

Experiences with forest landscape restoration (FLR) planning in the context of REDD+

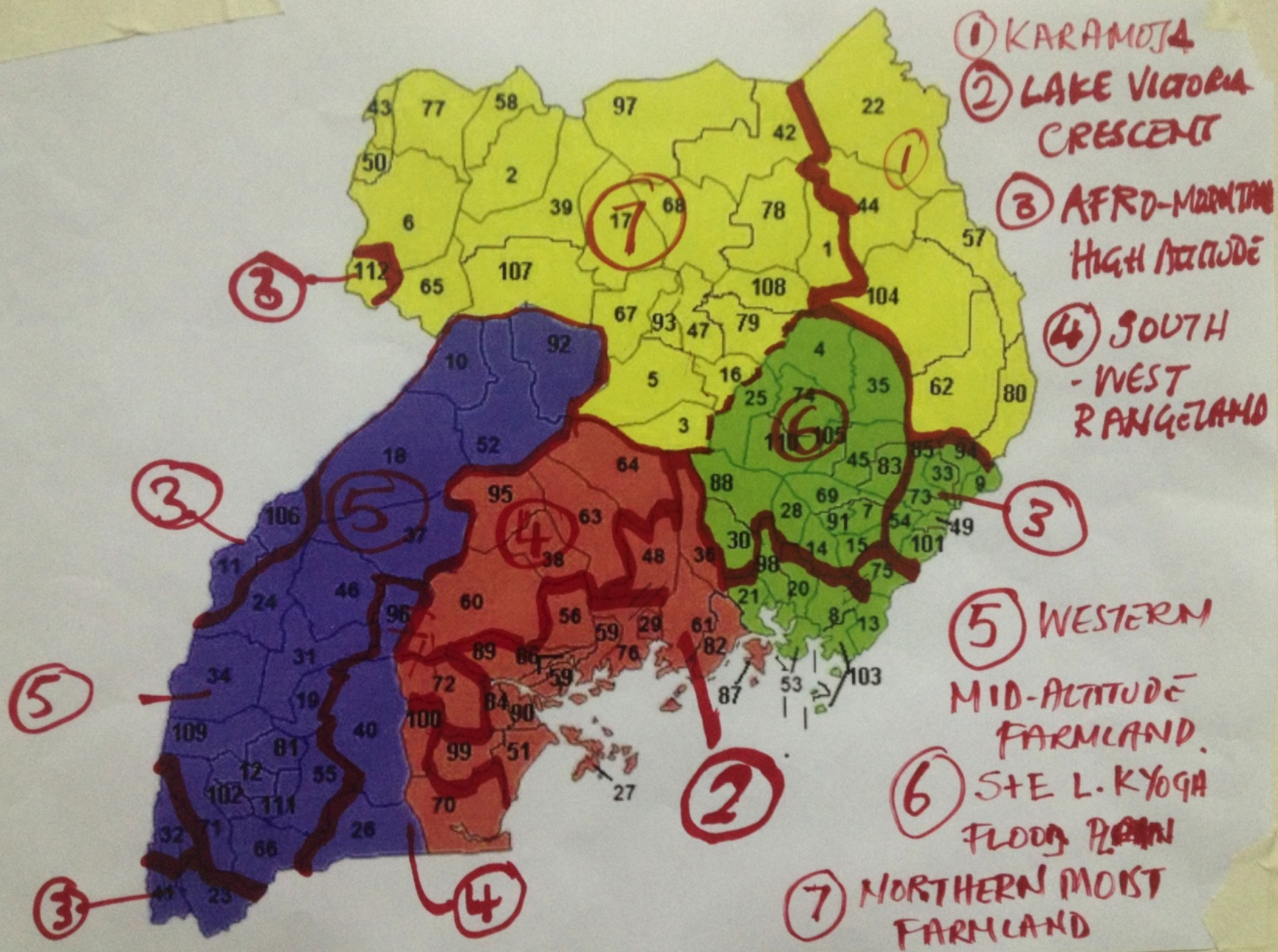
- Background to Uganda's Initiative on FLR:
 - March 2014: the IUCN's Global & National Team on the Bonn Challenge (Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration 2011) made the initial contacts with Uganda's Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)'s Forestry Sector Support Department (FSSD);
 - Ministry meetings to build up consensus for FLR action (April 2014)
 - Training and planning meetings to enhance capacity in the application of the methodology and develop an action plan for the national assessment (May 2014)
 - Stakeholder workshop to raise national level awareness and consensus on Forest landscape restoration (June 2014)

Experiences with forest landscape restoration planning in the context of REDD+

- Uganda's FLR Planning Process has just began;
- Emphasis is on the process and multi-sector approach:
 - Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)
 - All arms of the forestry sector (NFA and FSSD)
 - National environment management authority (NEMA)
 - National Meteorological Authority
 - Ministry of agriculture, animal industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)
 - Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MHUD)
 - Makerere University
 - National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)
- Strong linkage of the FLR Planning with REDD+ & Other Initiatives;

A Synthesis of the Start-up Activities: Process & Steps agreed so far:

- Ministerial meeting resulted in:
 - **agreement that the** FLR initiative is in line with national programmes;
 - Uganda committing itself to “restore” 1.5 million ha of forest by 2020 & a confirmation that the
- Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM) training undertaken; and a simple criteria used to:
 - stratify the country into seven relatively homogeneous sub-areas in terms of restoration-relevant characteristics;
- Action plan for the assessment agreed; most of it:
 - stakeholder engagement & clarifying institutional responsibilities
 - Data collection & multi-layered analysis
 - A few barriers to FLR identified
- Strong linkage of the FLR Planning with REDD+ & Other Initiatives;



Action plan for the FLR assessment

Clarify team structure (i.e. who does what in the analysis?)

Define communication protocols

Interventions finalized

Secure support from the Permanent Secretary of MWE

Identify restoration champion(s) within MWE to advance ROAM process and help with in-roads with other Ministries

Have a representative from MAAIF to join the ROAM assessment team

Secure support from the Permanent Secretary of MAAIF

Hold targeted key stakeholders/players meetings for support and data collection

Engage broader set of partners to attend workshops and provide key inputs into ROAM

Finalizing the mapping for the land use challenges

Data Collection & Analysis Phase

Geospatial analysis

Economic analysis

Enabling conditions analysis

Carbon analysis

Finance and investment analyses

Some Reflections

- Forest landscape restoration (FLR) planning process is complimentary to the REDD+ one;
- It has the potential to lead into early actions that are highly compatible with REDD+'s demonstration activities;
- It is easier for FRL to receive sub-national support because it promises faster on-ground activities;
- FRL Process not as protracted as the REDD+ one