

ENREDD+

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



In 2013, after eight years of negotiations, the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reached an agreement on an architecture for policies and incentives for developing countries to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. The Warsaw Framework for REDD+ established the main rules for recognizing and rewarding developing countries for their mitigation efforts in the forest sector.

The main innovation of this international climate finance instrument is the results-based payments

logic or performance payments, i.e. transferring resources to developing countries as a reward for results already achieved. The payments are based on mitigation results, expressed in tonnes of CO₂e, measured against reference levels assessed under the UNFCCC. The performance should derive from actions to slow, halt or reverse deforestation.

Brazil's National REDD+ Strategy is the outcome of a preparation process that involved ample participation from stakeholders between 2010 and 2015 (see *Figure 5* on page 7). The document formalizes, before the Brazilian society and the UNFCCC member countries, how the government has been structuring its efforts and how it plans to

improve them over time, focusing on coordinated actions to prevent and control deforestation and forest degradation, promoting forest recovery and fostering sustainable development.

From a strategic perspective, the National Policy on Climate Change and the Forest Code provide the overarching guidelines for Brazil's REDD+ actions (*Figure 1*).

On the tactical-operational level, the Action Plans for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation are the main instruments, at present, to coordinate REDD+ initiatives on the biome scale. The Amazon and the Cerrado are the two biomes that have action plans under implementation, the Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAm *for the acronym in Portuguese*) since 2004 and the Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Forest Fires in the Cerrado (PPCerrado *for the acronym in Portuguese*) since 2010. The nine states in the Legal Amazon have their own state

action plans, which are similar to the federal plan. The federal and state plans are periodically reviewed to reflect the latest developments, the analysis of land tenure issues, forest governance, indigenous peoples and traditional communities, the dynamics of deforestation and its main drivers.

The PPCDAm and the PPCerrado interface with other sectorial plans for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, namely: the Plan for Consolidating a Low Carbon Emissions Economy in Agriculture (ABC Plan) and the Steel Industry Emissions Reduction Plan. The action plans for the prevention and control of deforestation and these sectorial plans are instruments of the National Policy on Climate Change. These concerted efforts contribute to mitigation and adaptation in the land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector.

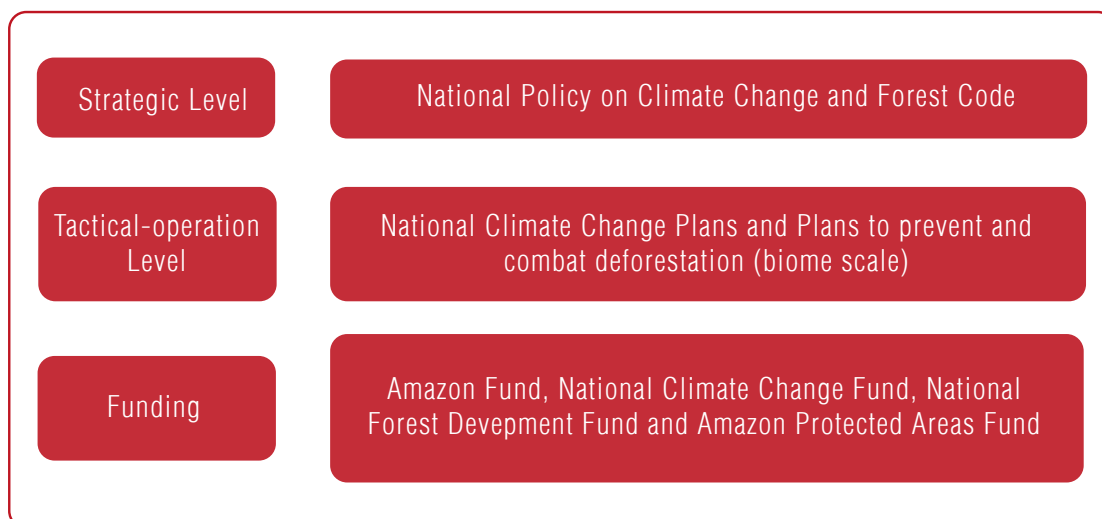


Figure 1: National REDD+ Strategy public policy framework.

