



# Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

## Dominican Republic ER-PIN

### *Contributions to Sustainable Livelihoods of Rural Communities and Carbon Enhancements*

Thirteenth Meeting of the Carbon Fund (CF13)

Brussels

October 13-16, 2015

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## ER Program Idea Background/Context

- **A Small Island Developing State (SIDS) and a vulnerable country:** Ranks as the 8<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country to climate change (Global Climate Risk Index, 2015)
- **Stable economy:** Sustained economic growth (7.3% GDP in 2014); quality of life improvements; attraction of foreign investment
- **Strong conservation policies:** Establishment of protected areas (28% of land area), the restoration of natural forests and the promotion of forestry plantations

Central America and the Caribbean



# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## ER Program Idea Background/Context

### *International Climate Change commitments*

- Party to the UNFCCC
- Signatory of the Caribbean Constitution that created the 1st Board of the GCF
- INDC: Commitment to reduce **25% emissions by 2030** from baseline 2010

### *Country's commitment for the implementation of REDD+*

- Trajectory of forest and conservation policy spans more than 4 decades
- Has been working on REDD+ since 2009 and became a participant of FCPF in January 2013
  - REDD+ embedded in the 2030 National Development Strategy
- ER-Program will contribute **to Ecosystem Based Adaptation** within the National Adaptation Plan of Action

### *ER-PIN prepared with technical support of:*

- Key stakeholders (multiple bilateral meetings and 3 regional consultation workshops)
  - Ministries of: Agriculture Planning and Development, farmers associations, and 4 universities, among others
- REDD/CCAD-GIZ
- Regional Climate Change Program -RCCP/USAID (CATIE, Terra Global)



# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Program highlights

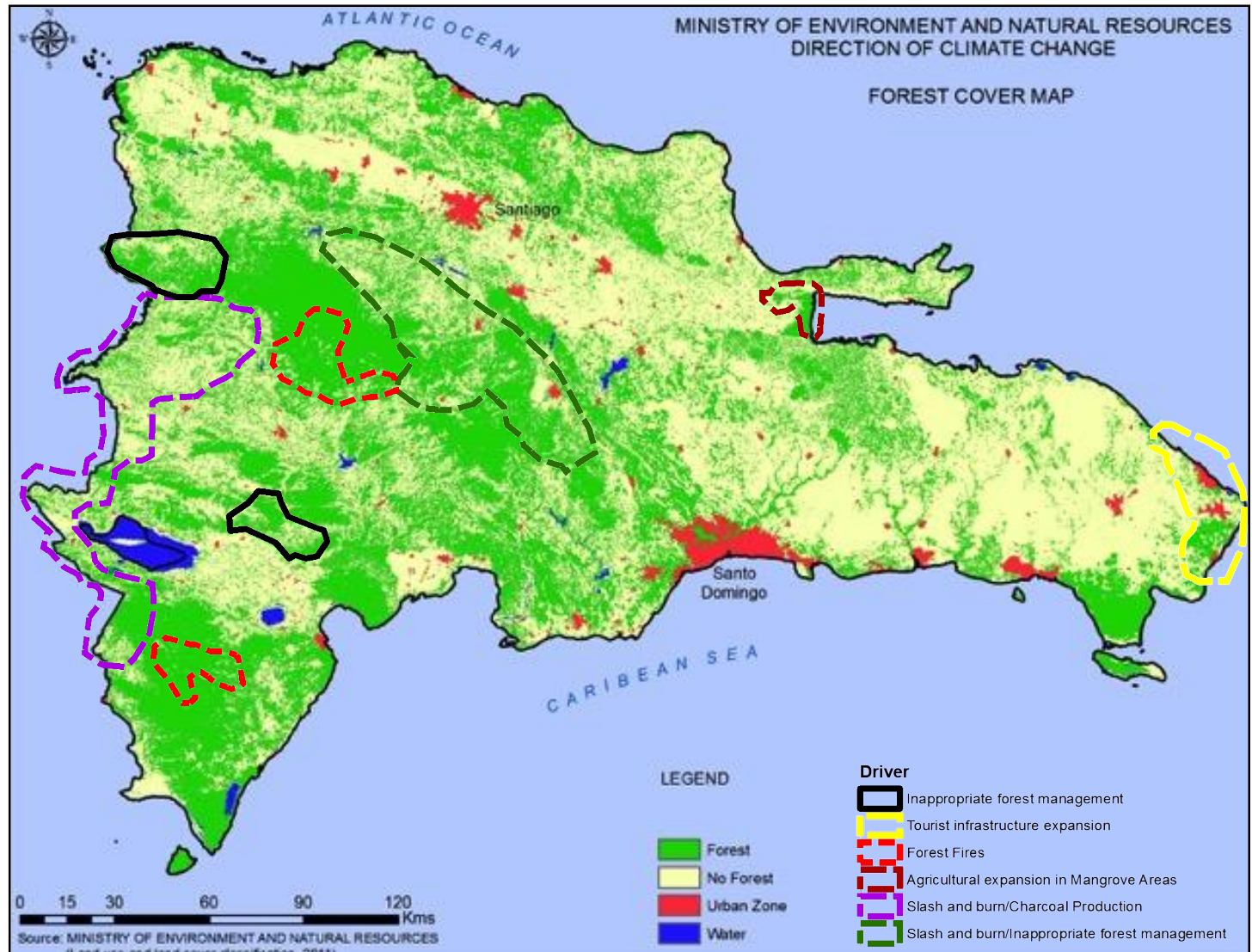


- Avoid additional emissions and increase removals by enhancing conservation, restoration and food production policies and programs through Forest Management Plans
- Contribute to sustainable livelihoods of rural communities.
- Improve conservation of protected areas while ensuring provision of water services
- Increase participation of local cocoa and coffee farmers and reduce deforestation resulting from cattle grazing
- Promote a long-term commitment to the management of forest plantations

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN Scale

## Main Deforestation and Forest Degradation areas identified

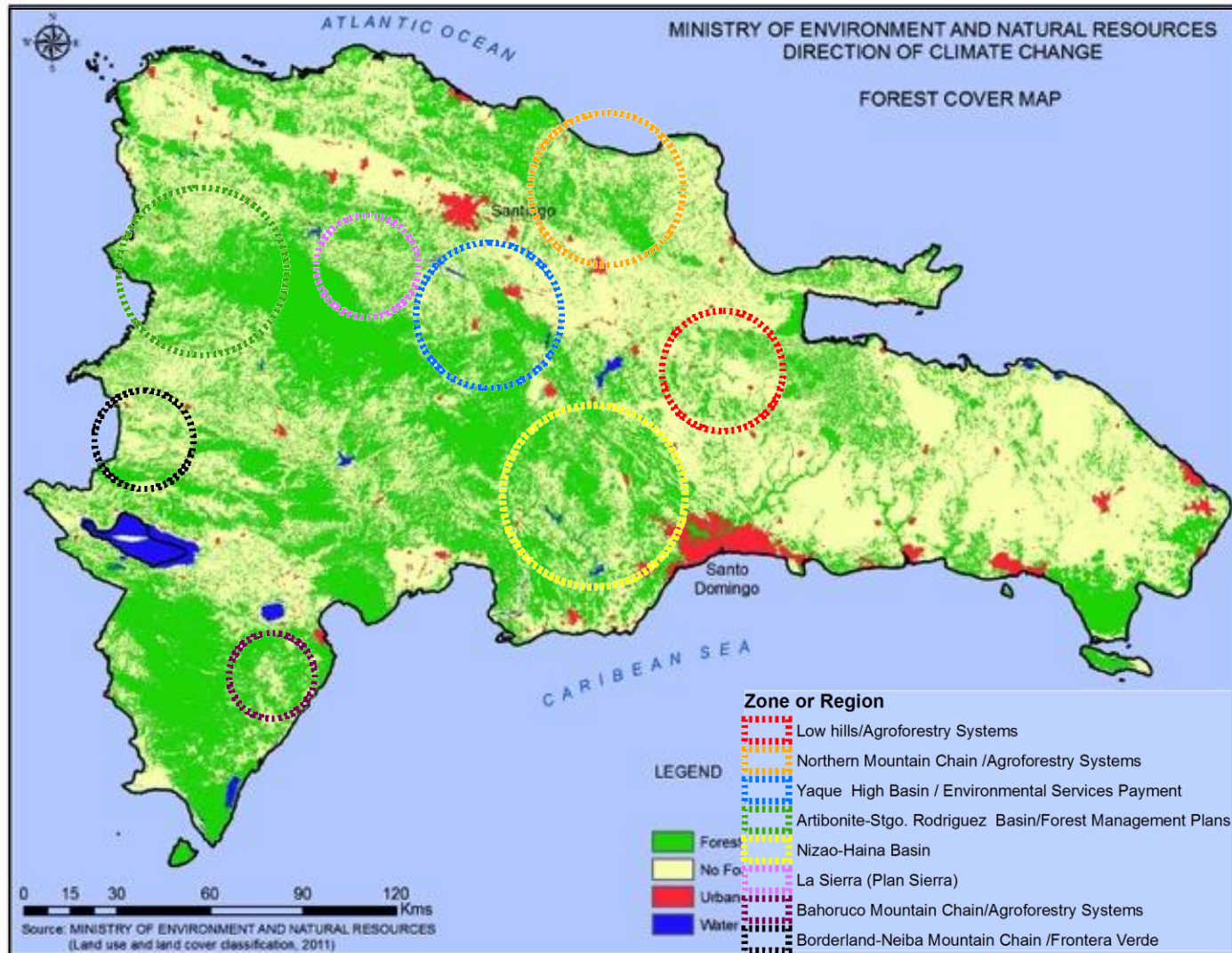
### National Scale of the ER-PIN Program





