



Gobierno de Reconciliación
y Unidad Nacional
El Pueblo, Presidente!

MARENA
Ministerio del Ambiente
y los Recursos Naturales

ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL
PARA LA REDUCCIÓN DE EMISIONES
POR DEFORESTACIÓN Y DEGRADACIÓN
FORESTAL • (ENDE-REDD+)

NICARAGUA

Emissions Reduction Programme to Reduce Climate Change Emissions and Poverty on the Caribbean Coast, the BOSAWAS Biosphere Reserve and the Indio Maíz Biological Reserve



FOREST
CARBON
PARTNERSHIP



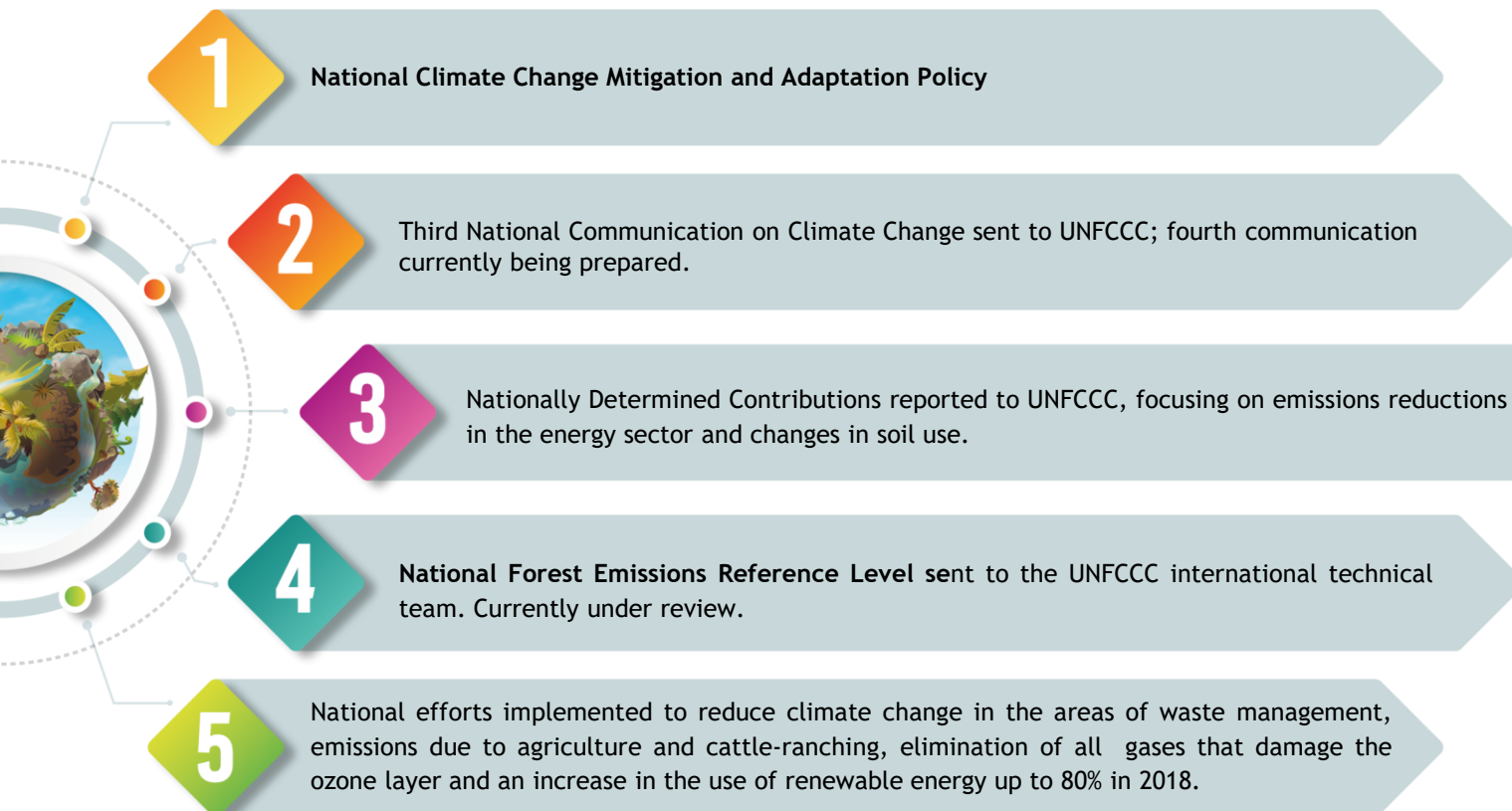
BANCO MUNDIAL
BIRF • AIF | GRUPO BANCO MUNDIAL

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Main progress made by Nicaragua regarding climate change



