



**Ministry of the Environment**  
Government of Japan



## **REDD+ Partnerships: National Workshops for Government & Civil Society**

Forest-dependent people, particularly indigenous peoples and local communities, have a crucial role to play in climate change mitigation. This was a message echoed loudly and clearly at COP15 and other international events last year. The latest developments in the proposed mechanism for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) highlight this role particularly strongly. To become an accepted part of international efforts to address damaging climate change, REDD+ must not only reduce carbon emissions, but must also promote sustainable management of forests and combat poverty.

In Cambodia, Indonesia, and Vietnam, a number of REDD+ pilot projects are already planned or underway. Government and civil society have started to work together through initiatives such as UN-REDD to form national-level working groups and multistakeholder networks for the planning, and eventually the implementation, of REDD+.

REDD+ has developed steadily from an innovative idea towards a practical reality, but there is still some way to go before it can be fully implemented. Both government institutions and civil society organizations, working closely together, are essential to realize the potential environmental, social, and economic benefits of REDD+.

Keeping up to date with the latest developments is challenging. Within the contexts of each country, there are numerous links between REDD+, wider forestry issues, and non-forest sectors. Coordination between all institutions and stakeholders with an interest in the forest sector is needed to develop the frame conditions in terms of rights, benefits, and governance, necessary for REDD+ to succeed.

To help meet these challenges, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) and RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests, are organizing three national-level workshops in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Vietnam, to be held in February and March 2010. The aim is to build government and civil society awareness on REDD+; to foster and strengthen national REDD+ networks; and to identify and address critical capacity-building needs.

Each workshop will bring together key government and civil society participants for three days of learning, sharing, and planning. Regional and national capacity-building experts will be available as facilitators and resource people to enhance plenary and group discussions. The workshops will be delivered in national languages and adapted to the national context.

### *Guiding questions*

- What drives deforestation and forest degradation, and what are the potential responses?
- What is REDD+, how did it evolve, and what are its key concepts?
- How can REDD+ work on the ground?
- What is the national situation on REDD readiness, and what are the next steps?

## **Workshop Agenda**

### *Climate change, deforestation, and forest degradation*

- The relationship between forests and climate change
- Management of forests in the context of climate change
- Drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation
- National patterns of deforestation and degradation, and national responses

### *REDD+ Basics*

- Climate change: science and politics
- History: from RED to REDD+
- Managing forests for carbon
- International actors in REDD+, who they are, what they do

### *Key REDD concepts*

- Definitions: additionality, leakage, permanence
- Baselines and reference levels
- Safeguards: social and environmental
- Monitoring, reporting, and verification

### *REDD implementation and the role of local people*

- Risk analysis
- Benefit sharing and distribution
- Stakeholder analysis
- Local people and forest management
- Local people and carbon monitoring

### *National context: REDD, local people, and next steps*

- National developments
  - project/nested/national approaches
  - policies, programs and networks
  - achievements, issues, and challenges
- Roadmap: capacity building needs and action plans

## **Dates, Location, Contact**

Cambodia: 24–26 February 2010, Phnom Penh.

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Vietnam: 3–5 March 2010, Ba Vi (Hanoi),

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Indonesia: 17-19 March 2010, Bogor,

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Workshop series coordinators

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## **RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests**

RECOFTC holds a unique and important place in the world of forestry as the only international not-for-profit organization specializing in capacity building for community forestry and devolved forest management. With over 20 years of international experience and a dynamic approach to capacity building – involving research and analysis, demonstration sites, and training products – RECOFTC delivers innovative solutions for *people and forests*.

Local people hold the key to healthy forests – and devolved forest management can help achieve climate change mitigation and adaptation goals. Through its People, Forests and Climate Change program, RECOFTC seeks to ensure that the interests of forest-dependent people are well represented in national, regional and global dialogues. [www.recoftc.org](http://www.recoftc.org)

## **The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)**

IGES was established as an initiative of the Government of Japan to undertake strategic policy research on sustainable development issues, particular those facing developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region. Under its Forest Conservation Project, IGES is researching the concept of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, from both climate change mitigation and development perspectives. [www.iges.or.jp](http://www.iges.or.jp)

## **Japan's Ministry of Environment (funding support)**

The Ministry of Environment supports the capacity building of developing countries to reduce emissions from land use change and forestry as well as to enhance forest carbon stocks, and to participate in a future global REDD mechanism.

[www.env.go.jp/en/](http://www.env.go.jp/en/)