



PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH MEETING OF NATIONAL REDD+ THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS

(August 7-8, 2017)



List of Abbreviations

CLP	Climate Law and Policy
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CTC	Chip Training Consultants
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FCPC	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FGRM	Feedback Grievance and Redressal Mechanism
FREL	Forest Reference Emission Levels
IGF	Inspector General of Forests
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
MRV	Monitoring Reporting and Verification
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NFI	National Forest Inventory
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOC	No Objection Letter
NRC	National REDD+ Coordinator
NSC	National Steering Committee
PCC	Provincial Coordination Committee
PFI	Pakistan Forest Institute
PGIU	Provincial Grievance and Implementation Unit
PRFP	Provincial REDD+ Focal Point
PRMC	Provincial REDD+ Management Committee
PRIC	Provincial REDD+ Information Centre
PYCN	Pakistan Youth Climate Network
REDD+	Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, Role of Conservation, Sustainable Management of Forests and Enhancement of Forest Carbon Stocks

R-PP	Readiness Preparation Proposal
RSIL	Research Society for International Law
SDPI	Sustainable Development Policy Institute
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
SIS	Safeguard Information System
SOP	Survey of Pakistan
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNFCCC	United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change
WG	Working Group

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Introduction & Background

REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) is being implemented in Pakistan since 2015. To trigger the progress, a robust and transparent National Forest Monitoring System needed to be fabricated for which national standards for developing FREL/FRL needed to be set along with the National REDD+ Strategic objectives and targets.

During the REDD+ Roadmap development process, four Working Groups were constituted to provide a platform for stakeholder participation, technical and institutional support, advise National Steering Committee and Provincial REDD+ Management Committees (PRMC) on related technical aspects of REDD+. In this regard, the fourth Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups was convened from 7-8 August, 2017 at Grand Regency Hotel, 1-Club Road, Islamabad with following objectives:

Objectives

1. To update Provincial Forest Departments and other stakeholders about the progress of R-PP process in Pakistan.
2. Endorsement for strategic elements and strategic framework for REDD+ Strategy.
3. Key decisions for setting national standards for developing FREL/FRL, NFMS design and methodology.

Day to Day Proceedings:

Day 1

The meeting started with the recitation of Holy Quran. Dr. Ghulam Akbar, National REDD+ Coordinator (NRC) formally welcomed the participants and invited all for a round of introduction. Participants of the meeting included technical members of four REDD+ Working Groups from provincial forest departments, academia, representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and International and local consultants from the respective hired firms. Provincial REDD+ Focal Points were also present in the Working Groups meeting. Agenda of the meeting and list of participants are attached as **Annex I** and **Annex II**.

Session 1: Introduction

A presentation on updates of R-PP Process in Pakistan and way forward:

Mr. Kamran Hussain gave a detailed overview of the R-PP Pakistan's progress. His presentation included updates on the following components of the FCPF readiness framework;

Readiness Organization and Consultation

He briefed about the establishment of National REDD+ Office and introduced 7 technical and 3 operational staff. He informed that National Steering Committee (NSC) on REDD+, National Working Groups (WG) on REDD+, Provincial Grievances and Implementation Units (PGIUs) and Provincial REDD+ Management Committees (PRMC) of all the provinces (except Balochistan) and territories have been notified. The provinces have also started convening meetings of their PRMCs.

He further informed the participants that a proposal for regularization of National REDD+ Office on permanent basis has been submitted to the Office of Inspector General Forest in accordance with decisions of 4th meeting of National Steering



Figure 1. Mr. Kamran presenting the overall progress of R-PP in Pakistan

Committee (NSC) on REDD+. Provinces have also taken up cases with their respective governments to establish provincial REDD+ offices on regular/ permanent footing. He announced that for REDD+awareness raising and outreach process, Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) has been hired and assigned the tasks.

REDD+ Strategy Preparation

For the development of the National REDD+ Strategy, interim and mid-term reports have been submitted by the consulting firm, Indufor Oy, that include reports of Drivers of Deforestation & Forest Degradation and Community Consultation. During the process, REDD+ programmes of action have been identified that should be linked with the relevant driver. For the legal analysis, another International Consulting Firm based in London UK, Climate Law and Policy, has been hired to work on Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Feedback Grievance and Redressal Mechanism (FGRM) and Safeguard Information System(SIS).

Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels &Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards

Arbonaut Oy (Finland) Joint Venture with WWF-Pakistan has been hired and assigned the tasks to develop NFMS-MRV Systems and FRELs / FRLs for REDD+. The firm has outlined the plan of actions in the inception phase and is in process of delivering the outputs. Detailed presentation is attached as **Annex III**.Session 2: R-PP Progress Updates

2.1Developing National REDD+ Strategy, options and implementation framework

Mr. Jaime Severino, Team Leader from Indufor-CTC gave presentation about progress of REDD+ Strategy and its Implementation Framework in Pakistan, in which he gave an overview of deliverables of the assignment. He highlighted key points related to the study, design, method and findings.

It was mentioned that under the implementation approach, the consultation and diagnostic phase has been carried out



Figure 2. MrJaime Severino updating about the progress on National REDD+ Strategy

with the key findings of common drivers of deforestation across the provinces and territories. He emphasized on the challenges pertaining to the enforcement of forest laws. He further added that the legal, environmental and social survey has been conducted and analysed with the way forward of formulating programmes of action according to strategic objectives. Detailed presentation is attached as **Annex IV**.

Question and Answers Session:

Muhammad Arif DFO, KP showed his concern that for AJ&K and Punjab, less consultations have been undertaken by Indufor Oy and CTC than expected. He suggested that while developing and identifying the drivers of deforestation and its agents, there should be a duly agreed plan for consultation process to be on the same page to develop strategy. It was agreed that Indufor Team would participate in the next meeting of the Provincial REDD+ Management committees, for the identification of important stakeholders. This will be done with close coordination of REDD+ Focal points.

Abdur Rauf Qureshi, Chief Conservator of Forests AJ&K urged the desire to share the findings of Drivers of Deforestation to the AJ&K Forest Department. He further showed his concern that in the action plan, the strip of forests along the line of control may be considered as a separate entity due to its defensive value, in this regard, the Indufor Oy Team showed consent. Dr. Akbar responded that report has been delayed for submission due to various reasons including illness of Ex- Team Leader as well as earlier delays in planning visits. Once received we will share and upload it on the REDD+ Website.

Another question raised by Mr. Qureshi was that in stakeholders consultation process, the team members could not visit AJ&K due to NOC issues. He was consulted at Islamabad as focal person REDD+ and forest department representative. Were representatives of other sectors also consulted or not? If not they may be included please. Mr. Jaime responded that Indufor Team except for Team Leader visited AJ&K and met with communities and other stakeholders, identified by REDD+ Focal Point of AJ&K.

Mr. Shahid Rashid Awan seconded Abdur Rauf Qureshi that findings of Drivers of Deforestation are required to be shared with the provinces. In addition, necessary consultation is required to be made with the stakeholders already identified while mapping. He gave his suggestion that plantations may also be included in the candidate forest for

REDD+. Mr. Jaime responded that this is the first round of consultation and we will consult with the rest of the stakeholders regarding plantation, Mr. Jaime identified that plantations are not included in REDD+ by UNFCCC. However, inclusion and exclusion of plantations in REDD+ can be further discussed in the session on forest definition, Landuse/ landcover classes and carbon pools conducted on day 2.

Mr. Shahid Rashid Awan showed his courteous gesture that while acquiring the satellite data of forest in all the provinces, the information already prepared by the GIS lab of Punjab Forest Department can be obtained. Secondly, while correction of historic trend line, the drivers of deforestation and degradation identified for each province should be kept into consideration. Mr. Jaime thanked Punjab forest department as the GIS information will not only be helpful to the strategy team but also to the Arbonaut team, as well. The data can be used for the lateral correlation with Drivers of Deforestation findings as well as improving the Strategy.

Dr. Zahid Javed, Ex-Conservator, Punjab Forest Department questioned that population dynamics in forest areas and ecosystem are directly correlated with Leaf Area Index (LAI) so minimizing population in forest ecosystem will reduce the deforestation. Mr. Jaime replied in response to this question that REDD Strategy team will take this point in to consideration while designing National REDD+ Strategy. However, it is challenging to minimize population in forested area in a country of more than 200 million population. IGF responded to the question by Mr. Zahid regarding consultation process and urged Mr. Jaime that REDD+ Strategy team should hold consultations with the women, forest owners and mining representatives.

Mr. Addul Sattar Khatri, Sindh Forest Department raised a question that one of the major reasons for deforestation is lease holders of forest lands in Sindh which may also be included in Action Plan for Sindh and concrete recommendation may be given to effective running by REDD+ programme in Sindh. It was agreed that in the next round of consultations, they will be included particularly during the meeting of the PRMC in Sindh.

Minister of Forest and Wildlife, Government of Balochistan, Mr. Obaidullah Joined the session for a short while and gave his valuable remarks. He praised the steps taken for making the environment conducive to live in thereby controlling the carbon emissions in the atmosphere through curbing deforestation.



Figure 3. Mr. Obaid Ullah, Minister Balochistan addressing the audience during working group meeting

2.2 Development of Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels & National Forest Monitoring Systems for Forests

Mr. Jarno Hämäläinen from consulting firm Oy Arbonaut, Finland gave briefing on developing National FRELs, NFMS and MRV System on REDD+. He emphasized that, forest definition, reference periods, scope of activities, scale and carbon pools need to be identified for the development of the FREL/FRL in consultation with the provinces and other relevant stakeholders. He further added that



Figure 4. Mr. Jarno Hämäläinen briefing house about FRELs/NFMS

the operationalized system has been designed for forest land assessment. The main issue underway is the NOCs required from Survey of Pakistan for foreign consultants to be authorised for mapping works. Future consultations for the NFMS institutional framework, data transaction mechanism, data standards and protocols needed to be completed. Detailed presentation attached as **Annex V**.

2.3 Awareness Raising and Outreach

Mr. Shafqat Munir from Sustainable Development and Policy Institute (SDPI) informed about the activities of SDPI for REDD+ Awareness Raising and Outreach. He apprised that SDPI has undertaken multi-dimensional awareness raising and outreach campaign relating to REDD+ initiatives in Pakistan. SDPI is also developing strong audience oriented policy messages and strategic communication plan for mass awareness and research articles/ research papers/ policy briefs on different aspects of REDD+



Figure 5. Mr. Shafqat Muneer highlighting SDPI's activities on REDD+ Awareness Raising

published to support policy decisions on REDD+. He further added that the sensitization of the media group on REDD+ by training the journalist to translate technical issues in a public language to create awareness on REDD+. SDPI's environmental advocacy group, Pakistan Youth Climate Network (PYCN) seeks to inspire, motivate and engage the youth to take actions on climate change to ensure a sustainable future. As a way forward, steps have to be taken for sensitization session of parliamentarians and politicians. Detailed presentation is attached as **Annex VI**.

