

# Implementation of the Brazil's National Strategy for REDD+

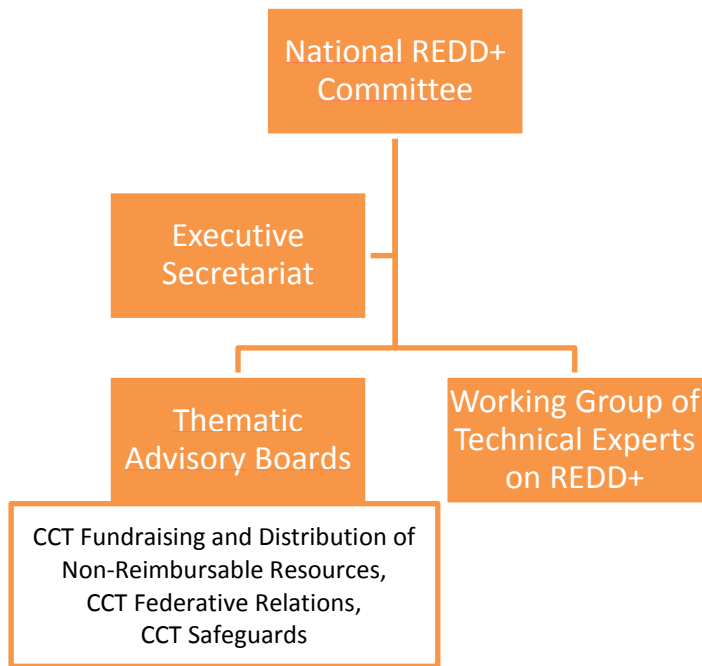
During the COP21, in Paris, Brazil announced its **National Strategy for REDD+**, the ENREDD+. This document formalizes, to the Brazilian society and to the UNFCCC signatory nations, how the federal government has been structuring its efforts and how it expects to enhance them by 2020, focusing on coordinated actions to prevent and control deforestation and forest degradation, foster forest recovery and sustainable development.

The **overall purpose** established by ENREDD+ is to contribute to mitigate climate change by eliminating illegal deforestation and by promoting conservation and recovery of forest ecosystems and the development of a low carbon sustainable forestry economy, generating economic, social and environmental benefits.

The Strategy is structured on **three action lines**:

1. **Coordinating Climate Change, Biodiversity and forest related Public Policies, including the Safeguards** – the main activities planned are the elaboration of a matrix to assess the impact and results of public policies on climate change and forests (aiming at supporting decision making in the allocation of investments for REDD+); and developing a REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SISREDD+), compliant with UNFCCC decisions, to support the management of risks associated with REDD+ implementation and provide transparency.
2. **Measuring, Reporting and Verifying (MRV) Results** – in that line, the main activities include methodological development and submission of documents to UNFCCC, such as the reference levels and REDD+ results achieved (REDD+ Technical Annex), and tracking and complementation of information during the verification processes of the documents submitted.
3. **Fundraising for REDD+ Results-Based Payments and Distributing Benefits** – among CONAREDD+ tasks, it is worth highlighting the creation of criteria and rules for eligibility to access REDD+ results-based payments entitled to the country and acknowledged by UNFCCC; determining guidelines to fundraise and use resources, as well the rules to monitor agreements.

In order for Brazil to implement the ENREDD+, the **National REDD+ Committee (CONAREDD+)** was established through Presidential Decree number 8.576, in 2015. CONAREDD+ is the governance body responsible for coordinating, tracking and monitoring ENREDD+ implementation, relying on the counseling of the Executive Secretariat (MMA) and Thematic Advisory Boards (CCT) to support the work.



