



## The Government of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

- Launched during the international conference on climate change at Bali in December 2007. A project group has been appointed in the Ministry of the Environment, and cooperates closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant ministries.
- Seeks to achieve cost-effective and verifiable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD), and applies to all types of tropical forests.
- Works closely with committed tropical forest countries and international organizations such as the UN, the World Bank and regional development banks.
- One main objective is to develop mechanisms that will make it possible to include REDD in a new climate regime. Most financial support is channeled through international channels, in order to establish an international support structure for REDD.
- The establishment of a credible and well-functioning system for monitoring, assessment, reporting and verification of reductions in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation is necessary if REDD is to be a part of a new climate regime. The monitoring must be established at national level in order to avoid "carbon leakage"
- Norway funds the first phase of the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme). This programme collaborates with the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF). Both initiatives support the tropical forest countries' REDD-efforts.
- Norway believes financial support for REDD should be results-based and scaled up during three phases:
  - Phase 1.** Development of national REDD strategies (policies and measures for REDD efforts)
  - Phase 2.** Implementation of national REDD-strategies and the establishment of a credible system for monitoring, assessment, reporting and verification
  - Phase 3.** Compensation for emissions reductions and removals, relative to an agreed baseline.



### **Allocations from the Norwegian Climate and Forest Initiative in 2009:**

**The World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF):** USD 40 million

**The World Bank's Forest Investment Program (FIP):** USD 50 million

**UN-REDD Programme:** USD 50 million

**The Amazonas Fund (Brazil):** Up to NOK 700 million for 2008 og 2009

**Tanzania:** NOK 500 million over 5 years

**Congo Basin Forest Fund:** NOK 500 million from 2008 and until the end of 2010.

**Norad-support to civil society:** NOK 175 million in 2009

**Administrative budget:** NOK 25 million

Please refer to [www.regjeringen.no/climate-and-forest-initiative](http://www.regjeringen.no/climate-and-forest-initiative) for specifications and conditions for allocations

### **Background:**

- According to the latest IPCC report the forestry sector, mainly through deforestation, accounts for 17,4% of global greenhouse emissions.
- 80% of the emissions are caused by only ten countries. 33% of the emissions stem from Indonesia, 18% from Brazil.
- REDD is among the most cost effective climate change mitigation measures. According to the UK-commissioned Eliasch-review, the cost of reaching the 2 degrees target can be reduced by as much as 50% if forests are included in the climate regime.
- International large-scale financing is necessary to assist tropical forest countries to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- In addition to the climate benefits, REDD could also bring benefits to biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods for people living in and off the forests.

### **Countries supported by the Norwegian Climate and Forest Initiative**

<b>Channel of support:</b>	<b>Country:</b>
The World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	37 countries in all tropical forest regions
UN-REDD Program	9 countries: Tanzania, Zambia, DR Congo, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam, Paraguay, Panama, Bolivia
Bilateral development assistance	Tanzania (support to REDD initiatives)
Congo Basin Forest Fund	Support to member countries in the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC)
The Amazonas-fund	Brazil