Ministerio de
Medio Ambiente
y Recursos Naturales

GOBIERNO DE
EL SALVADOR
UNIR, CRECER, INCLUIR

El Salvador
Informal R-PP Presentation

June 28, 2012,
Santa Marta, Colombia

OUTLINE

1. El Salvador in brief
2. Draft Review
   - Institutional Arrangements
   - Early Dialogue
   - Options of REDD+ Strategy
   - Reference Level
   - Monitoring system including multiple benefits assessment

El Salvador

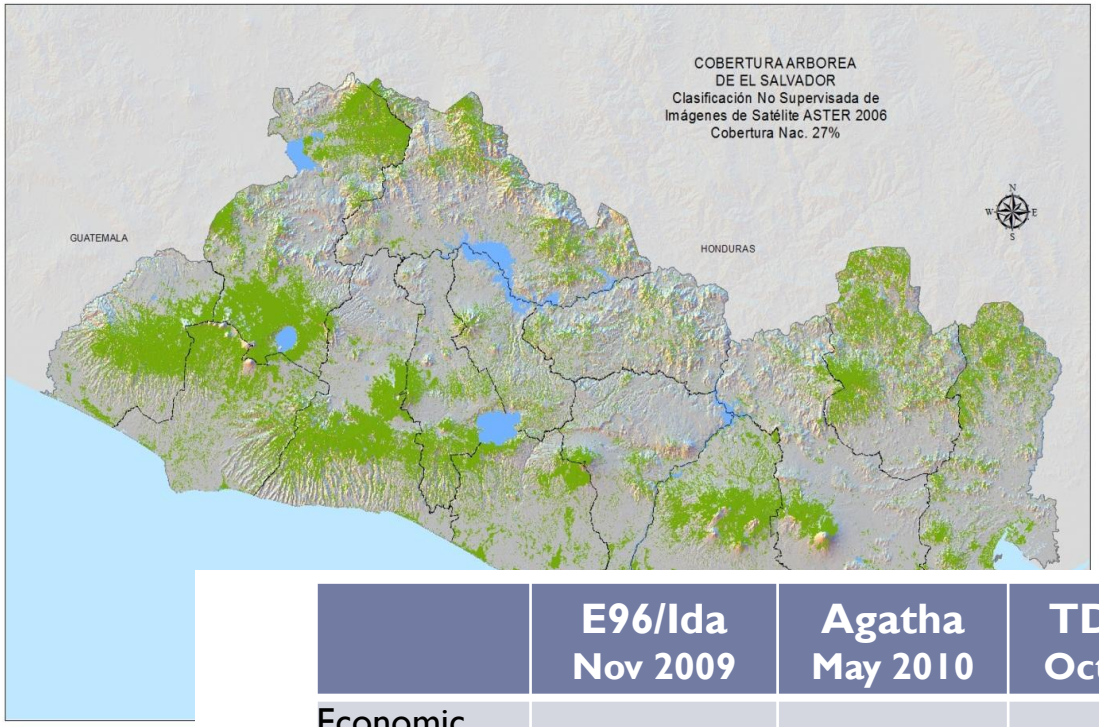
Area 20,051 Km²

Population 6.251.495

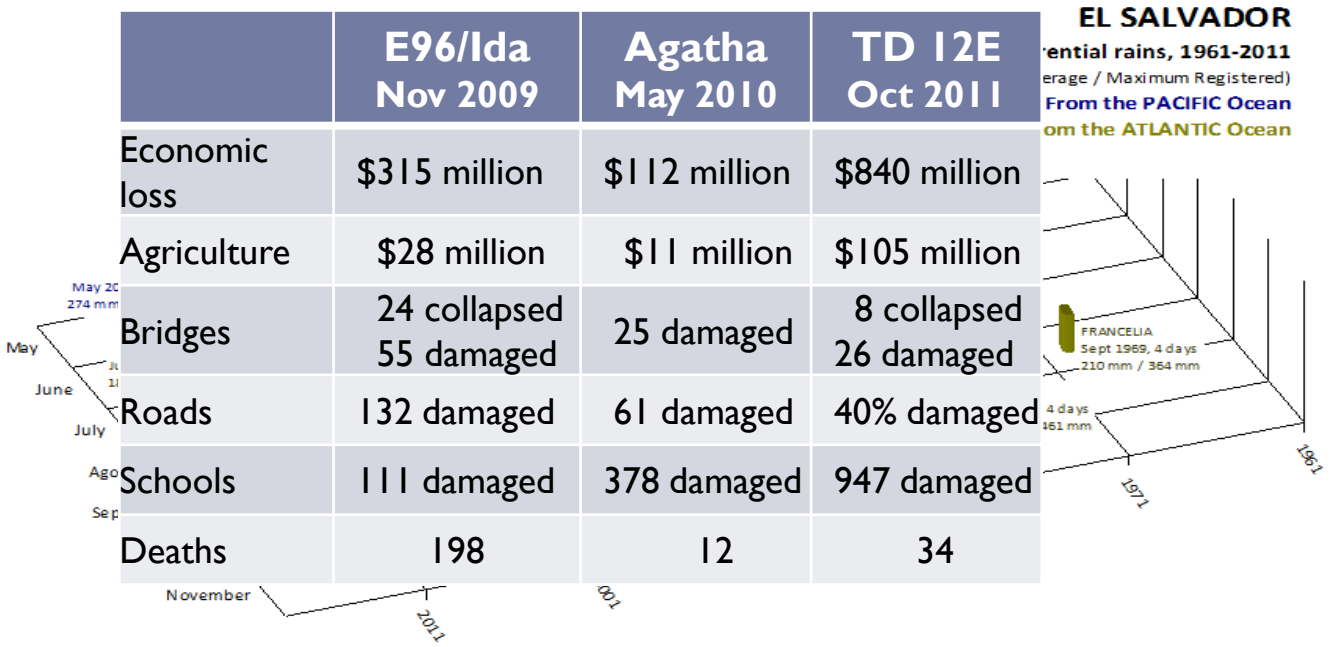
Area with agricultural activities – 67.23%

