



Ministerio de
Medio Ambiente
y Recursos Naturales



El Salvador

Formal R-PP Presentation

October 21, 2012,
Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

OUTLINE



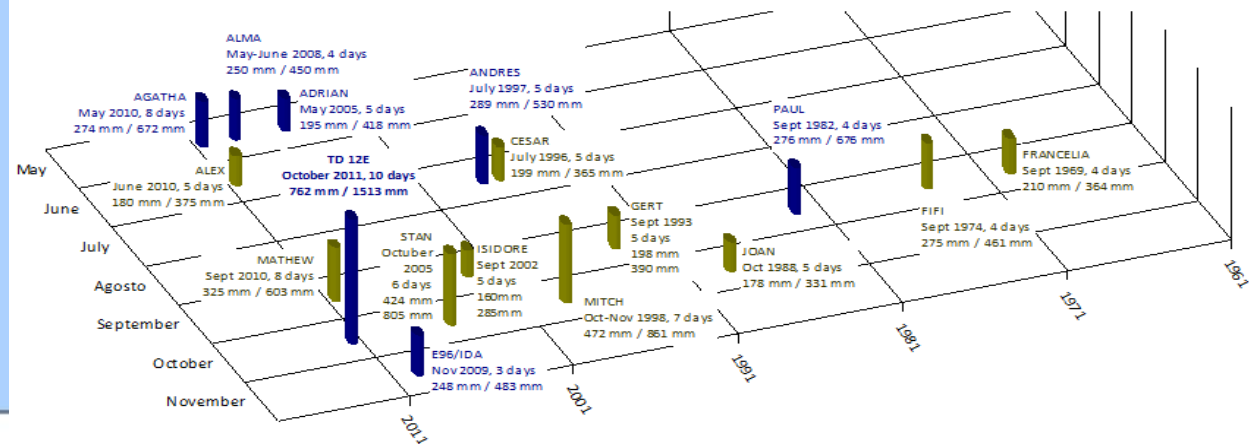
EL SALVADOR

Named tropical cyclones and nameless low pressure systems that caused torrential rains, 1961-2011

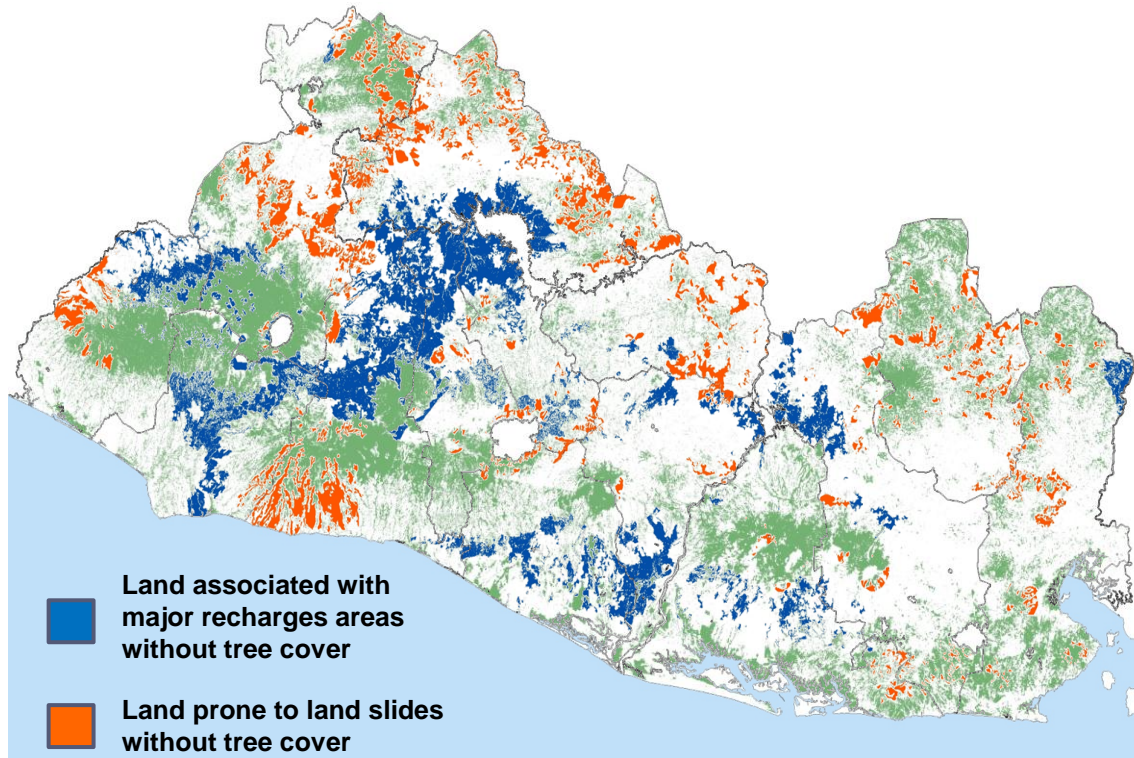
(Accumulated rain during each event in mm: National Average / Maximum Registered)

