



# REDD & Biodiversity e-Newsletter



Volume 1 - October 2008

The aim of this e-Newsletter is to inform CBD National Focal Points and other interested recipients about biodiversity aspects in relation to 'Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation' (REDD). To subscribe, please visit <http://www.cbd.int/>.

## NEWS

### Protected Areas Key to Curbing Carbon Emissions

*Deforestation in tropical protected areas contributes 3% to annual emissions*

UNEP-WCMC estimated the area of forest loss within the protected area network of the humid tropical biome during 2000-2005. This shows that forest loss accounted for around three per cent of total annual emissions from tropical deforestation during that period. Improving the effectiveness of protected areas networks, particularly in regions like the Neotropics and Tropical Asia that are subject to high deforestation pressures, could be an important strategy for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation. More:

<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/climate/forest.aspx>

### Win-win-win Projects: Climate, Biodiversity, and Livelihoods

*Project in Brazil validated by ambitious CCB standards*

'The Juma Sustainable Development Reserve Project: Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Deforestation in the State of Amazonas, Brazil' became the second REDD project to achieve validation against the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards on September 30th, 2008. More: <http://www.climate-standards.org/projects/index.html>

### Wildlife Conservation Society and Government of Madagascar agree to save pristine forest through massive carbon sale

*More than nine million tons to be sold to protect forest and combat climate change*

The Wildlife Conservation Society and the Government of Madagascar announced a landmark agreement, where the government will offer for sale more than nine million tons of carbon offsets to help safeguard this African nation's most pristine forest. Proceeds from sales will protect the wildlife-rich Makira Forest, contribute to the economic well-being of people living around the forest, and help fight global climate change. More:

<http://www.cbd.int/doc/programmes/areas/forest/makira-carbon-project-en.pdf>

### Brazil's ecosystem payments system offers clues for REDD implementation

Brazil's existing system for environmental services payments could offer insight for implementing carbon-credits-for-forest-conservation (REDD) initiatives in the Amazon rainforest, argues a London School of Economics researcher in a new paper published in Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B. More: [http://news.mongabay.com/2008/0225-hall\\_amazon.html](http://news.mongabay.com/2008/0225-hall_amazon.html)

### Paraguay and Indonesia announce forest actions

The governments of Paraguay and Indonesia announced far-reaching actions to stop forest loss at a special WWF event held during the IUCN World Conservation Congress. More: [http://www.panda.org/news\\_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNewsID=147348](http://www.panda.org/news_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNewsID=147348)

### Towards a New Climate Accord

*World Leaders Call for Forest Protection to Combat Climate Change and Poverty*

Nobel laureates Al Gore and Wangari Maathai last month joined an historic gathering in New York of conservation groups, humanitarian organizations, private businesses and government leaders to call for national and international policies to make forest protection a key tool in the fight against climate change and global poverty. More: <http://www.nature.org/initiatives/climatechange/features/art26054.html>

## CALLS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

### Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards go into Second Round

*Draft second edition of Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards available*

The CCB Standards provide a comprehensive set of criteria to identify land-based carbon projects that adopt best practices to achieve significant benefits for the global climate, local communities and biodiversity. Comments are welcomed on a draft Second Edition of the CCB Standards until November 8th, 2008. More: <http://www.climate-standards.org/standards/thestandards.html>

## EVENTS

### Global Consultation on Indigenous Issues and REDD

*Meetings from 9-14 November in the Philippines will focus on capacity building*

The United Nations University Traditional Knowledge Centre, Tebtebba, the UN REDD consortium, and the CBD Secretariat are convening a global consultation on the potential impacts of REDD on indigenous and local communities. A consultation for Southeast-Asian indigenous representatives, from 9-11 November, will be followed by a global consultation with representatives from all UN Regions, from 12-14 November. The meetings will be held in Baguio City, Republic of the Philippines. Participation is by invitation only. Results will be posted on the CBD website, and websites of partner organizations, before the next Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). More: <http://www.unutki.org/>; <http://tebtebba.org/>; <http://www.cbd.int/meetings/>

### CBD expert group to address REDD and biodiversity

*First of two Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) meetings will focus on Vulnerability and Mitigation, including REDD*

In particular, the first meeting will address two main issues linking biodiversity and climate change: identifying risks and vulnerabilities; and enhancing scientific and technical links between biodiversity and climate change mitigation, including REDD. The meeting will take place in London, from 17-21 November. Participation is by invitation only. Results will be posted on the CBD website. More: <http://www.cbd.int/meetings/>

Your contributions to this Newsletter on issues related to biodiversity aspects of REDD are welcome. Please send your submission to [secretariat@cbd.int](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int), Subject "REDD Newsletter". Articles should contain no more than 60 words, and must contain a hyperlink for more information. For authors guidelines please see <http://www.cbd.int/forest/redd/newsletters/>

This Newsletter is published pursuant to CBD decision IX/5. The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the Secretariat of the CBD.