Question and Answers Session:

Mr. Ismail, REDD+ focal point for Gilgit Baltistan raised a question that REDD+ terminology is difficult to understand by the local people. So, what steps SDPI will take in this regard. Mr. Shafqat Munir responded to this question that once we will make REDD+ manuals, brochures and pamphlets, these will then be translated into Urdu.

Mr. Shahid Rashid Awan suggested that an independent campaign for public sector may also be developed for stakeholders in government departments, already identified in the mapping process. It was agreed that as REDD+ is a new subject, it is essential to educate people and particularly public sector regarding the background, concept and operational details of the REDD+.

Session 3: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise for REDD+ Strategy

After lunch, Indufor Team facilitated a brief presentation followed by comprehensive group work on;

- ❖ National REDD+ Vision
- ❖ Strategic framework
- ❖ National REDD+ Targets
- ❖ REDD+ Activities

Participants were divided into three groups and efforts were done for representation of each province in each group. The participants were requested to provide their inputs through a group discussion on different dimensions of REDD+ activities, revision and endorsement of strategic objective as well as on the strategic targets. A participant from each group presented the results of their discussions on the handouts.

The group working on REDD+ Strategy Vision had deep and fruitful discussion during the group exercise. Several questions were raised by the WG participants on the Vision including the length of the text and some of the key terminologies that were incorporated in the Vision statement. Questions raised on the Vision statement included;

- ❖ that the statement was too long
- ❖ It should be more specific to REDD+ by removing some of the words
- ❖ and to make it more related to the Forestry Sector
- ❖ It should be distinct from goals/objectives and shall define an achieved state



Figure 6. Mr. Muhammad Tayyab briefing on the Group Work task



Figure 7. Group exercise on strategic elements

After thorough discussion, the **vision statement** was changed and another simpler statement was defined as vision, which is given below:

“Forests in Pakistan provide ecosystem services and livelihood support on sustainable basis”

The second group also came up with issues related to the proposed strategic framework in the given handouts. The group suggested

some additional guiding principles, Policy foundation, Strategic objectives, Program of action and enabling pillars already presented to the group. The Group on Strategic objectives and Targets came with the following recommendations.



Figure 8. Group exercise on strategic framework

Strategic objectives

- ❖ Contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation
- ❖ Sustainable management of forest resources and ecosystems
- ❖ Contribution to sustainable livelihoods
- ❖ Implementation of policies in terms of Good Governance
- ❖ Awareness of community and political leaders
- ❖ To reduce forest carbon emissions and enhance carbon stocks

Time Frame definition

- ❖ Short term up to 5 years
- ❖ Medium term up to 10 years
- ❖ Long term up to 20 years

Targets

- ❖ Preparation process (Short terms)
- ❖ Deforestation and degradation (Medium term)
- ❖ Forest conservation (Long term)
- ❖ Institutional strengthening (medium term)

- ❖ Market behaviors (Medium to long term)
- ❖ Sustainable forest management (Long term)
- ❖ Carbon stocks (Long term)
- ❖ Multiple benefits (long term)
- ❖ Sustainable livelihoods (long terms)

For REDD+ Activities, the participants agreed that they will go for all 5 activities with only complete monitoring for 3 activities and partial for 2 activities. This will include;

For Comprehensive monitoring

- ❖ Reducing Emissions from Deforestation
- ❖ Reducing emissions from Forest degradation
- ❖ Enhancement of forest Carbon stock

For Partial monitoring

- ❖ Conservation of carbon stock
- ❖ Sustainable Forest Management

After the discussion, it was also agreed that for the second round of consultation, Indufor team would coordinate with National REDD+ Office and Provincial REDD+ Focal points to plan for consultative meetings with Provincial REDD+ Management Committees.

The meeting ended for the day 1 with a word of thanks from organizing team to all the participants.

DAY 2

Session 4: Presentation on Legal Preparedness for REDD+ in Pakistan

Ms. Minahil Khan from Research Society for International Law (RSIL) gave an overview of the analysis of Pakistan's laws related to REDD+. She also discussed the challenges relating to the situation of forestry in Pakistan's governance system mainly hard enforcement mechanisms, poor coordination between provinces and federation. Detailed presentation is attached as **Annex VII**.

Session 5: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise for NFMS and FRELS

Mr. Anish Joshi discussed that for the FREL/FRL design, key decisions need to be taken for which first and foremost is the definition of forest. He enlightened the participants about the parameters various countries have followed while submitting their FRELS. Based on the consultation and discussion with the provinces and other organizations, it was observed that variance in the parameters of forest definition was observed. A group work was therefore conducted to make a consensus on single national definition of forest and its technical endorsement to move ahead in the process of developing and designing NFMS.

Mr. Jarno Hämäläinen facilitated the working group exercise for stakeholder's input for NFMS design and methodology. This exercise aimed to seek opinions and recommendations from the provincial focal points and stakeholders on institutional arrangement of the NFMS.

Group Presentations

Mr. Iftikhar ul Hassan Farooqi presented the outputs of the group exercise. A consensus was agreed upon the national definition of forest with threshold levels as given below:

- ❖ Minimum area 0.5ha
- ❖ Minimum crown cover 10%
- ❖ Minimum height 2m

He mentioned that due to the limitations in spatial resolution of Landsat imagery; minimum mapping unit should be 0.5 ha, for accounting the historical time periods from 1996 onward and due to free and convenient acquisition. It was also decided that Riverine and mangroves may also be included as non-irrigated plantations. For linear plantations, it was advised that all the strips more than 20 meters width may also be accounted when developing FRELS. Due

to time constraints, a decision on final Land use Classes and Carbon pools to be accounted in the NFMS design could not be made, however, it was decided that the participants will submit their consent on the presented Land Use Land Cover Classes by Arbonaut as attached in **Annex VIII**.

Session 6: Briefing Session for Minister:

Inspector General of Forests formally welcomed honourable minister; Mushahidullah Khan and introduced to him all the participants. He highlighted the importance of REDD+ project to earn Result-based payments by reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Views of Expat Experts:

- ❖ **Mr. Jarno Hämäläinen** from Arbonaut Oy briefed that the assignment will get accomplished by June next year. The main key decision that took place was the endorsement of the forest definition by all the provinces unanimously.
- ❖ **Mr. Jaime Severino** from Indufor outlined that the REDD+ Strategy is under preparation in consultations with the provinces.

IGF invited Mr. Mushahid Ullah Khan, Honourable Federal Minister of Climate for his notable speech on this important meeting. He pointed out that human interventions are the causal agent for the change within the nature. He put emphasis that it is our responsibility to save trees as it has socio-economic and environmental impacts in maintaining earth's balance as well as it's a spiritual work. He further added that media being an important entity should play its role in awareness raising of REDD+. REDD+ needs to be incorporated in the existing laws proactively.

Session 7: Launching of the SESA, ESMF, SIS and FGMR for Pakistan

Ms. Daniela Rey Christian, Team Leader, Climate Law and Policy (CLP) virtually presented the inception of the assignment which focuses on four components that will contribute to meeting both UNFCCC and FCPF requirements in a coordinated, efficient and cost-effective manner. It includes the following components:

- ❖ Conducting a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)
- ❖ Developing an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

- ❖ Designing a Safeguard Information System (SIS)
- ❖ Designing a Feedback Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)

She illustrated that SESA to be an inclusive process whereby the REDD+ country, with the participation of all potentially affected stakeholders, seeks to “identify, assess and prioritize potential impacts (negative and positive) that may arise from the implementation of the strategic REDD+ options thereby adding that SESA should conclude with the production of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) as a means for managing environmental and social impacts. SIS and FGRM are an important component that will deal with the strengthening and linking existing dispute resolution mechanisms.

Question and Answers Session:

Syed Mahmood Nasir, IGF raised a question that how will the consultancy firm harmonize its work with the activities being conducted by the Strategy team? Ms. Daniella replied that the work plan will be harmonized in accordance with the activities already being conducted at national and provincial levels. In this regard, CLP will carry out series of meetings.

Another question was asked by IGF that how to engage owners of the community forests for getting their concerns as the laws are complex, ownership of rights and forest land carries complex details. In response to this question, Mr. Hasnain Ibrahim Kazmi, legal expert, answered that laws and policies will be reviewed in the context of Pakistan which was seconded by Daniela; she further added that we will come up with the joint strategy to solve this problem through strong stakeholder’s engagement.

The IGF also asked Ms. Daniela to share experiences of other countries, if they have created new laws or amended their existing laws. She replied that a lot of legal amendments and reforms were made as well as institutional strengthening was carried out though it’s a challenging task.

Dr. Ghulam Akbar stipulated the need to share detailed work plan; she responded to share soon.

Closing Remarks:

The IGF appreciated participants for attending this important meeting and advised that the provinces should work in coordination with National REDD+ Office to go through the

procedures of REDD+ readiness design elements to earn carbon credits and ensured them of extended cooperation for the future of REDD+.

Annex-I: Agenda of the meeting

Agenda

Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups

Date: 07-08 August, 2017

Venue: Hotel Grand Regency, Islamabad

Session Plan (Day 1)		Facilitation
Session 1 : Introduction		
09 :00-09 :30	Registration	
09 :30-09 :35	Récitation	
09 :35-09 :45	Introduction of Participants	
09:45 – 10:00	Welcome remarks by the Honourable Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change	Syed Mahmood Nasir, IGF / NPD
10:00-10:30	Overall updates of R-PP Process in Pakistan and way forward	National REDD+ Office
10:30 – 10:45	Tea Break	
Session 2 : R-PP Progress updates		
10: 45– 11:15	Presentation on Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and its implementation framework	Indufor & CTC
11:15 – 11: 30	Questions and Answers	
11:30 – 12:00	Presentation on Developing National Forest Reference Emission Levels (FRELs) and National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for REDD+	Arbonaut OY & WWF-Pakistan
12:00 – 12:15	Questions and Answers	
12:15 – 12:45	Presentation on Awareness Raising and Outreach	SDPI
12:45 - 13:00	Questions and Answers	
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break + Prayer	
Session 3: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise for REDD+ Strategy		
14:00 - 15:15	Group Work on: Endorsement for strategic elements (vision, etc.) Endorsement for strategic frameworks Discussion on target setting	Indufor & CTC
15: 15-15:30	Tea Break	
15 :30 – 17 :00	Group work continued.....	Indufor & CTC
<u>End of Day 1</u>		