Forest & tree cover – 27%

More than 23% of GHG emissions are associated with deforestation and land



	E96/Ida Nov 2009	Agatha May 2010	TD 12E Oct 2011
Economic loss	$315 million	$112 million	$840 million
Agriculture	$28 million	$11 million	$105 million
Bridges	24 collapsed 55 damaged	25 damaged	8 collapsed 26 damaged
Roads	132 damaged	61 damaged	40% damaged
Schools	111 damaged	378 damaged	947 damaged
Deaths	198	12	34



REDD Plus activities

1. Reducción de emisiones por deforestación;

2. Reducción de emisiones por degradación de bosques;

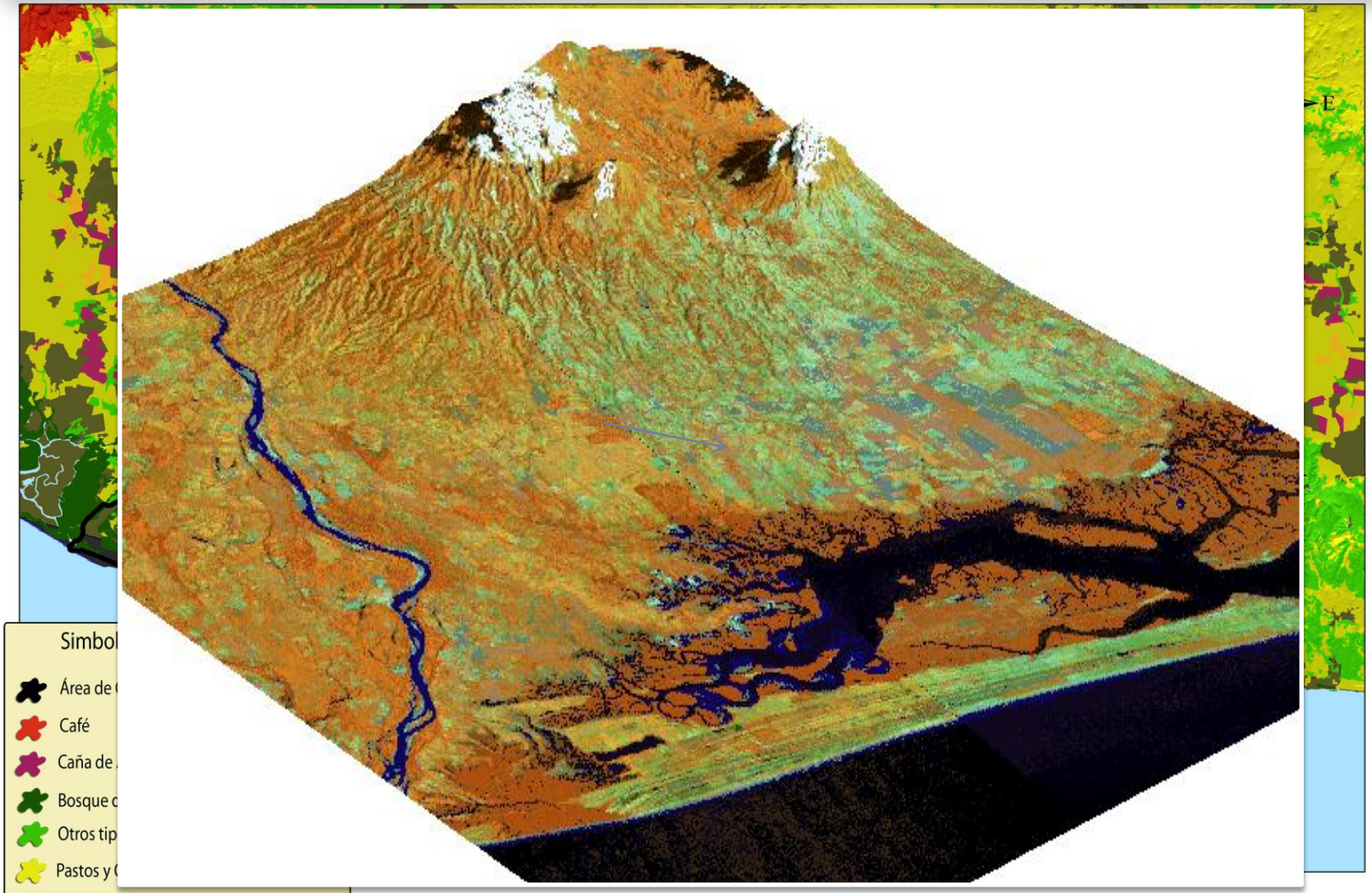
3. Manejo sostenible de los bosques;

