

MALAYSIA'S REDD+

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REDD +

- Global significance in the climate change debate
- Considered to be a cost-effective mitigation option (stern, 2007)
- Incentive mechanism to reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

REDD+ ACTIVITIES

- (a) Reducing emissions from deforestation;
- (b) Reducing emissions from forest degradation;
- (c) Conservation of forest carbon stocks;
- (d) Sustainable management of forests;
- (e) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks;

IMPLEMENTATION

- Activities implemented at state level
- Policy guidance at national level and adapted at state level
- Accounted at national level
- Reported at national level through the UNFCCC FP
- Verified at national level

REDD+ STRATEGY

- Fulfills Malaysia's aspiration to maintain at least 50% of its land mass forested until 2030.
- Current drivers of forest loss and degradation:
 - Infrastructure development
 - Population growth
 - Oil palm (most probably until 2020)
 - Forest plantation
- REDD+ actions to incentivize State governments to maintain natural forest

REDD+ in the Context of Climate Change -2000

Sector	Total Emissions (million tonnes CO ₂)
Energy	147
Industrial processes	14.1
Agriculture	5.9
LULUCF	-220.2
Waste	26.4
Net total	-26.7

Source: NC2

REDD+ in the Context of Climate Change -2005

Sector	Total Emissions (million tonnes CO ₂)
Energy	204.3
Industrial processes	15.6
Agriculture	6.6
LULUCF	-215.2
Waste	27.4
Net total	38.7

Source: NC2

REDD+ in the Context of Climate Change -2007

Sector	Total Emissions (million tonnes CO ₂)
Energy	217
Industrial processes	17.1
Agriculture	7.2
LULUCF	-212.7
Waste	31.9
Net total	45.9

Source: NC2

- To access results based payments, the following is required:
 - The results for each relevant period expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year
 - Forest reference emission level(s) and/or forest reference level(s)
 - The summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected
 - national strategy or action plan, as appropriate;
 - Information on the national forest monitoring system and MRV

SAFEGUARD INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIS)

- should provide information on how all Cancun safeguards are addressed and respected.
- should be country-driven,
- implemented at a national level, and
- built on existing systems, as appropriate.

→ Country reports summary information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected would take place periodically in national communications to the UNFCCC.

MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV)

- M : National Forest Monitoring System
- R : BUR
- V : The estimation of anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, should be transparent, and consistent over time and with the established forest reference emission levels
- Transparent data
 - Principles 5, 6,7, 8
 - Forest certified are managed against the MC&I
- Consistent over time
 - Certified forest continues to be certified
- Verified by UNFCCC's LULUCF experts

(MC&I) PRINCIPLES

Principle 1 : Compliance with Laws and Principle

Principle 2 : Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities

Principle 3 : Indigenous People's Rights

Principle 4 : Community Relations and Worker's Rights

Principle 5 : Benefits from the forest

Principle 6 : Environmental Impact Principle

Principle 7 : Management Plan

Principle 8 : Monitoring and Assessment

Principle 9 : Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forest

DOMESTIC VERIFICATION

MTCC

- 3rd Party auditors report considered
- Independent reviewers report considered
- System and MC&I reports

NRE/ WG on MRV

- Independent 3rd Party experts to verify the estimated emissions reduction based on the data obtained from National Forest Monitoring

POTENTIAL REDD+ ACTIVITIES

- Sustainable Management of Forest
- Conservation of carbon stocks
- Reducing emissions from deforestation

POTENTIAL REDD+ ACTIVITIES

Malaysia aspires to maintain at least 50% of its land mass forested. The REDD+ Strategy aims at achieving this ambition through the result based finance of REDD+ activities.

–Central Forest Spine (CFS) –

- increase PRF from 4.8 – 5.2 million ha

–Heart of Borneo (HoB) -

- 6 million ha of PRF/TPA

STATUS OF REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION IN MALAYSIA

- REDD+ Strategy being developed
- Forest reference level for results based payments submitted to UNFCCC
- Guidance for FPIC developed for States to adapt as appropriate
- National Forest Monitoring System developed
- Safeguard Information System

THANK YOU