

Overview of the REDD+ Policy

Presentation made at the “Seminar to equip Journalists with information on REDD+ to enhance reporting to raise awareness and interest public in REDD+”

by Prof. John R.S. Tabuti



Norad

WHAT IS REDD+

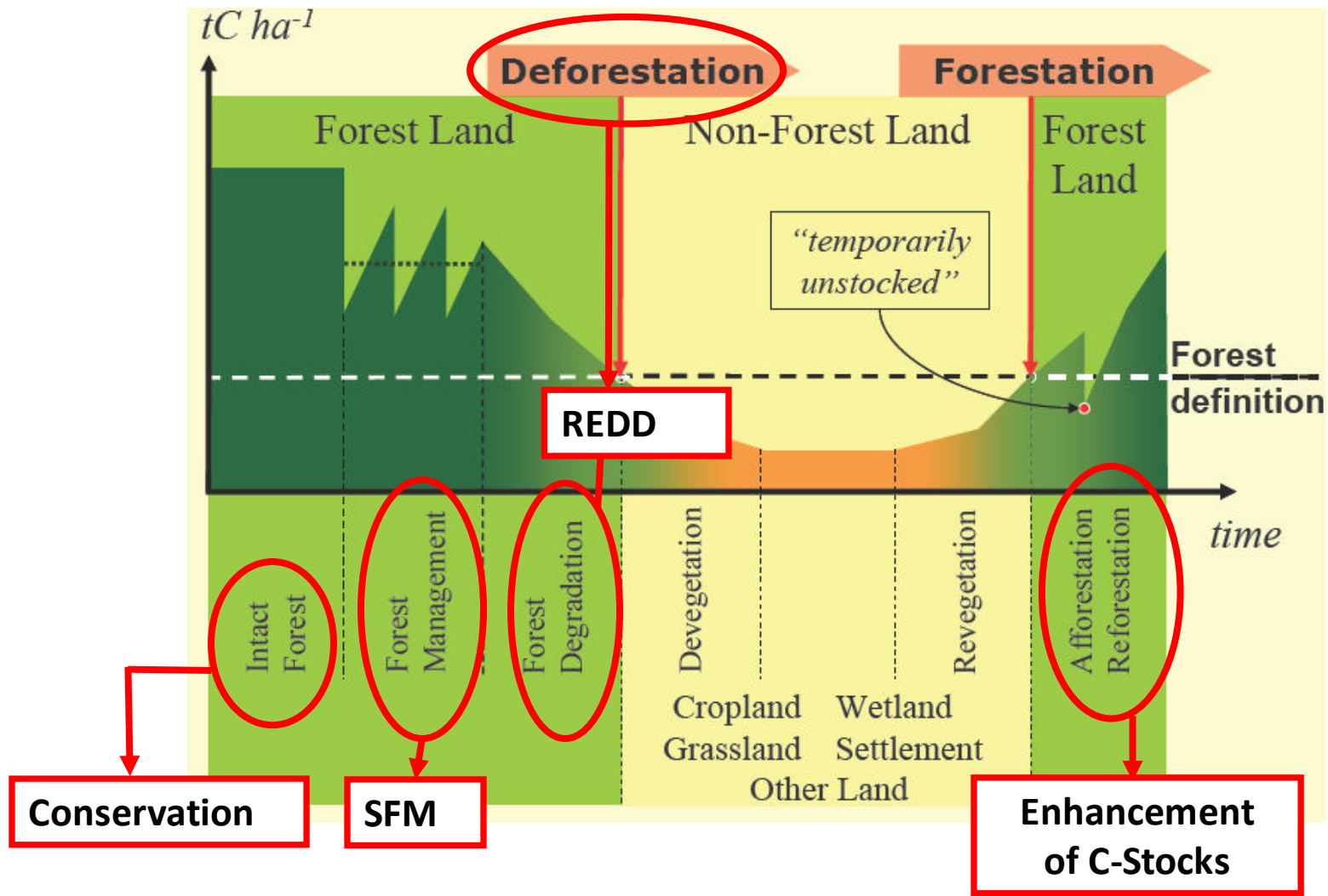
- “REDD+” is an acronym that stands for “**R**educing **E**missions from **D**eforestation and Forest **D**egradation “+” Conservation of Carbon Stocks, Sustainable Management of Forests, and Enhancement of carbon stocks”.
- REDD+ is a multilateral policy aimed at **conserving forests** for the **mitigation** of climate change
- It is intended to control both the emission and also enhance the capture of carbon by forests
- It has 2 **co-benefits** (or secondary objectives): to conserve biodiversity and to enhance human wellbeing

REDD+

- REDD+ is a form of PES that was agreed to globally in 2007?
- It is an incentive based mechanism whereby countries and communities participating in REDD+ receive payments for conserving forests

REDD+ objectives

- 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;
- Achievement of the above objectives is reported in terms of avoided carbon emissions or sequestered carbon





REDD+ elements

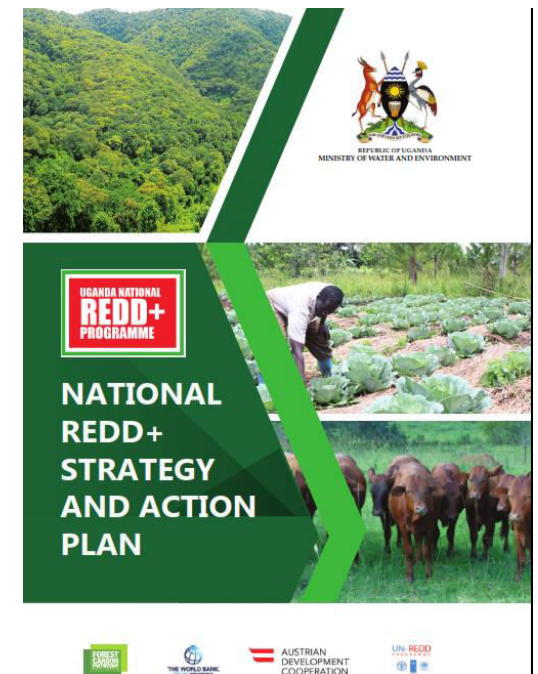
- The main elements of REDD+ are the establishment of a:
 1. national strategy or action plan;
 2. national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level (baseline)
 3. robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of the objectives of REDD+
 4. system for providing information on how the safeguards to implementing REDD+
- Uganda has attained all 4 elements:
<http://www.fao.org/redd/news/detail/en/c/1295567/>

REDD+

- Participating developing countries that successfully achieve the objectives of REDD+ can sell their **verified** carbon credits in carbon markets.
- Additionally compliant developing countries can receive favorable bilateral economic terms such as budget support from donor countries
- Uganda is actively participating in REDD+

Planned interventions under REDD+ in Uganda

1. Climate smart agriculture
2. Sustainable fuelwood and (commercial) charcoal production
3. Large-scale commercial timber plantations
4. Restoration of natural forests in the landscape
5. Energy efficient cooking stoves
6. Integrated wildfire management
7. Livestock rearing in the Cattle Corridor
8. Strengthening of policy implementation for REDD+



REDD+

- The greatest challenge for REDD+ implementation is the lack of financing. In Uganda we require USD 10 million for REDD+. We have managed to generate USD 7.3 million.