4. Conservación de las reservas forestales de carbono;

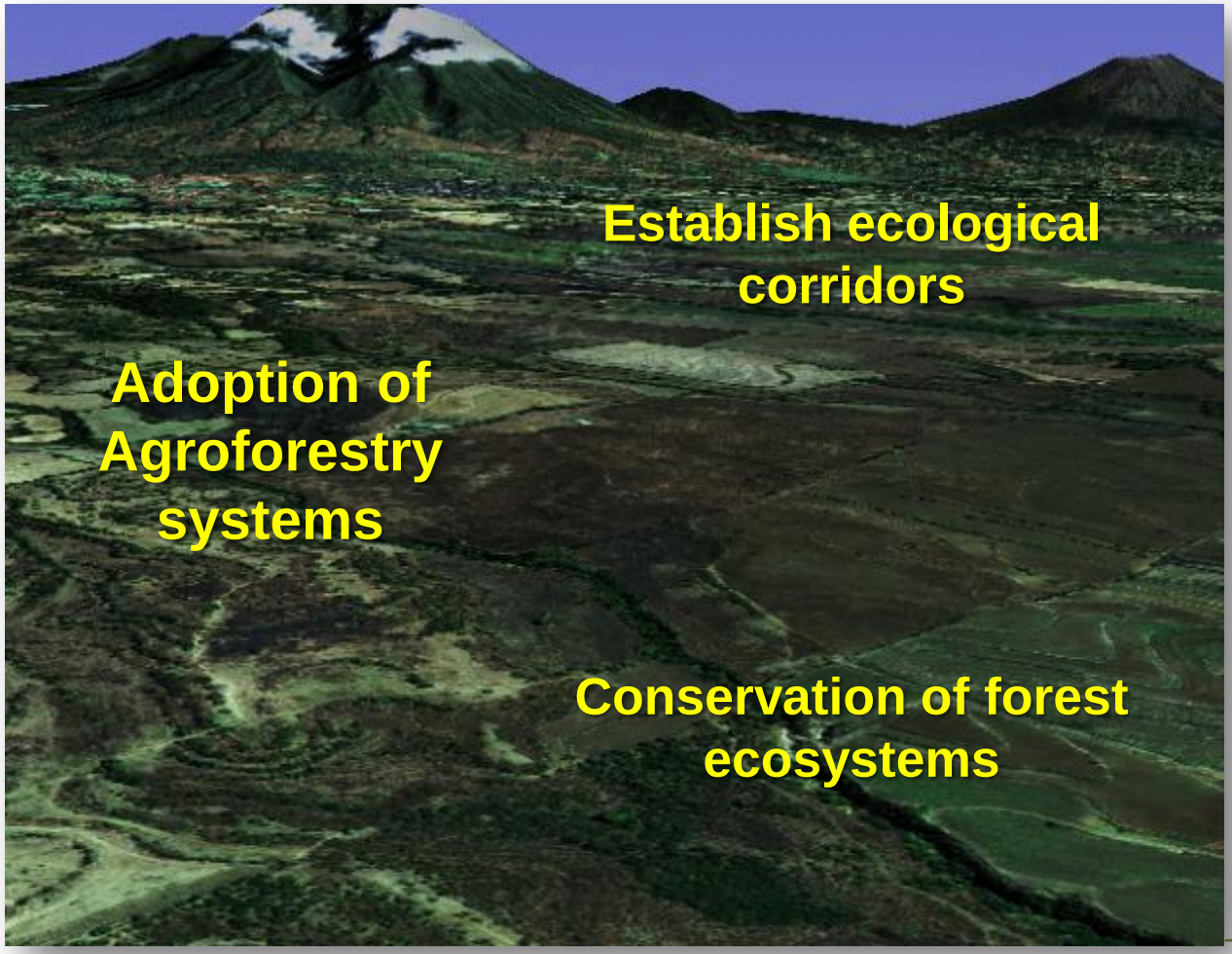
5. Incremento de las reservas forestales de carbono.

Adaptation – based Mitigation

Bahía de Jiquilisco – Alluvial Forests, Riparian Forests, Agro-forestry (Shade coffee, Cacao); Mangroves; Tropical Forest



Erosion & landslide control, risk reduction , sustain basic grains production, **capture carbon**



- Expand eco-efficient agro-forestry systems
- Re-forestatión to control erosion, landslides & risk reduction.
- Adoption of climate resilient agricultural practices

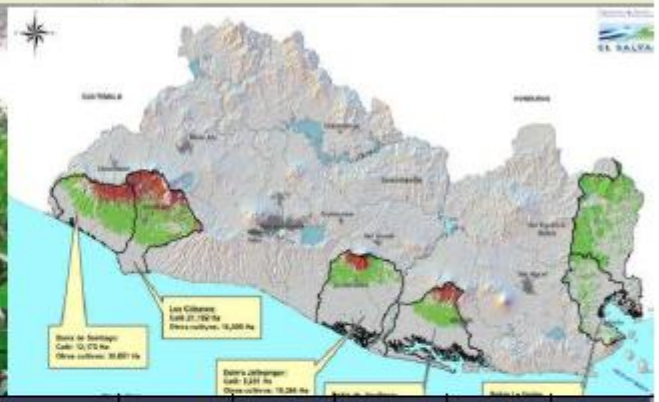
Conserve & Restore Mangroves for improvement of local livelihoods & bolster ¨natural infrastructure¨ to reduce flooding and coastal erosión

