

Maximizing the benefits from REDD+

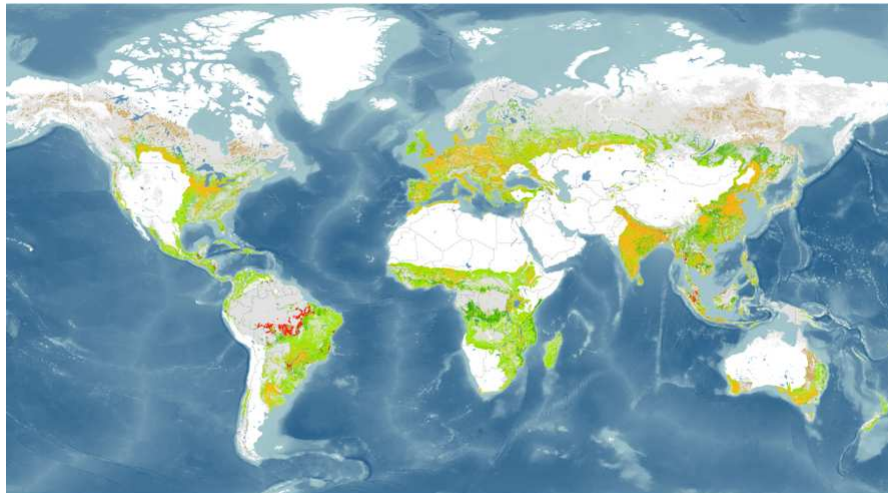
The Global Restoration Initiative and the Bonn Challenge

Stewart Maginnis
Director
Global Forest & Climate
Change Programme IUCN
Horst Freiberg
Head of Division

Forest Conservation and
Sustainable Forest Management
BMU



A World of Opportunity for Forest and Landscape Restoration



FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration

OTHER AREAS

- Agricultural lands
- Recent tropical deforestation
- Urban areas
- Forest without restoration needs





A World of Opportunity for Forest and Landscape Restoration

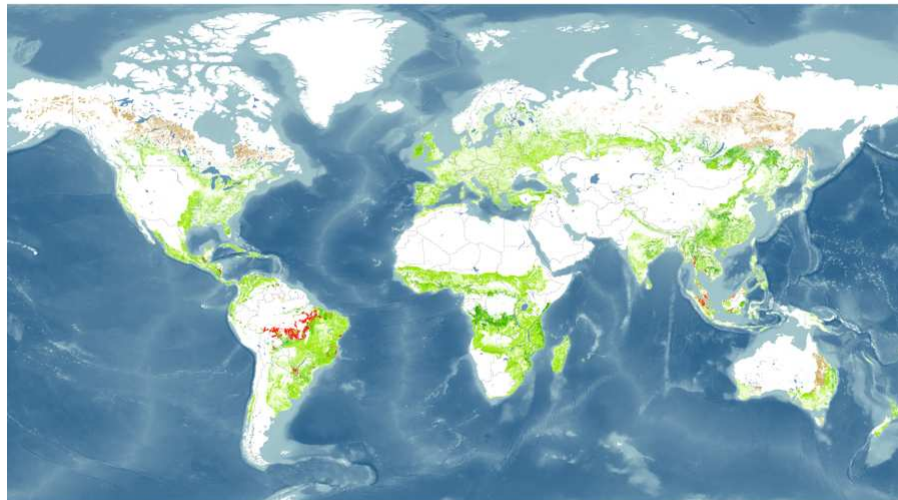


FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration



A World of Opportunity for Forest and Landscape Restoration



FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration

OTHER AREAS

- Recent tropical deforestation



Limitations of conventional responses

- Conventional responses
 - Maximise one single good at the expense of other goods and services
 - Impoverish the landscape
 - Do not interface with other land-uses
- Continuing forest loss and degradation
- Need for a new approach to land use – cut across disciplines
- Working at a landscape scale requires consideration of the full range of potential functions and services and forces an integration



Ecosystem restoration at a landscape scale

Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)

- Improves both ecological integrity and human well-being
- Scale up from individual sites across a landscape and integrate across land uses
- Restore a balanced package of landscape functions, not “original” forest cover, not just planting trees
- Active engagement, collaboration and negotiation among a mix of stakeholders



Shinyanga, Tanzania



The “Desert of Tanzania” now benefits from:

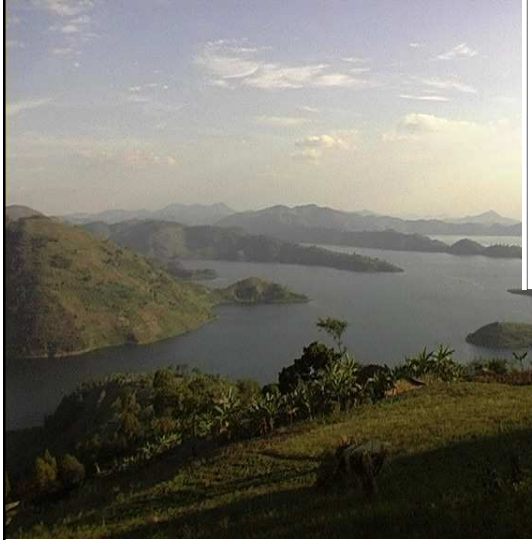
- 500,000 ha of new forests
- A further 1.5 million ha of new agroforestry
- 42 million tCO₂e
- Improved food security
- Children stay in school
- Women empowered
- USD 14 per person per month compared to national monthly avg. of USD 8.50

