



# NAMAs and REDD+

---

## Relationship and main issues for consideration

*Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on NAMAs, 22-25 April 2014,  
Vientiane, Lao PDR*

**Steffen Lackmann**

*Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation (CliPAD)*

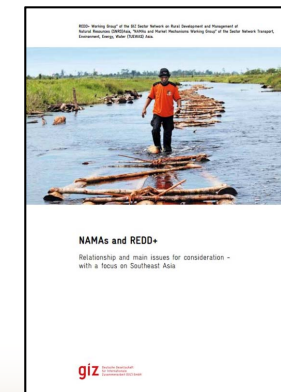
*Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*

*Vientiane, Lao PDR*



## NAMA-REDD+ Study

- Study conducted in 2013 through GIZ's regional sector networks "*Rural Development and Management of Natural Resources (SNRD)*" and "*Transport, Environment, Energy & Water (TUEWAS)*"
- In cooperation with Climate Focus
- Comparative analysis of NAMAs and REDD+
- Based on analysis of five in-depth country case studies
  - Indonesia
  - Lao PDR
  - Vietnam
  - Thailand
  - Philippines





## Background

- During recent years REDD+ and NAMAs advanced as most important initiatives towards a future climate agreement under UNFCCC
- Both expand the reach of mitigation opportunities across non-Annex I countries with potential support of Annex I countries
- Final modalities are still discussed within UNFCCC negotiations
- Identification of linkages is challenging as both concepts are discussed in two different negotiation tracks
  - Different methodological approaches, modalities and expert communities evolved!



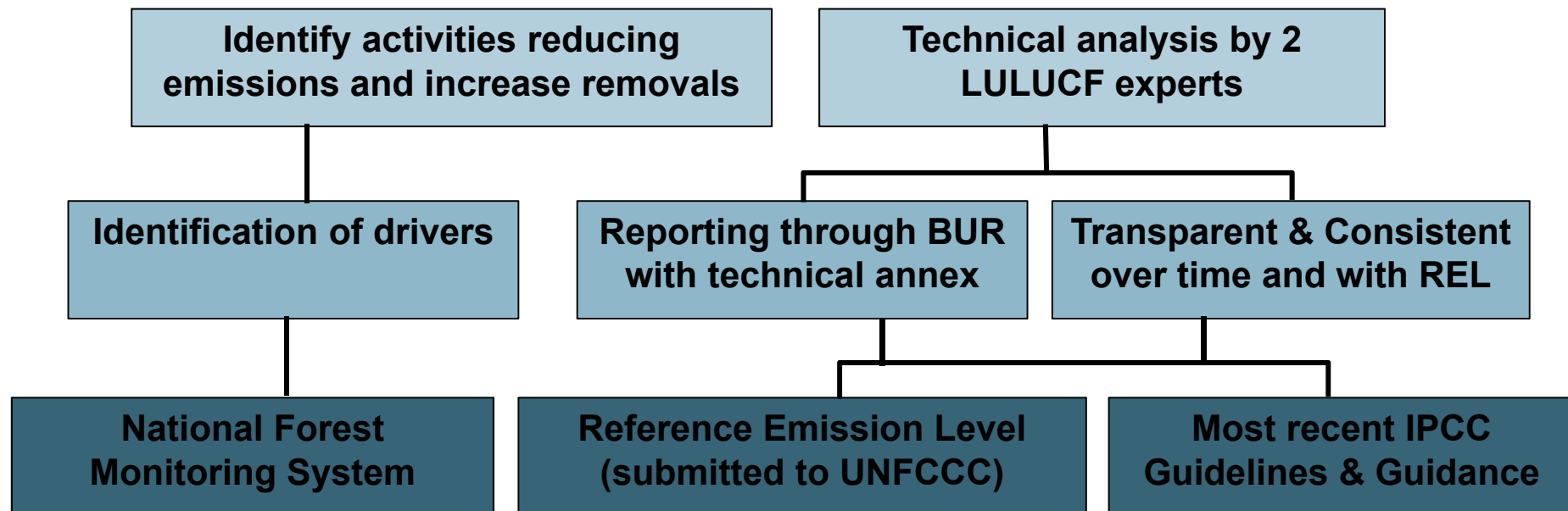
## Comparative Analysis

	NAMAs	REDD+
<b>Scope</b>	Any activity from any mitigation sector, including a project, program, policy or even emission reduction target	Five specific activities from the forestry sector are accepted.
<b>Scale</b>	Anything from project to subnational to national sectoral or full country	National-level accounting and crediting with subnational level processes allowed in the interim
<b>Reference Levels (RL)/Baselines</b>	Unilateral & Supported: Indirectly referenced via information in BURs (in assessing effects of actions)	RL required, national or subnational as interim. Methodologies subject to independent review and verification.
<b>MRV</b>	Unilateral: Domestic MRV Supported: Domestic MRV and international “verification” ICA	Full national MRV including remote sensing and ground-based measurements. Transparent & Consistent over time and with RL. Reported through BUR. Technical analysis through LULUCF experts.



