Ensuring policy relevance of the project

11 June 2013
Aim of project

• Identify REDD+ policies that are economically efficient and socially fair and can safeguard and enhance ecosystem values and help meet the goals of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
Relevance to national REDD+ plans

• E.g. The National REDD+ Framework Strategy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo:
  • The Congolese vision foresees careful land and the stabilisation by 2030 of the forest cover at 63.5% of our national territory.
  • By 2035 national emissions linked to deforestation would need to be cut by 56%, within the context of sustained economic development and the elimination of poverty.
Relevance to national commitments under the CBD

E.g. The Aichi Targets:

• **Target 5**
  By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and ... degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

• **Target 15**
  By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, ..., including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, ....

- **NBSAP** – Parties of the CBD are required to prepare a national biodiversity strategy
Relevance to other national sectoral policies

E.g.
- **Agricultural** development/expansion strategies
- **Biofuels and renewable energy** commitments
- **Country growth** in GDP
- **Forestry** policy
- **Tourism** targets
- **Transport**
- **Social** targets and policies
Method for ensuring relevance

Review of policies

Stakeholder engagement

Development of policy relevant scenarios

Expression of results in relation to policy targets

Review results with stakeholders

Appropriate outputs
Points for discussion:

• Policy review
• Stakeholder engagement
• Review of results with stakeholders
  o Brazil
  o Congo Basin
  o REDD+ policy/stakeholders
  o Biodiversity policy/stakeholders