Emissions Reduction Programme aligned with national priorities

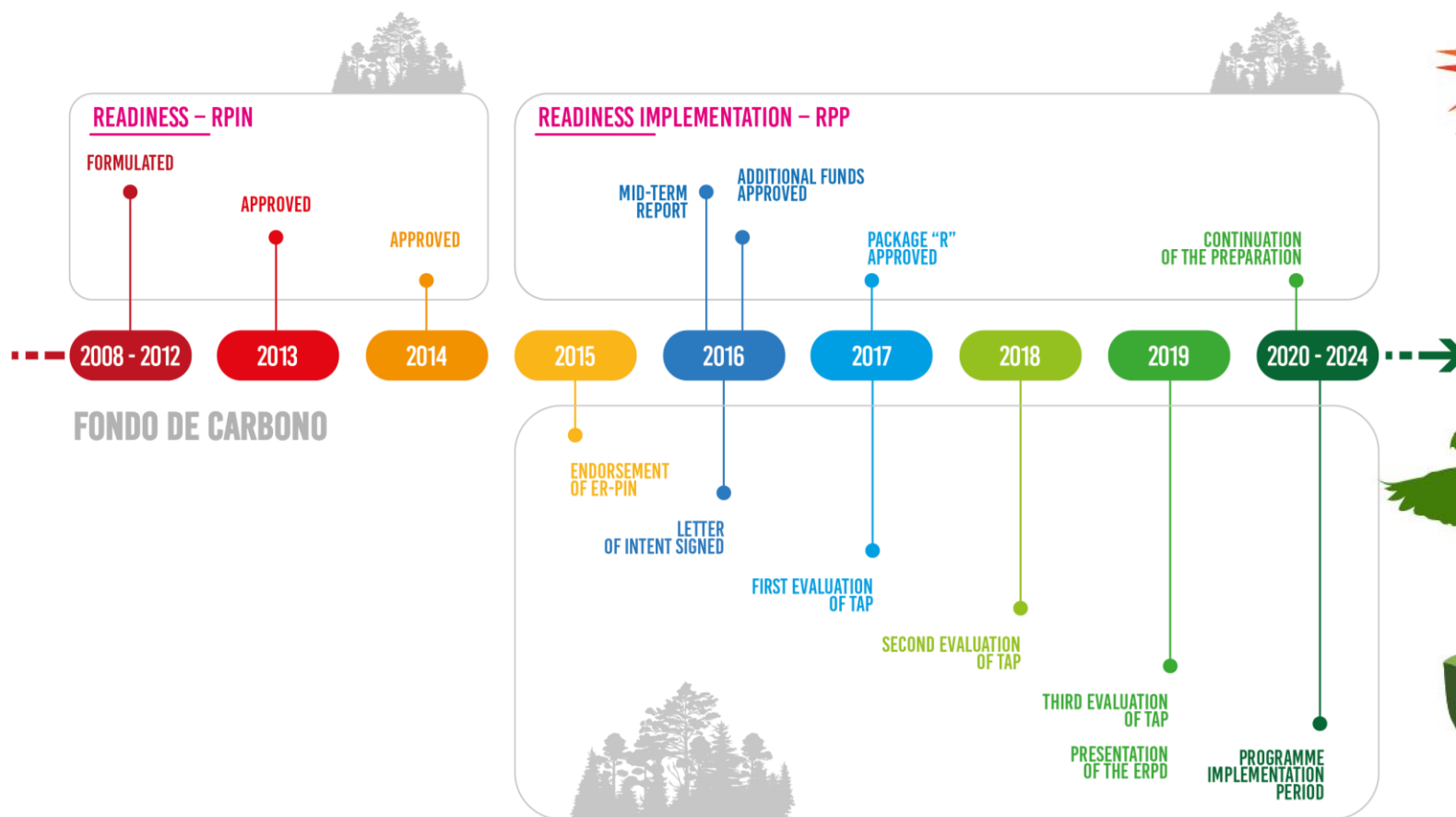


Initiative
20x20

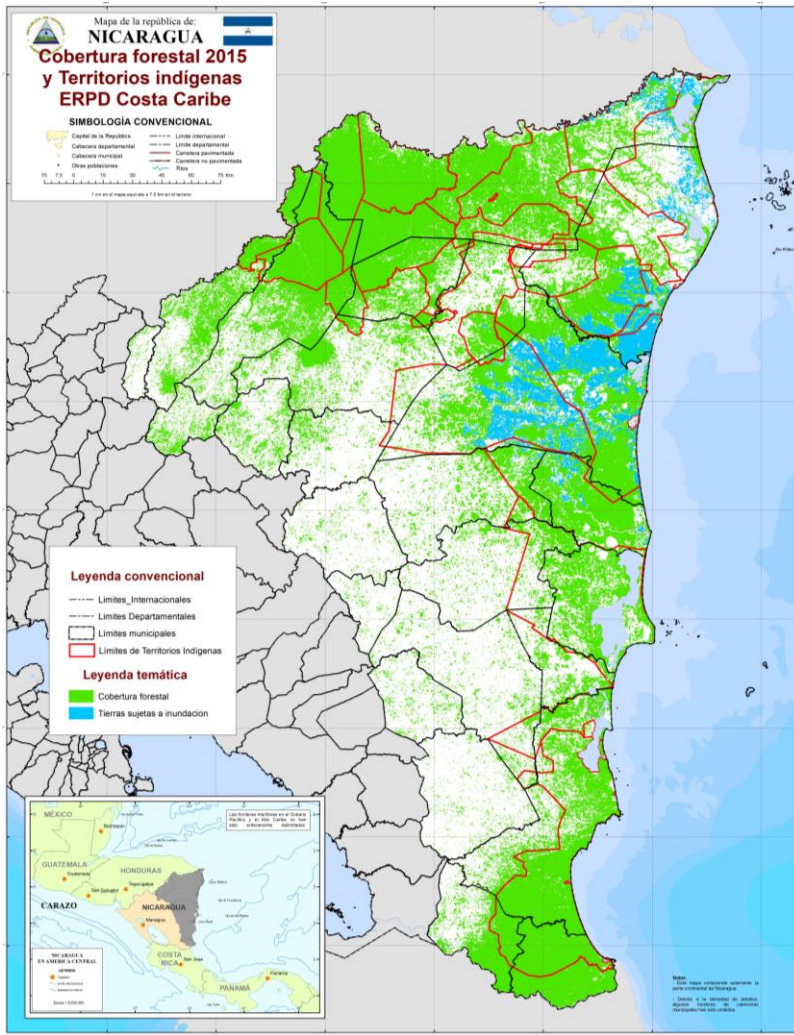
REDD+



Nicaragua has made continuous progress regarding readiness to implement REDD+



The program covers 54% of the country and 80% of native forests



Most of the forest is in the communal land belonging to indigenous groups

- ✓ North and South Caribbean regions, BOSAWAS Biosphere Reserve, Indio Maíz Biological Reserve.
- ✓ 98% titled: 45% private, 53% communal land
- ✓ 23 indigenous territories titled = 31% of the national territory
- ✓ High degree of poverty
- ✓ Biological wealth
- ✓ Over 60% of national deforestation (2005-2015)

