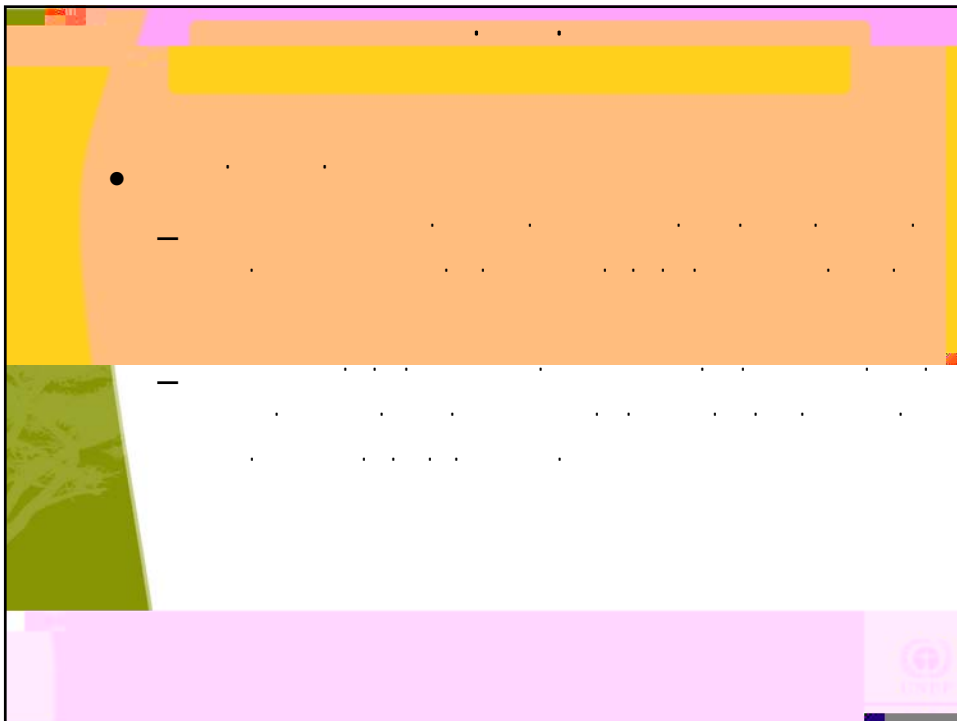


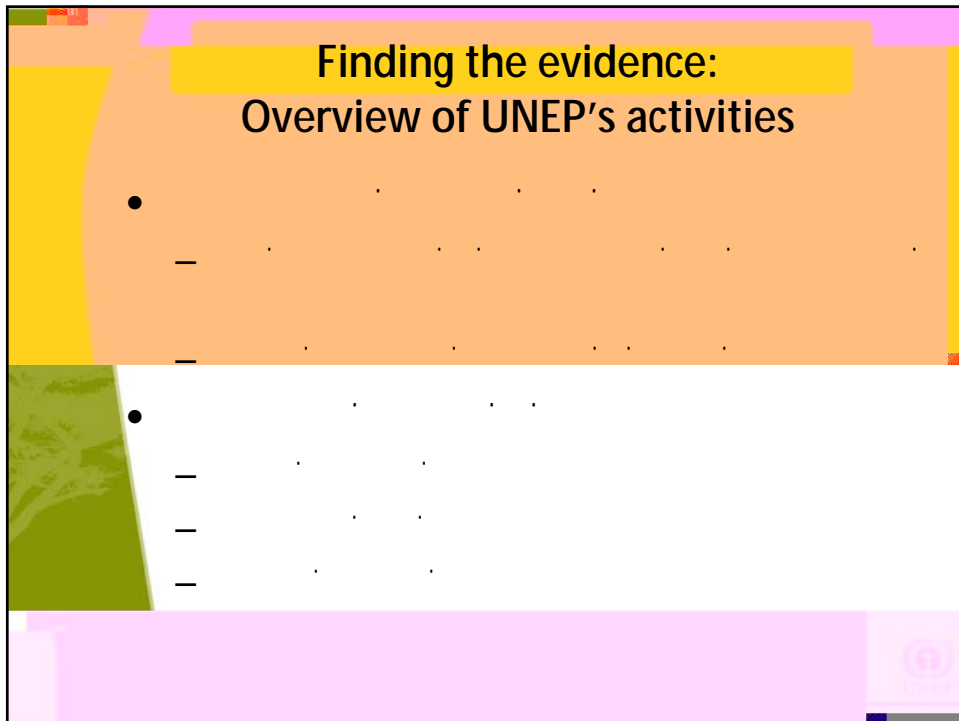
Financing Sustainable Forest Management: a UNEP perspective



The image features a complex, layered composition of colored rectangular blocks. At the top, there is a thin pink horizontal bar. Below it, a larger yellow block is partially obscured by a light orange block. The light orange block contains a list of items, each preceded by a small black dot. The list items are: "1. The first item", "2. The second item", "3. The third item", "4. The fourth item", "5. The fifth item", "6. The sixth item", "7. The seventh item", "8. The eighth item", "9. The ninth item", "10. The tenth item". Below the light orange block, there is a green block with a subtle pattern. At the bottom, a wide pink horizontal bar spans the width of the image. In the bottom right corner of this pink bar, there is a small circular logo with a stylized 'G' and the text "GISEP" below it.