From the **PACIFIC** Ocean

From the **ATLANTIC** Ocean



El Salvador in brief



Percentage of areas without tree cover

69% Land associated with major recharge areas
43% Land prone to landslides
71% Land of riparian areas of major rivers
55% Land with soil classes VII and VIII

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 use change

More than 21% of GHG emissions are associated with agricultural practices

Driving forces and main activities related with Land Use Change

Land Use Change for agriculture

Housing and urbanization

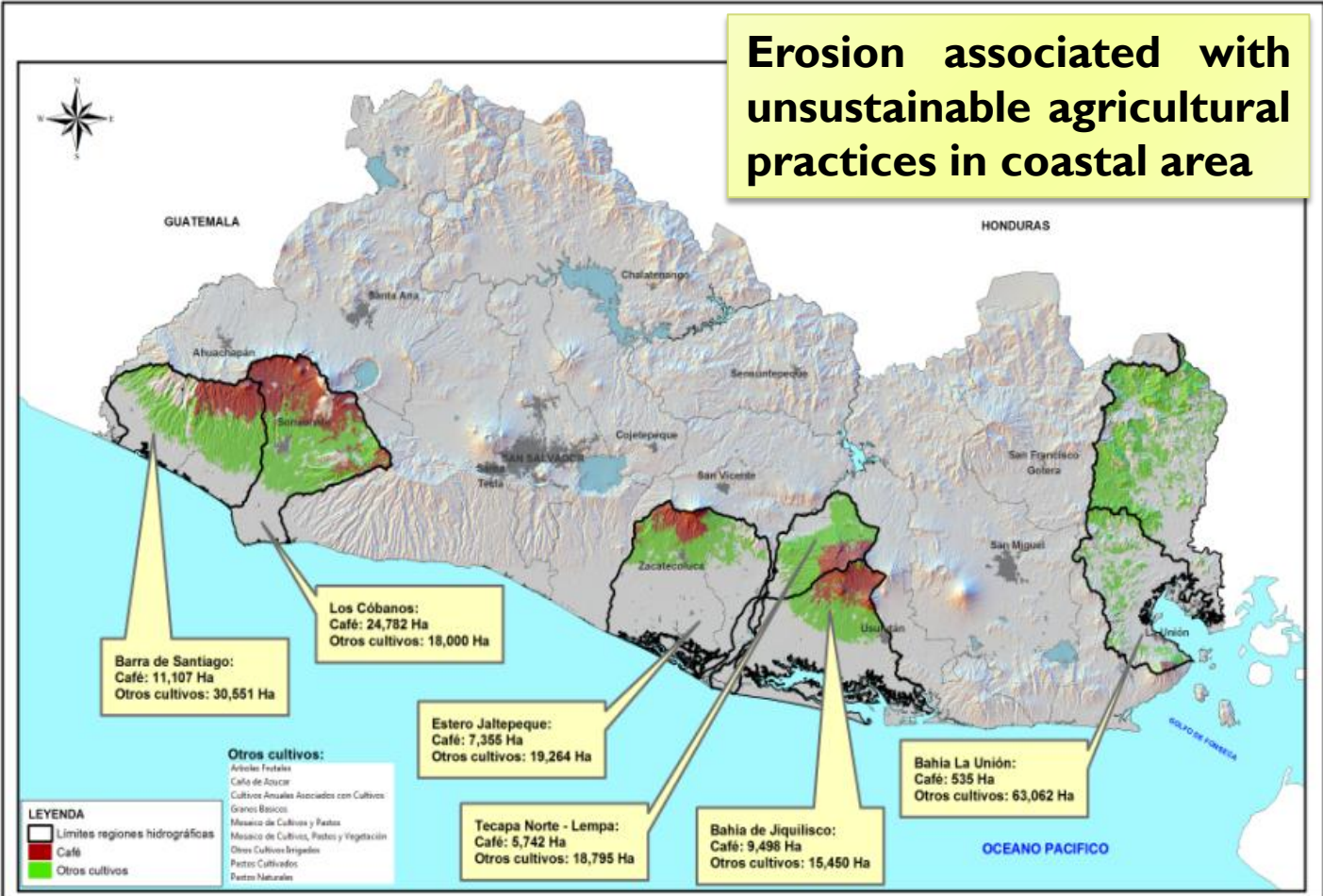
Pasture expansion

Forest Fires

Illegal logging

Unsustainable agricultural practices

Erosion associated with unsustainable agricultural practices in coastal area



Sistema de Coordenadas Geográficas: UTM WGS 1984

Embedded 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**

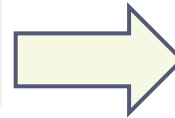
**Forestry National
Policy**

**Biodiversity
National Strategy**



NATIONAL PRIORITIES

REDD+ Strategy
Adaptation based Mitigation



Adaptation

Build resilience and
reduce human and
ecosystems
vulnerability



Mitigation

Maintain and increase
Carbon stocks

National goal = 1,000,000 Ha