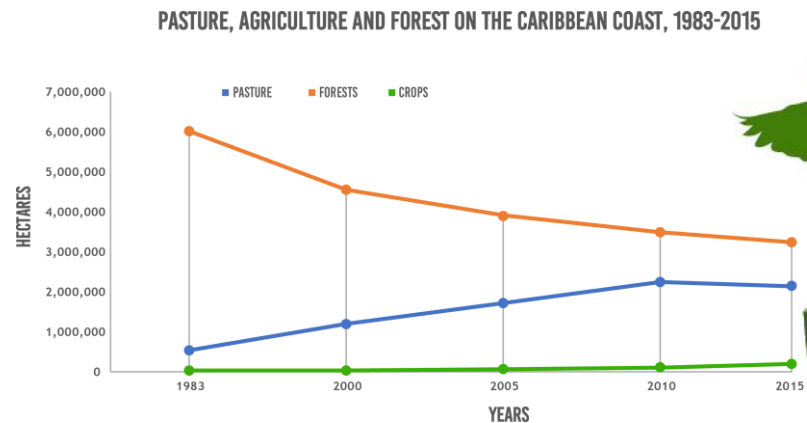
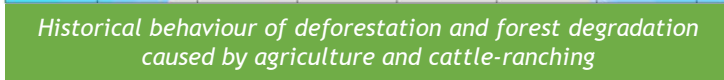


NEW FORESTS €

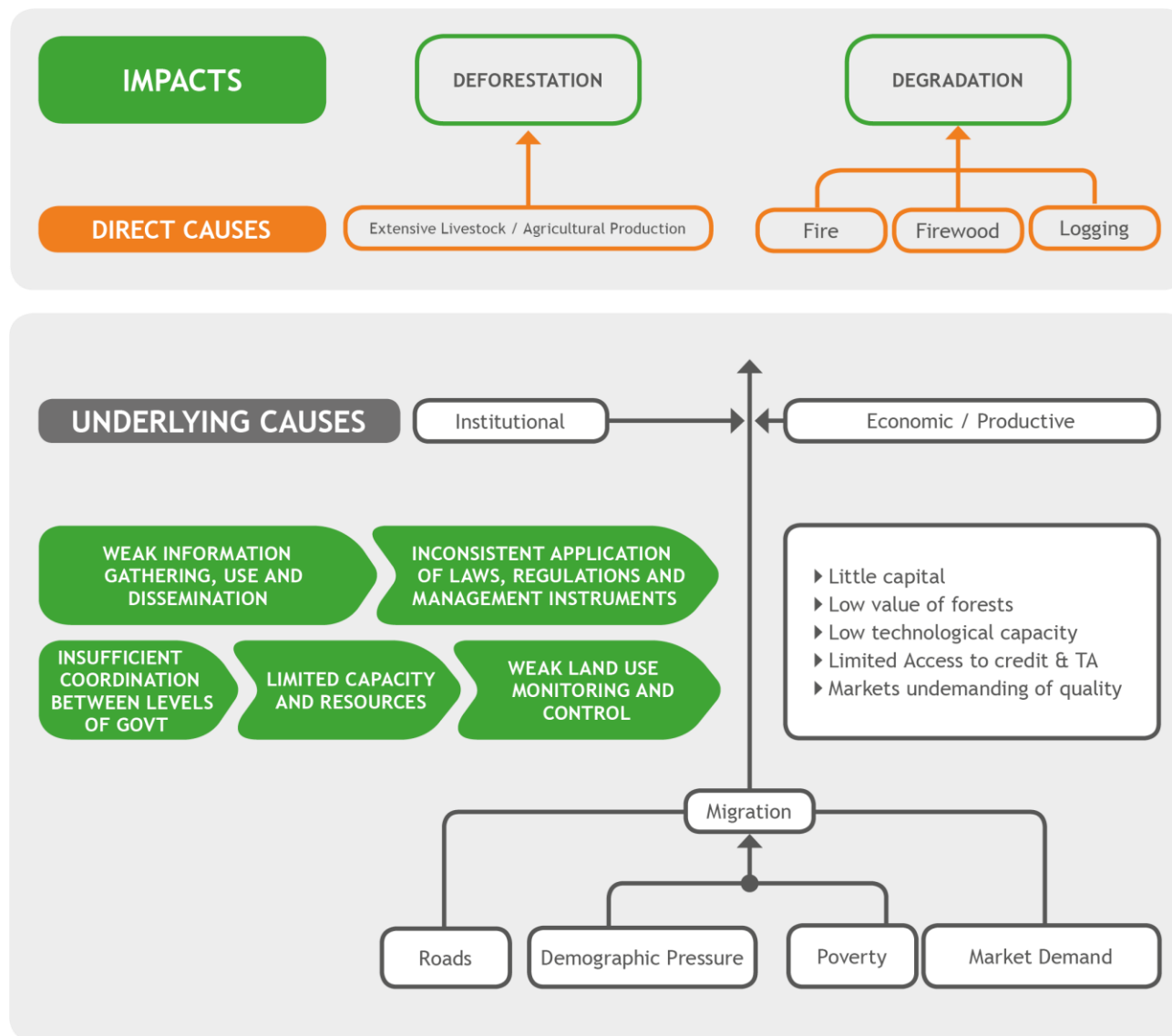
17 ha/año

T, 1983-2015

Year	Orange Line (ha/año)	Blue Line (ha/año)	Green Line (ha/año)
2010	~10	~5	~1
2015	~9	~5	~18



Analysis of causes of deforestation and forest degradation



Main lines of intervention aimed at counteracting the causes of deforestation and forest degradation

INTERVENTIONS



CONSERVATION

- ✓ Governance at ITGs, including incentives to avoid deforestation
- ✓ Improved capacity and incentives for CFM
- ✓ Promotion of natural regeneration and social reforestation



PRODUCTION

- ✓ Improved productivity of silvopastoral and agroforestry systems through credits, technical assistance and links to markets provided by trust funds
- ✓ Promotion of commercial reforestation



EMPLOYMENT

- ✓ Promotion of investments, especially in agro-industrial crops, generate off-farm employment