Finding the evidence: Overview of UNEP's activities

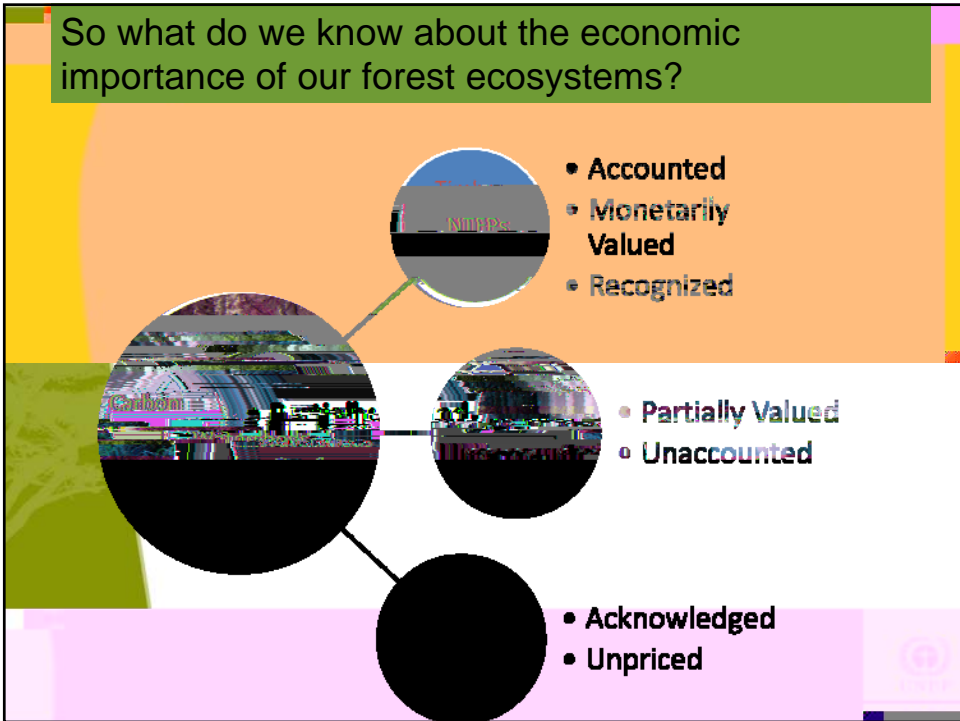


Setting the context: changes in global land use

Actual	2000	2050	Difference
Area	million km ²	million km ²	2000 to 2050
Natural areas	65.5	58.0	-11%
Bare natural	3.3	3.0	-9%
Forest managed	4.2	7.0	70%
Extensive agriculture	5.0	3.0	-39%
Intensive agriculture	11.0	15.8	44%
Woody biofuels	0.1	0.5	626%
Cultivated grazing	19.1	20.8	9%
Artificial surfaces			



Losses of ESS from forests as share of % GDP	-5.5%
Losses of ESS from natural areas in forest biomes as share of % GDP	-6.3%