1. Improve biodiversity conservation
(To achieve Aichi Targets CBD 14,15, 5, 7 & 11)



2. Improve livelihood opportunities



3. Regulate water flow

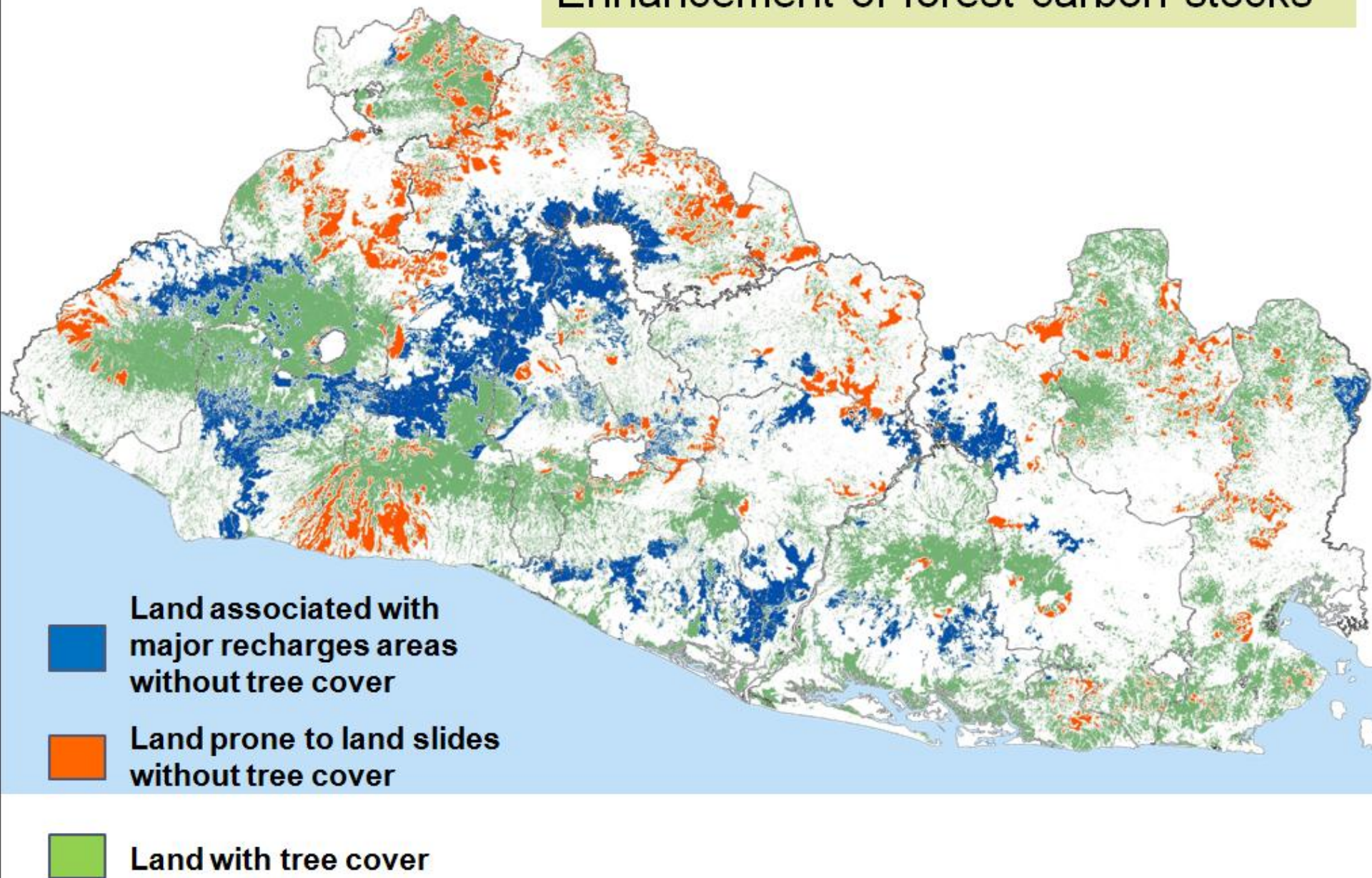
4. Improve water storage



5. Reduce erosion and
halt soil loss

Ecosystem restoration

Enhancement of forest carbon stocks



REDD+ Strategic Options

**Unsustainable
agricultural
practices**

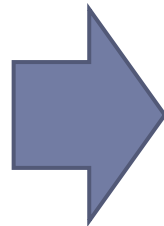
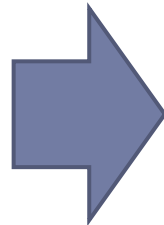
**Land Use
Change for
Agriculture**

**Housing and
urbanization**

**Pasture
expansion**

**Forest
Fires**

Illegal logging



1. Harmonize sectoral policies and legislation linked to/influencing land use and land use change;
2. Activate legal instruments related with:
 - a) Land planning and environmental zoning.
 - b) Land use and Land use change.
 - c) Agricultural practices regulation.
 - d) Harvest burning.
 - e) Illegal timber and firewood extraction.
3. Incentives & Compensation Program
4. Recognize rights over forest resources managed collectively;
5. Forest conservation and restore forest ecological connectivity;
6. Increase Climate Resilient agriculture and Agro-forestry, low in CO₂ emissions.

