



# REDD *Early Movers* (REM)

Rewarding pioneers in forest conservation

Financial rewards for successful  
climate change mitigation

Evy von Pfeil (GIZ)

## Outline

- **Introducing the global REDD Early Movers Program (REM)**
- **REM's approach and implementation**
- **Example: first REM agreement in the State of Acre/Brazil**



**Introducing the global  
REDD Early Movers Program (REM)**

## REM – Concept and Features

- ✓ Supports REDD pioneers
  - *Early Movers*
- ✓ Is a results-based programme
- ✓ Contributes to closing the pre-2020 funding gap in the current REDD process
  - providing accessible bridging finance
- ✓ Promotes equitable benefit-sharing for sustainable development

### REM is...

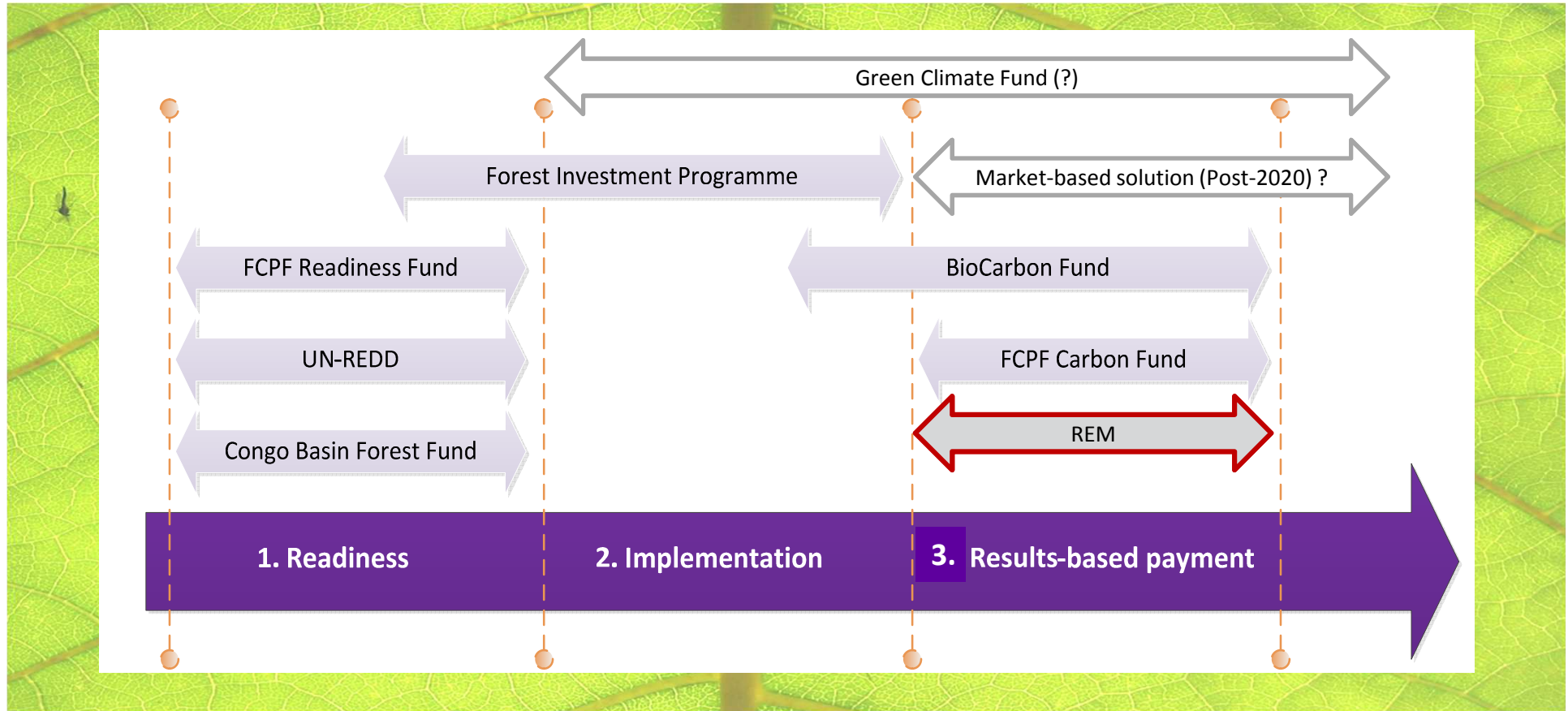
- ✓ a global programme of the German Government
- ✓ a REDD-programme at national or sub-national level (jurisdictional programs)
  - no projects, no offsetting
- ✓ Open to other partners – close cooperation with Norway and UK

## Early Mover – Country Characteristics

- **MRV system advanced**
- **Initial benefit-sharing arrangements in place (linking to established and proven structures and programs to kick-start the system)**
- **Technical conditions, enabling policy and institutional environment to ensure efficient forest conservation in place**
- **Large-scale forest conservation programme at sub-national or national level developed, with the potential to be rapidly developed into performance-based REDD programmes**