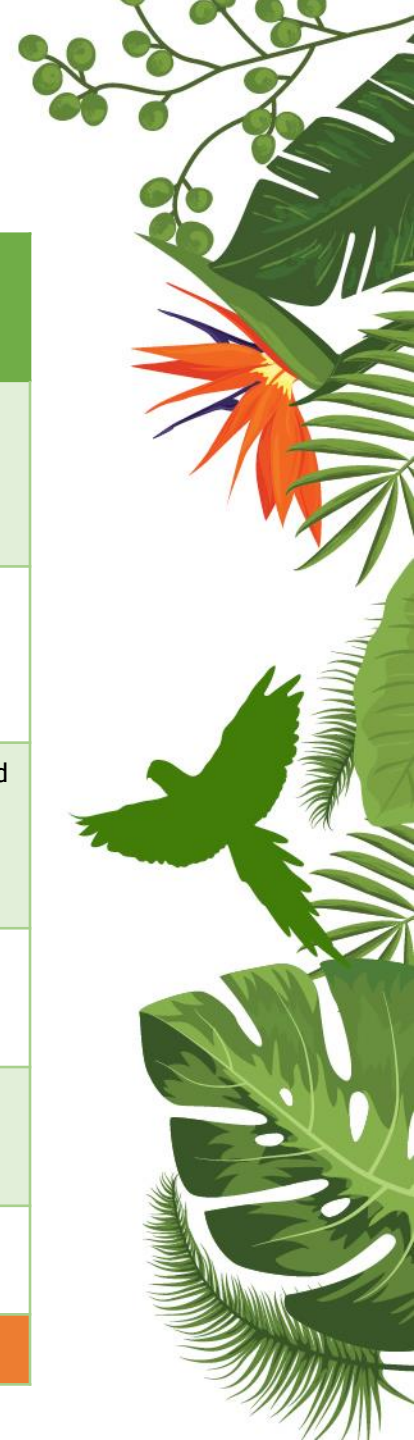
PROFITABLE CONDITIONS

- ✓ Control and application of policies and norms regarding land and natural resources
- ✓ Local monitoring systems/ early warning ref. forests and land
- ✓ Better access, use and dissemination of information
- ✓ Harmonisation and coordination of policies and institutions
- ✓ Additional institutional resources and improved capacities
- ✓ Public education, promotion, awareness-raising

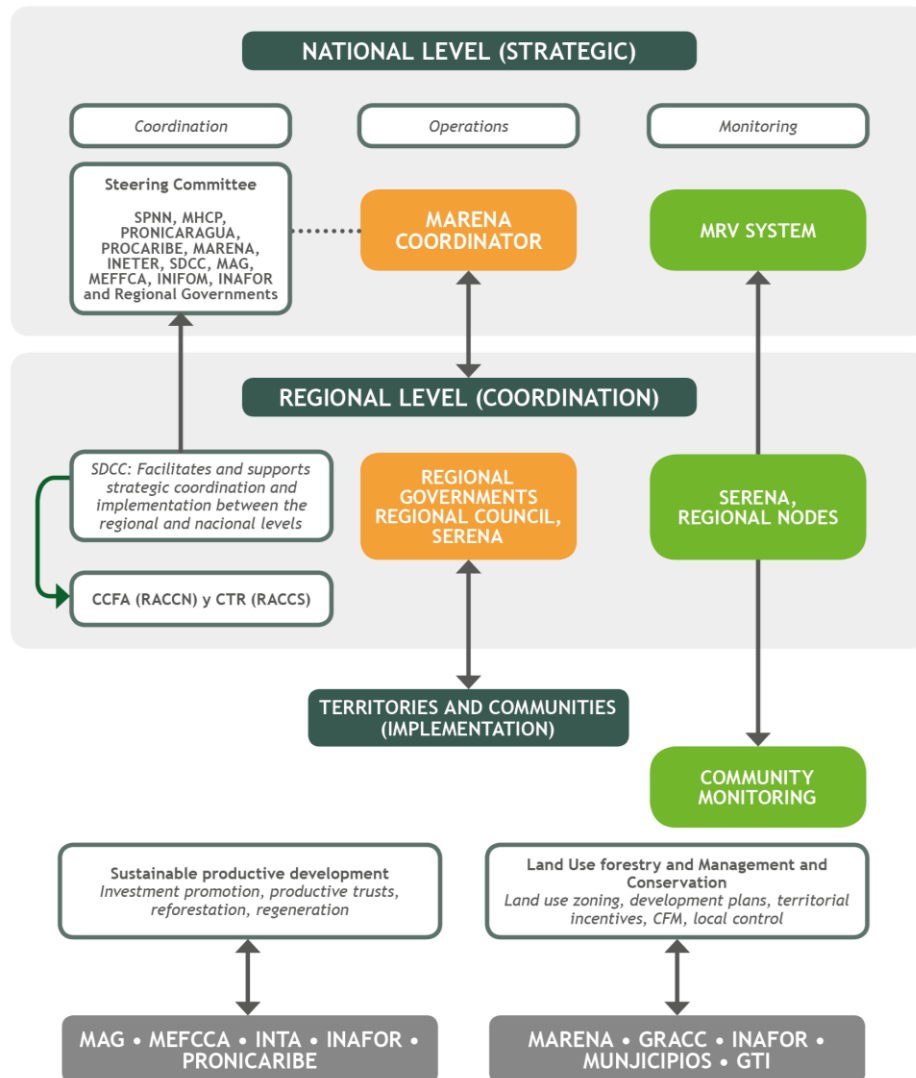


Strengthening of forest management and governance will lead to a considerable reduction in emissions

Interventions	Goal	Emissions reduction (tCO ₂ e/año)	Location
1a) Improved forest management and governance; improved soil use in the indigenous territories.	Reduction of deforestation by 30%	8.52	Indigenous and afrodescendant territories
1b) Communal forest management	Reduction of deforestation by 50%	1.25	3 zones in 7 indigenous and afrodescendant territories
1c) Promotion of natural regeneration and social reforestation (reforestation crusade)	80,000 new hectares	2.40	Buffer zones in protected areas, private properties
2a. Silvopastoral trust fund	266,000 ha of forest conserved on-farm	1.69	Private properties and indigenous territories
2b. Promotion of agroforestry systems	160,000 ha of forest conserved on-farm	0.19	Private properties and indigenous territories
2c. Commercial reforestation	10,000 ha with new plantations	0.27	Private properties
Total		14.32	