Strategy Options – to confront Drivers of forest D&D



**Activate legal instruments
related to environmental zoning
and agricultural practices**

MARN MAG bilateral agreement



**12,500 hectares without
burning in sugar cane harvest
2012 – 2013**

**Zoning – agricultural activities
regulation in fragile
ecosystems and buffers zones**

**SINAMA
Climate Change Committee**

**MARN MOP MAG
MH MIREX**

Driver assessment D&D



Strategy Options – to confront Drivers of forest D&D



**Activate legal instruments
related to environmental zoning**

**Forest conservation and restore
forest ecological connectivity**

**SINAMA
Climate Change Committee**

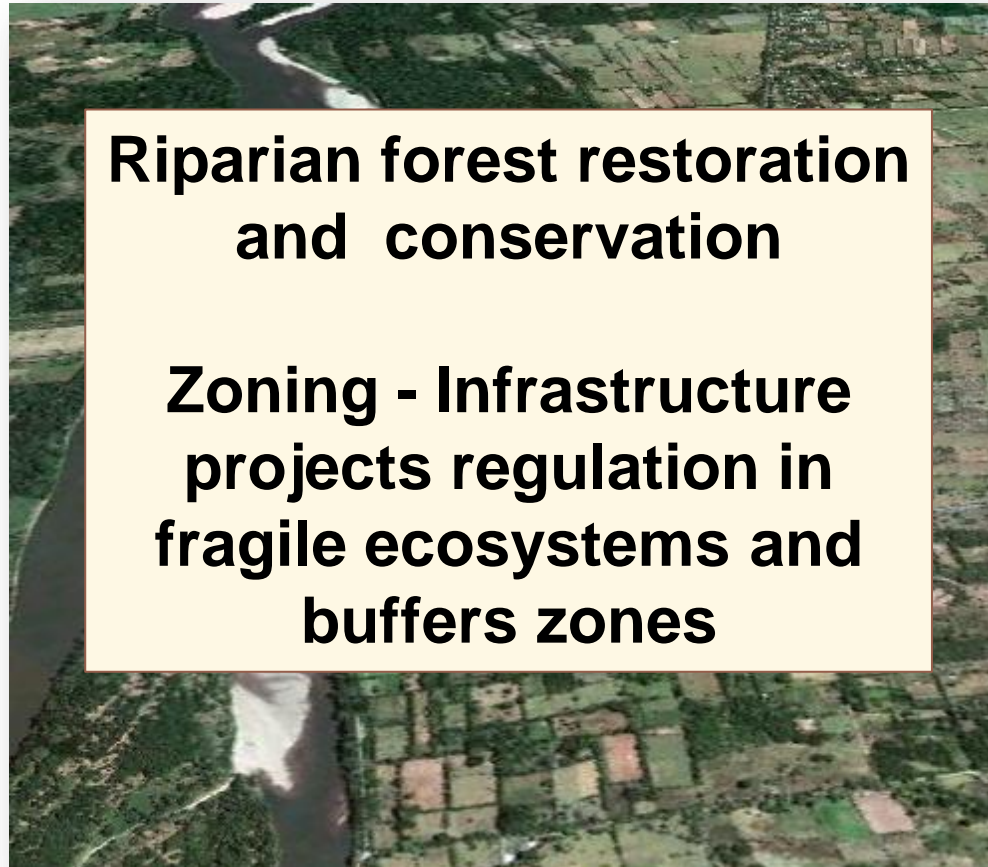
**MARN MOP MAG
MH MIREX**

Driver assessment D&D

MARN MOP bilateral agreement

**Riparian forest restoration
and conservation**

**Zoning - Infrastructure
projects regulation in
fragile ecosystems and
buffers zones**



Early Dialogue– Relevant Actors

Dialogues with Central and Municipal Governments

Indigenous communities

Universities and Research Centers

Forest's owners and Forestry Private Sector

Associations of small Producers & Cooperatives

Environmental & Development NGO's (PA – NGO co-managers)

Coffee producer associations

SECTOR	N° Institutions	Total	Women	Men
Academy: Universities and Research Centers	12	61	23	38
Environmental & Development NGO's	15	42	20	22
Forest's owners and Forestry Private Sector	14	14	4	10
Coffee producer associations	3	9	3	6
Indigenous leaders and women leaders	20	28	9	19