(Day 2)		
Session 3		
09 :00 – 09 :30	Presentation on Legal Preparedness for REDD+ in Pakistan	RSIL Pak
Session 4: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise for NFMS and FRELs		
09 :30 – 11 :30	Definition of Forest Land and other land use classes (IPCC) and its endorsement by the working group	Arbonaut OY & WWF-Pakistan
11: 30-11:45	Tea Break	
11:45 – 13 :00	Stakeholder’s inputs for NFMS design and methodology (for user’s requirement assessment)	Arbonaut OY & WWF-Pakistan
Briefing session for Minister		
13 :00-13 :05	Introduction by NPD/ NRC	
13: 05-13 :10	Views of expat expert	
13 :10-13-15	Views of provincial representatives	
13 :15-13 :30	Speech by Honorable Minister	
13:30 – 14:30	Lunch Break + Prayer	
Session 5: Launching of the SESA, ESMF, SIS and FGRM for Pakistan		
14 :30– 15 : 30	Présentation on the Inception report for developing SESA, ESMF, SIS and FGRM	CLP & HB
15 :30 – 15 : 45	Questions and Answers	
15 :45 :16 :00	Tea Break	
16 :00-16 :30	Concluding Remarks + closing Ceremony	Honorable Secretary Climate Change

Annex-II: List of Participants

List of Participants

1. Mr. Obaid Ullah, Minister, Forest and Environment Department, Forest and Environment Department, Balochistan
2. Mr. Sajjad Haider Secretary, Forest and Wildlife Department Gilgit- Baltistan
3. Dr. Zakir Hussain, Conservator of Forests Baltistan Circle, GB Forest and Wildlife Department
4. Mehmood Ghaznavi, Conservator of Forests, Diamer-Astore Circle, GB Forest and Wildlife Department
5. Ismail, Provincial REDD+ Focal point, Project Director REDD+, GB Forest and Wildlife Department
6. Shehzad Sadiq Gill, Divisional Forest Officer, Sindh Forest and Wildlife Department
7. Abid Hussain Rind, Divisional Forest Officer, Sindh Forest and Wildlife Department
8. Abdul Sattar Khatri, Conservator of Forests, Provincial REDD+ Focal point, Sindh Forest and Wildlife Department
9. Iftikhar Ul Hassan Farooq, DFO, Rawalpindi, North Forest Division, Forest Wildlife and Fisheries Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore
10. Mr. Saqib Mehmood, Divisional Forest Officer, (North) Rawalpindi, Forest Wildlife and Fisheries Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore
11. Mr. Shahid Rasheed Awan, Provincial REDD+ Focal point, Forest Wildlife and Fisheries Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore
12. Syed Sharaf Ud din, Deputy Conservator Forest, Balochistan Forest and wildlife Department
13. Mr. Nazeer Khurd, Balochistan Forest and wildlife Department
14. Mr. Yar Muhammad, Balochistan Forest and wildlife Department
15. Mr. Arif Muhammad, Forest and Wildlife Department, KPK
16. Mr. Anwar Ali, Project Director, REDD+, Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar
17. Gohar Ali, DFO Direction, Chief Conservator of Forests, Southern Region-I KPK, Provincial REDD+ Focal point, Forest and Wildlife Department, KPK
18. Dr. Ghulam Ali Bajwa, Director Sericulture, PFI, Peshawar
19. Irtiza Hussain, DFO, Working Plan, AJ&K Forest and Wildlife Department, Muzaffarabad
20. Mr. Rauf Qureshi, Chief Conservator of Forests, AJ&K Forest and Wildlife Department, Muzaffarabad
21. Khawaja Mumtaaz Ahmed, Project Director, Watershed Management, AJ&K Forest and Wildlife Department, Muzaffarabad
22. Dr. Hamayun Shaheen, Assistant Professor, Botany Department, University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad.
23. Mr. Hayat Ali, DFO, Bajaur Forest Division Khar, Forest and Wildlife Department, FATA
24. Mr. Shahid Noor, DFO, Kurram Forest Division, Peshawar
25. Dr. Muhammad Irfan Ashraf, Assistant Professor (Forestry and Range Mgt), Arid Agriculture University, RWP
26. Ms. Sabeeka, Assistant Professor (Forestry and Range Mgt), Arid Agriculture University, RWP

27. Riaz Muhammad Khan, President, Sarhad Awami Forestry Ittehad (SAFI)
28. Aftab ur Rehman Rana, President, Sustainable Tourism Foundation Pakistan
29. Mr. Jarno, Team Leader, Arbonaut Oy, Finland
30. Anish Joshi, GIS/ MRV Specialist, Arbonaut Oy, Finland
31. Mr. Iqbal Muhammad, Deputy Team Leader, WWF- Pakistan
32. Mr. Muhammad Hamza, GIS Coordinator, WWF- Pakistan
33. Mr. Jaime Severino, Team Leader, Indufor, Oy Finland
34. Mr. Muhammad Tayyab, CTC Islamabad
35. Mr. Fayaz Muhammad, Environment Specialist, CTC Islamabad
36. Miss. Manahil Khan, RSIL
37. Mr. Hassaan Sipra, RSIL
38. Mr. Shafqat Munir, Team Leader, SDPI
39. Miss. Sadaf Liaqat, SDPI
40. Mr. Laraib Ahmed Malik, SDPI
41. Miss. Shaheen Arif, GIS Associate, WWF-Pakistan
42. Mr. Usman Tahir, WWF Pakistan
43. Tassadduq Hussain, Research Associate, CTC
44. Faiz Rasool, Intern, MoCC
45. Raja Tariq Mehmood, Hagler Baily
46. Miss. Fareeha Irfan, Hagler Baily
47. Dr, Ghulam Akbar, National REDD+ Coordinator, National REDD+ Office
48. Mr. Kamran Hussain, NFI, Expert, National REDD+ Office
49. Mr. Afrasiyab, GIS, Expert, National REDD+ Office
50. Miss. Farhat Jabeen, Research Associate, National REDD+ Office
51. Miss. Sumayyah Aleem Khan, Research Associate, National REDD+ Office
52. Miss. Maryam Shabbir, Outreach Office, National REDD+ Office r
53. Miss. Sarah Waseem, Intern, National REDD+ Office
54. Miss. Salma Khan, Intern National REDD+ Office

Annex III- Presentation by Mr. Kamran Hussain, NFI Expert, National REDD+ Office

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Ministry of Climate Change

PLANNED MILESTONES AND OUTPUTS



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level






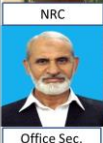

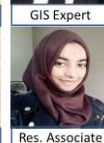
Components	Sub-components
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements 1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance 2b. REDD+ Strategy Options 2c. Implementation Framework 2d. Social and Environmental Impacts
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	4a. National Forest Monitoring System
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements



Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(a) Establishment of National REDD+ Office with 7 technical and 3 operational staff	Technical staff includes 01 National REDD+ Coordinator, 01 National Forest Inventory Expert, 01 GIS Expert, 01 Procurement Specialist, 01 Finance Manager and 02 REDD+ Associates and 03 operational staff
 NRC	 NFI Expert
 GIS Expert	 Proc. Specialist
 Finance Manager	
 Office Sec.	 Res. Associate
 Res. Associate	



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements



Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(b) Establishment of National Steering Committee	National Steering Committee Notified and 5 meetings of NSC on REDD+ Convened
	



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements



Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(c) Establishment of 04 National Working Groups of Thematic Areas of REDD+ (i.e. Drivers of Deforestation and forest Degradation, NFMS, Safeguards and Stakeholders Engagement and FREL/ FRL	Notification of 04 multi-stakeholders national working groups with agreed ToRs. 6 meetings of WG on NFMS 3 meetings of National WGs collectively
	



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(d) Establishment of Provincial Grievances and Implementation Units (PGIU)	Notifications of Provincial Grievance and Implementation Units (PGIUs)
	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS
Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(e) Establishment of Provincial REDD+ Management Committees (PRMCs)	Provincial REDD+ Management Committees notified except Baluchistan 1 st series of PRMC meetings convened in all provinces/ territories except FATA and Baluchistan

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(f) A proposal be developed for establishment of the National REDD+ office from the regular budget of the Ministry	Proposal for regularization of National REDD+ Office on permanent basis under the auspices of Office of Inspector General Forest in accordance with decisions of 4 th meeting of National Steering Committee on REDD+ has been developed. The proposal has been sent to Establishment Division by Honorable Secretary MoCC for Management Study
(g) All provinces to take up cases with their respective governments to establish provincial REDD+ offices on regular/ permanent footing	The provincial Governments of Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have established their REDD+ offices on regular footings. The provincial Government of Punjab has also got approved a project worth PKR Rs. 30 million from public funds as an initiative to establish the REDD+ office on regular basis

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
Development of TOR and hiring of national firm for REDD+ Awareness and Outreach	A contract has been signed with a local firm i.e. Sustainable Development Policy Institute during February, 2017 and work is in progress.
Seminars on REDD+	02 seminars on REDD+ have been convened i.e. (i) Seminar on Information and Discussion Session on REDD+ Results Based Payments to guide Pakistan's Submission to Green Climate Fund (March 15 th , 2017) & (ii) seminar on occasion of World Forestry Day (21 st March, 2017)

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
Linkages with Academia	Internship programme started. Students from NUST, PMAS AAUR RWP, QU, PU and PFI
Information Dissemination	The National REDD+ developed two Fact Sheet on (i) REDD+ Readiness Preparation for Pakistan and (ii) Evolution of REDD+ during reporting year which are in final stage of publication.

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(a) Assessment of Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation (DD)	Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation Report and Community Consultation reports has been submitted
(b) Prioritization of drivers of DD	The prioritization survey has been completed.
(c) REDD+ Action plans	REDD+ programmes of action have been identified that should link with the relevant driver.
(d) Legal analysis	Legal analysis has been conducted on provincial and national laws and policies

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
Development of National REDD+ Strategy and Its Implementation Framework	Hired International consulting Firm i.e. Indufor Oy Finland having done similar work in other countries to carry out the required consultancy assignment. Inception workshop was organised on 13-14 January, 2017 and work plan finalised which is still in progress.
REDD+ Strategy Options	REDD+ Strategy options identified, Feasibility to commence shortly

Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework

Planned as per work plan of international consulting firm working on Development of National REDD+ Strategy. Implementation framework will be developed in due course of time.

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
a) Developing ToRs for Study on SESA, ESMF, FGRM and SIS	ToRs have been developed
b) Hiring of International Consulting Firm having done similar work on SESA, ESMF, FGRM and SIS	International Consulting Firm based in London UK i.e. Climate Law and Policy has been hired through competitive process and now on board.
c) Commencement of Work on SESA, ESMF, FGRM and SIS	Hired International consulting Firm i.e. Climate Law and Policy UK in joint venture with local firm i.e. Haigler Bailey Pakistan. Inception workshop could not be conducted as the firm was hired late as per planned time schedule due to procedural delays.

