



REDD+ Readiness (R-Package) PAKISTAN

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Outline of the Presentation

- Forestry Context of Pakistan
- REDD+ Readiness Assessment
- Documentary in National REDD+ Context
- Key Lessons from Readiness Process
- Component-wise Readiness Assessment
- Future Improvement Plan

Forestry in Pakistan

Forestry Sector in Pakistan

Forest Area = 4.78 M ha

68% rural population dependent on firewood.

0.41% contribution to GDP]

0.6 m employed in forestry

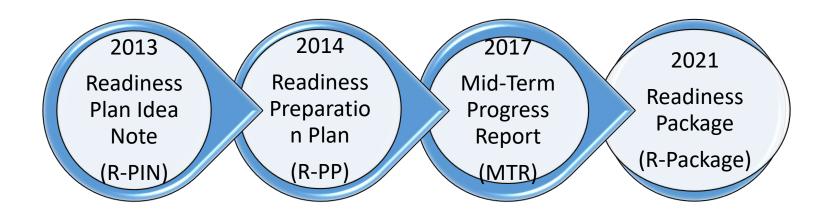
0.1 m
associated
with fuelwood
collection and
marketing

Wood demand is 40.93 m.m3 (6.06 m.m3 of timber and 34.87 m.m3 of fuelwood) Forestry
emissions
are 10.39 MT
CO2 in 2015,
projected to
reach 29 MT
CO2 by 2030

- National Forest Policy 2017:
 - Promote tree cover
 - Maintenance of existing forests

REDD+ Readiness Pakistan

Evolution of Readiness Activities in Pak



National Development Strategies and National Communications					
2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
National Climate Change Policy	Pakistan Development Vision 2025	INDC	Second National Communication	FREL	National REDD+ StrategyUpdated NDCs

Initial FCPF Grant	USD 3.80 million
Addl: FCPF Grant	USD 4.014 million
Total	USD 7.814 million

REDD+ Readiness Assessment Process

- FCPF Assessment Framework adopted
- Literature review
- Multistakeholder consultations in all provinces
- Key informant interviews
- National validation workshop
- Completeness check undertaken by FCPF Secretariat
- Presentation of PC for endorsement

Multi-Stakeholder Self Assessment Process (Provincial Workshops)



Azad Jammu & Kashmir



Gilgit Baltistan



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Punjab



Sindh



Balochistan

Consultations with Communities, Women representatives, CSOs



FGD with forest communities at AJK



FGD with SAFI (CSO)



Women Group at Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



National Validation Workshop



REDD+ Readiness Assessment (Results)

Short Documentary in National REDD+ Context



Overall Readiness Assessment

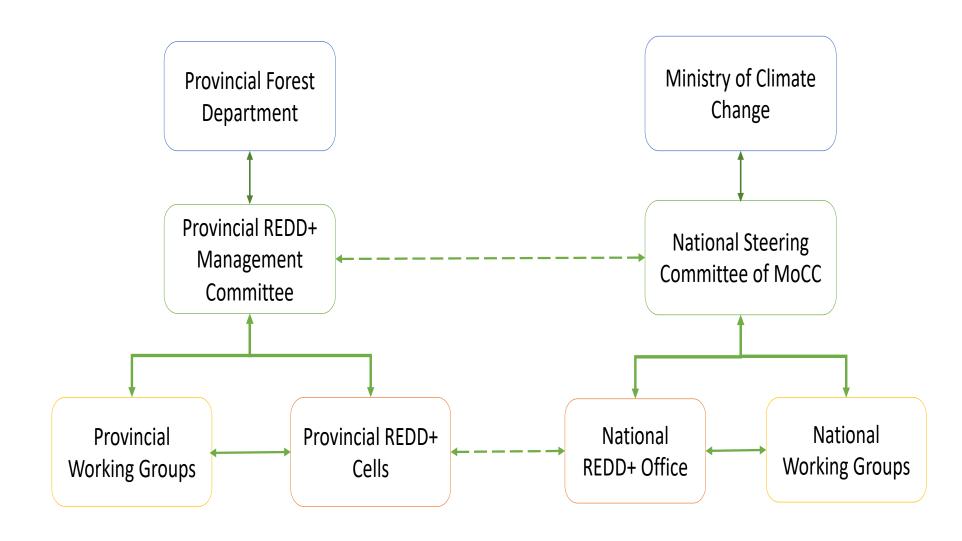
Components	Green	Yellow	Orange	REDD	Total
Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation	8	2	0	0	10
Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation	11	3	1	0	15
Component 3: Forest Reference Emission Levels	2	1	0	0	3
Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	2	2	2	0	6
Overall	23	8	3	0	34

