Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Fiji ER-PIN

Reducing emissions and enhancing livelihoods in Fiji

Thirteenth Meeting of the Carbon Fund (CF13)

Brussels

October 13-16, 2015

Fiji ER-PIN
ER Program Idea Background/Context

- Fiji has over 13,000 communities that depend directly on the limited natural resources
- The REDD+ strategy aims at overall sustainable management and increase of forest stocks to secure present and future livelihoods for the communities
- The ERPA will cover 94 % of Fiji's forest areas and contribute significantly to the national REDD+ strategy
- REDD+ development is guided by and aligned with relevant national plans (policies, strategies)
- Safeguard standards are traditionally high

Fiji will implement an emission reduction programme! Inclusion in the Carbon Fund will greatly enhance quality and speed of its realisation.

Fiji ER-PIN
Political commitment

1. Continued support of high-level bodies
2. Supporting national policies, legislations and development plans
3. Committed multi-sectoral REDD+ Steering Committee members
4. Strong participation of local communities, decentralized governance
5. Annual government budget and in-kind allocation for REDD+ and related activities
6. International / national commitments: INDC, UNFCCC (currently chair of SBI) , CBD and others

Fiji ER-PIN
Program highlights

- Co-benefits generated will be significant
- Projected emission reductions: **2,960,500.51 tCO_2**
- Main activities: afforestation / reforestation, forest protection, improved forest management
- ERP designed to potentially benefit all of Fiji
- Emphasis on enhancing livelihoods
- Broad stakeholder participation framework established
- Synergy created with government-supported community development programmes to ensure holistic development

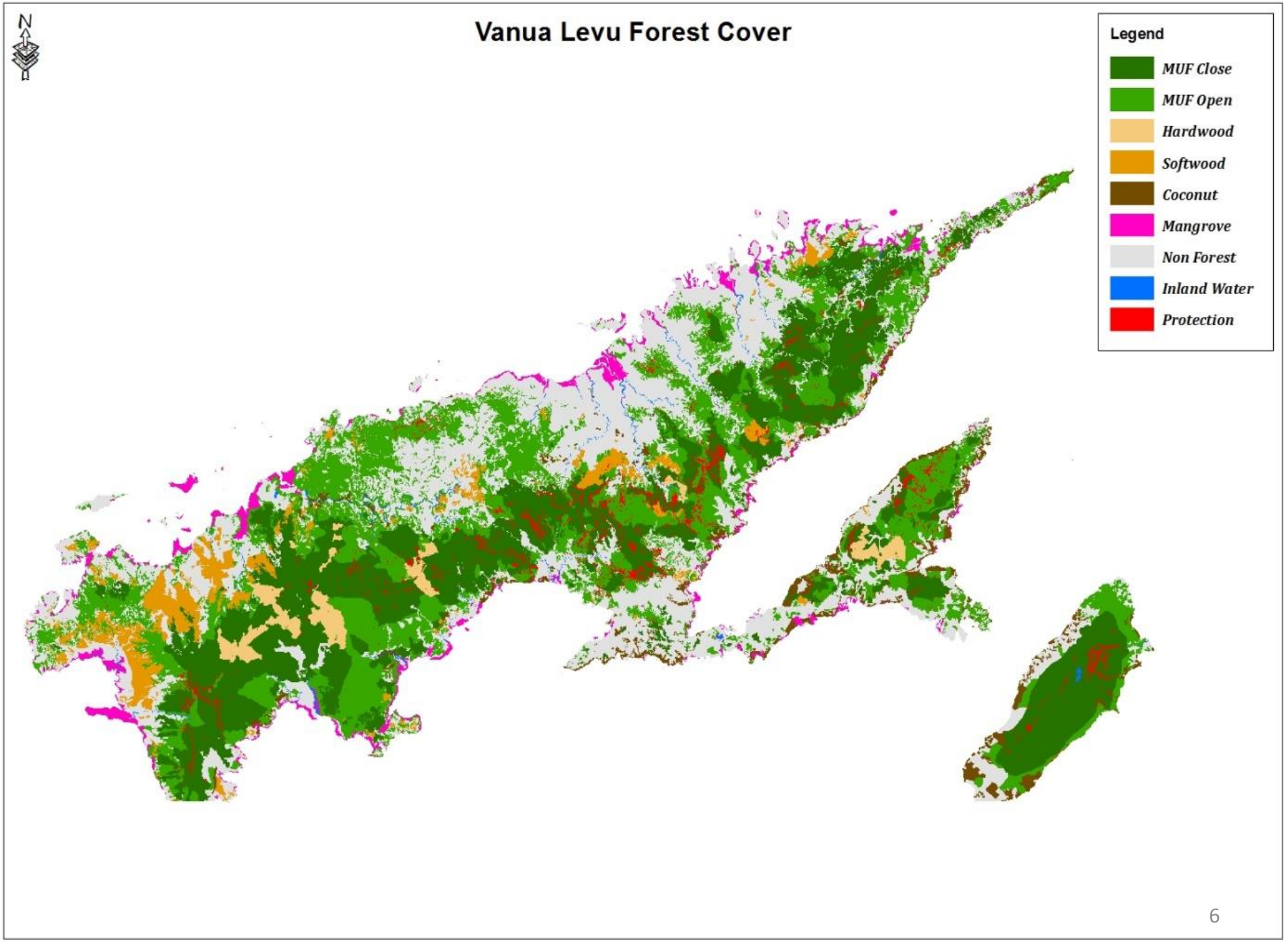
Fiji ER-PIN
Country progress towards Readiness