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Subcomponent 3: Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL) /Forest Reference Levels (FRL)

Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(a) Develop ToR & Hiring of International Consulting Firm and commencement of services	Oy Arbonaut Ltd Finland joint venture with WWF-Pakistan hired and initiated the process in an Inception workshop conducted on 13-14 February, 2017.
(b) Acquisition and review of existing datasets	Databases developed and review completed
(c) Consultations for confirming the sub-national FREL regions	Consultation process complete

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS
Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Subcomponent 3: Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL) /Forest Reference Levels (FRL)	
Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(d) Elaboration of technical recommendations for setting national standards	Recommendations prepared and planned to get endorsed at national level in a WG meeting
(e) Cataloguing and review of the satellite and aerial imagery data for historical reference	Cataloguing complete geodatabases developed
(f) Calculation of the biomass and carbon densities and their variation by forest types	The work will be started in August at national level
(g) Sampling design, equipment procurement and field measurement training	A training in Finland being organized on August 15-25 2017.
(h) Validating forest boundary demarcation in 10 selected districts	Finalizing the forest boundary demarcation protocol, Checking availability of the equipment (e.g. DGPS), Developing software support for data storage and post-processing



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)	
Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(a) Hiring of International Consulting Firm and commencement of services	Oy Arbonaut Ltd Finland joint venture with WWF-Pakistan hired and initiated the process in an Inception workshop conducted on 13-14 February, 2017.
(b) Oy Arbonaut Ltd Finland joint venture with WWF-Pakistan hired and initiated the process in an inception workshop conducted on 13-14 February, 2017.	Review completed
(c) Consultations for the institutional roles, data-sharing policies and appointing the NFMS host	Consultation process is in progress
(d) Preparing the data-sharing protocols	The protocols are in process of finalization
(e) Designing Satellite Land Monitoring System	In progress. Checking access and assessing functions of SEPAL and Forestry Thematic Exploitation Platform
(f) Consultations for the system requirements and environment for NFMS Web portal	Finalising TORs and hiring a web portal operator



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards (MBIGS)	
Planned Milestones:	Outputs:
(a) Designing of activities for developing MBIGS	The international consulting firm hired for developing NFMS and FRELs have also been awarded the work to develop MBISS for Pakistan in close coordination with the studies of developing i. REDD+ strategy and ii. SESA, ESMF, SIS and FGRM. , the work plan by the consultants has been finalized and the work will start in October 2017.



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



Submission of Mid-Term Review and Proposal for Additional Funding	The MTR along with request proposal for additional funding of US\$ 5.00 million has been submitted to FCPF on 21 st April, 2017.
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Summary Overview of Progress



Components	Sub-components	Level of Progress			
		Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Green	Green	Green	Green
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Green	Green	Green	Green
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Green	Green	Green	Green
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

Progress Indicator Key (Traffic Light System)

Green	Significant progress	Yellow	Progress well, further development required
Orange	Further development required	Red	Not yet demonstrating progress



REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)



WAY FORWARD

- Inception of International/national firm for developing SESA, ESMF, SIS and FGRM
- Participation in Participant 24th Committee meeting of FCPF to be held in September 2017 in Laos PDR.
- Send provincial professionals for training of trainers on Forest Inventory and SLMs in Finland during August 2017
- 3 National and 3 Provincial Training of Trainer (TOT) on Thematic Areas of REDD+ i.e. National Forest Inventory, Satellite Land Monitoring, Green House Gas Inventory and Reporting for REDD+ Result Based Payments. First National TOT under R-PP are planned from September 2017 – June 2018.
- Monitor Progress of Consulting Firms
- Develop R-Package for submission to FCPF on completion of studies



Coalition of Rainforest Nations – Result-based Payments for REDD+ (RRR+)



This project seeks to build capacity in up to 21 rainforest countries to

1. Strengthen institutional arrangements for a sustainable national GHG reporting system.
2. Estimate emissions and removals from the land sector, focused on forests and optionally agriculture, including actual GHG emissions and removals from REDD+ activities.
3. Report emissions and removal through national GHG inventories to the UNFCCC (like included in NC, BUR, INDC).
4. Share knowledge and experiences amongst project countries with regard to good practices and case studies from GHG reporting.



Thank you



Annex-IV: Presentation by Mr. Jaimie Severino Team Leader, Indufor, Oy Finland



PROGRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY & IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

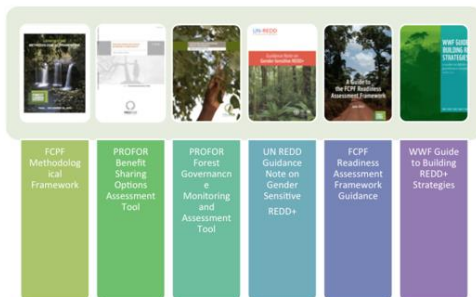
Indufor-CTC

August 7th, 2017
Jaime Severino

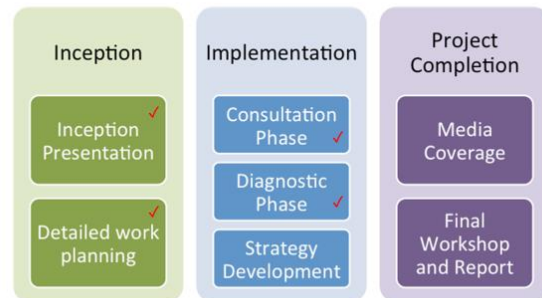
Overview of Presentation

- Overview of deliverables
- Approach to the work
- Main results and achievements
 - Drivers of Deforestation Study
 - Consultation Process
- Outline of the National REDD+ Strategy
- Next steps

Integrating Best Practice and Guidance



Approach to the Work



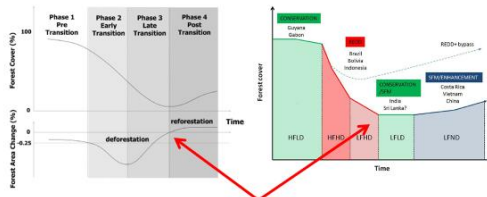
Approach to the Work: Implementation

Drivers of Deforestation Analysis ✓	REDD+ Strategy Options	REDD+ Implementation Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and legal framework review • Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation Analysis & Diagnostic • Risk Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations • Strategy options • Feasibility • Gender mainstreaming • National REDD+ strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assessment • Capacity building plan • Planning guidelines • Benefit sharing • Implementation Framework

Presentation of Results and Key Achievements: Drivers of Deforestation Study

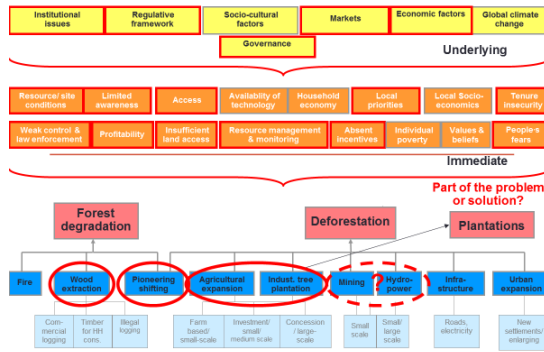


Forest Transition Theory



Pakistan is in the Late Transition (Phase 3) with recent efforts in reforestation programmes shifting into Post Transition (Phase 4)

Understand Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation

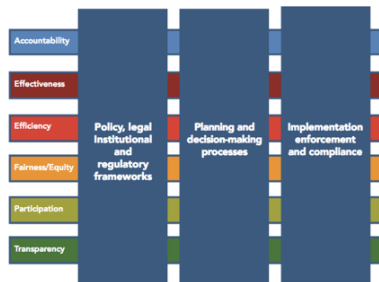


MAIN RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Key Findings of the Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation Study

- Mapping deforestation drivers at national level does not exist.
- Localized studies – each province has its own deforestation dynamic.
- Common drivers of deforestation and degradation identified:
 - Unsustainable wood extraction (fuel wood, construction, illegal).
 - Free grazing halts regeneration and causes degradation.
 - Forests converted to cropland (agriculture).
 - Roads and infrastructure.
 - Urban expansion/commercial expansion.
 - Natural disturbances (fire, land slides, floods diseases).
 - Conflict prone areas.

Pillars and Principles of Governance



Key Findings of the Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation Study

Common findings across provinces and territories:

- Forest officer education is well developed and technical knowledge on forest management is generally sound.
- Further formulation of policies and laws to support REDD+ (e.g. Land tenure, benefit sharing) are needed. Updates to provincial laws to support REDD+ are on-going in some provinces and territories.
- Planning and decision making protocols exist in institutions, but participation from local communities is variable. Socialization in forestry needs a stronger emphasis in some areas.
- Implementation and enforcement of forest laws remains a challenge usually due to resources (financial, institutional, capacities) constraints.

Presentation of Results and Key Achievements: Consultation Process

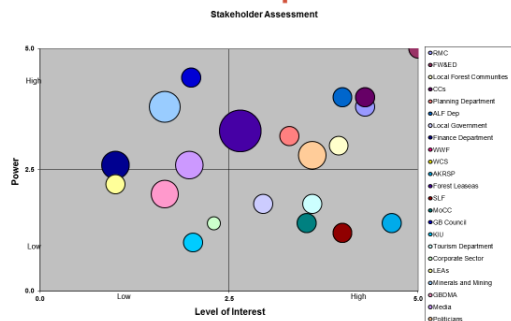


Key achievements so far..

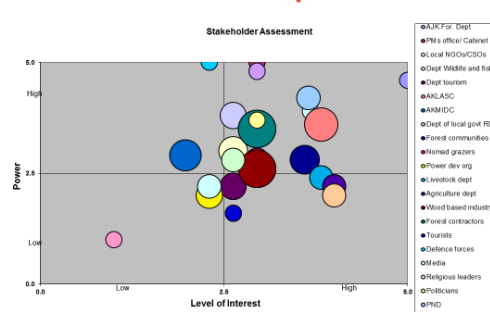
- ✓ 20 Community Consultations conducted covering all provinces and all forest types
- ✓ Stakeholder Mapping Completed
- ✓ Social Survey Conducted and Analyzed
- ✓ Environmental Survey Conducted and Analyzed
- ✓ Legal Survey Conducted and Analyzed
- ✓ Literature Review on Drivers of Deforestation & Forest Degradation completed
- ✓ Drivers of Deforestation Analysis conducted for all the four provinces and three federal territories
- ✓ PROFOR Governance diagnostic data sourced and analysis finalized
- ✓ Consultations report submitted



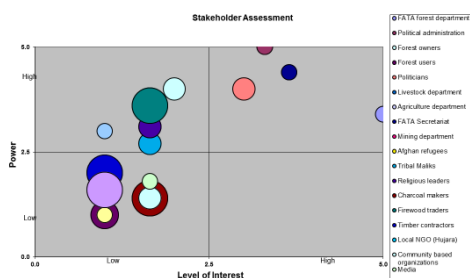
GB Stakeholder Map



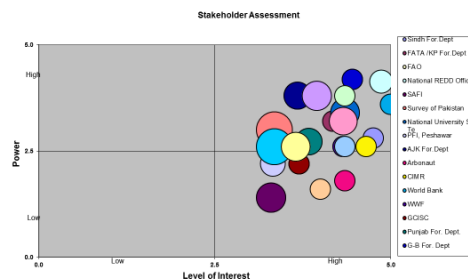
AJK Stakeholder Map



FATA Stakeholder Map



National Stakeholder Map



Consultation Process Key Findings

Communities, CSOs, Forest Officials and Academics noted common issues:

- Climate change is having many different impacts on people in Pakistan.
- Lack of alternative livelihoods and access to alternative energy sources is a concern shared across local communities.
- Water scarcity and lack of management affects local communities and their forests which they depend on.
- Ecotourism, continued reforestation programs, greening infrastructure and supporting targeted awareness on forests across different public domains can turn and shift the trend in forest degradation.
- Finding alternative livelihoods that can support forests must be at the heart of the national REDD+ strategy.
- An educated and aware media can play a positive role.



