LINKING REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION WITH THE CBD AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

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Made possible by:

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ICI

REDD pac

With contributions from:

UNEP WCMC

CBD

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
IIASA

REDD+, land use change and biodiversity objectives

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REDD+ activities can influence land use change

Directly

REDD+ activities have land use impacts where they are carried out (reduced deforestation, afforestation etc).

Indirectly

REDD+ activities can displace land use pressures, leading to intensification in some areas and/or conversion in others.

Source: FAO Susan Braatz FO-0866

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Convention on Biological Diversity Strategic Plan (2010) includes

20 'Aichi targets' for achievement by 2020, including:

Target 5: . . .rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero . . .

Target 7: . . . areas under . . . forestry are managed sustainably. . ..

Target 11: . . . at least 17 % of terrestrial . . . areas are conserved . .

Target 15: . . . Ecosystems that provide essential services . . .are restored and safeguarded . . .

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Developing integrated land-use modelling at global and regional scales to support the design of national and regional **REDD+** policies that **safeguard and enhance other ecosystem values** and help to meet the **objectives of the CBD**

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Additionally, support for **work on multiple benefits from REDD+** with **national partners** in a further **six countries** (China, Ecuador, Peru, the Philippines, Uganda and Vietnam).

Work will be **tailored to specific needs** of each country.

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Important biodiversity questions for the project

Land use change impact of different REDD+ scenarios and related biodiversity impacts

- Express impacts in relation to CBD targets/ objectives

Incorporate potential biodiversity policies into scenarios

Assessing impacts of modelled land-use change on biodiversity

- Area of land use change

- Link land use change to biodiversity change:
  - Ecosystem extent
  - Priority areas
  - Species ranges
  - Species richness
  - …

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Biodiversity change assessments **and CBD targets**

Area of land use change

??Target 7: . . . areas under . . . forestry are managed sustainably. . ..

Ecosystem extent

Target 5: . . .rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero . . .

Priority areas

??Target 14: … ecosystems that provide essential services, … are restored and safeguarded …

Species ranges

Species richness

??Target 12: … the extinction of known threatened species … prevented and their conservation status, … improved and sustained.

Key Question: Are there other ways of linking assessment of biodiversity impacts and CBD targets? Are these the right links?

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Incorporate potential biodiversity policies into scenarios

??Policies related to CBD **Target 11:** . . . at least 17 % of terrestrial . . . areas are conserved .

REDD+ biodiversity friendly policies, safeguards

Prioritising high biodiversity areas for REDD+ investment

Key Question: What is a plausible scenario; are REDD+ national policies likely to consider biodiversity? If so, how?

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Thank you for your attention, any questions?

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Discussion

Key Question: Are there other ways of linking assessment of biodiversity impacts and CBD targets? Are these the right links?

Key Question: What is a plausible scenario; are REDD+ national policies likely to consider biodiversity? If so, how?