Legal Framework: 1. Green Growth Framework 2. REDD+ Policy 3. REDD+ Lease 4. Land Use Planning Policy 5. Forest Decree in development	**Institutional Framework:** 1. REDD+ Steering Committee 2. REDD+ Divisional Working Groups 3. National iTaukei Resource Owner Committee 4. CSO Platform 5. Soqosoqo Vakamarama (Women's NGO)
RL / MRV: 1. Preliminary assessments 2. Lessons learnt from pilot sites 3. Capacity development	**Safeguards:** 1. SESA elements already undertaken 2. Constitutional land owner rights 3. Established safeguard structures 4. FPIC guidelines

Way forward:

1. Development of national RL, NFMS, SESA: 2016 / 2017
2. Expansion and upscaling of pilot activities
3. National consultations on REDD+ Strategy (2016, 2017)
4. Mid-term Review (2017)
5. National carbon registry to be established end of 2017
6. R-Package (national strategy) ready in 2018
7. ER-PD submission in 2018

Vanua Levu Forest Cover



Fiji ER-PIN
Drivers and proposed program activities

The identified activities respond to the main drivers:

Activities	Drivers
Afforestation / reforestation in grasslands and degraded forests	Regular fires maintain grasslands and open forests
Improved forest management / protection	Unplanned logging (degradation)
	Agriculture / slash'n'burn practice, also in prohibited locations (semi-commercial deforestation)
Improved forest management / enhancement planting	Conventional logging practices (degradation)

Fiji ER-PIN
Preliminary Reference Level

Afforestation / reforestation	Stable grassland cover, no plantations or reforestation; frequent burning
Carbon stocks in balance (low storage)	
Protection of threatened native forests	Farming and logging encroaching onto HCV forest areas
Annual emissions: 346,807.66 tCO_2	
Sustainable forest management	Conventional logging practices prevail
Annual emissions: 252,000 tCO_2	
Baseline period: 1991- 2010 Data sources: surveys / assessments in Fiji	

Fiji ER-PIN
Emission Reductions Generated

Fiji Emission Reductions Programme							
Estimated CO_2 emissions savings and removals							
	year	Average accumulated **reforested area** for each period (ha)	Total **emission removals** for each period (tCO_2)	Average logging **area under SFM** regime for each period (ha)	Total carbon **emission savings from sustainable logging** (tCO_2)	Average **area under forest protection** for each period (ha)	Total carbon **emission savings (forest protection)** (tCO_2)
Pre-ERPA period	2015 – 2018	8,640	253,670.4	425	225,043.3	45,000	29,181
ERPA	**2019 - 2024**	**38,523.33**	**1,696,567.6**	**1,250.0**	**992,838**	**218,750**	**905,184.56**
Post-ERPA period	2025 – 2030	72,993.3	3,214,626.9	1,250.0	992,838	352,500	1,458,640.27
Total ERPA	Buffer:		15%		20%		20%
	Carbon credits		1,442,082.46		794,270.40		724,147.65
	Total:	**2,960,500.51 tCO_2**					

Fiji ER-PIN
Major sources of funding

Funding source	Activity	Total (FJD)
Fiji Forestry Department	REDD+ national process and pilot site	300,000 annually
	Reforestation Development Fund	500,000 annually
	Technical support for pine resin tapping (value-adding to the forest)	400,000 annually
SPC / EU	Reforest Fiji: fire prevention, re / afforestation in grassland areas	Ca. 17M (2013-2018)
NGOs, CSOs, private sector, communities	Various re / afforestation projects throughout Fiji	Unknown (planting targets to be met)
Germany (BMZ, BMU)	Advisory services for many different elements of REDD+ implementation (SFM and forest protection) and ERP framework (participatory process, monitoring)	Undefined


SITE NAME:
SITE CODE: M28-0071
SITE TYPE: OLD VILLAGE SITE

Fiji ER-PIN
Diversity and learning value

Contributions from Fiji to international exchange

1. Successful implementation of REDD+ in small countries
2. Implementation of REDD+ in a largely communal & customary land tenure system (main land tenure system in the Pacific)
3. REDD+ programme planning incorporates activities to increase resilience of local communities against the impacts of climate change
4. Creation of synergies between externally funded carbon projects and government community development / livelihoods programmes. Integration of these activities into a common national framework
5. Risk of reversal and local displacement mitigated by effective delivery of co-benefits and NCBs; and size of ERP area
6. Measuring forest degradation: reference levels, incentives, monitoring
7. Local scientists engaging local communities in joint carbon stock and biodiversity assessment and monitoring