Nicaragua has solid interinstitutional arrangements that ensure program implementation



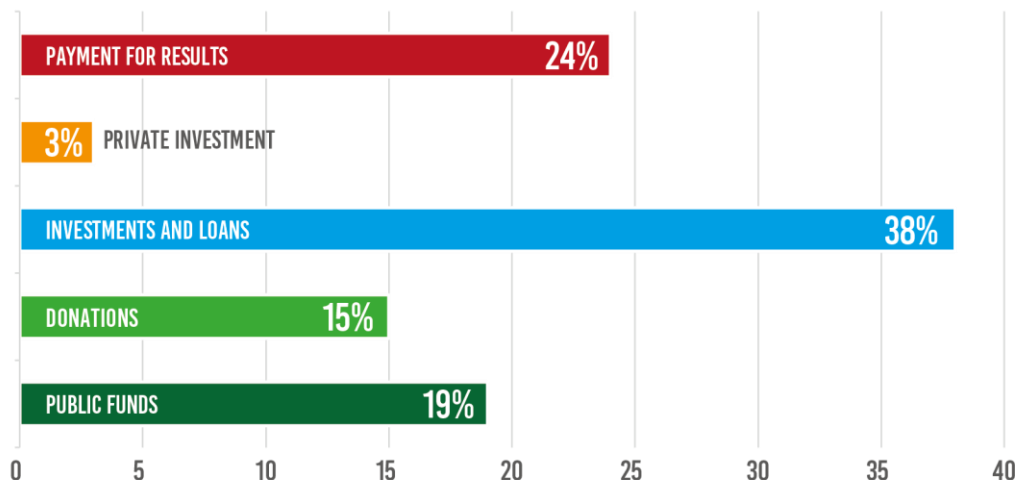
KEY FUNCTIONS:

- ✓ **MARENA:** implementing agency
- ✓ **Regional governments:** support to implementation
- ✓ **MHCP:** Accompaniment regarding management (access to resources)
- ✓ **SDCC:** Facilitator of territorial coordination



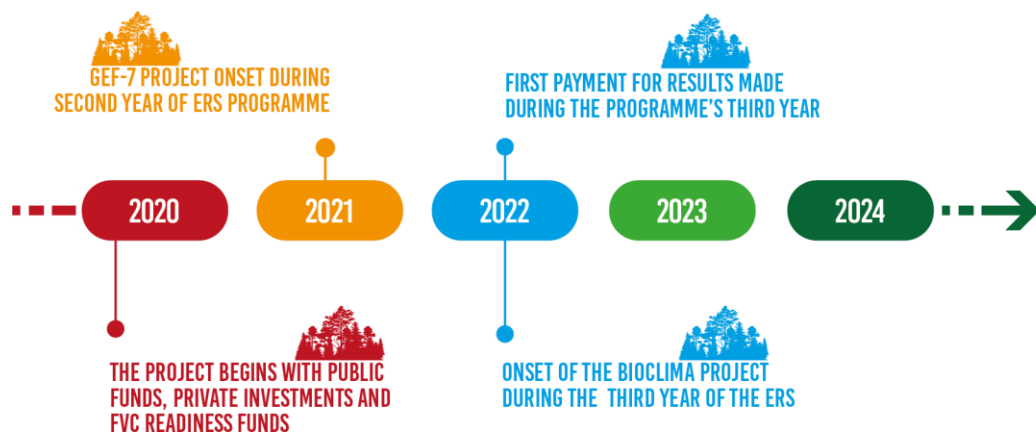
The programme has identified the sources of financing required for implementation.

THE BUDGET REQUIRED FOR PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION IS US\$ 57 MILLION (2020-2024)



- ✓ 53% of the programme budget to be covered by **BIOCLIMA** (donations and loans).
- ✓ The remaining 47% of the budget will be covered by public funds, private investment, and payment for results of ER.
- ✓ Public funds have a financing gap of 3.8 million, to be covered by the **Green Climate Fund's Readiness Fund**

ENTRY TO OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING

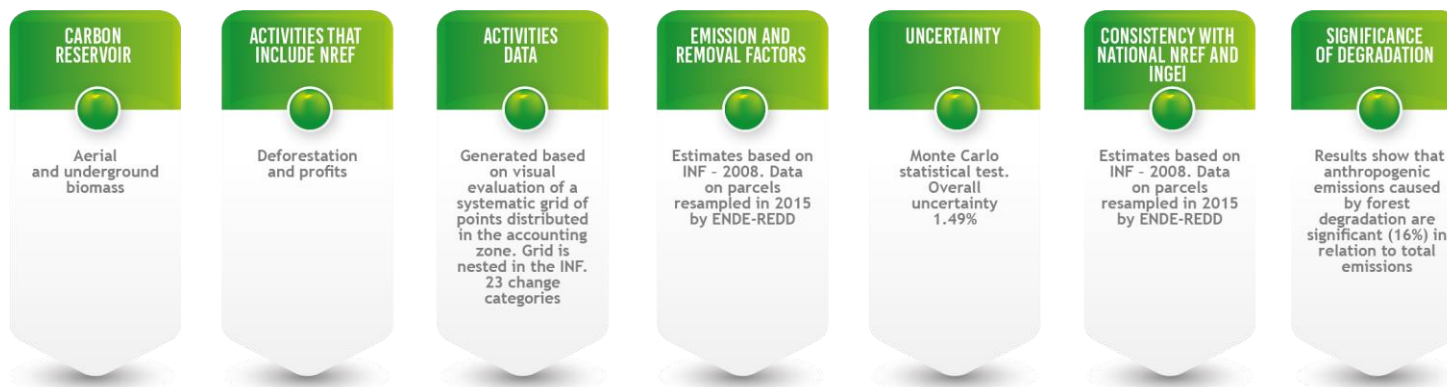


The programme will have positive economic benefits for Nicaragua

	TOTAL COST	TOTAL INCOME	NET RETURNS	VPN	B/C
Results-based payments	Financial analysis (10% discount, \$5/tCO ₂ e) million \$				
\$ 17.4 million over three years	378.82	412.76	33.94	31.52	1.09
\$ 17.4 million over three + \$ 37.6 million over five years	378.82	450.36	71.54	62.6	1.19
	Economic analysis (6% discount, \$30/tCO ₂ e) million \$				
\$ 104.4 million over three years	378.82	499.76	120.94	33.94	1.32
\$ 104.4 million over three years + \$ 225.6 million over five years	378.82	725.36	346.54	234.73	1.91