## MRV for REDD+

### Reporting of Environmental & Social Safeguards!!!





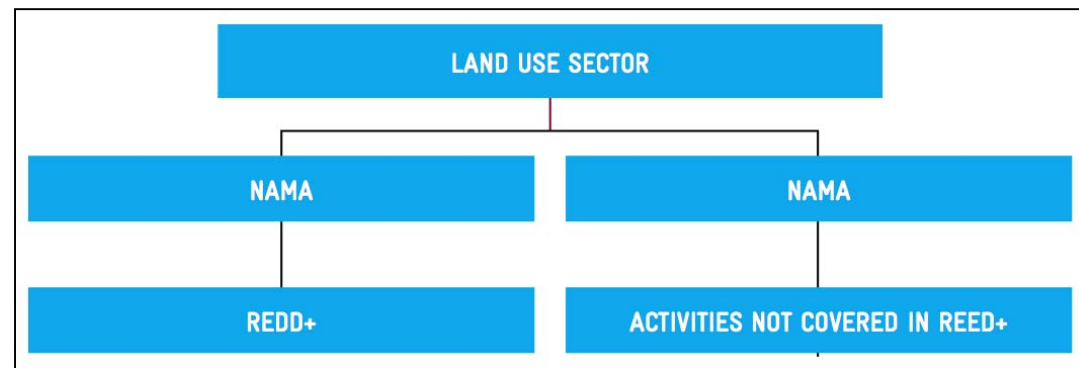
## Country cases

- All countries considerably further in REDD+ framework development than NAMA
- Of the 5 countries reviewed Indonesia is most advanced in planned implementation of REDD+ and NAMAs
  - Indonesia only country that submitted (a land-use) NAMA to UNFCCC
  - Planned national NAMA and REDD+ registry
  - national Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) system for monitoring mitigation activities (that could include NAMAs)
- Potential scenarios on relations between NAMAs & REDD+ were discussed to better understand differences and commonalities of the two concepts



## Scenario 1: Integrated REDD+ NAMA

- NAMAs permitted across entire land-use sector
- Separate NAMAs for those falling within scope of REDD+ and those outside REDD+

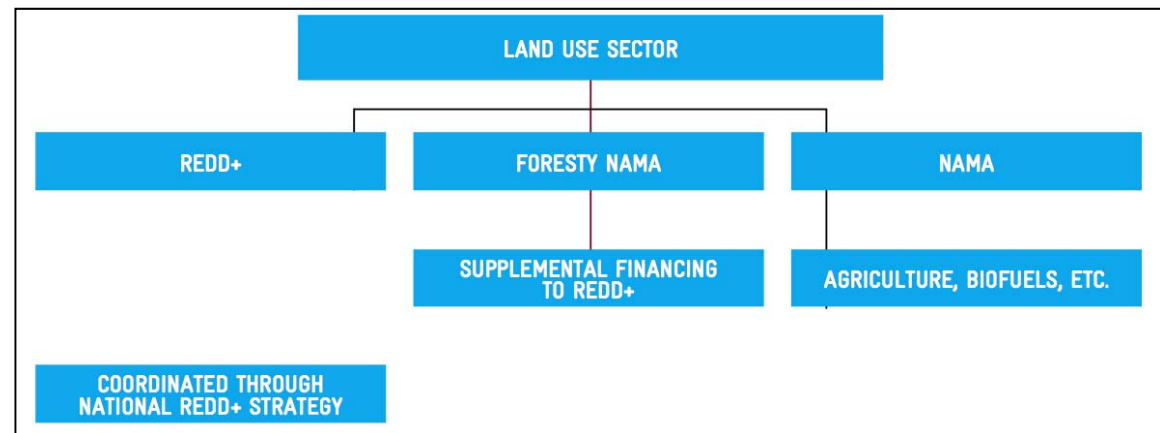


- REDD+ NAMA capitalizes on both REDD+ and NAMA finance & bound to requirements and boundaries of REDD+ (scope, safeguards etc.)
- All other activities (e.g. agriculture) covered under separate NAMA
- Such approach potentially diversifies funding sources



## Scenario 2: Complementary REDD+ and Forestry NAMA

- REDD+ and NAMAs developed side-by-side
- Forestry NAMA supplements REDD+ finance and covers activities not covered by REDD+