Key Lessons Learnt

- Lot of interest generated in federating units, who have initiated development of REDD+ projects (e.g. mangroves).
- IPCC standards adopted in forest monitoring systems
 - > Definition of Forests
 - Definition of Degradation
 - Capacities build in SLMS and forest inventory
- UNFCCC compliance requirements for REDD+ completed
- Forest communities are willing to participate, if alternate incentives are provided to support their livelihood needs.
- Several forest restoration initiatives undertaken through domestic funds.

Component 1: Readiness organisation and consultation

Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ management arrangements



Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ management arrangements

Criteria	Participatory
	Ranking
1. Accountability and Transparency	
2. Operating Mandate and Budget	
3. Multi-sector Coordination Mechanism and	
Cross-sector Collaboration	
4. Technical Supervision Capacity	
5. Funds Management Capacity	
6. Feedback Grievance and Redressal Mechanism	

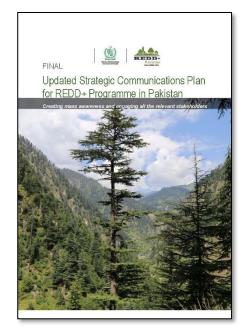
Areas of Improvement

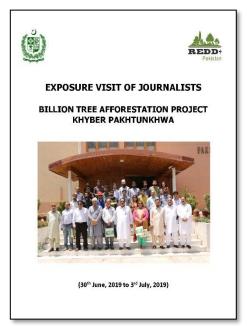
- FGRM not fully operational
- Women representation in WGs and PRMCs low
- Permanent REDD+ Offices

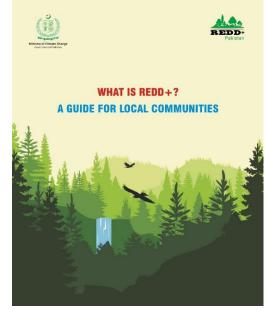
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, participation and outreach

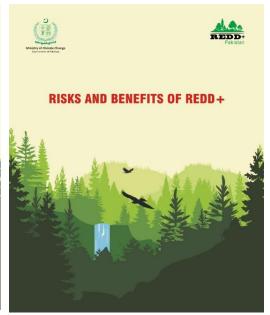
Areas of Training / Seminars / Awareness	# of	Participants		
Raising Events	Events	M	F	Total
Thematic Trainings (Satellite and Field based Forest Inventory, Monitoring, Safeguards etc.)	22	563	113	676
Awareness Raising (Sessions for communities, forest officials, students, journalists, women groups, private sector and parliamentarian)	61	1900	310	2210
Exposure visits of Forest Officers and Journalists	2	70	15	85
Meetings of National Steering Committee, REDD+ Working Groups and Provincial Mgt. Cs.	33	803	57	860
REDD+ Internship Program	2	31	29	60
Grand Total	<u>120</u>	<u>3367</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>3891</u>

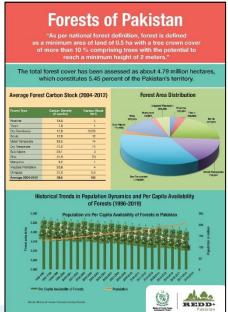
Knowledge Products on REDD+

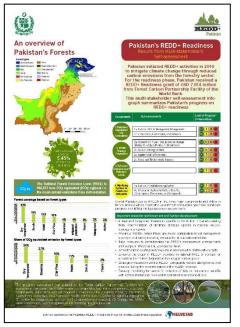


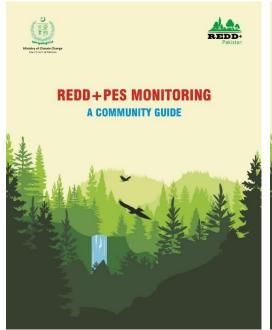














REDD+ Documentaries



Social/digital Media Platforms

Social Media	Group Name	Link
	Friends of Forests PK	https://twitter.com/FO ForestPK
f	Friends of Forests (FOF)	https://www.facebook .com/groups/163090 6273591789/
	Friends of Forests Pak	Created by Digital Campaign and Communication Officer.