# Dominican Republic ER-PIN Scale

## Concentration areas for investments



# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Progress towards Readiness

### Main achievements to date:

- National REDD+ Strategy is underway. Other sources of funding will support the construction of the Strategy:
  - UN REDD Program, USAID-RCCP, REDD/CCAD-GIZ
- Assessment of capacities of the national institutions and legal frameworks
- An MRV in construction and will operate with national budget
- Formulation and implementation of the national forest inventory (in progress)
- Assessment of land tenure (in progress) at a national level
- Assessment on needs for the establishment of REL
- First analysis in preparation for the development of a safeguards information system complete
- REDD+ Steering Committee will be institutionalized and functional in early 2016
- Readiness funding expected to be executed by 2018

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Political commitment

### The National REDD+ Strategy

- The Government will use the REDD+ Strategy as a planning tool at both the national and regional levels

**ER-PIN has been endorsed** by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources



### The ER Program contributes to the country's development commitments through:

- The Economic Development Plan Compatible with Climate Change
- The National Development Strategy 2030
- The National GHG System
- The Protected Areas Law
- The PES Law



# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Drivers of Deforestation & Proposed Program Activities

### Main drivers and impact of DD:

- 55% due to expansion of agricultural slash and burn
- 26% due to extraction of timber, firewood and charcoal
- 7% due to forest fires
- 12% due to other causes such as hurricanes and infrastructure expansion

### DD practices to be addressed:

- Slash and burn agriculture, and extensive livestock farming
- Weak or inexistent forest management
- Extraction of timber and non-timber forest products
- Forest fires

### The ER Program will implement early actions in priority areas to:

- Address DD practices
- Strengthen current national reforestation plans
- Increase social and environmental benefits



Source: Pablo Ovalles



Source: <http://www.accionverde.com>



Source: <http://noticias.masverdedigital.com>

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Drivers of Deforestation & Proposed Program Activities

Direct causes	Policies, plans and programs to be reinforced
Slash and burn agriculture and extensive livestock farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Soil</li><li>• Law on border development</li><li>• National program for forest protection</li><li>• National Reforestation Plan (eg. Quisqueya Verde, Frontera Verde, NGO “ENDA Dominicana”)</li><li>• National System of Protected Areas (SINAP)</li><li>• Work plans for coffee and cocoa producers and associations</li><li>• National agriculture programs with cattle ranchers (Megaleche Program)</li></ul>
Weak Forest Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Sustainable Forest Management Program</li></ul>
Extraction of timber and NTFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Sustainable Forest Management Program</li></ul>
Forest Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Fire Management Program</li></ul>

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Reference Level

Forest type	Reference level			
	Surface change period (ha) 2000-2010	Reference level average change rate (ha/year)	Reference emissions level (tCO <sub>2</sub> / year)	Reference Removal level (tCO <sub>2</sub> /year)
Dense broadleaf	389,104	4,797	1,140,924	682,292
Dense conifer	170,621	2,697	489,343	215,480
Degraded (conifers, and broadleaf)	849,540	10,484	1,202,903	4,468,163
Reforestation		7,702		92,419
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,409,265</b>		<b>2,833,170</b>	<b>5,458,354</b>