National REDD+ Strategy: What will it look like?



National REDD+ Vision (draft)

Vision:

to restore the role of forests in Pakistan to support livelihoods, people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships by ensuring the visible transformation in the sustainable management of its natural resources and ecosystems.

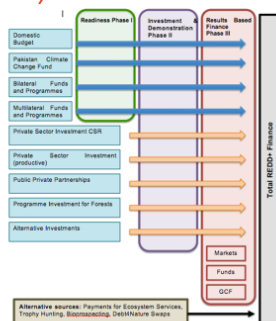
Guiding Principles (draft)

National REDD+ Strategy Guiding Principles

- Strengthening forest dependent livelihoods
- Enhancing ecosystem services
- Improving forest and land governance
- Transparency and accountability
- Contribution to global and national GHG reductions

Enabling Pillars (draft)

1. Excellence in Forest Education and Research
2. Capacity Building
3. Awareness and Outreach
4. Institutional Arrangements
5. Faith-based Conservation
6. Cross Sectoral Coordination
7. National Forest Monitoring System
8. Finance



National REDD+ Strategy

AJK
REDD+
Action Plan

Balochistan
REDD+
Action Plan

G-B
REDD+
Action Plan

KP REDD+
Action Plan

Sindh
REDD+
Action Plan

FATA
REDD+
Action Plan

Punjab
REDD+
Action Plan

NAMA
Plantations

Programmes of Actions (draft)

- Ecotourism
- Community Forestry
- Alternative Livelihoods
- NTFPs
- Awareness Raising
- Protected Area expansion
- Forests4Peace
- Mangrove restoration
- Capacity Building
- National Forest Monitoring System
- Urban Forestry
- Women Nurseries
- Afforestation/Reforestation
- Corporate Social Responsibility Programmes and Partnerships
- Sustainable Forest Management
- Green C-PEC
- NAMAs: Agroforestry?

Workplan

Implementation Period: February – December 2017
Diagnostic Phase: March – July 2017
Consultations Phase: March – July 2017
Formulation Phase: July – September/October 2017
Commenting Period: October 2017
Endorsement and Roll Out: November – December 2017

Task	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Training of Services											
Consultation Planning and Preparation											
Consulting and Consultation Phase											
Diagnostic Phase											
Policy and Legal Framework review											
Review of Subnational and International Analysis											
Risk Assessment											
Development of REDD+ Strategies and Action											
Identification of Options for REDD+ Strategy											
Managed Abatement Cost Curves											
Gender Mainstreaming											
REDD+ Strategy Formulation											
Technical Capacity Assessment											
Planning Guidelines for Land Use											
Benefit Sharing Assessment and System											
REDD+ Implementation Framework Development											
REDD+ Candidate Development											
REDD+ Coverage and Endorsement Process											
REDD+ Strategy Roll-out and hand-over											

Next Steps

- Formulate Programmes of Action according to Strategic Objectives.
- Adjust objectives based on new program knowledge.
- Documentary film interviews with key stakeholders.
- Marginal Abatement Cost Curves and CBA for selected programmes of action.
- Develop the implementation framework.
- Review entries to the national REDD+ competition for photography, journalism and art.
- Further develop REDD+ curriculum.

General Assessment of Progress

- Work has aligned with FCPF and UN guidance for REDD+
- Subnational devolution of forest policies and laws created a larger work load than initially anticipated for a national REDD+ Strategy.
- Delays in some areas of the work plan (1 month) have been due to field permissions (No Objection Certificates), further follow-ups and refinement of results, sick leave (team leader).
- Some work was pushed forward and started earlier than expected.
- New Team Leader handover

Annex-V: Presentation by Mr. Jarno Hamalainen, Team Leader, Arbonaut Oy, Finland

Develop Forest Reference Emission Levels/Forest Reference Level and National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)
Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) System for REDD+



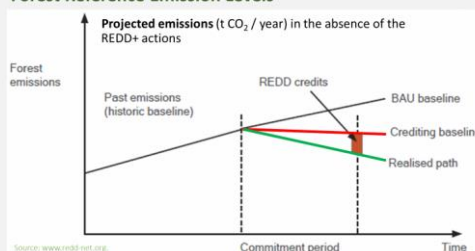
Contents

- Project objectives
- Activities by interim report deliverables
- Main challenges during the milestone period
- Next steps

Project Objectives

- 1 Development of a comprehensive and well referenced document that defines **Forest Reference Levels** for the main physiographic regions covering national FRL requirements (and considering both historic emissions and removals) and adjusted for any specific national circumstances
- 2 Establishment of a robust, transparent **National Forest Monitoring System and Measuring, Reporting and Verification System** *integrating* Safeguard Information System/Multiple Benefits, Impacts, Governance and Safeguards Systems

Forest Reference Emission Levels



Forest Reference Emission vs. Forest Reference Levels

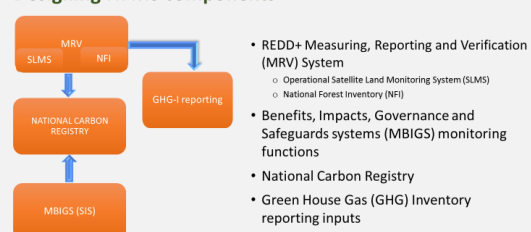
- Forest Reference Emission Levels are benchmark values (t CO₂-equivalent/year) for emissions from **deforestation and forest degradation**
- Forest Reference Levels also include emission removals in the benchmark value (t CO₂-equivalent/year) due to **conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks**

ii. Activities by interim report deliverables

Key decisions for developing FREL/FRL

- Definitions of forest, deforestation and forest degradation, enhancement, harmonised land classification scheme
- Reference Period (1996-2016)
- Scope of activities (Deforestation, forest degradation, carbon stock enhancement, sustainable forest management and conservation)
- Scale (National and Provincial)
- Carbon Pools (AGB, BGB, Deadwood, SOC, Litter), stepwise approach to be followed
- Green House Gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O)

Designing NFMS components



1. Review report on existing data sets, national land use and land cover classification

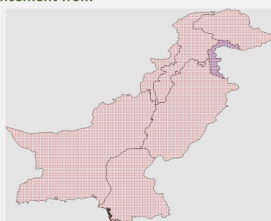
- Consultations have been conducted to catalogue the metadata for the existing datasets
- National land use and cover classification systems have been consulted, reviewed and harmonised to be in line with the 6 main IPCC classes
- Harmonised land use classification scheme to be consulted in the TWG workshop in August

2. Forest definition for Pakistan and harmonized sub-categories/classes duly endorsed by all provinces/federating units

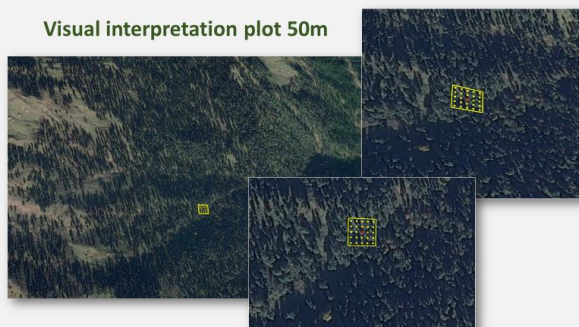
- Review and consultation activities for the forest definitions were kicked off in the inception workshop (February 14th, 2017)
- Consultations in the provinces and other stakeholders for the current forest definitions and preferences (SLMS form)
- Review of the international best practices, technical constraints and implications
- Presentation of the technical note with a recommendation for the endorsement by the TWG members in August

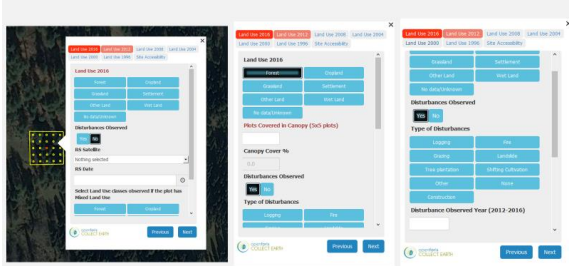
3. Past trends in gross deforestation/forestation and forest degradation carbon stock enhancement from historic activity data and removals

- Systematic grids of 10' throughout the country
- Intensification of grids at 5'/2.5' for provinces (AJK, KP, FATA)
- **On-going:** Visual interpretation and recording of the plot variables with help of the historical Google Earth imagery (AJK and KP 5' completed)
- **Next step:** Forest area and canopy density change estimation with 95% confidence interval



Visual interpretation plot 50m



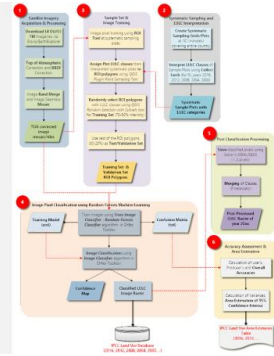


• Interpretation of LULC and other parameters at each grid plots using Open Foris Collect Earth tool

4. Design of Operationalized system for forest land assessment

Methodology and process workflow based on Open source and free software has been developed to map the forest cover based on satellite imagery

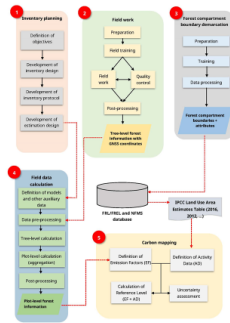
1. Satellite image acquisition and processing
2. Systematic sampling and visual LULC interpretation
3. Sample set and image training
4. Image pixel classification
5. Post classification processing
6. Accuracy assessment and area estimation