Project Websites

www.redd-pakistan.org www.reddpakistansis.com www.nfmspak.org





Sub-component 1b: Consultation, participation and outreach

Criteria	Participatory Ranking
7. Participation and Engagement of Key Stakeholders	
8. Consultation Processes	
9. Information Sharing and Accessibility of Information	
10. Implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	

Areas of Improvement

- Enhance outreach at community level
- Extension material in regional languages
- Enhance awareness among local communities

Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation

National REDD+ Strategy

National Vision for REDD+

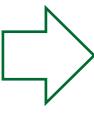
"Forests in Pakistan provide ecosystem services and livelihood support on a sustainable basis"

Guiding Principles for REDD+

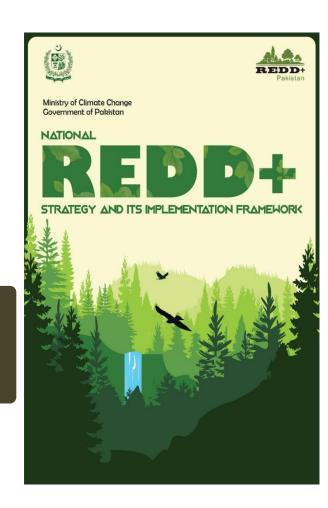
Legal, Institutional and Policy Foundation

Vision
Strategic Objec

Strategy Options



Roadmap for Implementation



PRIORITISED DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION

- 1. Commercial Agriculture
- 2. Infrastructure **Development**
- 3. Encroachments
- 4. Surface Mining
- 5. Unsustainable **Timber Extraction**



DEFORESTATION



DEGRADATION

- 1. Unsustainable **Wood Extraction**
- 2. Small-scale **Agriculture**
- 3. Overgrazing
- 4. Forest Fires
- 5. Water Scarcity (Riverine&mangrove)

Strategic Objectives

Reducing GHG Emissions & Enhance carbon stocks

Sustainable Livelihoods

Sustainable **Ecosystem Services**

Institutional, legal, and economic conditions

Awareness & Capacity building

Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy options

Strategic Options

Restoration, Reforestation and afforestation

Sustainable Forest Management

Payment for Ecosystem Services

Introduction of efficient alternative energy sources

Sustainable Tourism and Ecotourism









- Billion Tree Afforestation Project (1.2 Billion planted)
- Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme (3.29 Billion plants until 2023)
- Mangrove Restoration (300% increase in area)
- ***** Ecosystem Restoration Initiative
- Sustainable Land Management Program
- **❖** SFM Improve mgt of High Value Forests



Roadmap: Key Policy and Measures

Development of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans

Strengthen REDD+ capacities and awareness

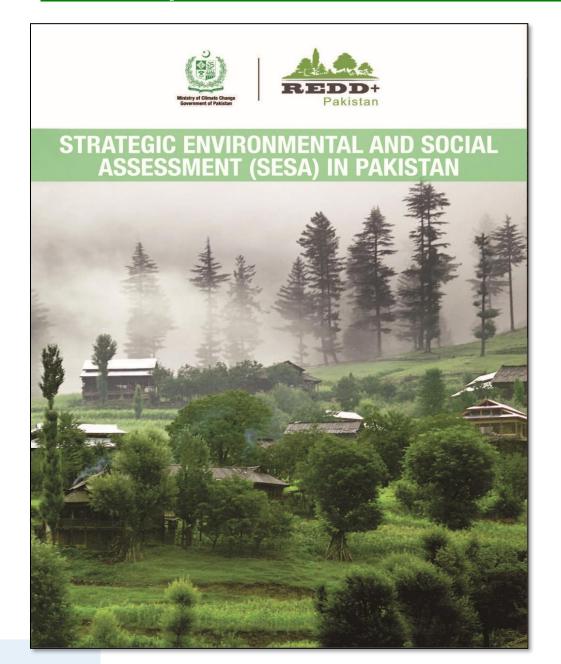
Strengthening policies, laws and regulations