The Amazon fund, a groundbreaking initiative operating as a results-based payments scheme, and the National Climate Change Fund are the main Brazilian instruments for financing REDD+ related mitigation actions. They are both directed by interinstitutional committees chaired by the Ministry of the Environment, in partnership with the Brazilian Development Bank.

The National REDD+ Strategy aims to maximize the impact of the actions in place. Brazil adopts a national approach (biome-wide on an interim basis) for defining its reference levels of emissions and anthropogenic removals in the forest sector, used to measure the mitigation results of REDD+ actions.

The overall objective of this strategy is to contribute to climate change mitigation 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.

In order to achieve the overall objective, the following specific objectives have been defined.

- ❖ **To improve the monitoring and impact assessment of public policies for REDD+,** in order to maximize their contribution to global climate change mitigation, observing the social and environmental safeguards agreed under the UNFCCC;
- ❖ To integrate the management structures of the National Climate Change Plan and the Action Plans for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the biomes, seeking **to promote consistency and synergies among climate, biodiversity and forest related policies at the federal, state and municipal levels;**

- ❖ **To contribute to the mobilization of international resources at a scale that is compatible with the voluntary national commitment to mitigate greenhouse gases emissions in the Brazilian biomes by 2020,** as established by the National Policy on Climate Change.



These objectives should undergo a review process for a new period of implementation after 2020.

To address these objectives, the National REDD+ Strategy has been structured on three action lines:

1. Coordinating Climate Change, Biodiversity and forest related Public Policies, including the Safeguards

– the main activities planned are: devising an impact and results assessment matrix for climate change, biodiversity and forest related public policies, with a view to support decision making regarding REDD+ investment allocation; developing a REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SISREDD+, *for the acronym in Portuguese*), in accordance with decisions agreed under the UNFCCC, to provide transparency to all the stakeholders concerned and to support risk management activities.

2. Measuring, Reporting and Verifying Results

– the activities planned include: establishing reference levels for measuring REDD+ results; preparing submissions of reference levels and the achieved results, through the REDD+ Technical Annex, to the UNFCCC; providing additional information and improving the submissions throughout the technical assessment process.

3. Fundraising for REDD+ Results-Based Payments and Distributing Benefits

– the activities planned include: the definition, by National REDD+ Committee, of the criteria and eligibility

rules for accessing REDD+ payments, taking into consideration inputs provided by the Thematic Advisory Board created for this purpose; setting the guidelines and conditions for raising additional resources; creating national economic instruments to foster REDD+ activities; overseeing fundraising and benefits distribution.

To implement the Strategy, a simple, robust and transparent management structure was established, to consistently deliver results and obtain results-based payments, generating local and global benefits. **Figure 2** shows the National REDD+ Strategy's management structure.

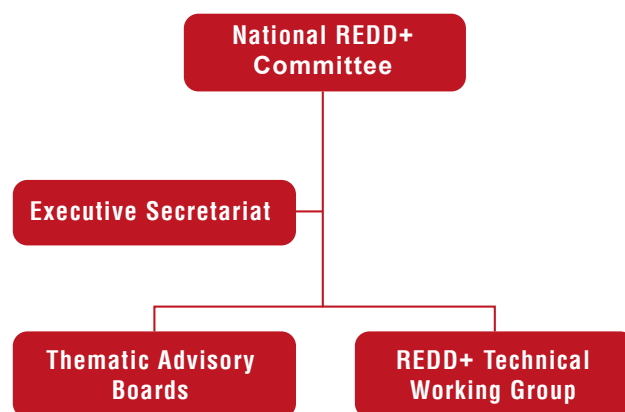


Figure 2 - National REDD+ Strategy management structure.