Riparian forest restoration and protection

- Increased natural infrastructure for flood control in rural landscapes and coastal riverine

Agroforestería reduce erosión y aporta grandes beneficios

Uso de la Tierra en Laderas (Pendientes 34 - 38 Grados)	Erosión (ton/ha/año)
Tala y quema	92
Pastizales usando fuego	87
Café de Sombra	19
Granos básicos con arboles dispersos, estiércol y paja	18



Beneficios Potenciales de la Agroforestería en la Franja Costera de El Salvador	Año 1	Año 2	Año 3	Año 4	Año 5
Reducción de costos de dragado y bordas en Bajo Lempa por inundación/sedimentación	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Daños y pérdidas evitadas en cultivos, infraestructura y daños sociales	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
Reducción de costo de dragado en Puerto de La Unión por disminución de sedimentación	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pérdida evitada de suelos por erosión	0.0	1.5	3.1	4.0	6.5
Pérdidas evitadas de fertilidad de suelos y rendimiento de producción por erosión	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.7
Total en Millones de Dólares	0.0	1.8	16.8	18.1	21.3

Embeded Approach to assure *buy-in*: National Environmental Policy

Primary Objectives

- Reverting Environmental Degradation; and
- Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change.

Strategic goals

- Inclusive conservation and ecosystems restoration
- Climate change Adaptation and risk reduction
- Environmental Sanitation
- Responsibility and environmental compliance
- Water integrated management
- Environment and Land Planning

National Environmental Policy

National Plan of Adaptation for Climate Change

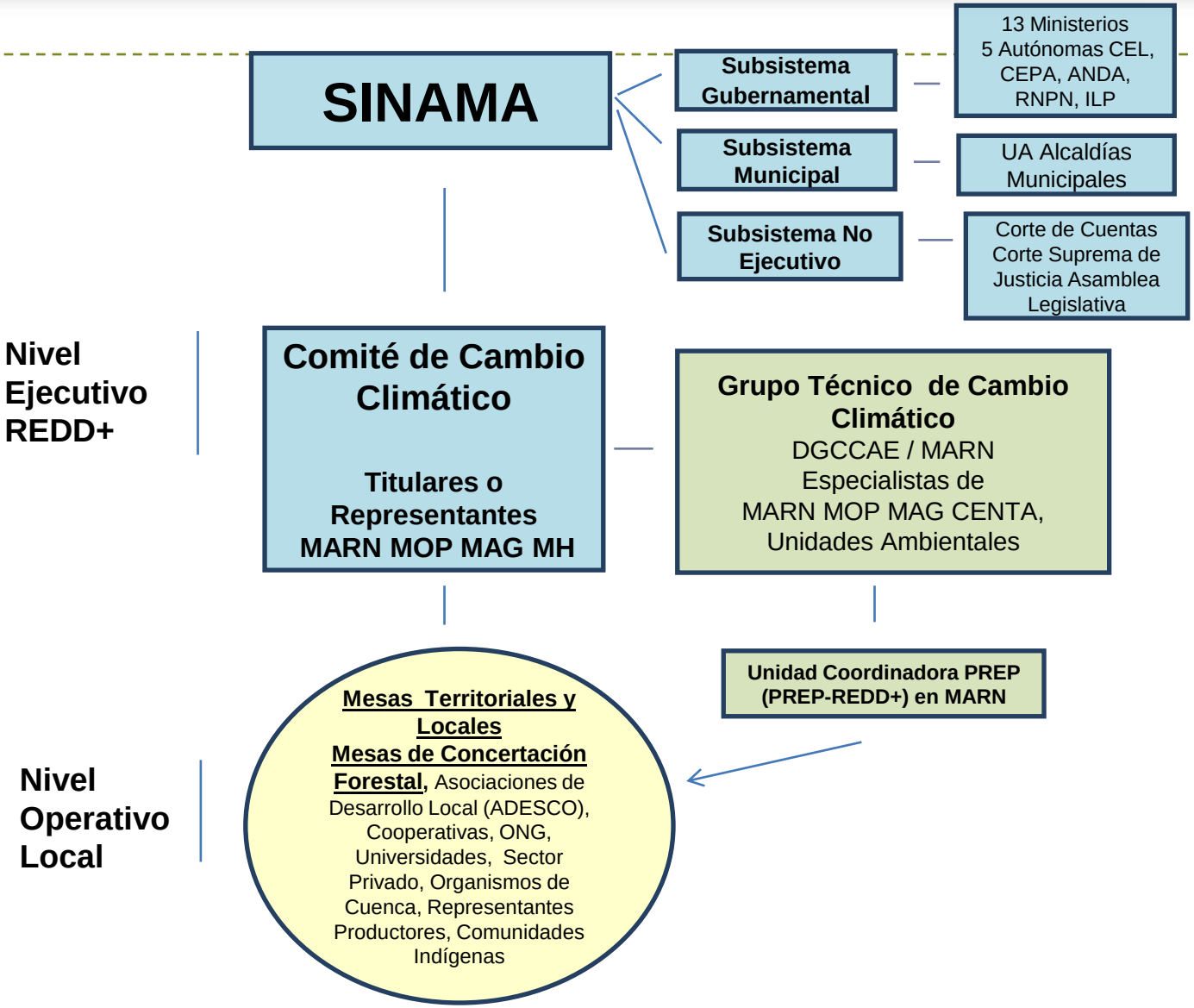
National Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Program

