four people share information with us.



Finally, the Panel Discussion will be moderated by Mr. Osamu Hashiramoto of ITTO. The theme is "What to do to enhance private sector participation to REDD+ support for implementation?" We will have a discussion with all of the speakers and also open the floor for questions if time allows.



At the beginning of the Panel Discussion, we have a comment from Ms. Aya Uraguchi from Conservation International Japan<sup>11</sup>, who has been active in REDD+ activities in Cambodia. She is going to talk about the implementation of JCM in Cambodia.



At the end of the seminar, I think you will have up-to-date information on the opportunities and challenges of REDD+, so I hope this will be a useful seminar for all of you. Thank you.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>https://www.conservation.org/japan</u>