4. Design of Operationalized system for forest land assessment

Development of the forest inventory process and manuals including

1. Forest compartment boundary demarcation
2. Inventory planning
3. Field reference data collection
4. Result calculation
5. Quality control procedures



5. Methodology used to adjust FREL/FRL for national circumstances

- Events changing historical forest resource use patterns over the past 25 years were consulted in the inception workshop (14th February 2017)
- Individual unrepresentative years can be eliminated from the trend analysis at the later stages
- Potential projections in the future forest resource use patterns are to be modelled to correct the historical trendline only if absolutely necessary and sufficient data available to support that

6. A sub-national FREL/FRLs

- Sub-national FREL/FRL are to be developed considering example of GB and KP in line with the IPCC guidance
- It requires that the provinces make available their own activity data and emission factors
- National FREL/FRL development process considers all the provinces (to be completed by February 2018)

7. Report on boundary demarcation of forests and pilot forest land zoning system in sample districts

- Technical revalidation and updating the boundary demarcation in the Murree forest division
- Methodological note has been developed based on the review of MFD Atlas of legal boundaries
- Field experts from Punjab Forest Department planned to be mobilised in August

iii. Main challenges faced during the milestone period

- Project has been effectively moving ahead since the inception workshop held in February 2017
- Access to existing data with stakeholders has not been possible or is taking more time than expected (so far some data from KP & GB Forest Department and WWF Pakistan received)
- Mapping NOCs required from SOP for JV team members to be authorised to involve in mapping works – the process is taking time

iv. Next steps

- SLMS and Forest Inventory on-the-job training
- Finalising forest inventory design for emission factor development
- Forest inventory field work starts in September, starting from AJK and moving then to the southern provinces
- Land use mapping
- Consultations for the NFMS institutional framework, data transaction mechanism, data standards and protocols
- Capacity needs assessment

Workplan

ID	Activities	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
1	Development of a comprehensive and well referenced FREL/FRL																		
1.1	Consultations for confirming the national forest definition																		
1.2	Land use and forest cover classification scheme endorsed by all provinces/federating units																		
1.3	Sub-national FRELs/FRLs regions																		
1.4	Carbon pools and green house gases to be included in the FRELs/FRLs																		
1.5	Land use and land cover maps over the reference period																		
1.6	Emission / Removal factors (EF/RF)																		
1.7	Sub-national FRELs/FRLs																		
1.8	National FRELs/FRLs																		
1.9	Training																		
1.10	Final Report																		
2	Establishment of a robust transparent NFMS, MRV System																		
2.1	NFMS design																		
2.2	Data repository																		
2.3	Webportal																		
2.4	User training																		
2.5	Final Report																		

Step-wise approach for FRL development (1/3)

Improving data through step-wise approach

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Activity data	Global datasets (e.g., Hansen et al., 2013, losses and gains)	At least IPCC approach 2	IPCC Approach 3
Emission factors	Global biomass maps (e.g., Saatchi et al. 2011; Baccini et al. 2012)	National or sub-national data (Tier 2 or Tier 3)	National or sub-national data (Tier 2 or Tier 3)
Data on drivers	No driver data available or used	Drivers at national level known with quantitative data for key drivers	Quantitative spatial assessment of drivers/activities; spatial analysis of factors

Adapted from Herold et al. 2012.

Step-wise approach for FRL development (2/3)

Improving methods through step-wise approach

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Approaches as guidance for developing FRLs	Simple trend analysis / projection, using national statistics, based on historical data	Country-appropriate methods for interpolation / extrapolation using historical data and statistical approaches	Potential to use options such as geospatially explicit modelling and other statistical methods for considering both drivers and other factors of forest cover change
Adjustments / deviations from historical trends	Simple rules (in technical terms)	Assumptions and evidence for adjustments of key drivers/activities	Analysis and modelling by drivers and activities
Scale	National or subnational	National or subnational	National (required in REDD+ Phase 3 for results-based payment)

Step-wise approach for FRL development (3/3)

Improving methods through step-wise approach steps

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Inclusion of REDD+ activities	May focus on only one or two activities with a need to consider emissions, i.e., deforestation and/or degradation	Aims to focus on all five REDD+ activities, but emissions (deforestation and forest degradation) to be considered as minimum	Aims to focus on all five REDD+ activities, but emissions (deforestation and forest degradation) to be considered as minimum
Omission of pools and gases	Focus on key category pools and gases with conservative omissions	Focus on key category pools and gases with conservative omissions	Aims to consider all pools and gases in context of full IPCC key category analysis
Uncertainty assessment	No robust uncertainty analysis possible; use of default uncertainties and/or conservative estimates*	Modelling to accommodate uncertainties and testing using available data	Independent and quantitative uncertainty analysis possible, sensitivity Analysis, and verification using available data

Annex-VI: Presentation by Mr. Shafqat Munir, Team Leader, SDPI



REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

Sustainable Development Policy Institute
(SDPI)

SDPI's Collaboration with MoCC & National REDD+ office

SDPI is undertaking multi-dimensional awareness raising and outreach campaign relating to REDD+ initiatives in Pakistan.

SDPI will bring all stakeholders on board while working in collaboration with National REDD+ office in the Ministry of Climate Change. SDPI will develop strong audience oriented messages through a quick desk review/research of the existing policies and documents, along with an alliance and network building to mobilize relevant stakeholders.

Main objectives of the project are;

Content

1. Current Collaboration
2. Objectives
 - Activities in line with objectives
3. What we have done so far?
 - ✓ Project Orientation Meeting
 - ✓ Meeting with REDD+ Office Team
 - ✓ Hosted/Attended/organized meetings
 - ✓ Social Media
 - ✓ Mobilization of PYCN
 - ✓ Journalists training on REDD+
4. Future activities
 - ✓ Round table meeting with REDD+ Experts
 - ✓ Sensitization Session for Parliamentarians and Politicians
 - ✓ Panel Discussion at Sustainable Development Conference (SDC)
 - ✓ COP Side Events

Objective 1: To devise and launch an awareness raising campaign to create an enabling environment for effective implementation of REDD+ Readiness Activities in Pakistan.

- ✓ 1.1. A quick desk research will be carried out to scan all relevant literature (reports and research studies) that are generated under the REDD+ Readiness Phase. Campaign a policy messages for diverse stakeholders will be drawn out of this quick research.
- ✓ 1.2. Two Periodical and updated Policy Briefs will be developed based on progress reports under different components of R-PP
- ✓ 1.3. Development and printing of TOT manual (25 copies)
- ✓ 1.4. Translation of manual in Urdu (15 copies)

Objective 2: To devise a strategic communication plan to engage all relevant stakeholders including policy makers, technocrats and central and local administrative authorities, local Communities, religious and political leaders, general public, NGOs, and religious and academic scholars.

- ✓ 2.1: Consultative roundtable meeting with experts on REDD+, communities, policy makers, donor agencies and other key players to have periodical situation analyses of the drivers of deforestation, forest degradation and other related issues and challenges (At least one meeting in a full calendar year).
- ✓ 2.2: Initiation and promotion of online 'Friends of Forests' Group on social media to provide a platform to share information, knowledge and local wisdom to protect and increase forest cover.

Objective 3: Developing a short documentary video highlighting Pakistan's status and commitment to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

- ✓ 3.1: Drafting of media messages and sharing them with media from the research reports of the REDD+ national office to be shared with diverse media. SDPI senior team will undertake this assignment in collaboration with National REDD+ Office.
- ✓ 3.2: A documentary film of Five-minute duration will be developed to make the stakeholders and communities aware of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and to increase existing forest cover by building their understanding on the relevant issues and challenges and potential ways to address them.
- ✓ 3.6: Talk-shows and News packages on Radio and Television: At least two Radio and Two Television talk shows will be arranged on REDD+ relevant issues and challenges, especially highlighting the importance of forests in mitigating climate change.
- ✓ 3.7: Media launches and press conferences: Special research reports generated through National REDD+ Office will be launched in a press conference on as and when required basis
- ✓ 3.8: Informal media briefing and Interaction with selected media professionals: A few selected media professionals will be invited at 'Iftaar' or any other SDPI sponsored parties providing an opportunity of informal interactions between media and National REDD+ Office.
- ✓ 3.9: Essay and Painting competition among students: Essay and painting competition among the students will be carried out to highlight the importance of forests and REDD+ mechanism as an innovative tool to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. This activity will not only provide platform to young generation to explore and portray their creative and innovative ideas but will also provide platform for sensitization on the topic.
- ✓ 4.3: Mobilization of Parliamentarians, politicians, religious and academic scholars on REDD+ issues: A multiparty group of parliamentarians and political leaders, religious leaders and academic scholars will be invited to champion the cause of protecting the forest and support the country's efforts to reverse the challenges of deforestation and forest degradation. Special sensitization sessions will be organized with them (One session in one full calendar year).

- ✓ 2.3: Lobby meetings (At least four during the project period) with federal and provincial governments' relevant officials to build interface with the network partners, communities, experts and other stakeholders.
- ✓ 2.4: Organize public awareness seminars (at least Four during the project period) on REDD+ relevant thematic areas mostly focused on the issues, challenges and potential ways to address them.
- ✓ 2.5: A full panel discussion at SDPI's Annual Sustainable Development Conferences (At least one during the project period). The research conducted under the auspices of National REDD+ Office will be shared at the panel discussion.
- ✓ 2.6: Side event will also be organized (in country) on the eve of COP meetings to facilitate sharing of experiences and increasing opportunities for informal dialogue among the participants of the side event.

- ✓ 3.3: Training of Journalists and field visits: A group of selected journalists will be trained and exposed to field with a view that the trained journalists can translate some of the technical issues in a public language to create awareness among them and can hold the duty bearers accountable through their continued and follow up stories. At least 15 journalists will be trained.
- ✓ 3.4: Development of sensitized media group on REDD+: A group of 15 sensitized journalists will be connected through social media connectivity. (The group will generate at least 45 media products during the period of the proposed project).
- ✓ 3.5: Competition among media products, photo-journalists and amateur photographers: Out of the media products, best three; one each from the three categories- Print, Electronic and Social Media- will be given the best media product award with a cash prize or a trip of a country in South Asia to see their state of forests (Nepal is best suited for this purpose).

Objective 4: To organize awareness raising seminars on REDD+ and relevant mobilization activities that would also include women and marginalized segments of the society.

- ✓ 4.1: Development of Stakeholders Engagement Strategy: We cannot move stakeholders forward for a cause unless there is a full-fledged engagement strategy and plan. The strategy will have two components- one for policy makers to handle other stakeholders and one for other stakeholders to provide input to improve skills and knowledge of the policy makers.
- ✓ 4.2: Connecting network and alliance partners and social media groups with communities: As result of awareness and stakeholders' engagement activities, communities will be mobilized to guard forests in their vicinity and raise their issues and grievances through the networking activities.