The National REDD+ Committee is responsible for coordinating, monitoring and overseeing the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy. It is composed of representatives from the Ministries of: i) Environment; ii) Finance; iii) Foreign Affairs; iv) Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply; v) Agrarian Development; vi) Science, Technology



and Innovation; vii) Government Secretariat and viii) Office of the Chief of Staff of the Presidency. Two representatives from state governments, one from municipalities and two from civil society will be invited to be members of the National REDD+ Committee. The Ministry of the Environment will chair the Committee.

The chairmanship of National REDD+ Committee, serving as Brazil's REDD+ focal point, will communicate to the UNFCCC on the results-based payments received, so that this information can be posted on the Lima REDD+ Information Hub. Brazil will have a mirror of the Information Hub on its REDD+ Brasil website, it will bring more detailed and up-to-date information about the achieved REDD+ results and the policies in place.

The Ministry of the Environment will also perform the Executive Secretariat functions for the National REDD+ Committee, which is responsible for: preparing the technical documents on the necessary requirements to access payments for results of REDD+ policies and actions, based on inputs produced by the REDD+ Technical Working Group; developing and implementing a REDD+ Safeguards Information System; preparing the summary of information on the implementation of the REDD+ safeguards, based on inputs from the relevant Thematic Advisory Board; proposing the annual fundraising limits, based on the results of REDD+ actions, and the minimum price per tonne of CO₂ e for REDD+ results-based payments; issuing certificates in recognition for results-based payments made; and presenting, at the international level, information to publicize the REDD+ results achieved and related payments.

The National Committee will operate with support from the REDD+ Technical Working Group, responsible for providing technical inputs for the measuring, reporting and verification process of REDD+ results under the UNFCCC. The Working Group is composed of experts from universities and reputed federal institutions in the fields of forest cover and land use monitoring, as well as on measuring anthropogenic emissions and removals in the forest sector.

The National Committee may establish ad hoc Thematic Advisory Boards to support it in the



decision-making process. These Boards will be formed by stakeholders and experts from civil society, public and private entities invited by the National REDD+ Committee.

All the bodies that form the National REDD+ Strategy management structure will provide transparent and consistent information in an accessible manner to all stakeholders, taking into account the existing national legislation and international agreements, through the REDD+ Safeguards Information System.

Figure 3 shows the implementation arrangements of the National REDD+ Strategy.