Forestry

-
-
-
-

New and additional source of forest finance: carbon trade and bio-carbon offsets

Global Carbon Trade

Year	Global Carbon Trade
2003	~1,000
2004	~2,000
2005	~10,000

Project-Based Carbon Offsets

Year	Project-Based Carbon Offsets
2003	~1,000
2004	~2,000
2005	~55,000

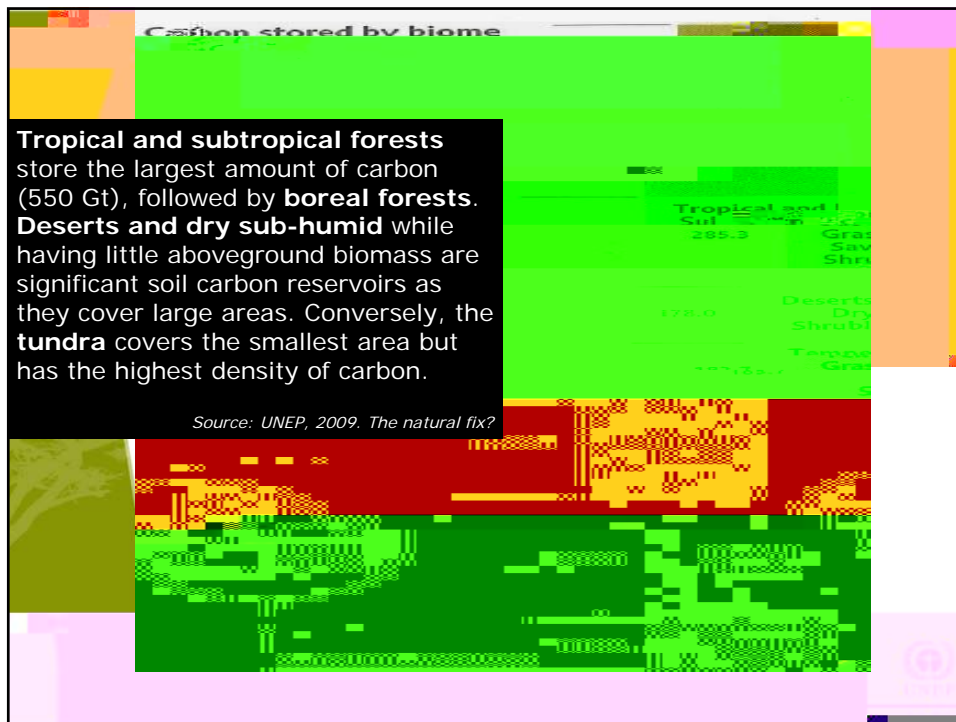
Investors all over the world have pumped around \$66 billion into more than 200 newly launched mutual funds and exchange traded funds investing in companies that help to mitigate or adapt to climate change” (Deutsche Asset Management, 2008)

Sources: World Bank (2007); Point Carbon (2008); Financial Times (24.03.2008)

UNEP's major focus is on REDD+ ... *within UN-REDD*

- REDD+ implementation is currently in its first phase
- Coordination and partnerships are essential, hence UN-REDD
- Insights on how to deliver REDD+ readiness are emerging

REDD+, taken as a whole, is a unique opportunity to transform the forest sector

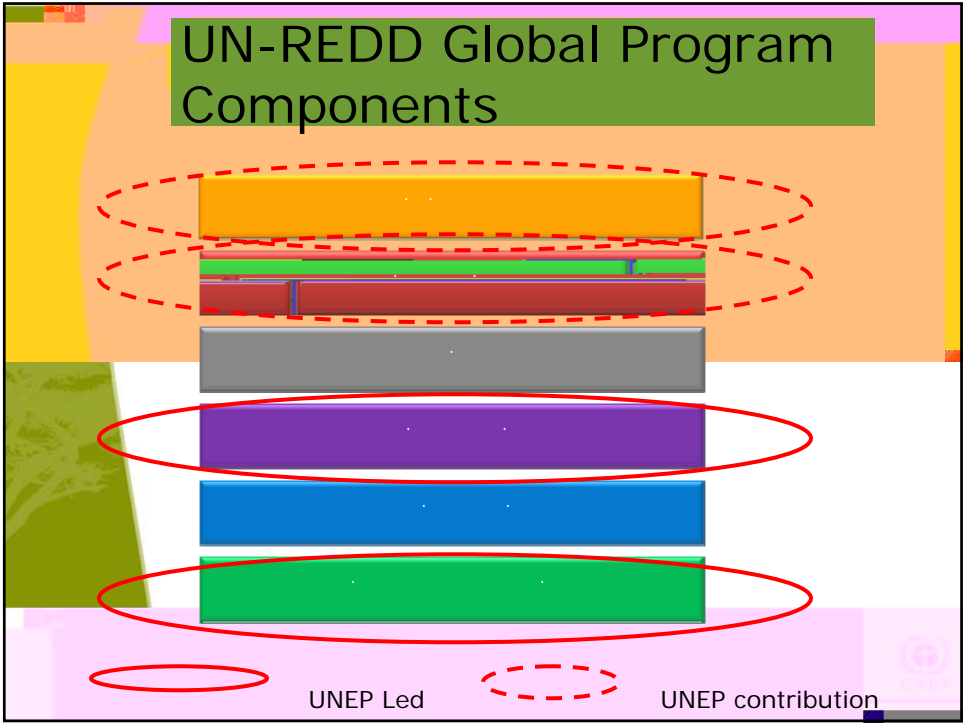


Fundamental assumptions

REDD+ will achieve its objectives only if:

- It delivers carbon benefits that are 'additional' & 'permanent'
- Safeguards biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Promotes SFM & equitable development (i.e. local livelihoods and jobs, through to enhancing national income)
- Is efficient, i.e. transaction costs are kept to the minimum

UN-REDD Global Program Components



Supporting transformational investments based on REDD+

Y To offer & secure a forest based carbon asset within