REDD PLUS National Program

Forestry National Policy

Biodiversity National Strategy

REDD+ INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS Component 1a



Early Dialogue– Relevant Actors

- High Level meetings with Decision – makers (MAG)
- Dialogues with Central and Municipal Governments
- Indigenous communities
- Private Sector- Forestry
- National Level Networks of Private Protected Areas
- Assoc´s Small Producers & Cooperatives
- PA – NGO co-managers Environmental & Development NGO´s
- Cane, Cattle & Coffee producer associations

Mesas territoriales

Analysis of Drivers D&D

Programa de Restauración de Ecosistemas y Paisajes PREP

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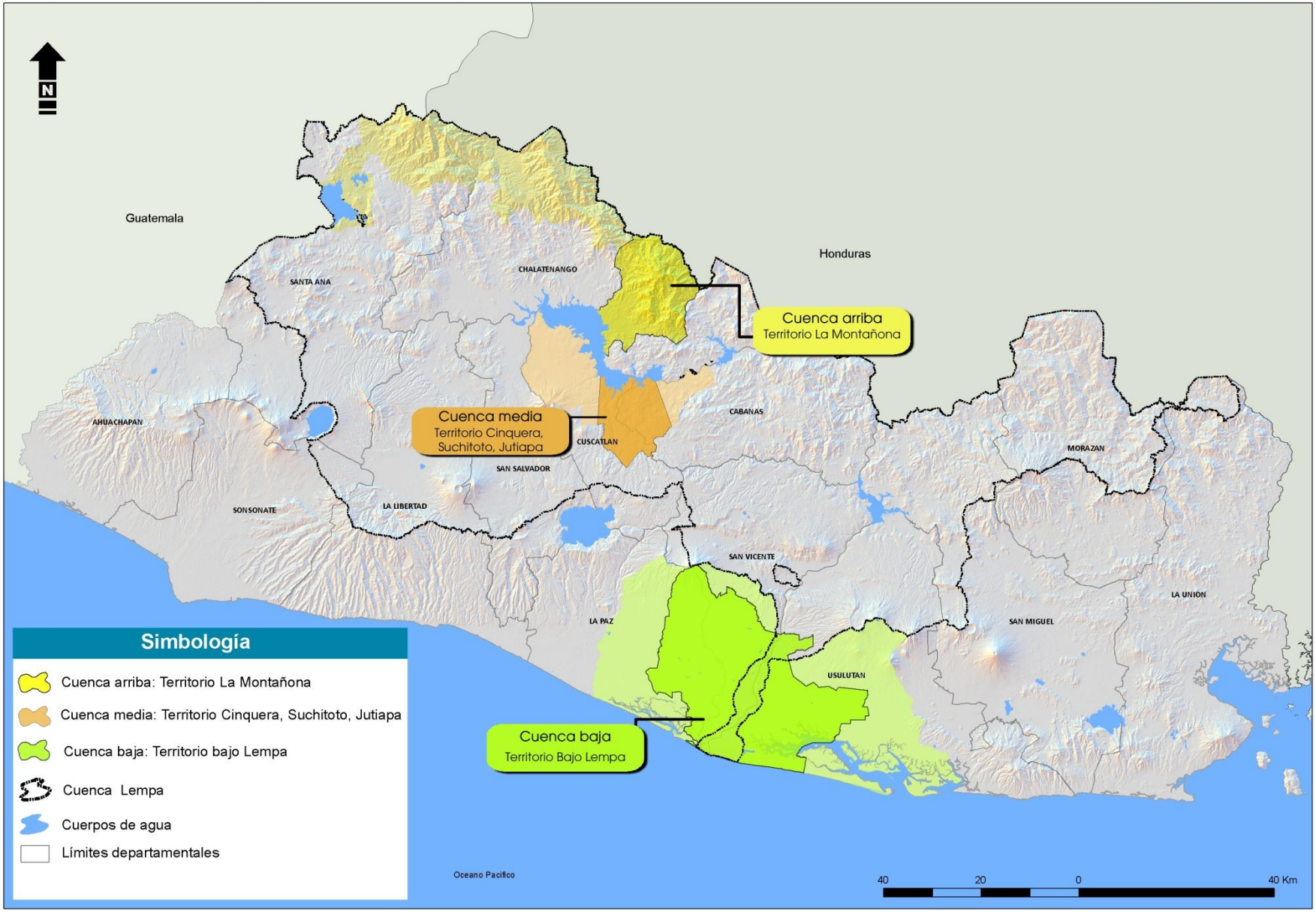
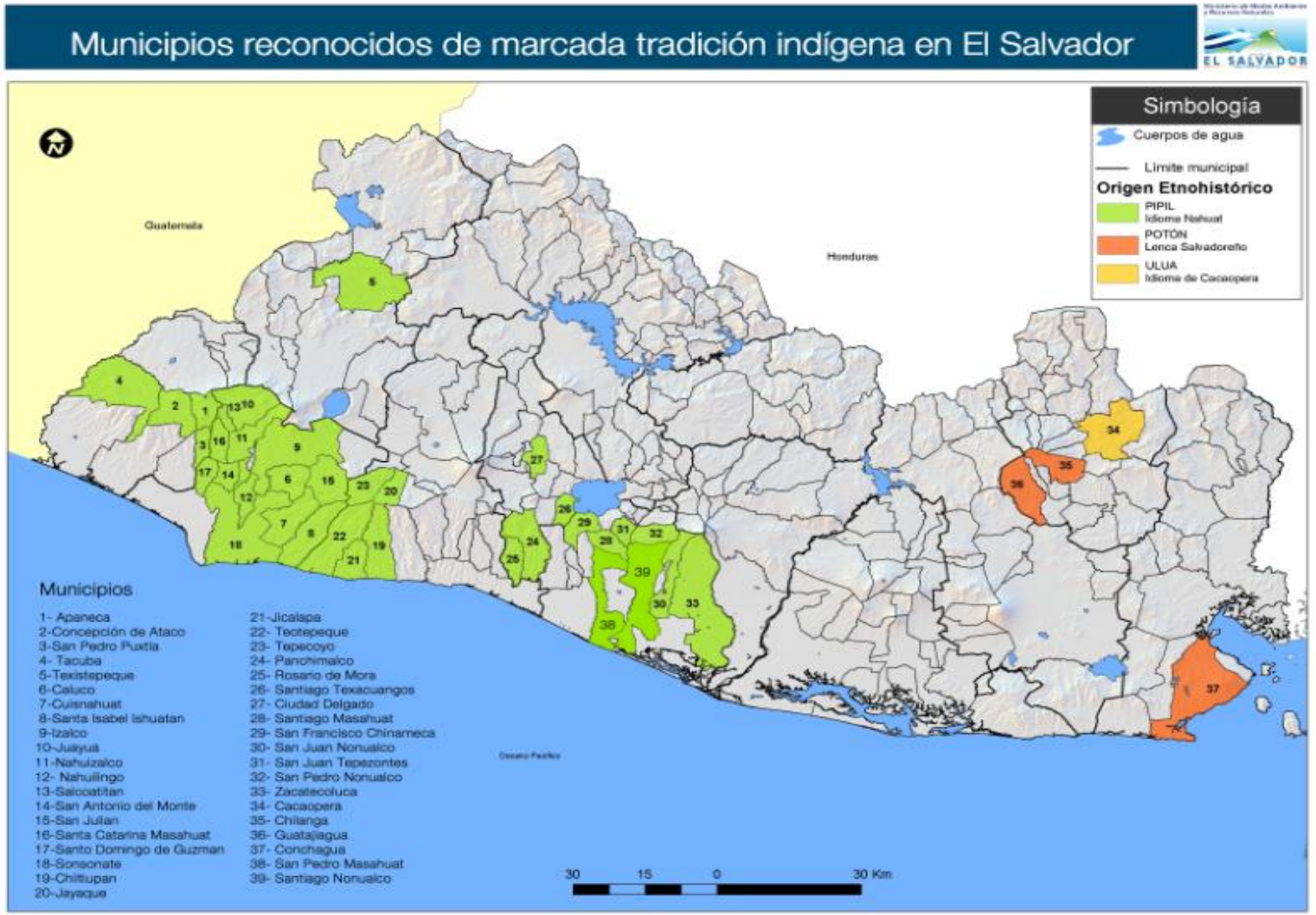