Implementation Phase; What to be achieved

SDPI is planning to engage all relevant stakeholders on board i.e. from grassroots to technocrats to develop critical mass through a vibrant engagement with media, religious scholars, parliamentarians, all line departments and community leaders.

For the purpose, a total of five meetings/trainings will be organized by SDPI during different quarters of project implementation phase that includes;

- roundtable meeting with experts,
- sensitization session with parliamentarians and
- training of journalists.

What we have done so far?

Hosted meetings

- Indufor team in their scoping mission for the strategy development
- Hosted a meeting in SDPI--Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC), Coalition for Rainforest Nations (CfRN), REDD+ Pakistan teams working on forestry, REDD+ and Greenhouse Gases.
- Invited REDD+ stakeholders an Iftar Party organized by SDPI.

Co-organized Awareness Seminar on World Forest Day

- On March 21st, 2017 SDPI co-organized a seminar titled as "International Day of Forests". The seminar was jointly organized by Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) Office in the Ministry of Climate Change, Arid University and Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI). Seminar aimed to highlight the importance of forest cover and the current status of deforestation in Pakistan.
- SDPI provided logistic arrangements for the event and done Media Work. Seminar was widely covered by both English and Urdu newspapers. Link of the news is attached in Annexure

Logo designed for social networking sites



Project Orientation Meeting

Right after the contract awarding, SDPI convened a project orientation meeting for its staff members on March 2nd, 2017. The meeting served both as an informative session along with an opportunity to review the process and make adaptations to the methodology to fit the requirements of the project.

Meeting with the REDD+ office team was carried out to further stream line the implementation plan. SDPI discussed the proposed changes in the delivery of the project activities.

Attending Consultative meetings

- 1 day workshop on the preparation of Greenhouse Gas Inventories under the project 'Reporting for Results-based REDD+ (RRR+)' organized by Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC) in Collaboration with Coalition for Rainforest Nations (CfRN), Office of Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Climate change and REDD+ Pakistan
- Engaged media for press release and media coverage
- With the help of SDTV recorded interviews of stakeholders in the media for documentary

Presence on Social Media

Social Media	Group Name	Link	Details
	Friends of Forests PK	https://twitter.com/FOForestPK	These groups will act as the platform for information sharing for the stakeholders. Some initial stakeholders have been added while others will be added after the stakeholders' engagement strategy will be finalized in the 3 rd month of the project while others will be added during the implementation phase particularly after the 5 consultative/ engaging events such as roundtable meetings/ exposure seminars, training of journalists and sensitizing seminar for parliamentarians.
	Friends of Forests (FOF)	https://www.facebook.com/groups/1630906273591789/	
	Friends of Forests Pak	Created by Digital Campaign and Communication Officer.	

Mobilization of PYCN

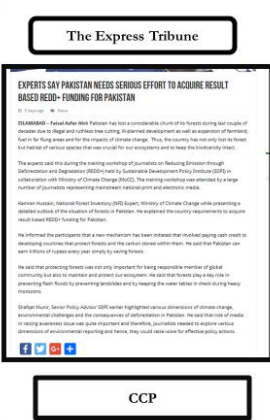
- Pakistan Youth Climate Network (PYCN) is SDPI's environmental advocacy group that seeks to inspire, motivate and engage the youth to take action against climate change to ensure a sustainable future.
- Since the objective of PYCN and REDD+ initiative are in line with each other SDPI has mobilized PYCN to contribute in this project. SDPI believed that youth must come forward and play a pivotal role in the fight against climate change and deforestation.

Journalists training on REDD+

- SDPI has conducted training workshop of Journalists on 19th July, 2017
- A group of 15 selected journalists (environment beat) were trained.
- The aim of the workshop was to engage journalists that will translate technical issues in a public language to create awareness among them.
- They will also play their role of holding the duty bearers accountable through their continued and follow up stories.



Media Coverage



Laure TV

Mntv

Future Activities

Sensitization Session for Parliamentarians

Name of consultation	Sensitization session for Parliamentarians and politicians	Key dates/activity/information
Brief Summary	A multiparty group of parliamentarians and political leaders, and religious will be invited to champion the cause of protecting the forest and support the country's efforts to reverse the challenges of deforestation and forest degradation. Special sensitization sessions will be organized with them (One session per year).	Sensitization session will be organized in the third Quarter of the project i.e. 7 th Month (September, 2017)
Who will be consulted?	Parliamentarian, politicians, and religious leaders	
When to consult?	Since the subject activity is designed to be conducted in the third quarter of the project, SDPI will initiate plan to consult in the 2 nd Quarter	

COP Side Events

Name of consultation	COP side event	
Brief Summary	Side event will be organized (in country) on the eve of COP meetings to facilitate sharing of experiences and increasing opportunities for informal dialogue among the participants of the side event.	COP side event will be organized in the 9 th Month (December, 2017) of the project i.e. 4 th Quarter
Who will be consulted?	Experts on REDD+, Academicians, students, researchers, parliamentarians, government officials.	
When to consult?	Meeting will be conducted on the evening of COP meeting i.e. 6-17 November 2017.	

Round table meeting with REDD+ Experts

Name of consultation	Roundtable meetings with experts on REDD+	Key dates/activity/information
Brief Summary	This consultation is designed to be conducted so that all relevant stakeholders can be engaged in the implementation of the project. This will help to seek their valuable feedback on the progress of the project. These meetings will aim to draw periodical situation analyses of the drivers of deforestation, forest degradation and other related issues and challenges (at least one meeting in a year).	SDPI will conduct round table meeting in the 3 rd and 5 th quarter of the project i.e. (October, 2017)
Who will be consulted?	Experts on REDD+, communities, policy makers, donor agencies and other key players will be consulted.	
When to consult?	Since the subject activity is designed to be conducted in the 3 rd quarter of the project, SDPI will initiate plan to consult in the 2 nd Quarter while for 5 th Quarter meeting the engaged stakeholders will be re-invited.	

Panel Discussion at Sustainable Development Conference (SDC)

Name of consultation	Panel discussion at SDPI's Annual Sustainable Development Conferences	
Brief Summary	Panel discussion at SDPI's Annual Sustainable Development Conferences (SDC) will be conducted. Researchers working on REDD+ issues will present their research findings along with the research conducted by National REDD+ Office. Researchers will be encouraged to write papers or present their published article in the conference.	Sensitization session will be organized in the 4 th Quarter of the project i.e. 10 th Month (December, 2017)
Who will be consulted?	Experts on REDD+, Academicians, researchers, students	
When to consult?	Since the subject activity is designed to be conducted in the fourth quarter of the project, SDPI will start mobilizing researcher to submit their papers in the 1 st quarter.	

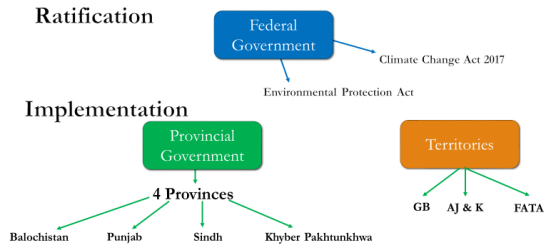
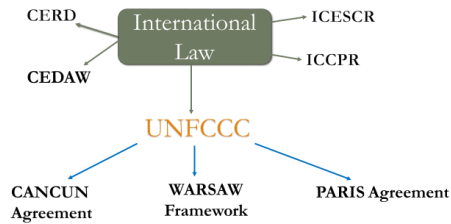
Annex -VII: Miss Manahil, Research Associate, RSIL

Legal Preparedness for REDD: An Analysis of Pakistan's Laws Related to REDD+

MINAHIL KHAN
LLB HONS (UK), LL.M (SUSSEX)
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, RESEARCH SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

OVERVIEW

- WHERE IS REDD+ SITUATED IN PAKISTAN'S GOVERNANCE SYSTEM
- SITUATIONAL CHALLENGES
- REVIEW OF EXISTING LAWS AND POLICIES
- INSTITUTIONS CREATED BY FEDERAL LAWS
- FOREST LAWS IN PAKISTAN
- CLASSIFICATION OF FORESTS
- LAND ARRANGEMENTS
- DEFINITIONS
- CHALLENGES
- RECOMMENDATIONS



Cont.

OVERVIEW OF CHALLENGES RELATING TO THE SITUATION OF FORESTRY IN PAKISTAN'S GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

- RATIFICATION AT FEDERAL LEVEL
- IMPLEMENTATION AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL
- FOREST CARBON ACCOUNTING AT NATIONAL LEVEL
- LACK OF COORDINATION
- RELATIONSHIP STRENGTHENING
- IMPLEMENTATION AT DISTRICT LEVEL
- STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AT GRASS ROOT LEVEL
- BOTTOM UP POLICIES AS OPPOSED TO TOP DOWN

REVIEW OF EXISTING LAWS AND POLICIES

- LAWS: LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION- ACTS OR ORDINANCES, SUBORDINANTE LEGISLATION IN THE FORM OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
- POLICIES: EXECUTIVE FUNCTION- NOT BINDING AND NO LEGAL CONSEQUENCES FOR FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT A POLICY

PRIORITIES

- REGULATE PROVINCIAL MOVEMENT AND TRADE OF TIMBER
- CREATE UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR FOREST MONITORING
- CARBON ACCOUNTING
- MECHANISM FOR FOREST MONITORING

NATIONAL FOREST POLICIES OVER THE YEARS

- FOREST POLICY 1894
- FOREST POLICY 1955
- FOREST POLICY 1962
- FOREST POLICY 1975
- NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY 1980: NATIONAL POLICY ON FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
- FOREST POLICY 1991
- FOREST POLICY 2001
- FOREST POLICY 2010
- FOREST POLICY 2016

LEGISLATION RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

- PAKISTAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1997
PURPOSE IS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND PREVENTION OF POLLUTION; TRANSFORM INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS INTO PROGRAMS THAT CAN BE APPLIED BY INSTITUTIONS; CREATE AGENCIES AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL; ENVIRONMENTAL TRIBUNALS
- PAKISTAN CLIMATE CHANGE ACT 2017
IMPORTANT FOR ESTABLISHING AN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR REDD+; CREATES CLIMATE CHANGE FUND, AUTHORITY AND COUNCIL; DOES NOT DEFINE FORESTS OR CARBON

INSTITUTIONS

- Pakistan Environmental Protection Council:** The PEPC is the apex body established under the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act and is headed by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Additionally, PEPC is charged with the responsibility of providing guidelines for protection and conservation of species, habitats, biodiversity and renewable and non-renewable resources.
- Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency:** PEPA prepares the national environmental policies that PEPC may approve. The Agency is also tasked with implementing these policies.
- Pakistan Environmental Tribunal:** After devolution to the provinces, the Tribunals have hardly been constituted.
- Pakistan Climate Change Council:** responsible for enforcement of the Act, implementation of international agreements with respect to climate change including UNFCCC and approve guidelines and policies for protection of renewable and non-renewable resources threatened by climate change
- Pakistan Climate Change Authority:** perform the function of formulating policies on climate change, prepare Climate Change Technology Action Plan, prepare projects for funding under the REDD+ Mechanism, formulate and implement low carbon and green growth strategies and advise government on implementation of goals and fulfilling obligations under international conventions and treaties

CONTINUED...