*ENREDD+ management structure.*

CONAREDD+ is formed by the Ministry of the Environment, which is its head; the Civil House; the Ministry of Finance; the Secretary of State; the Ministries of Agriculture, Cattle Breeding and Food Supply; Science, Technology and Innovation and Communication; Agrarian Development; and the Government Office at the President's Cabinet. The National Committee invites two representatives and two deputy members from the state governments, appointed by the Brazilian Environmental State Agencies Association - ABEMA; a representative and a deputy member of the local governments, appointed by the National Association of Municipal Environmental Agencies - ANAMMA; and two representatives and two deputy members of the Brazilian organized civil society, appointed by the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change - FBMC. Currently, the government is revising how CONAREDD+'s seats are distributed, aiming at extending participation and guest members.

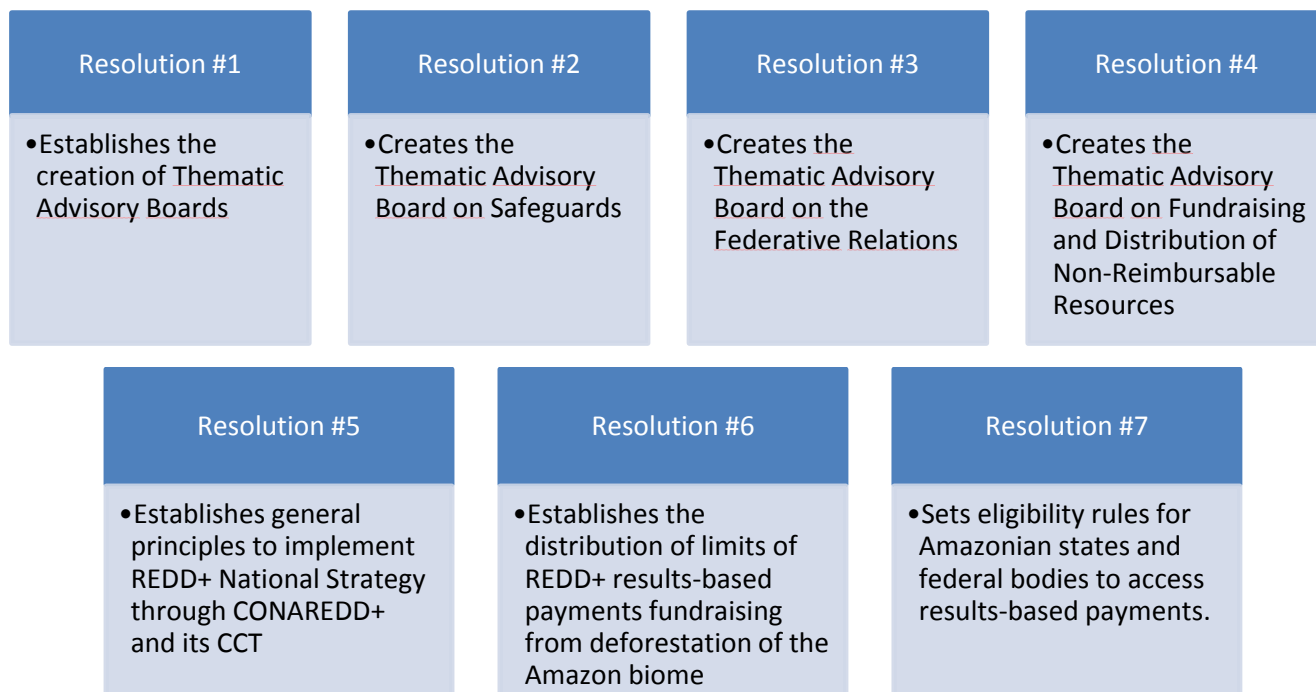
**Thematic Advisory Boards (CCT)** are formed by 30 representatives from civil society and public and private entities, which is key for a successful REDD+ implementation in Brazil throughout all stages. Up to the present moment, CONAREDD+ has created three CCTs: (i) **Safeguards**; (ii) **Federative Relations**; and (iii) **Fundraising and Distribution of Non-Reimbursable Resources**. CCTs are operational structures that enable the implementation of lines of action 1 and 3, with broad social participation. Its composition follows some criteria related to work themes, as well as gender, regional distribution and different forms of knowledge.

