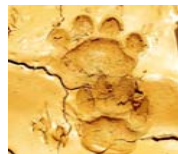




The HCV Framework and land use planning for REDD

HCV Resource Network
Side-event to the UNFCCC
Bali, December 2007
Dr Ruth Nussbaum, Proforest





Potential for using the HCV approach for REDD

- The HCV framework is not a carbon methodology
- Two uses within REDD context:
 - Project scale: Risk management
 - National/regional scale: Planning and prioritization tool



HCV as a risk management tool for projects

- The HCV process requires that critical values are identified and managed
- Ensures they are not harmed or destroyed by management operations
- Needs to be used within a wider 'safeguard' framework
- Already widely used in certification for forests and agricultural commodities (eg oil palm)



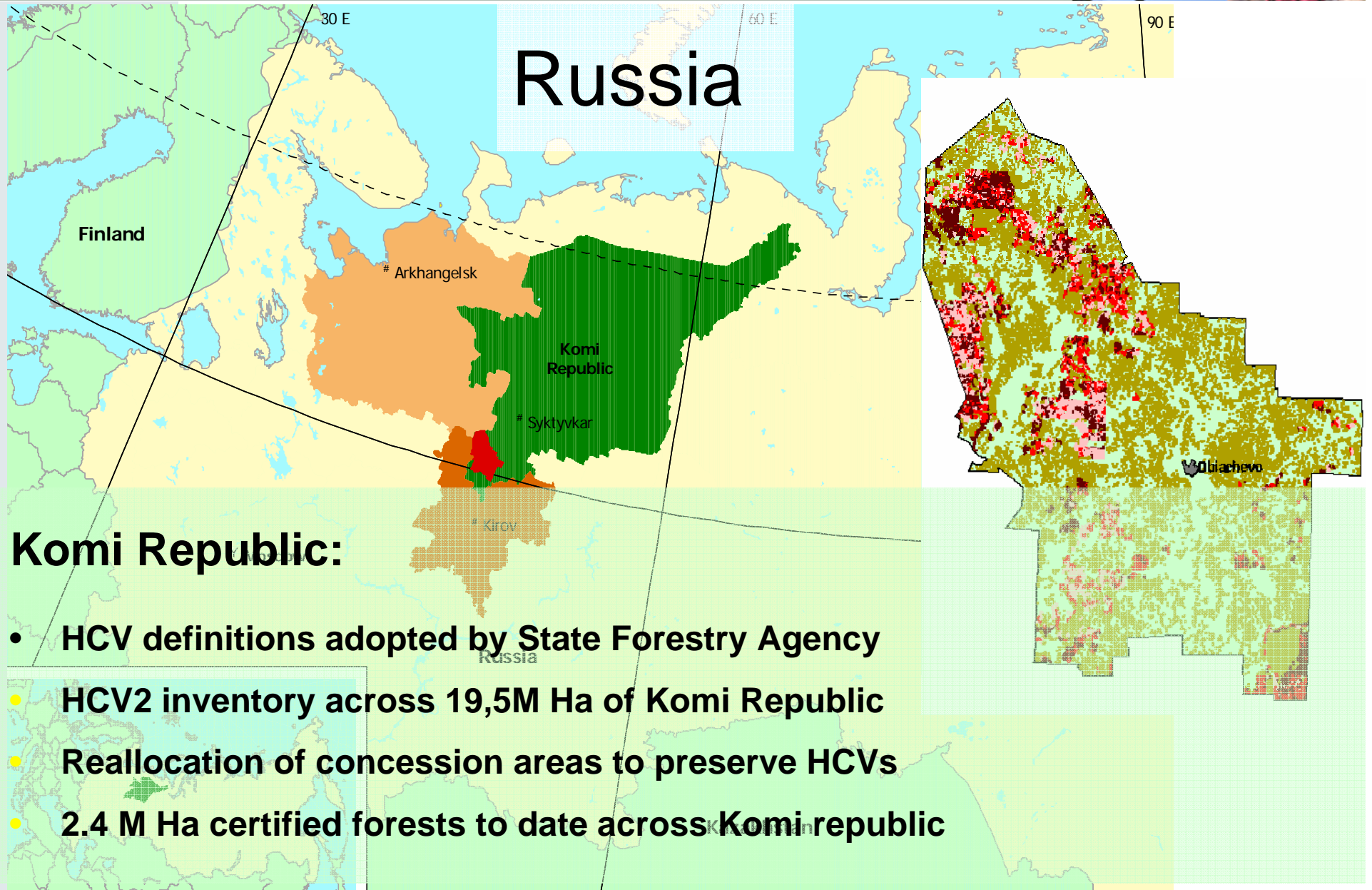
HCV as a planning and prioritisation tool