Directors , Unit Heads, and staff specialist MARN	--	48	21	27
Forestry Directorate, CENTA Research Center, Deputy Office MAG	--	30	9	21
Sub Total	--	232	89	143

Capacity building to Indigenous communities – 301 p

Share information with Local Communities – 134 p

Mesa Comunidades Indígenas

Leaders and Women leaders Indigenous Communities



Capacity Building Workshops with Indigenous Communities



Places where are doing Capacity building Workshops

Consultation Framework

High Level meetings with
Decision – makers (MAG)

Dialogues with Central and
Municipal Governments

Indigenous communities

Private Sector- Forestry and
Forest owners

Universities and Research
Center

Associations of small
producers & Cooperatives

Environmental &
Development NGO's

Cane, Cattle & Coffee
producer associations

Instancia Consultiva Intersectorial

Mesas de Concertación Forestal
Mesa Comunidades Indígenas

Mesas Temáticas de Diálogo

**Sistema de Incentivos
y Compensación**

**Sistema de Monitoreo
MRV/Salvuardas**

**Estrategia de Atención
de Drivers de D&D**

**Adecuación de marcos
legales reconociendo
derechos**

**Mecanismos de
Gobernanza**

Design and implementation of SESA PROCESS

Key Stakeholders + Safeguards + Design

Studies + Options + Consultation

Drafting SESA Work-plan

Draft proposal
SESA

SESA Proposal
Development

Elaboration
of Proposal
Work-plan
SESA

Implementation
Work-plan SESA
Consultation

Formulation
Environmental-
Social
Management
Framework
(ESMF)