CONAREDD+ defines the guidelines for the implementation of the ENREDD+ from Resolutions, which are produced based on CCTs deliverables. As discussions advance at CONAREDD+ meetings and the members come to a consensus about a certain product, the Executive Secretary writes a Resolution minute about the topic and submits it for CONAREDD+ approval. CCTs and CONAREDD+ meetings are documented to reflect different points of views expressed by their members.

CONAREDD+ established in its internal norm that decisions shall be made by consensus and, whenever it is not possible to vote, it shall ensure that at least one representative besides the

federal government agrees with the resolution, which prevents a unilateral resolution on behalf of the federal government.

Up to now, CONAREDD+ has held 5 meetings and has approved **7 resolutions**, as shown below. The Board on Fundraising and Distribution of Non-Reimbursable Resources supported the formulation of CONAREDD+'s Resolutions number 6 and 7.



*CONAREDD+ resolutions.*

In the next section we present a summary of the work produced up to now by the three CCTs.

### **Thematic Advisory Board on the Safeguards**

The Thematic Advisory Board on Safeguards (**CCT-Salv**) generates inputs to support CONAREDD+ decision making on how the Cancun Safeguards have been addressed and respected throughout REDD+ implementation in Brazil.

The CCT-Salv had been working on developing the interpretation of the Cancun Safeguards for the Brazilian context, whose final document is the base for a Resolution minute, for the CONAREDD+'s consideration as early as 2017. This work is essential for development in progress of SISREDD+.

CCT-Salv also participated in the preparation of "Second Summary of Information on How the Cancun Safeguards Were Addressed and Respected by Brazil Throughout the Implementation of Actions to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation in the Amazon Biome". After discussions on its structure and content, members of the CCT-Salv also participated in the "Open Workshops for contributions to the 2nd Summary on the Safeguards", held in September 2017. This event was the first effort to collect contributions from the society to formulate the Second

Summary. The document was made available on the web, for consulting and receiving contributions and suggestions, from September 04 up to November 15, 2017.

### **Thematic Advisory Board on Federative Relations**

The Thematic Advisory Board on the Federative Relations (**CCT-Pacto**) develops inputs to support REDD+ National Committee (CONAREDD+) decision making on topics related to convergence and complementarity between climate change and forest policies at the federal, state and local levels.

In mid-2017, CCT-Pacto validated the form to map the different stages of implementation of REDD+ initiatives in the Brazilian states. The form was made available electronically and CCT-Pacto representatives initiated a task force with their state REDD+ focal points to collect the information. This mapping represents an important input from the CCT-Pacto to the CONAREDD+, as it will allow the country to elaborate a profile of climate change and forest policies in each state.

### **Thematic Advisory Board on Fundraising and Distribution of Non Reimbursable Resources**

The Thematic Advisory Board on Fundraising and Distribution of Non-Reimbursable Resources (**CCT-CDRNR**) develops inputs to support CONAREDD+ decision making on topics related to REDD+ results-based payments fund raising and distribution of benefits.

This CCT completed its works in August 2017, delivering three resolution minutes to CONAREDD+ in order to: i) facilitate the decentralization of funding for REDD+ results-based payments in Brazil; ii) define eligibility rules for accessing non-reimbursing funds from REDD+ results; iii) establish guidelines for use of resources and for monitoring of agreements.

### **Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of Results**

In order to implement the line of action related to Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of Results, the Working Group of Technical Experts on REDD+ (GTT REDD+) has been integrated into ENREDD+ management structure. GTT REDD+ supported the elaboration of the Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) linked to deforestation in the Amazon biome, subsequent calculations of deforestation reduction results for that biome, and FREL linked to deforestation in the Cerrado (Savanna) biome, submitted to UNFCCC in January 2017.

Brazil comes to the end of 2017, 4 years after the approval of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+, having established a FREL for deforestation for 73% of its territory, indicating the ambition to reach the national level. The country was recognized by UNFCCC for the reduction 6.1GtCO<sub>2</sub> between 2006 and 2015 in the Amazon biome, from cutting down deforestation levels.

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