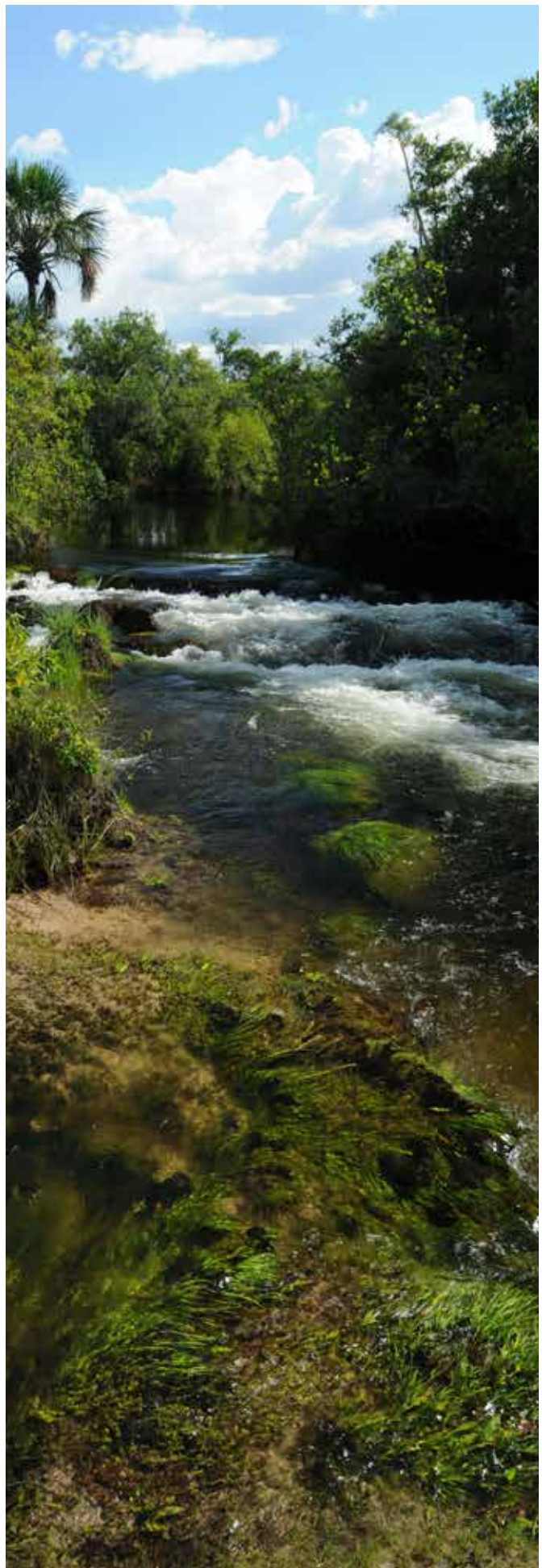
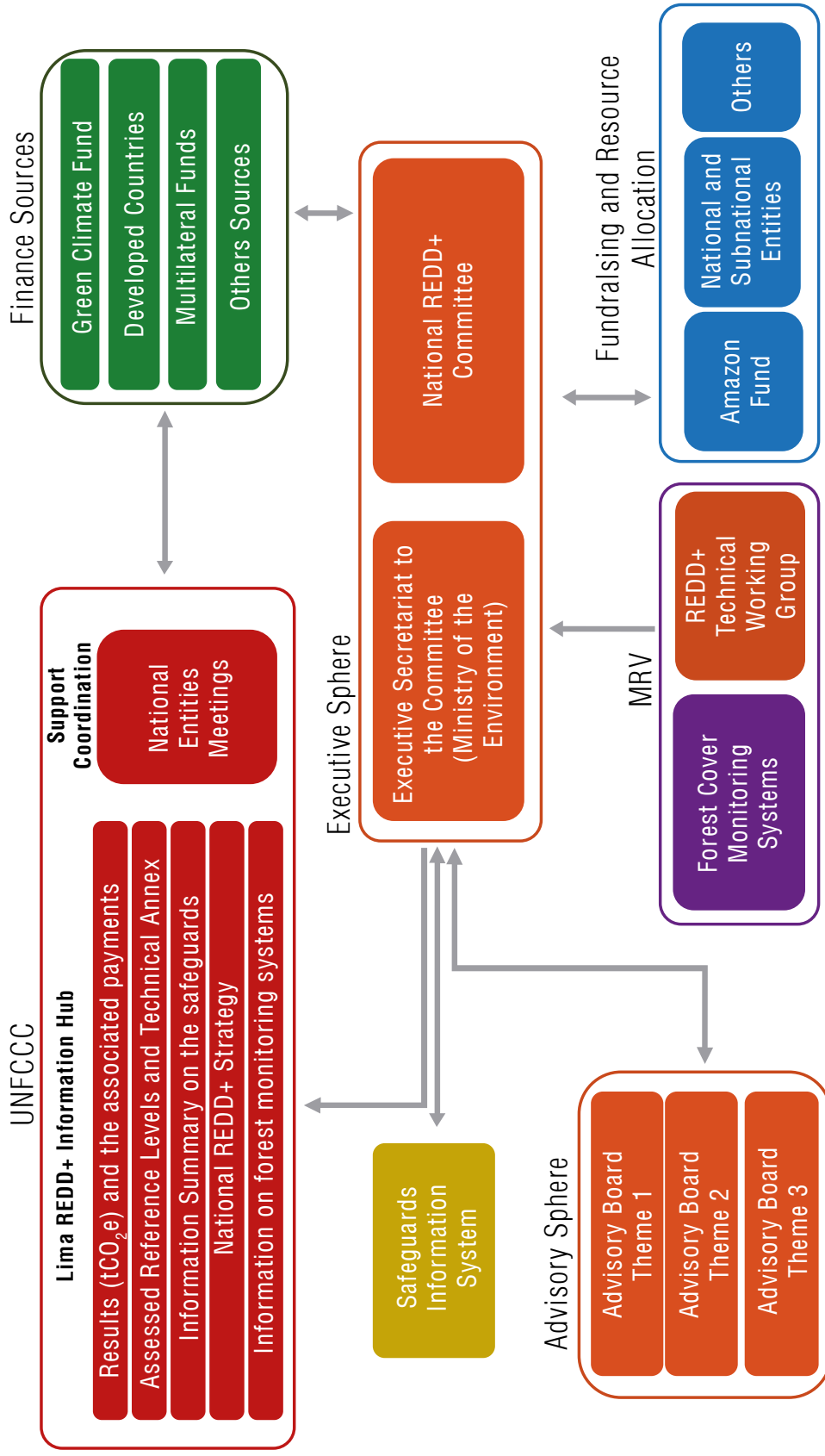