The annual historic reference level is 15.6 MtCO₂e.
Is expected to reduce emissions by 14% regarding what would otherwise be emitted over 5 years



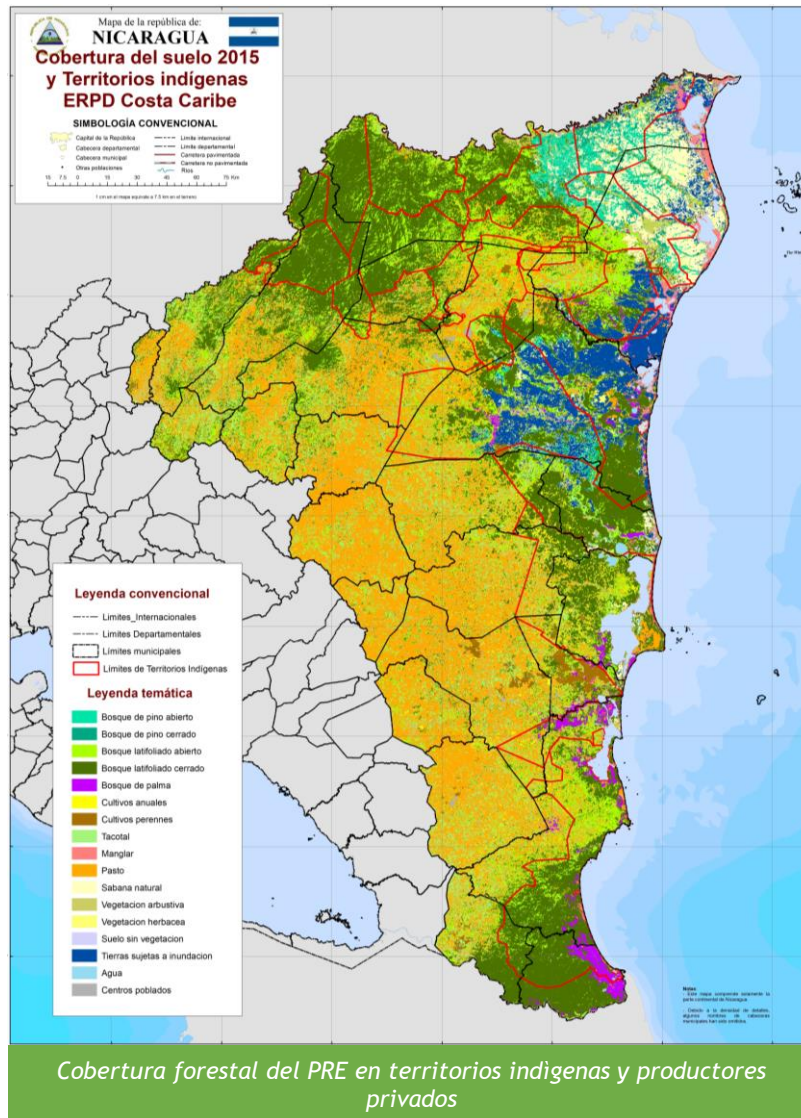
Net Reference emission level	Reference level annual GHG emissions+ (deforestation and degradation)	Reference level GHG removals	Estimation of expected emissions under the ER Program	Estimation of expected removals	Estimation of total expected emissions (incl. removals) under the ER Program	Total Estimated net Emission Reductions /carbon removal benefit	Expected setaside to reflect the level of uncertainty associated with the estimation of ERs during the Term of the ERPA (4%)	Expected setaside buffer to reflect the level of reversal risks (22%)	Total Estimated net Emission Reductions /carbon removal benefit
(tCO ₂ e/yr)	(tCO ₂ e/yr)	(tCO ₂ /yr)	(tCO ₂ e/yr)	(tCO ₂ e/yr)	(tCO ₂ e/yr)	[A] (tCO ₂ e/yr) (without setaside)	[B=A*0.04] (tCO ₂ e/yr)	[C=D*0.22] (tCO ₂ e/yr)	[D=(A-B)/1.22] (tCO ₂ e/yr)
15,630,067	16,600,789	-97,072	14,188,209	-221,739	13,966,470	1,663,597	66,544	287,993	1,309,060
15,630,067	16,600,789	-291,217	14,210,057	-665,217	13,544,841	2,085,226	83,409	360,983	1,640,834
15,630,067	16,600,789	-485,361	13,637,305	-1,108,694	12,528,611	3,101,456	124,058	536,908	2,440,490
15,630,067	16,600,789	-679,505	13,658,740	-1,552,172	12,106,567	3,523,500	140,940	609,970	2,772,590
15,630,067	16,600,789	-873,650	13,679,970	-1,995,650	11,684,321	3,945,746	157,830	683,067	3,104,850
78,150,334	83,003,944	-2,426,805	69,374,282	-5,543,472	63,830,810	14,319,525	572,781	2,478,921	11,267,823

