



# A framework to assess the sustainability of different REDD+ design options

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#### Introduction

» Role of forests in climate change, put it on the UNFCCC agenda

	REFERENC	E LEVEL		
	G		Ð	MONITORING SCHEME
	Historical	Historical Adjusted	Projected	Approach 1 Approach 2 Approach 3
SCOPE				Les Tier 2 Tier 3
Deforestation Degradation Enhancement				FINANCING
	SCALE			Direct Market Market-Linked Voluntary Fund Phased Approach
			6	uneut market market-ninkeu voiuntary runu rhaseu Approach
	Sub-national	National	Global	Parker et al. (2009)
vision on technology			01/12/2011 © 2011, VITO NV	

#### **REDD+**

- The objective of REDD+ is to reduce deforestation, so REDD+ could deliver more than only reducing emissions
  - » Local, regional and global climate
  - » Livelihood
  - » Erosion & water retention
  - » Biodiversity
  - » ...
- » BUT depends on the design (and implementation) of REDD+, cfr. OSIRIS



#### **OSIRIS & biodiversity**



Busch et al. (2011)

Nationally endemic forest-dependent amphibian, bird and mammal species (spp)



#### **OSIRIS & Biodiversity**



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Busch et al. (2011)

#### **Cancun agreements**

- » Recognises the importance of the co-benefits of REDD+ in safeguards.
  - » When undertaking activities ... the following safeguards should be promoted and supported:
    - a) Actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;
    - b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures;
    - c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities;
    - d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders;
    - e) Actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that actions are used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;
    - f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;
    - g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.



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    - » (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.
- » Ecosystem services are a good metaphor for assessing sustainability





- To develop an analytical framework for Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) of REDD+ policy options
- » Based on environmental, economic, social and institutional indicators.
- » The assessment consists of three steps:
  - 1. to determine indicators relevant for REDD+
  - 2. to assess the impact on indicators
  - to assess the impact on ecosystem services linked to indicators



#### **Sustainability Impact Assessment: overview**



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- I. Impact issues or theme based:
- » Relevant sustainability issues
  - » Based on 4 pillars of sustainable development
  - » Make sustainability of REDD more concrete
  - » Literature inventory: "sustainability"
    - » Climate change mitigation
    - » CC mitigation in LULUCF sector
    - » LUC
    - » Forest management & governance
    - » Agriculture
    - » Ecosystem services









#### II. "Metaframework" of indicators

- » Based on existing initiatives
- » One or multiple indicators per impact issues and pilars

	GS	VCS	CDM	CarbonFix	Plan Vivo	ССВ	ENCOFOR	REDD+	FGI	FSC	CIFOR	PEFC	SENSOR
Mitigation issues	V	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		×	×	×	×	×	×
Economic issues	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	×	×	$\checkmark$
Environmental issues	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Social issues	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Institutional issues	×	×	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	×

☑: issue not covered by PC&I Initiative ☑: issue covered by PC&I Initiative







#### III. Output: Ecosystem services/functions





#### **Case studies**





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#### Thank you



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