### Overview:

- **Reference period and data points:** 2000, 2005 and 2010 (Landsat)
- **Pools:** live aboveground biomass
- **Emissions factor:** Tier 2: analyses are local and preliminary based on national forest inventory
- **Accuracy threshold:** according to IPCC guidelines; uncertainty will be reported with a 90% confidence level
- **Emissions are due to:** deforestation and degradation
- **Removals are due to:** forest regeneration (natural and in protected areas)
- **Reforestation removals due to:** national reforestation plans

**Reference level will be improved in the ER Program Document**



# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Emission Reductions Generated

**Additional emissions reductions and removals resulting from the ER Program are estimated at 15.6 million tCO<sub>2</sub>, of which DR offers 7.5 million (60% of the total reduction and 20% used as a buffer) to the Carbon Fund**

Forest type	Reference level		ER Program implementation				
	Emissions	Removal	REDD+ activity	Emissions	Removal	Accumulated emissions reductions or removals (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	
	(tCO <sub>2</sub> / year)	(tCO <sub>2</sub> /year)		(tCO <sub>2</sub> / year)	(tCO <sub>2</sub> /year)	2018-2023	2018-2118
Dense broadleaf	1,140,924	682,292	Avoided Deforestation	511,871	136,458	3,241,645	64,832,915
Dense conifer	489,342	215,480	Avoided Deforestation	287,411	43,096	1,652,537	33,050,754
Degraded (conifers, and broadleaf)	1,202,903	4,468,163	Avoided Degradation	599,852	1,474,494	10,371,728	207,434,539
Reforestation		92,419	Increased Carbon Stock		73,935	369,677	7,393,536
TOTAL	2,828,487	5,458,354		1,399,134	1,727,983	15,635,587	312,711,744
Total amount equivalent to 60%						9,381,352	
20% buffer						1,876,270	
<b>Total offer to the Carbon Fund</b>						<b>7,505,082</b>	

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Preliminary Budget

<b>READINESS</b>	<b>2015-2018</b>	<b>2019-2024</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Component 1: REDD+ Readiness Organization and Consultation	788,000	70,000	\$858,000
Component 2: National REDD+ Strategy	1,265,000	62,000	\$1,327,000
Component 3: National Forest Reference /Emissions Levels	625,000	65,000	\$690,000
Component 4: National Forest and Safeguards Monitoring Systems	1,510,000	365,000	\$1,875,000
Component 5: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework and Grant Administration	466,000	36,000	\$502,000
<b>Total Readiness expenditures</b>	<b>4,654,000</b>	<b>598,000</b>	<b>\$5,252,000</b>
<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b>			
Verification (third party) (estimated)	75,000	100,000	\$175,000
REDD+ Activity implementation carried out by the DR (estimated)	21,979,848	34,886,726	\$56,866,575
<b>Total Implementation expenditures</b>	<b>22,054,848</b>	<b>34,986,726</b>	<b>\$57,041,575</b>
<b>Total expected expenditures</b>			<b>\$62,293,575</b>
<b>Expected funding sources</b>			
Dominic Republic budget: implementation of REDD+ activities (estimated)	21,923,411	34,502,174	\$56,425,585
Dominic Republic budget: (Operational budget from GoDR)	2,470,944	3,928,818	\$6,399,763
Donations/grants from GIZ	845,000	-	\$845,000
Donations/grants from FCPF to support readiness	3,800,000	-	\$3,800,000
ER Sales to other markets (voluntary, bilateral) ERPA to be defined	7,065,586	14,131,172	\$21,196,758
ER Sales committed with FCPF ERPA CF FCPF	18,762,705	18,762,705	\$37,525,410
<b>Total expected income</b>	<b>54,867,647</b>	<b>71,324,870</b>	<b>\$126,192,517</b>
<b>Net revenue before taxes (=total income – total expenditures)</b>	<b>27,067,798</b>	<b>35,740,143</b>	<b>\$63,898,942</b>