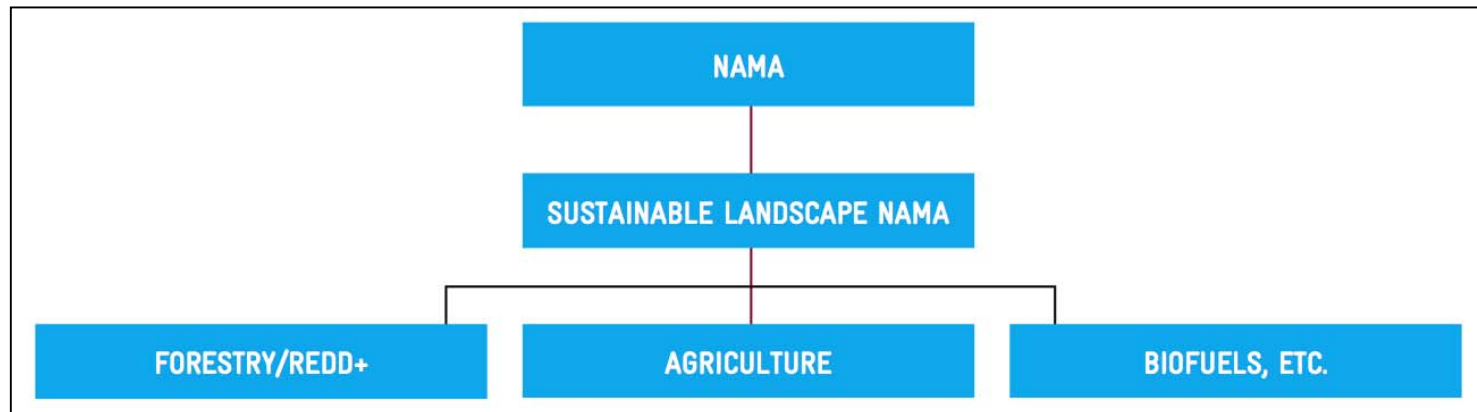


- Forestry NAMA follows REDD+ rules & coordinated through REDD+ agencies
- NAMA functions as supplemental financing pathway to fill gaps left by REDD+





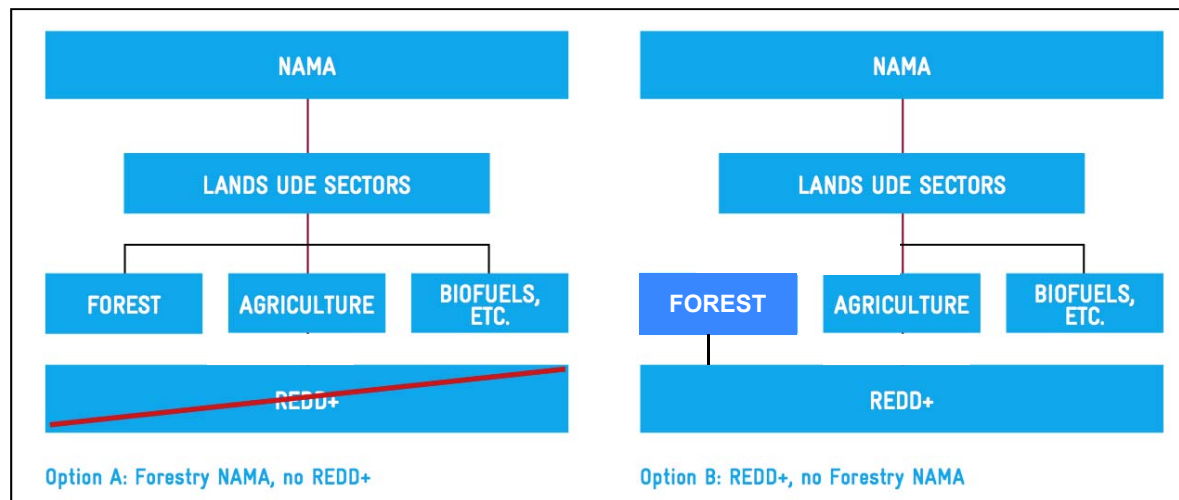
## Scenario 3: Integrated AFOLU NAMA



- One single NAMA integrates mitigation activities across agriculture, forestry and other land-use (AFOLU) sectors; REDD+ sub-sector within land-based NAMA structure
- More holistic “landscape-level” approach allows addressing drivers
- Carbon accounting across landscape and consistent methodologies allows deduction of REDD funding from “landscape account”



## Scenario 4: Non-integrated mechanisms



- Countries pursue exclusively NAMA or REDD+ financing for forestry based policies and measures
- Attractive to countries with difficulties in coordinating across agencies



## Conclusions

- NAMAs constitute opportunity to **holistic approach** and pull from experience gathered through REDD+
- Clearly **define boundaries** between REDD+ and land-use NAMAs
- Establish **coordination** channel between REDD+ and NAMA agencies on national level
- Establish **national registries** and link land-use NAMAs and REDD+
- Streamline **baseline establishment** for REDD+ and land-use NAMAs
- **Coordinate MRV** activities nationally
- Ensure UNFCCC focal points and **negotiators follow both negotiation** tracks and inform countries respectively
- Respect international **safeguards** standards established for REDD+ for land-use NAMAs



Download at

<http://tinyurl.com/CF-NAMAs-REDD-SE-Asia>

**Steffen Lackmann**

*Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation (CliPAD)*

*Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*

*Vientiane, Lao PDR*

[steffen.lackmann@giz.de](mailto:steffen.lackmann@giz.de)

Phone: +856 (0)20 5552 9363