Early dialogue with Indigenous Communities

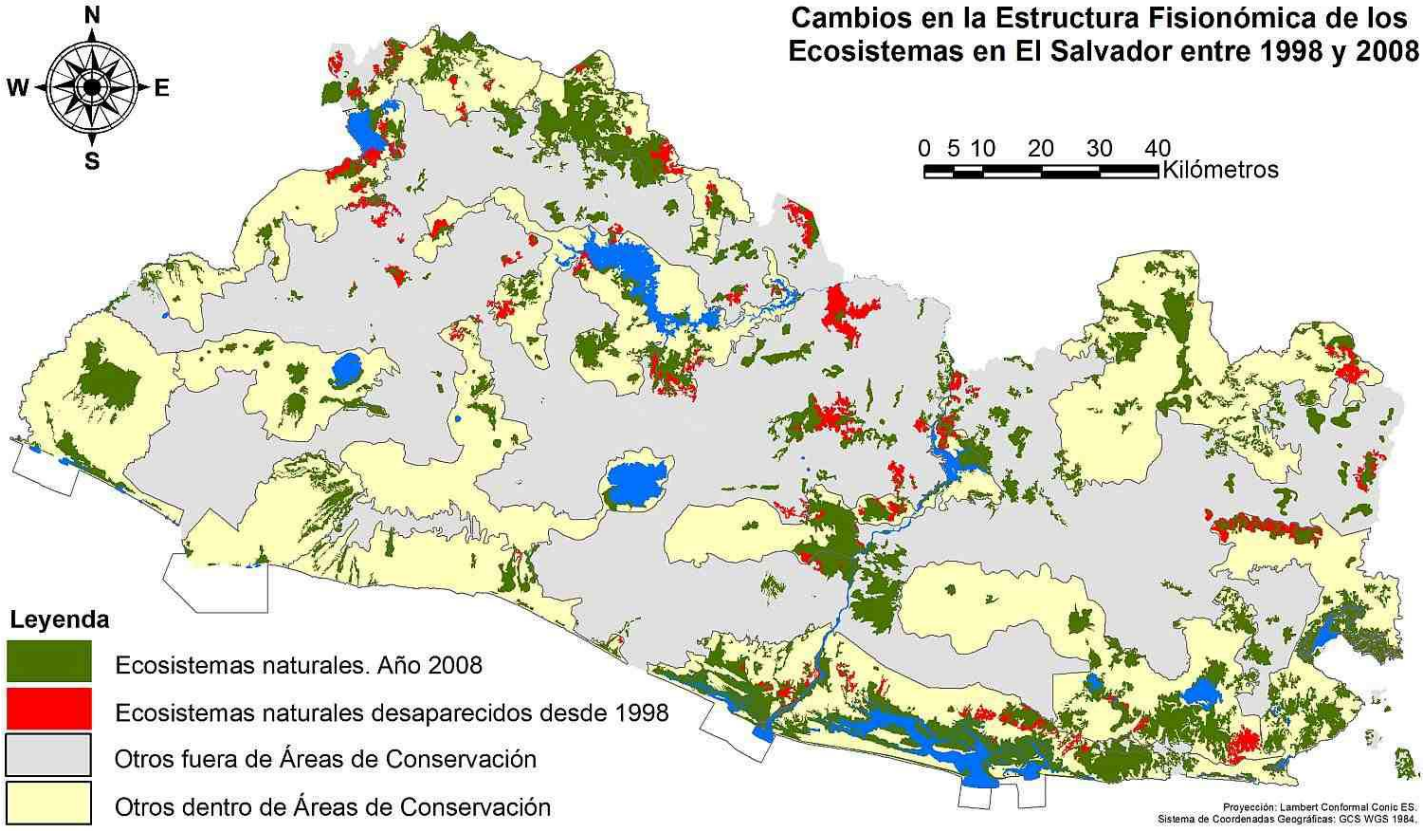


Initial Dialogue over Environment Issues, Natural Resources and Climate Change with Indigenous communities

Driving forces and main activities related with Land Use Change

- Unsustainable agricultural practices
- Land Use Change for Agriculture
- Housing and urbanization
- Pasture expansion
- Forest Fires
- Illegal logging

Natural ecosystems 1998 - 2008



REDD+ Strategic Options

- Unsustainable agricultural practices
- Land Use Change for Agriculture
- Housing and urbanization
- Pasture expansion
- Forest Fires
- Illegal logging

1. Increase Climate Resilient agriculture and Agro-forestry, low in CO_2 emissions

2. Forest conservation and restore forest ecological connectivity.

3. Program of Incentives & Compensation

4. Activate legal instruments related to land use, land planning, environmental zoning, agricultural practices, and control the illegal timber/firewood extraction .

5. Recognise rights over forest resources managed collectively.

6. Harmonize sectoral policies linked to/influencing land use and land use change.

KEY ACTIONS	SECTORS to CONSULT	ISSUES & INSTRUMENTS
Promote widespread adoption of *no-burning in sugar cane* production	**➢Sugar Cane producers and Sugar Mill owners ➢Small producers/coops who rent their land**	¨Green cane¨ production & land use zoning to limit & regulate expansion for ethanol
Promote expansion and sustainability of *shade coffee & introduce cacao* as agroforestry systems	**Large & small scale coffee producers and producers in vulnerable areas.**	Shared priorities & harmonization w/ MAG and strengthening NGO´s and producer organizations
Legal recognition of private- collective efforts to conserve crucial forest	**➢ Local actors through their local organizations & local governments**	Legal instruments are in-sufficient and need for compensation for environmental services
Restoration of Mangroves & coastal ecosystems	**➢ Local fisherfolk, farmers & tourism investors**	High pressure (shrimp farmers) & tourism. Need for zoning & expansion of local management rights
Lead exploration for deepening Indigenous rights over natural resources	**➢Indigenous communities & organizations**	No collective land ownership Recent recognition by GOES

REFERENCE Levels – Component # 3

1. Forest definition for REDD Plus Program in El Salvador
2. Identify Sinks / Carbon Pools to be included
3. Comparative analysis of the maps (2002 - 2011) to establish the baseline - Historical Emissions
4. Analysis and Quantification of Key Drivers.
5. Land Use Map and Forest Inventory
6. Modeling - Projection of Historical Trends
7. Modeling - Projection Plus REDD Activities

To develop a national forest reference level and the National Carbon Map, through the combined use of wall-to-wall aerial photographs, Lidar images, and satellite images.