Estimated emissions reductions

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS
REDUCTION 14.32 MT CO₂E

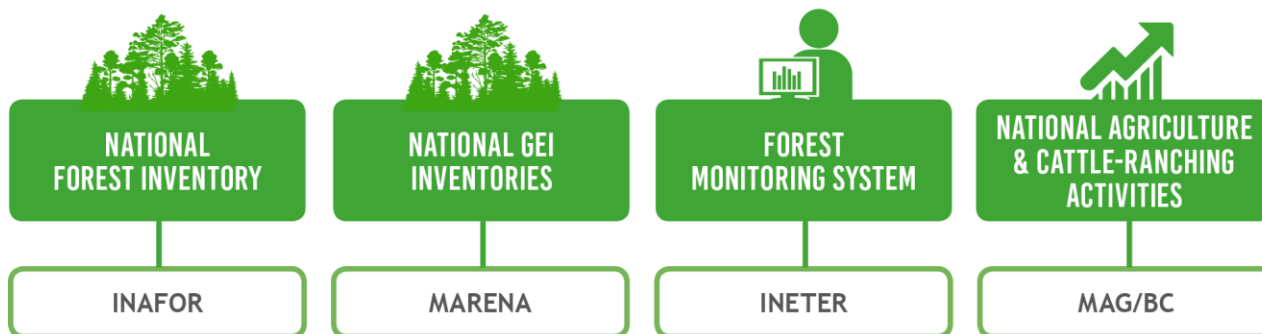
UNCERTAINTY AND REVERSIONS
3.15 MT CO₂E

NET BENEFIT
11 MT CO₂E

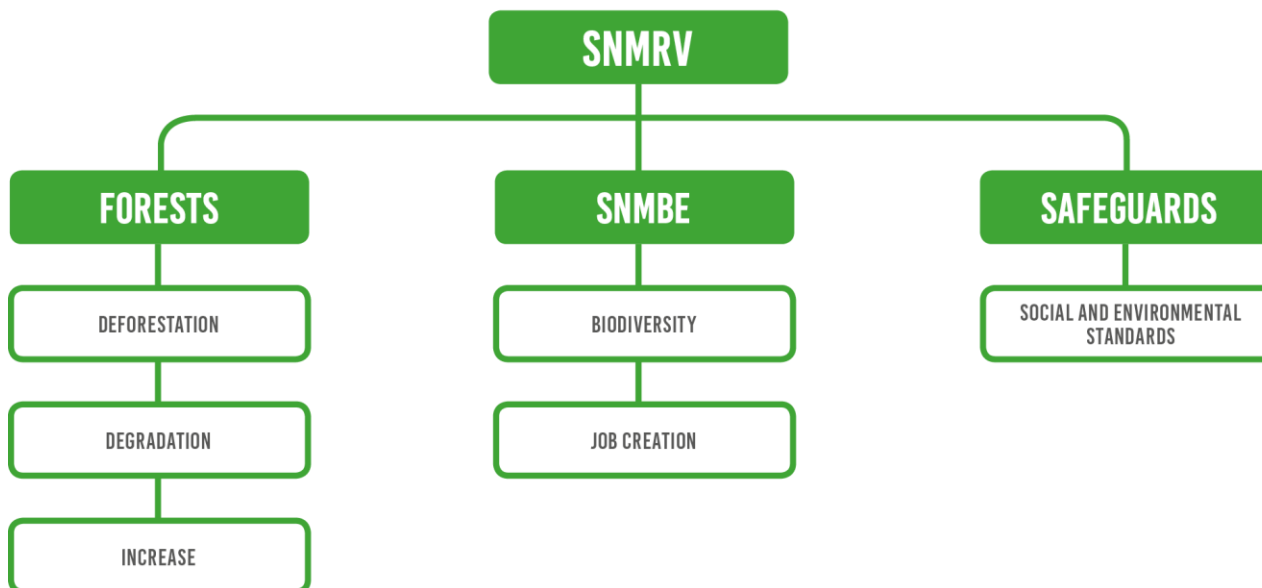


Nicaragua has an interinstitutional technical table for monitoring, reporting and verification

FOREST AND SOCIAL INDICATORS MONITORING SUBSYSTEMS



NATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM MODULE



Nicaragua has a broad-based legal framework which will allow for meeting the World Bank's environmental and social standards

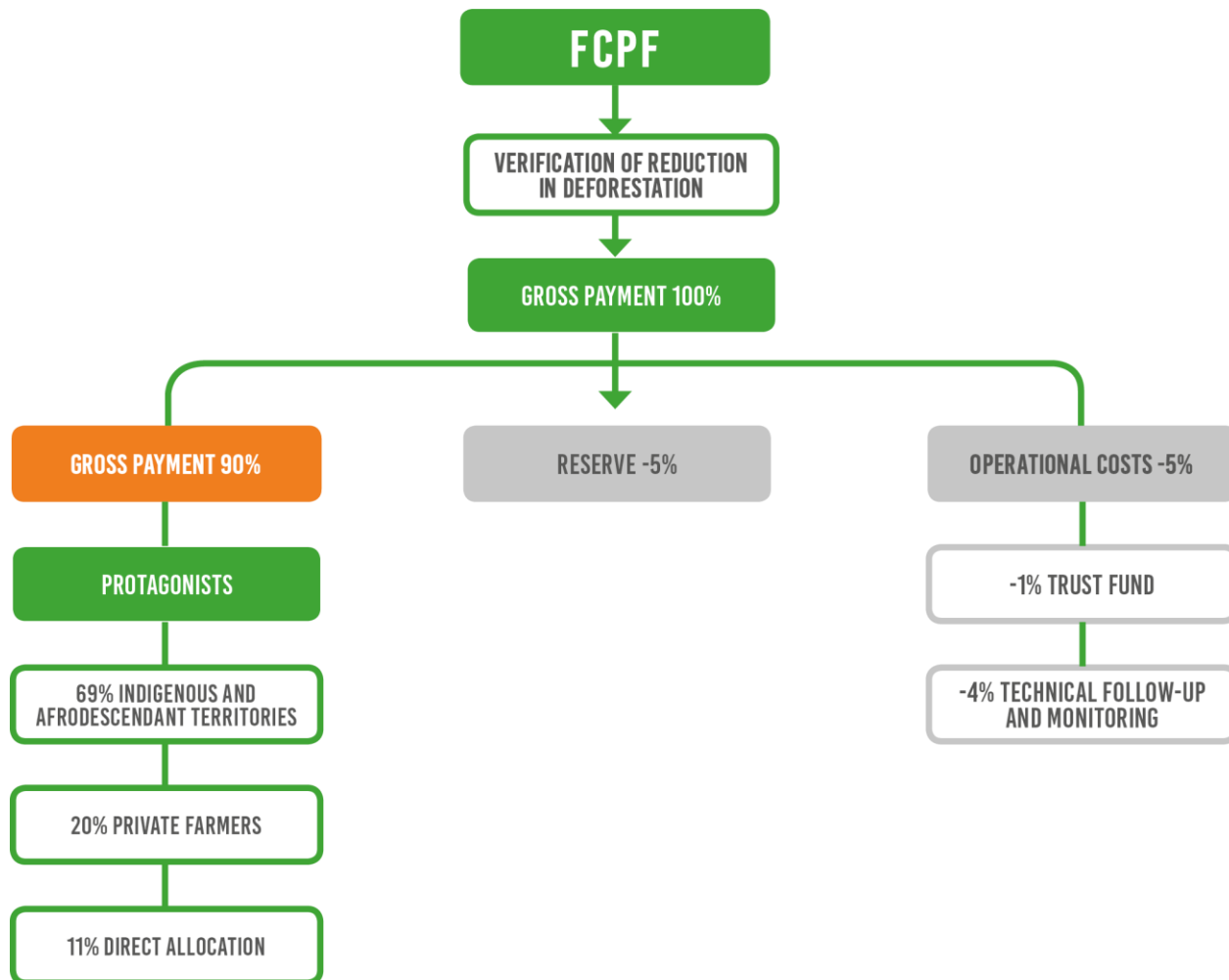
- ✓ *There are well-advanced versions of the documents that integrate the environmental and social management framework.*
- ✓ *Work continues regarding the preparation of plans to mitigate environmental and social risks. These must be ready before the Appraisal takes place.*