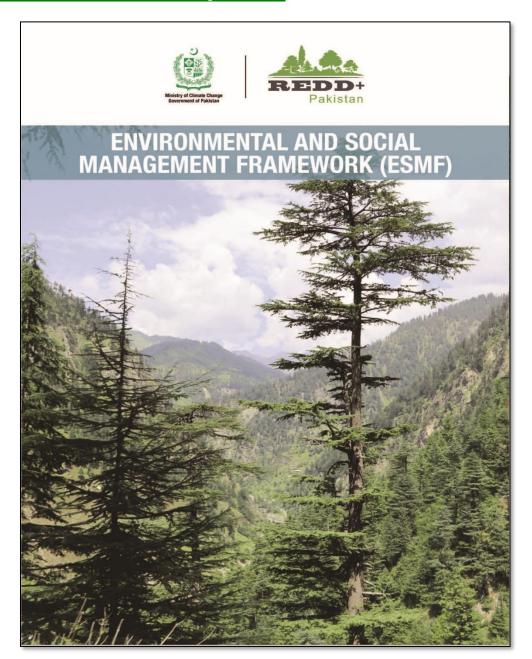
Addressing/resolving land tenure conflicts

Strengthen National and Subnational monitoring systems for forests and safeguards

Strengthen Cross-Sectoral Coordination

Sub-component 2d: Social and environmental impacts





Subcomponent 2a: Evaluating land use, land use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance

Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy options

Criteria	Participatory Ranking
11. Assessment and analysis	
12. Prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement	
13. Links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities	
14. Action plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, governance	
15. Implications for forest law and policy	
16. Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options	
17. Feasibility Assessment	
18. Implications of strategy options on existing sectoral policies	

Areas of Improvement

Spatial assessment of drivers of deforestation

Develop carbon rights& benefit sharingmechanism

30

Subcomponent 2c: Implementation framework

Sub-component 2d: Social and environmental impacts

RAF Criteria	Participatory Ranking
19. Adoption and Implementation of Legislation/ Regulations	
20. Guidelines for Implementation	
21. Benefit Sharing Mechanism	
22. National REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	
23. Analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues	
24. REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts	
25. Environmental and Social Management Framework	

Areas of Improvement

- REDD+ actions at provincial levels
- Develop REDD+ financial modalities
- National REDD+ Registry made operational
- SESA need to take into account sub-national actions
- Gaps identified in existing
 PLRs that need to be
 addressed

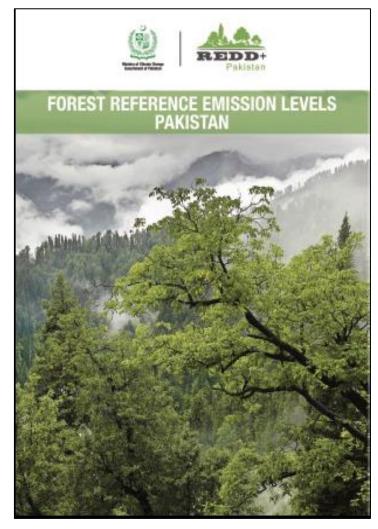
Component 3: Reference Emission Level / Reference Level

Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL / FRL)

- National FREL developed for Deforestation
- Assessed as "transparent, complete and in overall accordance with the guidelines contained in the annex to decision 12/CP.17"
- FREL uploaded at UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform

REDD+ WEB PLATFORM

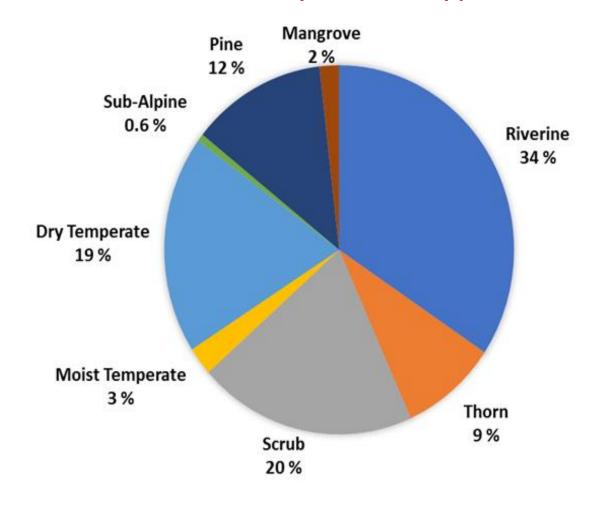
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Forestry Sector in Pakistan

Total Forest Area	4.78 M ha
Average Annual deforestation	11,000 ha
Annual emissions from deforestation	0.96 Mt CO ₂ -e
Total Emissions from LULUCF	10.39 Mt CO ₂ -e (Source: SNC)
Mean forest carbon stock	192 Mt

