

## **Minutes of Meeting**

**REDD+ : part of the international forest policy instruments**

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### **Presentation :**

How REDD+ involved in to forest policy by requires in coordination forest circle on international and national levels of fragmented processed. Moreover, REDD+ evolutioned from the started phase to readiness phase and currently is REDD+ Governance phase. Presently, REDD+ has been implementing in three levels; intenational, national and local level. The conclusion and outlook are; REDD+ Statement, unsolved and challenge problems, climate agreement and UNFCCC process related to REDD+.

### **Discussion :**

Question :

My idea was avoided deforestation. It is very simple idea. And till today, we are not prociding such enough, because in every negotiation, new complexicity will come. And i think people also experiences when they write their master thesis, regarding into the topic there will be many more questions and you are losing completely out of type in your topic. But now we are in similar condition with climate change. There are hundreds of valuable expert who working every day and night on saving our planet. Is there anybody still thinking about mitigation and adaptation? Maybe there are some more who thinking about negotiation and travel to the next meeting. My question will be, why is there no a general globe to solve the problem of climate change or mitigating the climate change ? why those mandatory instruments getting more and more complicated rather than going simple?

Answer :

From the outside everybody always can look at the decision, but you should look at the process, which mantain the REDD Situation in political/national/international level. If you look in international discussion, there are so many different countries who have different expectation, a huge on climate change. And we have huge two industrialized countries, first big industrial countries who know that they responsible, and second big starting industrial countries (like China, Brazil, India, Mexico, South Africa) who realize and keep growing. They are sometimes more bigger than developing countries. They should be part of this and contribute to climate change and negotiation project. This also becomes blocking negotiation. Every countries at least indicated to continue with the process and go forward (Durban Platform). The process is important that we make with policies.

Question :

From your slide, REDD+ is not more and not least than the latest attempt. The process of International convention of forest already happened since 1990s, will it be redundant with this REDD Project?

Answer :

REDD+ will not be redundant to convention. But to reserve forest lost, we should do something concrete. In Forest Climate Change Convention we are doing the same thing. In The convention on biodiversity, starting on topic with action-benefit sharing and abbreviate protocol. This was second international approach to protect the forest from their lost and increase the green value. The Third, will be the climate change, going with REDD Stuff. In forest community, we missed the dramatic development of the REDD Idea within the climate change convention. They lost the process and damage the meaning. But suddenly, it grew into something bigger. When we look at Discussion of Sustainable Forest Monitoring (SFM) describing REDD and forest management and the forest actor. There is actually the beginning, it changes the view of climate change and negotiation. Forester like to see sustainable forest management. They starting begin to think if this happened we can start to take it over. By the European Union, process indicated by 2013, eastern of EU Countries are very closed to finalize the PAN-EU forest Convention. This is a model convention to international convention on forest. PAN-EU look at the process. You could see this a new approach to a new international convention on forest. Forester who have lost in forest process and CBD, they are also lost in Climate Change and have little space to move. IFC (International Forest Convention) would coordinate all forester on all International Convention. There are some political issues on this.

**Comment : This event held to bring the ideas of the next future forest scientist, not dominated by other experts like in usual International Convention.**

**Question :**

Is there any possibilities in International Policy willingness to reduce the complexity of implementing REDD+, so realization and main goal can be happened, such as Indonesia wants to reduce 26% of carbon emission. In other way, there are local community who give the biodiversity and benefit. But, actually the local community lack of knowledge. They did not know about this REDD+ project but they want at least get the impact of the project.

**Answer :**

There is a need to provide them about understable REDD+, and local meaning in their real life. We have to translate it into their real life, such as ecological process and ecosystem functions. We have to translate it into their understanding. We have to talk to them before start the REDD+ Project, then if they refuse we have to respect it. Make REDD+ Mechanism simple and easy to understable. Like we did in Amazon, Brazil, we received biomass for each hectare, we maintained hundred tons of Carbon and then buy it for example in 5 Dollars. Because it is very simple and effective approach. Make it simple, easy and it works. There is also possibilities to do by some donors like Norway and German also REDD+ Partnership. We have good political will to preserve in practical REDD. Costarica is a good example, but why they are not adopting. We should ask their political representatives and get their entushiasm again.

**Question :**

You mentioned about Costarica is a good example, what about in Afrika and Asia, how are they performing ?

**Answer :**

Costarica only one examples, but there are also countries with many project. Indonesia for example, try to get department and different implementation. There is good idea that we need one map. We can put all experience and efforts, all of the data and bring all idea or the way from all of countries. Vietnam, also countries who try to implemented it. But we have to be in same vision and integrating the project.

**Comment : One map, you have your Remote Sensing course now. But it is not about one map actually but generally exactly map. It is not inside thing but we still have to start it.**

Question :

Collaboration between countries, which one is easier, billateral or multilateral, and bottom up or top down ?

Answer :

My answer will be billateral where you can be the owner of the process. If billateral, you can develop with other concept, free impliance concern, benefit sharing, which are necessarily billateral concept. And its easy to talk and discuss in Billateral level. But multilateral concept from my experience is more technical cooperation. We did some collaboration project in Brazil together with Freiburg. Since years it was not working and spent thousand dollars, because there were nobody to replace the research of soil composition, not efficiently effective. We have learnt that project need to be part of international policies and bottom up, accepted by local community and bring it together.

Question :

Is it REDD+ sustainable project ? How to compensate payment go with and how about the penalty ?

Answer :

It hard to say whether REDD+ will be sustainable or not. But you can read from recent publication about REDD+ mechanism if you want to make sure. I think it depends on political will, and how it really integrate groups of their country and also social community organization. Compensate and penalty has to be designed by its country into their REDD+ mechanism. It is important effect through negotiation, technique and build this new way. If decision maker is not really willing to do that, it will be hard.