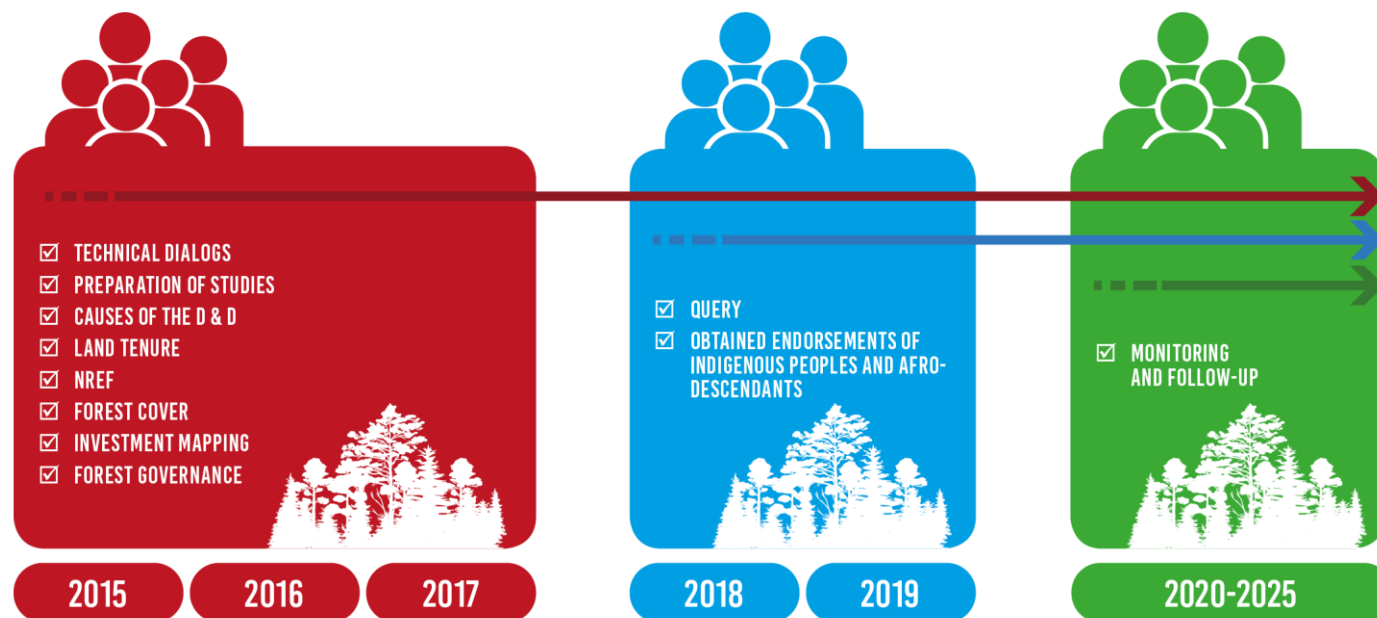
Additional benefits of programme implementation: more biodiversity and creation of off-farm employment.

Nicaragua has a draft Benefits Distribution Plan which was drawn up in a participatory fashion

- ✓ Programme benefits to be distributed are the net payments generated by emissions reductions (ERs).
- ✓ Monetary benefits will be distributed to private producers, while in the indigenous and afrodescendant territories payments will be non-monetary.



Process undertaken to achieve free, prior, informed consent



FROM 2014 TO 2019 A TOTAL OF 116 ACTIVITIES HAVE TAKEN PLACE WITH PARTICIPATION OF 35% WOMEN, 18% YOUTHS AND 54% INDIGENOUS AND AFRODESCENDANT PERSONS

- ✓ *Guaranteed consultation process to ensure free, prior and informed consent among indigenous and afrodescendent peoples (Miskitos, Mayagnas, Ulwas, Rama, Garifuna, Creole) in their 23 territories.*

Evidence of the functioning of the dialogue platform

Work session with the RACCN Forestry and Environmental Consultative Committee to evaluate the causes of deforestation and forest degradation in the region



Technicians at the national monitoring table evaluate progress made at reference and design levels in the forest monitoring system..



Prior programme consultation with the Tui Yahbra- territorial government (RACCN)



Prior programme consultation with the Indian River community (RACCS)



Reduce emission to better life for our family
and community

Reducir emisiones para mejorar la vida
de nuestras familias y comunidades

Wan tawanka nani bara wan watla bila uplika nani pain iwaya
sa kaka kiasma saura nani saki ba alki takaskaia sa

Ma paki balna dawu ma ukipas muihni balna yamni yalahnin
kat wayau dutni balna kidi laih watnin ki

¡THANK YOU!