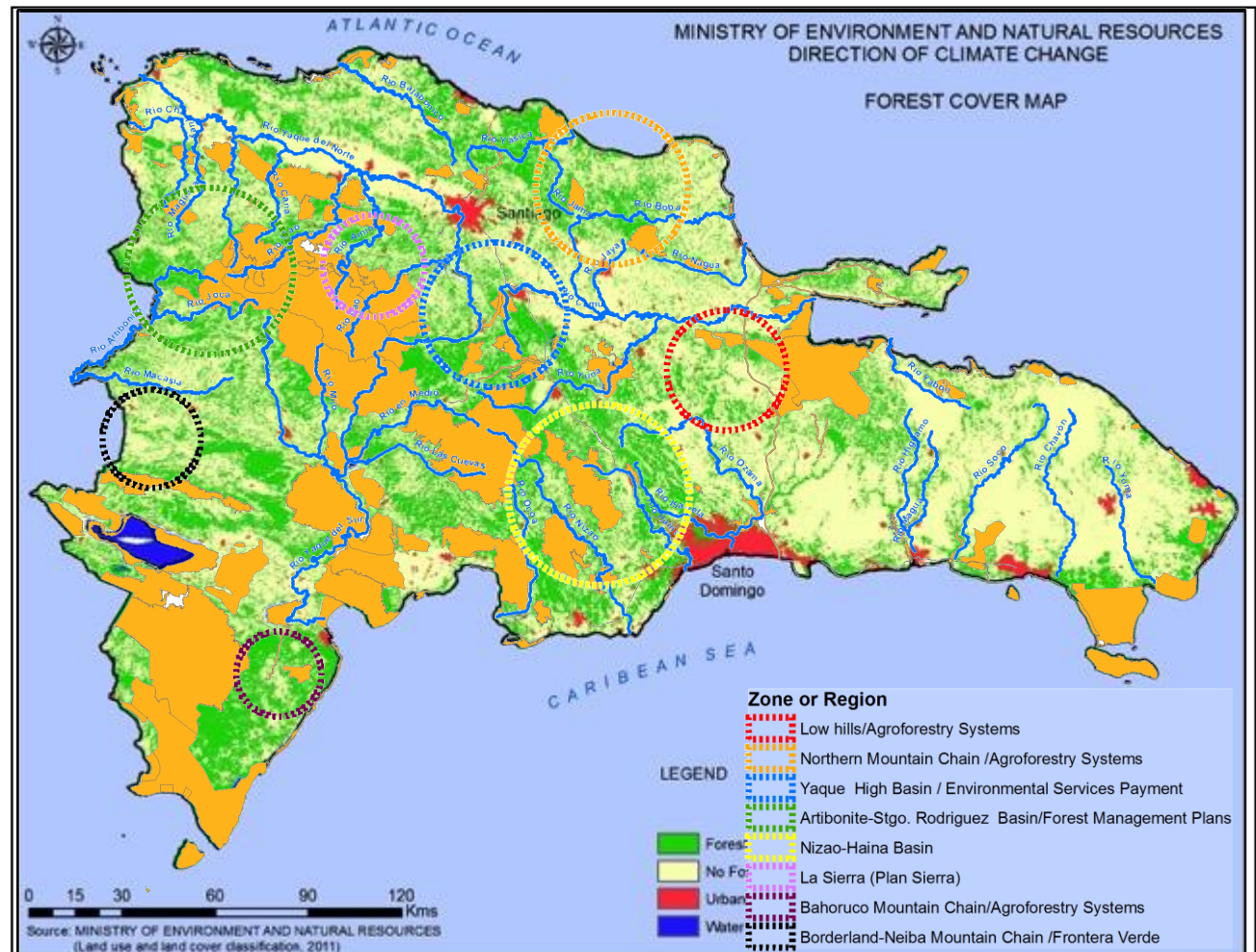
**Gathering information of total ER-Program costs is in progress**

# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Non-carbon benefits

2.5 M people of the total population of 10.47 M living in rural areas

- **Water services** for urban populations enhanced by forest coverage
- **Biodiversity**  
Reinforcement of the National System of Protected Areas, and establishment of biological corridors. High percentage of endemic species (38%)
- ER-Program prioritized areas, selected based on **livelihoods (poverty)** and environmental criteria.





# Dominican Republic ER-PIN

## Diversity and learning value

- Working on DD sites along the border with Haiti will produce valuable lessons for the international community on how to manage natural resources with neighboring countries
- In 2008 the ministers of environment from the DR and Haiti agreed to create a bi-national program to promote reforestation and restoration

The ER-Program is consistent with the Action Plan for the Reconstruction of the Republic of Haiti:

- Focuses on the recovery of plant cover
- Reduces soil loss
- Reduces environmental vulnerability
- Increases climate change adaptation

The areas of cooperation between the DR and Haiti established thus far will be enhanced through the ER-Program.



Source: <http://voices.nationalgeographic.com/2011/01/13/haiti-water-cholera-forests-hurricanes/>

# Thank you!



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