Figure 3: Implementation arrangements of the National REDD+ Strategy.



Note: The colors in **Figure 3** represent the different roles played by the institutions and bodies involved in the implementation of REDD+ in Brazil. The ENREDD's management structure is in orange; some examples of entities that may carry out fundraising are in blue; matters related to compliance with the requirements set by the UNFCCC are in red; potential funding sources are in green; monitoring systems are in purple; and the Safeguards Information System is in yellow, this tool will provide transparency about the implementation of REDD+ policies and actions in Brazil.

Figure 4 presents the National REDD+ Strategy implementation timetable, from 2014 to 2020. This timetable will be reviewed periodically, in consultation with the parties involved in the implementation of planned activities.

Figure 5 summarizes the National REDD+ Strategy development process, 2010-2015.

National REDD+ Strategy Implementation Timetable - 2014 a 2020												
	2014/01	2014/02	2015/01	2015/02	2016/01	2016/02	2017/01	2017/02	2018/01	2018/02	2020/01	2020/02
2.3.1. Coordinating Public Policies												
Submitting the Summary of Information on the Safeguards												
Developing the Safeguards Information System												
Developing the carbon impact matrix												
Implementing economic instruments												
2.3.2. Measuring, Reporting and Verifying Results												
Submitting reference level												
Reference level assessment												
Submitting the REDD+technical annex												
REDD+ technical annex assessment												
Monitoring other biomes and REDD+ activities												
2.3.3. Fundraising for REDD+ Results-Based Payments and Distributing Benefits												
Defining the criteria												
Raising payments and distribution of benefits												

Figure 4: National REDD+ Strategy implementation timetable.

2010		2011		2012			2013		2014		2015	
REDD+ Brazil website is launched	Working Group on Finance, Distribution of Benefits and Institutional Arrangements	REDD+ Working Group (GT REDD+) is created	Workshop on Safeguards	National REDD+ Strategy (ENREDD+) is developed under the GT REDD+		GT REDD+ submits the text to the GEX	Text is reviewed to be consistent with the Warsaw Framework for REDD+	Text is reviewed by the GEX	Dialogs with States, civil society and indigenous peoples' representatives	ENREDD+ is published		
				Workshop on the indigenous people's component	Workshop with civil society							

Figure 5: National REDD+ Strategy development process.

All the pictures utilized belong to the Ministry of the Environment's archive.
Photographers: Palê Zappani, Rui Faquini e Zig Koch.