**Eligibility criteria for incentive and performance-based REM modalities**

## REDD Early Movers in the context of international REDD+ Finance



## REM – The Modalities

**REM – Program Period 2012- 2019**

**Carbon finance, € 56.5m**

Primarily Results-based payments

Potentially incentive-based payments

**Tools and instruments € 8.5m**

(technical support for Readiness)

**KFW**

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

## REM – Implementation Status

**BMZ resources committed: € 56m EUR**

**BMUB resources committed: € 9m EUR**

→ **both commitments can be scaled up**

**Partnering with Norway for the countries in pipeline**

### **Portfolio:**

- **First country component: Acre/Brazil (two results-based payments made)**
- **2 countries under preparation/advanced negotiations: Ecuador, Colombia**
- **Peru next for scoping mission**
- **Asian country under pre-scoping**





**REM's approach and implementation**  
→ **how does it work?**

## Reducing complexity of a complex field...

- **Keep it simple, robust and transparent:**
  - **Start with RED**  
→ **deforestation only**
  - **REL based on historical average (8-12 years)**
  - **Conservative estimates/Proxy for carbon content per ha of forest**
  - **Negotiated own country contribution (risk management approach)**
  - **Step-wise improvement of the MRV system**

Keeping it simple

## Keeping it Politically Sustainable...

- Through an integrative approach:
  - Participation and safeguards
  - “Equitable” benefit sharing scheme – providing the right incentives and ensuring longevity of reducing deforestation
  - Grievance mechanism – addressing problems in implementation

keeping it politically sustainable

## Keeping it Ready for Quick Start...

- Leaning on already established implementation structures for Benefit Sharing and fund disbursement:
  - Prioritize relevant programs in a “stock & flow” context – incentivizing reduction in deforestation AND forest protection
  - Funds already operating
  - Experienced Fund and Fund management structures
  - Successive inclusion of new programs...

getting it operationally ready for a quick start

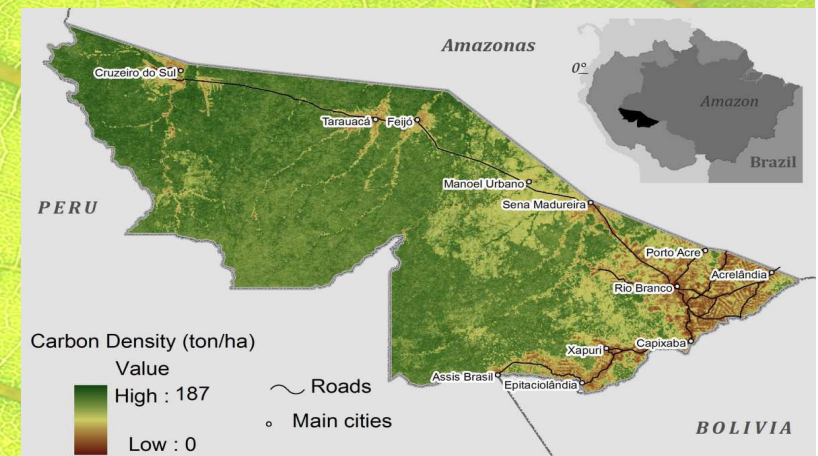


**Example: first REM agreement in the  
State of Acre/Brazil**

## The state of Acre/Brazil - The first “Early Mover”

Historical engagement in sustainable land use planning and forest conservation

- Several political measures to reduce deforestation in the last two decades – highlight 2010: legislation for **System for Incentives for Environmental Services (SISA)**
- Capacities and Institutions in place:
  - National and state MRV system
  - State Forest Fund
- ➔ Early success in reducing deforestation through implementation of strategies for sustainable landuse (SFM, agriculture, cattle ranching, value chains) – including support for forest protection and indigenous communities – **stock & flow approach**



Source: IPAM 2012

## Key characteristics of REM in Acre/Brazil

- Subnational/jurisdictional approach
- MRV based on national PRODES system
- Strong linkage to and coherence with national strategy and plan to reduce deforestation in the Amazon
- Results-based payments for reduced emissions: 2012-2015
- Stock & Flow and Program-based approach to Benefit-sharing
- Open to successive development and sophistication of SISA as well as new benefit sharing programs
- Establishment of new state level Registry (with Markit)
- 50% voluntary contribution: Acre matches each tCO<sub>2</sub> compensated by REM with a tCO<sub>2</sub> – both are retired

A close-up photograph of a green leaf, showing a detailed network of veins. The central vein runs vertically down the middle, with secondary veins branching out at an angle. The leaf is a vibrant green color, and the veins are a slightly darker shade. There are a few small, dark spots on the left side and a small red spot near the bottom center.

**Thank you very much**