Deforestation by Forest Types



Component 3: Reference Emission Level / Reference Level

RAF Criteria	Participatory Ranking
26. Demonstration of Methodology	
27. Historical use data and adjusted for national circumstances	
28. Technical Feasibility of the Methodological Approach and consistency with UNFCCC/ IPCC and guidelines	

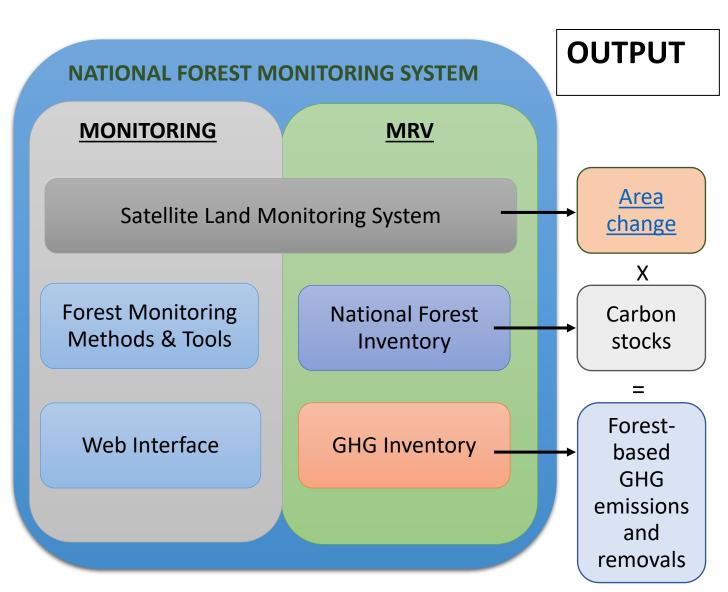
Areas of Improvement

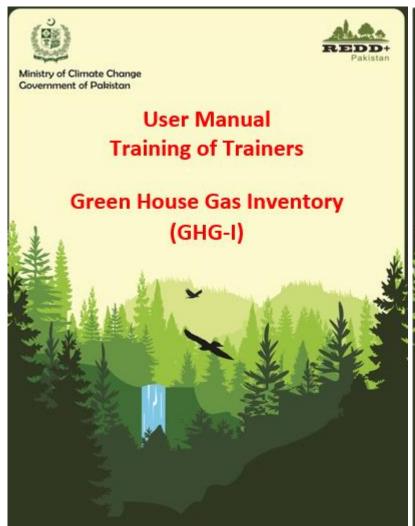
- Assess emissions from degradation and removals from enhancement activities
- Use approach 3 for historical assessment of AD

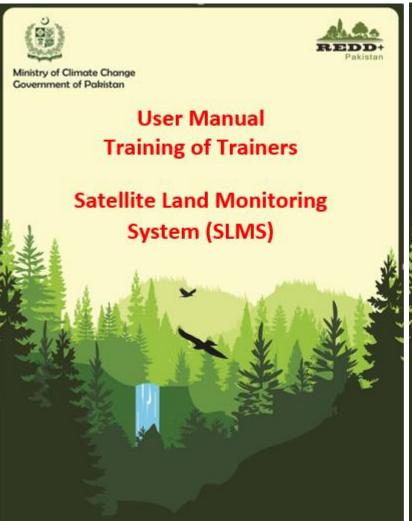
Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards

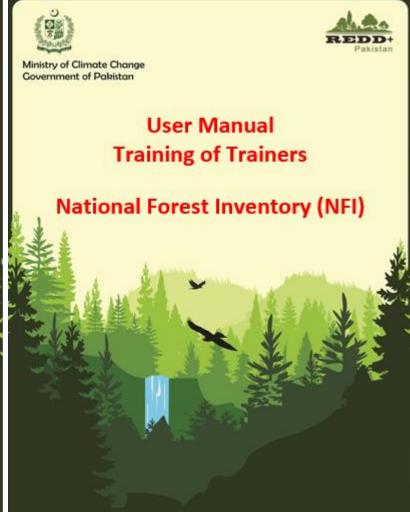
4. National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

- National definition of forest and degradation notified
- Monitoring Institutions and roles identified
- Standards and methodologies:
 - Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS)
 - National Forest Inventory
 - National GHG Inventory (Forestry sector)









