UNDP mission to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Suriname

A United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) mission visited Suriname from the 26 - 27th of April to discuss with the Government and UNDP Suriname arrangements for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in Suriname. The mission is framed within the context of the Surinamese Government’s Readiness Preparation Proposal for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and its participation in the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD Programme).

Meetings have been held with Speaker of Parliament, Minister of Labor, Technological Development and Environment, The Climate Compatible Development Agency (CCDA), government officials, Civil Society and Indigenous and maroon leaders. This REDD+ support mission is a first fact finding mission in determining the appropriate technical support for the Suriname.

Deforestation and forest degradation account for nearly 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions, more than the entire global transportation sector. In order to constrain the impacts of climate change within limits that society will reasonably be able to tolerate, the global average temperatures must be stabilized within a maximum of two degrees Celsius. This will be practically impossible to achieve without reducing emissions from the forest sector.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) is an effort to create a financial value for the carbon stored in forests, offering incentives for developing countries to reduce or limit potential emissions from forested lands and invest in low-carbon paths to sustainable development. “REDD+” goes beyond deforestation and forest degradation, and
UNDP mission to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Suriname includes the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

It is predicted that financial flows for greenhouse gas emission reductions from REDD+ could reach up to US$30 billion a year. This significant North-South flow of funds could reward a meaningful reduction of carbon emissions and could also support new, pro-poor development, help conserve biodiversity and secure vital ecosystem services.

The mission will also inform counterparts on current international developments on REDD+ as it relates to Suriname, and on finalizing the Readiness Preparedness Proposal and submitting it to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of the World Bank and the assistance that UNDP may provide.

For more information:

United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)