



REDD+ and PES



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REDD+ and PES

PES can be defined as:

- a **voluntary** transaction where
- a **well-defined** environmental service (ES) (or a land-use likely to secure that service)
- is being ‘bought’ by a (minimum one) ES **buyer**
- from a (minimum one) ES **provider**
- if and only if the ES provider secures ES provision **conditionally**.



REDD+ as a PES

REDD involves:

- **voluntary** participation by developing countries whereby
- forest carbon
- is ‘bought’ by a UNFCCC Annex 1 country (or commercial entity within the country)
- from a (minimum one) carbon conserver
- if and only if the carbon conserver can demonstrate reduced emissions



REDD+ as a PES (2)

Thus PES and REDD+ have similarities: REDD+ can be viewed as a multi-level international form of PES

BUT ... there are also major differences; REDD+ cannot be managed in same way as PES

PES	REDD+
Local buyers	Global buyers
Prices often set by local studies	Prices set by global market (or fund)
Often weak performance-based conditionality	Compulsory strong performance-based conditionality
Monitoring procedures determined by local buyers	Monitoring procedures determined by international agreement
PES funds can be co-mingled (e.g., water and ecotourism)	PES funds cannot be co-mingled except with considerable safeguards
Buyers (e.g., dam operators, water utilities) can be legislated	Buyers must be attracted and retained



Scope of REDD+

REDD will involve:

- National accounting and reporting
- The whole forest estate
- Reducing emissions and enhancing sinks
- UNFCCC approved and managed crediting system



REDD+ ≠ Voluntary Projects

It is important to note that REDD is a mechanism (that does not exist yet) for achieving compliance under the UNFCCC

Therefore carbon conservation projects targetting the voluntary carbon market are not “REDD projects”

Such projects are useful in demonstrating approaches that may work (or not) under a future REDD regime, but must address issues such as leakage, permanence and benefit sharing that are irrelevant or fundamentally different under REDD



UN-REDD Programme

- Collaborative programme, involving UNDP, FAO, UNEP
- Donors: Norway, Spain, Denmark
- Facilitates international cooperation
- Assists developing countries
- Demonstrates activities to contribute to a successful post-2012 UNFCCC process



UN-REDD Programme (2)

Global component (consensus building, dissemination of lessons, etc.)

Country programmes: 9 pilot countries (in Asia, VN, INS, PNG); 8 partner countries (in Asia, CMB, NEP, SRL, SOI)

Country programmes support REDD readiness (Strategy development, MRV, REL, Benefit Sharing, etc.)



Thank you for listening

For more information, please see:

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