Observations on Coordination and Deployment of Support for REDD+

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Opportunities to move to scale:

1. Coordination of support has improved, but there is room for further improvement at country level.

2. Enhance availability of investment finance by accessing capital markets.
   - Innovative finance instruments such as green bonds. These can be backed by risk guarantees or backing commitments from donor agencies.

3. Further align REDD+ national and subnational efforts with corporate anti- or low-deforestation commitments (e.g., under the New York Declaration on Forests).
   - Promote integrated landscape programs involving private and public sector actions and commitments.
   - Corporate commitments can be supported by complementary public policies for procurement of sustainable commodities.
Six Key Observations on REDD+ and Results-Based Finance

• The original premise and logic of incentivizing countries to reduce emissions from forests remains valid—but will be most effective when aligned with other incentives for sustainable land use.

• A REDD+ RBF incentive is only one of many agents of change that influence forest and land use management (positively or negatively).

• While many interventions can help reduce emissions in forest country contexts, REDD+ results-based finance requires a higher level of discipline and alignment.
Six Key Observations on REDD+ and Results-Based Finance (cont’d)

• The effectiveness of RBF incentives is significantly affected by uncertainty in timing and scale of the RBF payment and access to up-front finance.

• Corporate commitments to ‘deforestation-free’ commodity sourcing provide significant potential for synergy with REDD+ RBF.

• Failing to integrate REDD+ efforts into low emissions development and land use planning at a jurisdictional or national scale can limit achievement of the desired results.

• REDD+ has not been fully integrated into most NDCs.
Thank You

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