- Primary purpose of REDD will be to minimise carbon emissions
- Considerable potential for co-benefits
- HCV provides a powerful and systematic framework for identifying where maximum co-benefits will be delivered
- Allows planning and prioritisation of projects or funding



Use of HCV framework in national and regional planning frameworks

- Already used in a number of regional and national planning processes, eg:
 - Russia (Komi Republic, Arkangelsk): regional legislation
 - Bulgaria: National Planning Standards
 - China (State Forest Administration): national and regional guidelines on forest planning
 - Indonesia (W. Kalimantan, W Papua): NGOs, provincial and local government, companies



Komi Republic:

- HCV definitions adopted by State Forestry Agency
- HCV2 inventory across 19,5M Ha of Komi Republic
- Reallocation of concession areas to preserve HCVs
- 2.4 M Ha certified forests to date across Komi republic



China – State Forest Agency

- 6 HCVs explicit in Chinese SFA 5-year plan (2006-2010) for Forest Management Planning
- Used for designating areas for conservation – “ecological forests”
- 100 pilot sites nationwide to prepare the Forest Management Plan according to the guidelines

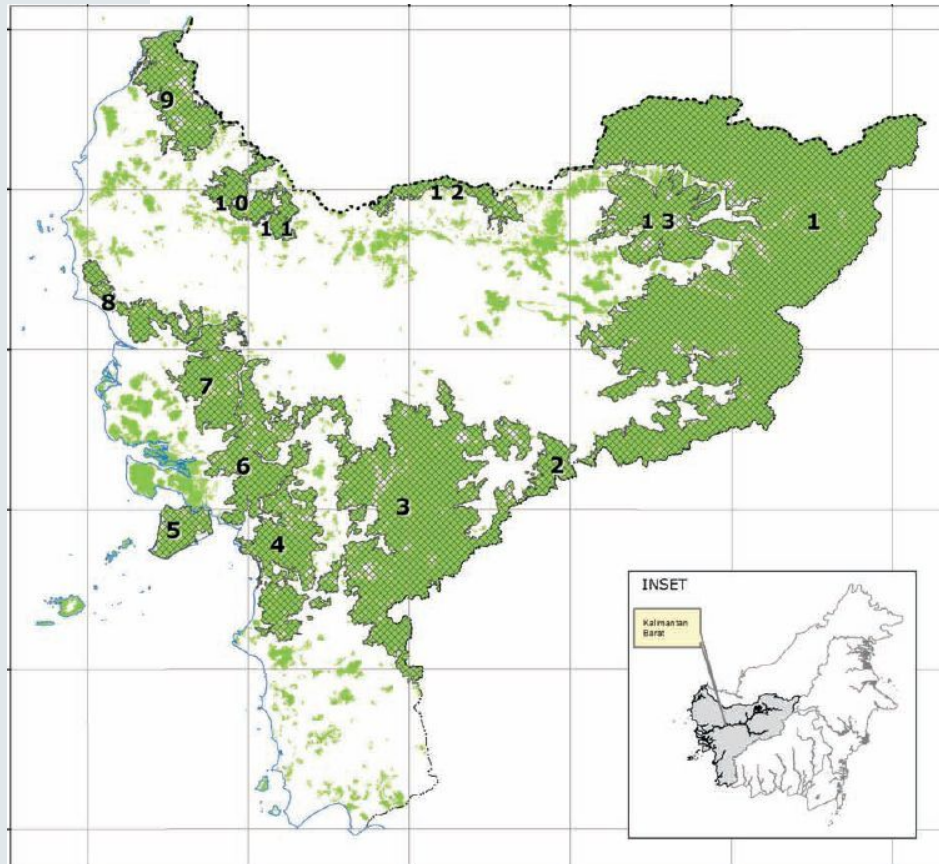


Photo: Ursula Husted, Creative Commons

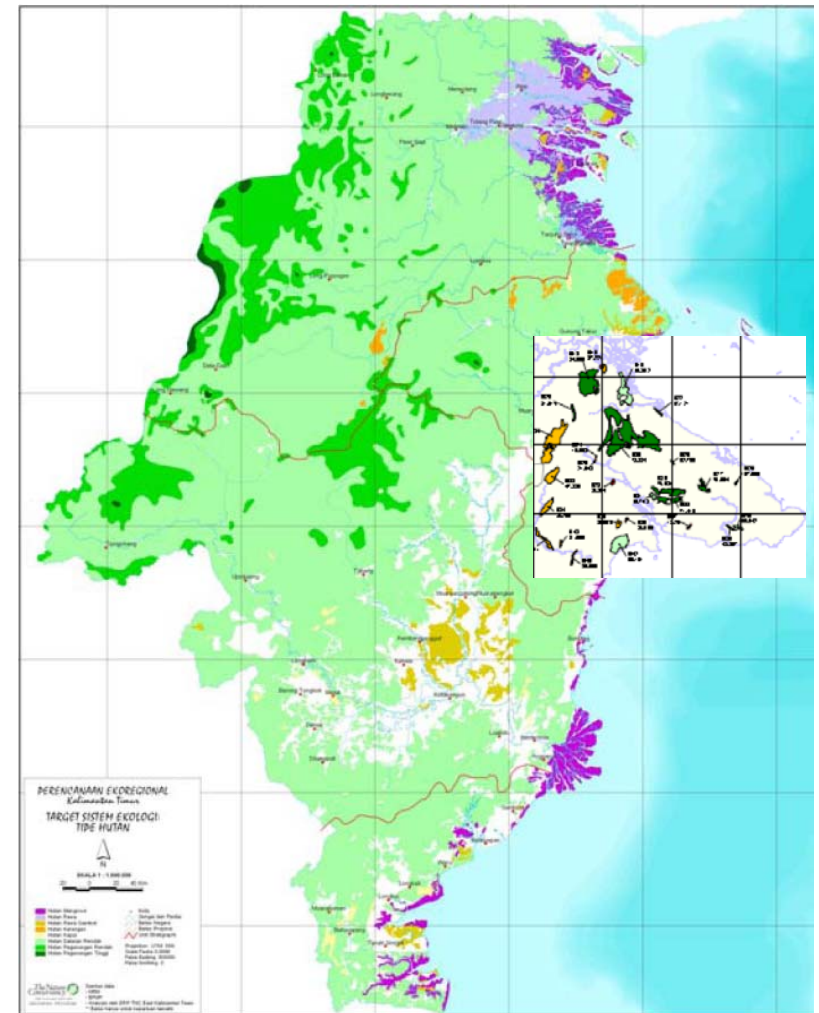




Indonesia – landscape HCV mapping



Above: HCV2 map, W. Kalimantan (WWF)
Right: Ecoregional planning, E. Kalimantan (TNC)





Strengths of HCV as a planning tool

- Widely accepted
- Already used for national planning and project certification
- Provides a common framework and process to develop outcomes
- Makes use of existing information and approaches
- Addresses both environmental and social aspects
- Requires consultation with stakeholders



What does HCV framework deliver?

- The HCV framework is a potentially powerful tool for:
 - Ensuring REDD projects do not damage critical conservation values
 - Prioritising areas for REDD support which maximise environmental and social as well as carbon benefits
- Must be combined with adequate safeguards

HCV HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE *resource network*



Thank You