ToRs SESA
Recruitment
Technical
Support

Preliminary
Discussion
Organize Follow-up
Group for SESA
Key Stakeholders

Validation
Workshop
SESA

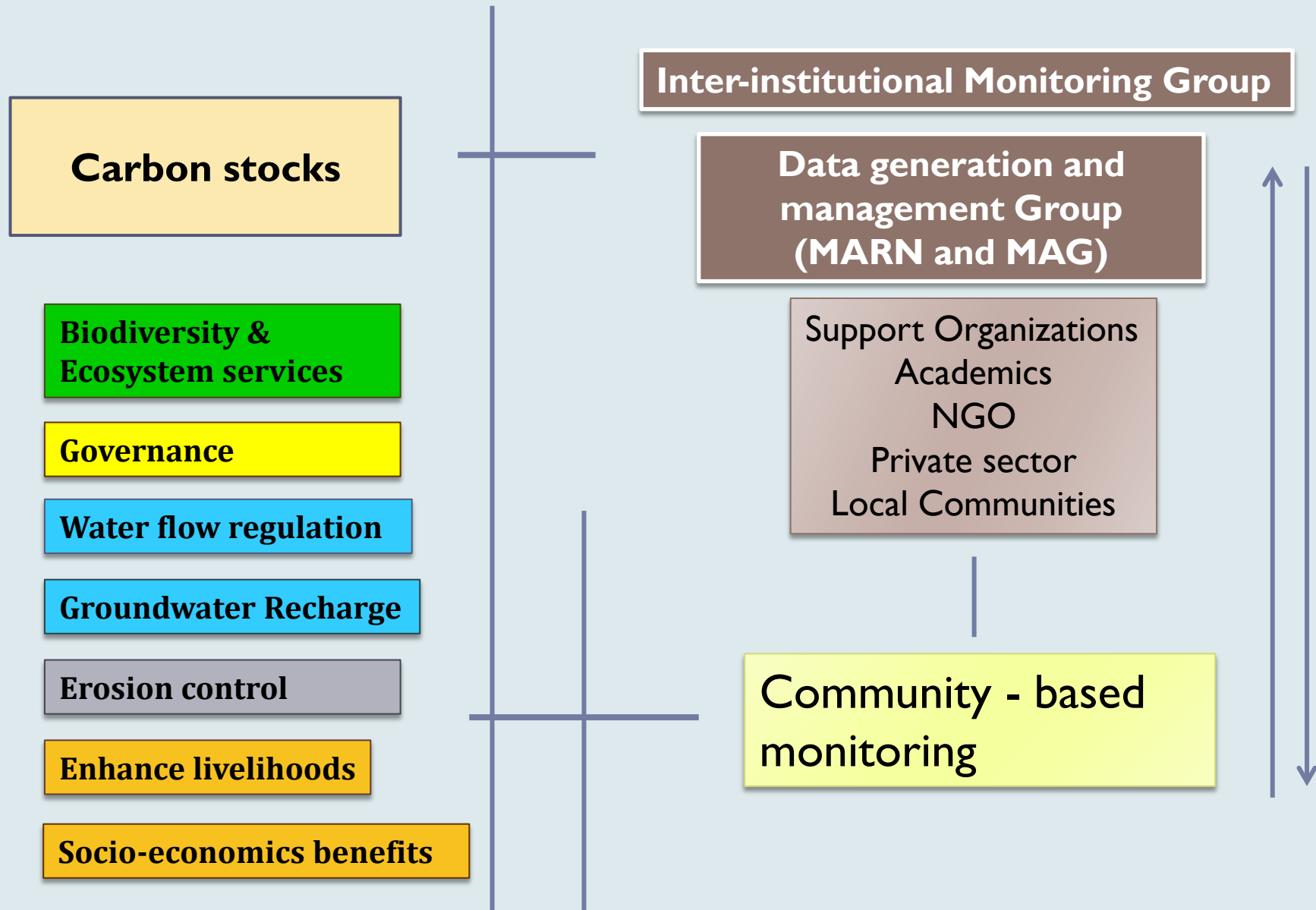
Working
Group for
ESMF

Carry out relevant studies and
analysis of Land tenure and
land markets ; Carbon
ownership; potential impacts
on local communities and
indigenous peoples

2012

2013

Institutional Framework for Monitoring System



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.

BUDGET

COMPONENTS	Subcomponents	Estimated cost (in US\$ thousands)				
		GOES	FCPF	USAID	GIZ	Total
Component 1. 29.14%	1a. Institutional	\$350	\$268	\$0	\$332	\$950
	1b. Dialogue	\$100	\$389	\$0	\$0	\$489
	1c. Consultation	\$100	\$468	\$0	\$0	\$568
Component 2. 25.87%	2a. Assessment	\$100	\$333	\$0	\$34	\$467
	2b.c. REDD+ Strategy	\$300	\$365	\$0	\$185	\$850
	2d. SESA	\$100	\$365	\$0	\$0	\$465
Component 3. 18.00%	Reference Level	\$150	\$305	\$0	\$785	\$1,240
Component 4. 24.80%	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
		\$1580	\$3,600	\$200	\$1,506	\$6,886

Thanks for your attention

**Jorge Ernesto Quezada Díaz
Salvador Ernesto Nieto Cárcamo**

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