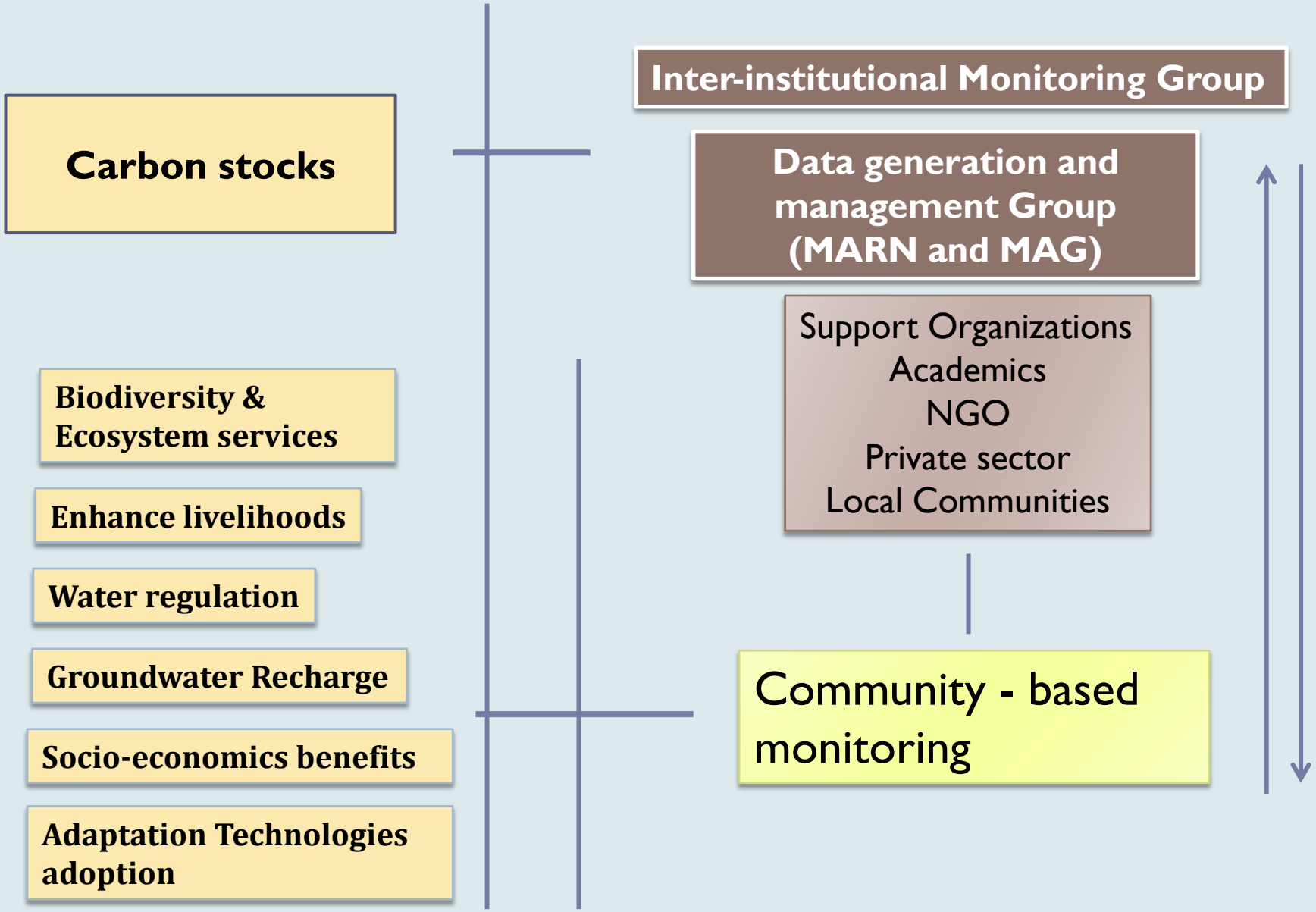
MONITORING SYSTEM
(A robust, transparent and accurate monitoring system)

1. Establish the Inter-institutional Monitoring Group and Data generation Team (MAG and MARN).
2. Involvement of relevant Institutions.
3. Capacity building Program.
4. To identify set of indicators and protocols - Community - based monitoring, including:

a. A system for monitoring above and below ground carbon in forest (including agroforestry activities).
b. Biodiversity. Indicators for monitoring both landscape dynamics and biodiversity restoration and conservation actions. Levels Landscape, ecosystem and indicators species (mycorrhizal). Soil biodiversity. Impact on livelihoods
c. Indicators for monitoring soil restoration, avoid erosion, water regulation and groundwater recharge – RAS methodology
d. Socio-economics benefits (incomes, resources rights; governance , PLES selfregulation

A system for providing information on how the safeguards identified in SESA are being addressed and respected

Institutional Framework for Monitoring System



BUDGET

COMPONENTS	Subcomponents	Estimated cost (in US$ thousands)				
		GOES	FCPF	USAID	GIZ	Total
Component 1. 26.40%	1a. Institutional	$150	$268	$0	$332	**$750**
	1b. Dialogue	$0	$389	$0	$0	**$389**
	1c. Consultation	$0	$468	$0	$0	**$468**
Component 2. 22.71	2a. Assessment	$0	$333	$0	$34	**$367**
	2b.c. REDD+ Strategy	$0	$365	$0	$185	**$550**
	2d. SESA	$100	$365	$0	$0	**$465**
Component 3. 22.37%	Reference Level	$150	$305	$0	$785	**$1,240**
Component 4. 28.04%	4a. Monitory System	$280	$627	$0	$170	**$1,077**
	4b. Multiple Benefits	$100	$330	$200	$0	**$630**
Component 6.	R-PP Monitory	$0	$150	$0	$0	**$150**
		$780	**$3,600**	**$200**	**$1,506**	**$6,086**

Thanks for your attention

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