Strengthening of National and Sub-National Forest Monitoring Systems

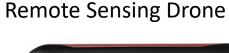






Laser Vertex







Soil Auger





Handheld GPS



Laptop



Crown densitometer

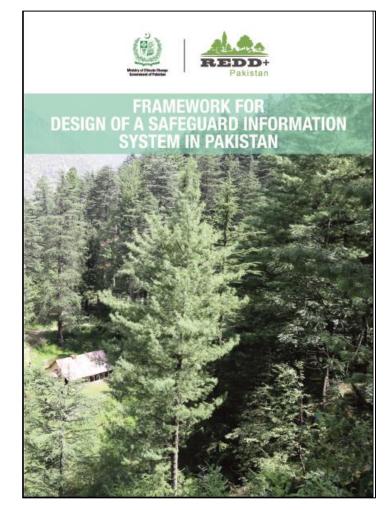
Video Conferencing System

DSLR Camera

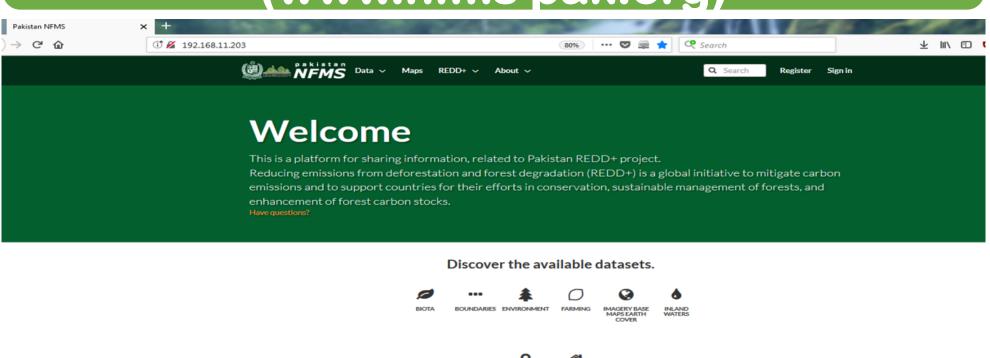
Diameter Measuring tape

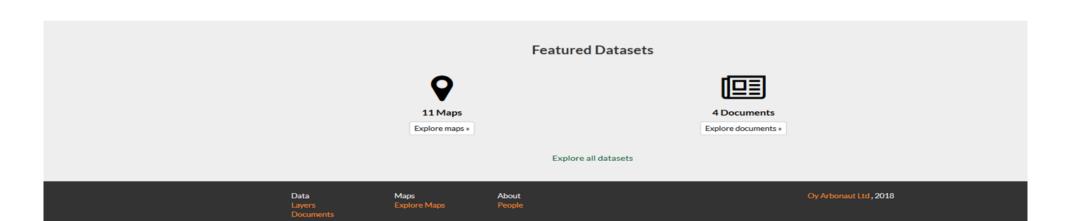
Safeguards Information System

- Safeguards Information System and a Feedback & Grievance Redressal Mechanism developed
- SIS web-portal developed (<u>https://reddpakistansis.com/</u>)
- https://www.redd-pakistan.org/wpcontent/uploads/2021/08/REDD-FGRM-in-Pakistan-1.pdf



NFMS Web Portal Launched (www.nfms pak.org)





LOCATION

PLANNING

Subcomponent: 4a. National Forest Monitoring System

Subcomponent 4b - Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards

RAF Criteria	Participatory
	Ranking
29. Documentation for Monitoring Focus	
30. Demonstration of early system implementation	
31. Institutional arrangements and capacities	
32. Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and	
social and environmental issues	
33. Monitoring, reporting and information sharing.	
34. Institutional arrangements and capacities -	
Multiple benefits and safeguards	

Areas of Improvement

- Project based inventories
- Define data generation and sharing protocols

- Develop SMART indicators for non-carbon benefits
- Enhance HR capacity and make operational forest monitoring sytems

Future Plan for Improvement

Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation	Sustainable REDD+ institutionsFGRM implementation
	Enhance gender integration
Component 2: REDD+ Strategy	Legalise carbon rights
Preparation	Benefit Sharing Mechanism
	National REDD+ registry
Component 3: Forest Reference	Improve FREL/FRL using stepwise
Emission Levels	approach
	Assess forest degradation and
	enhancement of carbon stock
Component 4: Monitoring	Permanent setup and operationalize
Systems for Forests and	regular forest inventories
Safeguards	 M&E system for multiple benefits, impacts
	governance and non carbon benefits

Thank Hou