

Assignment

What is REDD+, its evolving history and major commitments?

• Definition:

REDD+ is a climate change mitigation framework developed by UNFCCC. It is a framework to encourage developing countries to combat climate change by promoting forest conservation and sustainable management.

• History of REDD+

The concept gained attention in early 2000's when the World Bank and various NGOs began exploring financial mechanisms to support forest conservation. In 2005, it was formally emerged through conferences. In 2007 REDD is included in the Bali Action Plan in COP 13. Further, In 2009, in COP 15, Copenhagen Accord recognized forest emissions. Moreover, In 2010, REDD+ emerged by adding in forest conservation and management.

while in COP19, Warsaw Framework model was established for implementation in 2013. However, in 2015, in COP 21, Paris agreement reinforced REDD+ as a climate tool. Hence, REDD+ is central to climate action and functions under UNSCCC but still have challenges in funding and implementation.

Make a timeline instead

● Commitment of REDD+:

The commitments of in REDD+ are globally effort to reduce deforestation in subsequent conferences. The main commitments are as follows.

1) Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation

In COP13, 'The Bali Action Plan' acknowledges the need to address deforestation reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation

2)

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2) Support to Financing Mechanism for implementation

The Durban platform in COP 17 developed the agreement was signed to refine the operational framework for its implementation. The commitments are made on continued support for REDD+ financing mechanism along with ensuring transparency.

3) Safeguards for social and environment protection.

The Paris agreement in COP 21, ensures that REDD+ activities respect human rights and diversity. They agreed on climate mitigation strategies.

4) National and international cooperation.

One of the commitment in REDD+ is for all stakeholders to contribute to forest conservation and that are rights of indigenous and local communities are respected.

These are committed in COP 21 in The Paris agreement.

5) Global Pledge on Forests and Land Use:

In COP 26, there was a renewed focus on forest and land related

Commitments. Over 130 countries committed to halting and reversing deforestation by 2030, The aligning with REDD+ goals to reduce forest loss and degradation are also acknowledged.

Conclusion:

The agreements and commitments of REDD+ are focused on mitigation of climate change and deforestation. The commitments ensure that forest play a central role in global climate mitigation efforts.

Good

Add follow up

Has it been able to manage all of this?

Have there been any interventions?