Climate Change Fund: The Fund is to be managed by the Authority mentioned above and shall be utilized for expenditures incurred by the Authority in performance of its functions and for financial assistance to suitable adaptation and mitigation projects along with sustainable development of resources and research. The Fund shall be maintained by the funds and endowments received through the various projects conducted by the Authority such as REDD+

FOREST LAWS IN PAKISTAN

- FOREST ACT 1927
- APPLIES TO SINDH AND PUNJAB
- BALOCHISTAN FOREST REGULATION 1890
- KHYBER-PAKHTUNKHWA FOREST ORDINANCE 2002



CLASSIFICATION OF FORESTS

- STATE OWNED/RESERVE FORESTS
 - Reserved forests with limited community rights
 - Reserved forests with no community rights
- PROTECTED FORESTS
 - Private or community forests with restriction on usage and harvesting limits
 - State lands declared as protected, with access and usage rights for communities
 - Guaza or community owned forests managed by forest departments
 - Private forests with exclusive ownership; managed by forest departments and managed by owners
 - Forest plantations, roadside and canal side, owned and managed by the government
 - Privately owned forest plantations, managed and harvested by owners
- VILLAGE FORESTS
 - The provincial government may assign to "any village community the rights of government to or over any land which has been constituted a reserved forest, and may confer such assignment"

LAND ARRANGEMENTS

Forest Act establishes a procedure for the settlement of rights
Forest Officer has to consider the claims of inhabitants to certain use rights
Provinces reserve forests by first issuing a notification declaring their intention to reserve a forest and the Forest Officer then inquires into the existence of any alleged rights in favour of the local inhabitants
No new rights in the notified land may arise after such a notification has been issued, and those claiming any pre-existing right, have a period of at least three months to appear and assert such a right, and to make a case for compensation.
Generally, rights which are not asserted during that period are extinguished, although there are provisions in extraordinary cases for later assertions until the final reservation order is published.

	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Forest Ordinance 2002	Forest Act 1927 (Punjab and Sindh)	Balochistan Forest Regulation 1890
Brushwood	S 2(3): "brushwood" includes all woody plants, bushes, shrubs and small trees growing on wastelands, reserved forests and protected forests, with the exception of trees, that is pears, apples, plums, cherries, apricots, peaches, almonds, figs, pistachios, pineapples, guavas, litchies and vine-grown durians;	---	---
Ecosystem	S 2(13): "ecosystem" means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and microorganism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit;	---	---
Forest	S 2 (16): "forest" means a tract of land mostly or predominantly covered with trees and other woody vegetation and declared as forest by Government through a notification issued under this Ordinance or rules made thereunder;	S 2 (5): "forest" means a reserved forest, protected forest, reserved forest and village forest and includes wasteland or rangeland;	---
Sustainable Development	S 2 (44): "sustainable development" means development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs;	---	---
Timber	S 2 (45): "timber" includes trees when they have fallen, or have been felled, or uprooted, and all wood, whether cut up, sawn, split, or felled or hollowed out, or partially processed, for any purpose or not;	S 2 (5): "timber" includes wood (firewood, brushwood, twig, sawdust, chips), whether obtained by felling of a tree or plant or without it;	S 2 (6): "timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or felled or hollowed out for any purpose or not;
Tree	S 2 (46): "tree" includes stumps, bamboos, palms, reeds, canes, woody plants and brushwood specified in Schedule-I or any other land which the Chief Conservator of Forests may add to, or delete from, the said Schedule;	S 2 (5): "tree" includes a woody plant, palm, bamboo, stump, brushwood and cane;	S 2 (7): "tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes;
Forest Land	---	a piece of land notified by the Government as the forest land to develop, protect and conserve forest and includes a rangeland and wasteland;	---

CHALLENGES

- NO HARMONIZED DEFINITION FOR FORESTS (fulfilling international standards)
- NO DEFINITION FOR CARBON ECOSYSTEM NOT DEFINED
- HARD ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS
- IN SOME CASES OF TIMBER FELLING THE ACT IS NOT EVEN RELIED ON AND OFFENDORS ARE CHARGED UNDER THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER ORDINANCE 1960 (NAZAKAT V DEPUTY COMMISSIONER)
- NO EQUIVALENCE MECHANISM
- COORDINATION BETWEEN THE PROVINCES AND THE FEDERATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

CLIMATE CHANGE ACT IS THE STARTING POINT

REGULATIONS SHOULD PROVIDE A HARMONIZED DEFINITION

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR CARBON RIGHTS INCLUDING THEIR DEFINITION AND THE SCOPE OF TRADING AS WELL AS A MECHANISM THAT LAYS DOWN OWNERSHIP OF THESE RIGHTS AND MEANS OF TRANSFER

A BENEFIT SHARING SYSTEM THAT INVOLVES LOCAL COMMUNITIES, INCENTIVIZES THEIR INVOLVEMENT AND IDENTIFIES THE SYSTEM OF BENEFITS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION SHOULD BE CHALKED OUT.

THE INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING REDD+ ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THERE ARE A LIMITED NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH HAVE CLEARLY DEMARCATED RESPONSIBILITIES. THIS WILL GO A LONG WAY IN REMEDYING THE CURRENT INSTITUTIONAL DISCONNECT AND PARALYSIS CAUSED BY MULTIPLE ORGANIZATIONS WITH OVERLAPPING JURISDICTION AND MANDATES

CONTINUED...

THE FUND CREATED UNDER THE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT 2017 IS THE CENTRAL FUND FOR ALL GRANTS, ENDOWMENTS AND FUNDS THAT ACCRUE FROM REDD+ RELATED ACTIVITY.

REDD+ FINANCING HAS TO BE CONDUCTED AT THREE LEVELS;

(1) FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DONORS TO THE NATIONAL/FEDERAL FUND,

(2) FROM THE NATIONAL FUND TO THE PROVINCES AND

(3) FROM THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO THE STAKEHOLDERS AT THE GRASS ROOT LEVEL. T

THE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT COMPREHENSIVELY DEALS WITH THE FIRST STEP AS ALL MONEY THAT IS INTERNATIONALLY OWED TO PAKISTAN WILL COME THROUGH THE CLIMATE CHANGE FUND. THE REGULATIONS WILL HOWEVER HAVE TO MAP OUT THE PASSAGE OF THESE FUNDS FROM THE CLIMATE CHANGE FUND TO THE PROVINCIAL FOREST DEPARTMENTS AND THEN FROM THE DEPARTMENTS TO THE BENEFICIARIES.

THANK YOU!

Annex-VIII: Group Activity for Land Use Change



Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017

0.5 ha
WWF

Key Decision on Forest Definition
Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5 ha	→ historical data available → detailed inventory → institutional capacity exist. → cost effective → data freely available.
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10%	→ low forest country → maximum forest coverage →
Minimum height (2 - 5 m)	2 m	→ shrub lands will be included.
Inclusion of Plantations ▪ Irrigated Plantation ✓ ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ✓ ▪ Linear Plantation ✗	irrigated plantations non-irrigated plantations.	
Conclusions:		Technical Endorsement: Name: Kamran Hussain Organization: National REDD+ office Signature:



Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017



Key Decision on Forest Definition
Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5 ha	
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10 %	
Minimum height (2 - 5 m)	2 m	
Inclusion of Plantations ▪ Irrigated Plantation ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ▪ Linear Plantation	Included all.	
Conclusions:	Though KP is currently using 0.05 ha at the moment for its FREL and REDD+ Strategy.	Technical Endorsement: Name: Anwar Ali Organization: PEI Signature:

arbonaut

Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017



Key Decision on Forest Definition

Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.50 Ha	
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10%	
Minimum height (2-5 m)	2m	
Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated Plantation Non-irrigated Plantation Linear Plantation 	Non-irrigated & Linear plantations included	
Conclusions:	The definition of "Forest" in KP is an area of 0.05 Ha having 10% Density	
		Technical Endorsement: Name: Gohar Ali (F.P) Organization: KP Forest Deptt; Signature:
		08/08/2017

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Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017



Key Decision on Forest Definition

Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5	- Historical & variable - cost effective - Easy to estimate in future double
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10%	Pak have low forest cover country will ever maximum
Minimum height (2 - 5 m)	2 m	growth rate is below low in Pakistan.
Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated Plantation Non-irrigated Plantation Linear Plantation 	include all the irrigated & non irrigated three category	include all the 03 categories
Conclusions:		
		Technical Endorsement: Name: Ismal Organization: GB Forest Department Signature:

arbonaut

Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017



Key Decision on Forest Definition
Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5	Historical data available. fees comparison easy - capacity exists. Cost effective. Pakistan is low cover forest country. ✓
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10%	✓
Minimum height (2 - 5 m)	2 m	Vegetation of dry climate has to be included also ✓
Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Irrigated Plantation ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ▪ Linear Plantation 	-Irrigated and non-irrigated plantation -Linear plantation	
Conclusions:		Technical Endorsement: Name: <u>Abdur Rauf Qureshi</u> Organization: <u>AJK Forests</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>

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Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
Date: 8 August 2017



Key Decision on Forest Definition
Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

Threshold/Parameters	Your Recommendations	Explanation/Remarks (if any)
Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5 ha	
Minimum crown cover (10 - 30 %)	10%	
Minimum height (2 - 5 m)	2 m	
Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Irrigated Plantation ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ▪ Linear Plantation 	Non-irrigated	
Conclusions:		Technical Endorsement: Name: <u>S. Shorref - wd - dim</u> Organization: <u>Forest & wildlife dept. Balochistan</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>

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Key Decision on Forest Definition

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1. National definition of "Forest"

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Minimum area of (0.05 - 0.5 ha)	0.5 ha	
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Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Irrigated Plantation ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ▪ Linear Plantation 	Yes. with the definition Yes Riverain (fragments), Yes (Road + Canal)	
Conclusions:		Technical Endorsement: Name: A. SACHAR. KHATR Organization: Swild forest. Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>

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Key Decision on Forest Definition

Recommendation Template

1. National definition of "Forest"

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Inclusion of Plantations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Irrigated Plantation ▪ Non-irrigated Plantation ▪ Linear Plantation 	Yes. with the definition Yes Riverain (fragments), Yes (Road + Canal)	
Conclusions:		Technical Endorsement: Name: A. SACHAR. KHATR Organization: Swild forest. Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>