Restoration of Beijing’s degraded watershed to enhance local people’s access to forest products and increase household income

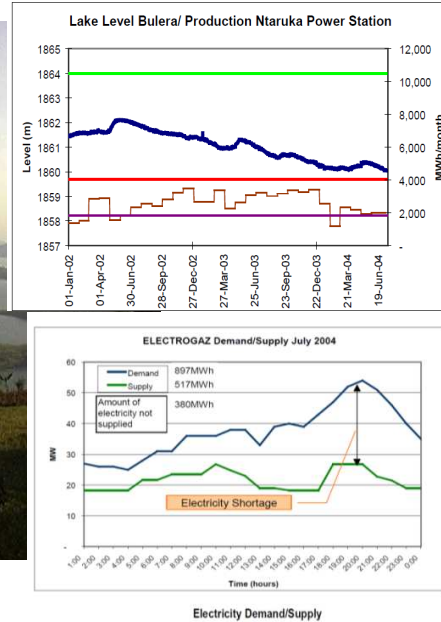


©IUCN 2007, Miyun, China

Restoration of ecosystems and energy security in Rwanda



Source: Rwanda Environment Management Authority,



Creating jobs and increasing income through Novella public-private Partnership



- Unilever, national governments and institutions, IUCN, ICRAF, others
- Scale up production of Allanblackia oil in Ghana, Tanzania, Nigeria via FLR
- Produce commodity + reduce poverty + promote sustainable enterprise and biodiversity conservation
- European Food Safety Authority approved use of oil in spreads = markets
- Jobs for close to 15,000 people in Ghana & Tanzania (high % of women), projected 25,000 by 2016
- Income increased +/- \$150 per annum, potential up to \$300 by 2016

Forest Landscape Restoration offers benefits beyond REDD+ countries: jobs and income from U.S. Collaborative FLR program

- Multistakeholder program to solve contentious management issues
- 1st year results:
 - Generated nearly \$59 million of labor income
 - Put 1,500 local people to work
 - Leveraging non-federal money \$219 million over next 10 years
 - Reduced wildfire risk
 - Supplied 107 million board feet of timber
 - At cost of only \$10 million



**No “one-size fits all” model...
...but basket of benefits**



**Need to be reinforced, replicated, scaled up....
...through political commitment, analysis, tools!**

Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration

Worldwide network that brings together governments, major United Nations and non-government organisations, companies and others

✓ Facilitating action on the ground

- Global learning community with people and institutions from more than 50 countries across all continents
- Supporting pioneering initiatives
- Securing political support and enabling policies at local to international level
- Producing new analysis and knowledge
- Strengthening restoration efforts around the world

The Bonn Challenge on Forests, Climate Change and Biodiversity



1 September, 2011
Restoration Leadership Forum



2 September, 2011
Ministerial Roundtable



BONN
CHALLENGE 2011



Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz
und Reaktorsicherheit



The Bonn Challenge: Restore 150 Million ha by 2020



Not a new target but intended as a contribution to:

- UNFCCC REDD+ goal to slow, halt and reverse forest and carbon loss
- CBD Target 15 to restore at least 15% of degraded ecosystems by 2020 to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and combat desertification

Opening the book on contributions to the Bonn Challenge 150 million hectare goal

- Senat der Wirtschaft of Germany announced the official launch of the “Welt-Wald-Klima” Initiative with initial commitment of EUR 20 million to forest and landscape restoration
- Airbus announced a major public awareness campaign in support of Bonn Challenge
- India announced it would promote restoration as a theme for high level consideration at CBD COP11
- Follow up events will be held in conjunction with Rio+20, IUCN Congress, CBD COP11, UNFCCC COP17 and special event in 2013

Key conclusions of Bonn event

- Restoration of forest landscapes:
 - contributes to addressing climate change, biodiversity, food and water security, land degradation
 - provides a bridge between mitigation and adaptation
 - offers vehicle for integration between different agendas and institutions
 - Is a driver of economic growth, not a burden
- Enormous amount of restoration activity already taking place at grassroots level
- Not always been accompanied by necessary high-level political support and often no investment of external resources
- Pioneering examples should be supported, scaled up and replicated in the context of REDD+ but also for multiple benefits, e.g.
 - Rwanda border-to-border forest and landscape restoration
 - Brazil Atlantic Forest Restoration Pact

Valuing the benefits

What is likely economic impact of restoring 150 million hectares of degraded forest landscapes worldwide?

Restoring 150 million hectares of lost and degraded forest lands

= \$4.3 trillion USD over 30 yrs

= \$85 billion USD /yr

= \$570 USD per hectare/yr





SENAT DER
WIRTSCHAFT

www.weltwaldklima.de





**Thank
you**

www.ideastransformlandscapes.org