

REDD+

March 31, 2020

Why in news?

- A new study by Delhi-based non-profit Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has revealed that REDD+ programme has failed to achieve its objectives.

About REDD+:

- **“Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation” (REDD+)** is a mechanism developed by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- **It aims to achieve climate change mitigation by incentivizing forest conservation.**
- These countries would receive **results-based payments for results-based actions.**
- REDD+ also includes conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.
- The **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** established at COP-17 to function as the financial mechanism for the UNFCCC, is currently **financing REDD+ programs.**
- **India and REDD+:**
- The **Paris agreement on climate change** called upon country Parties to take action to implement and support REDD+.
- **India** has communicated in its **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)** under Paris Agreement, that it will capture 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of Carbon dioxide through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.
- In this regard, complying with the UNFCCC decisions on REDD+, India has prepared its **“National REDD+ Strategy”**.
- Along with NDC, the strategy builds upon existing national circumstances which have been updated in line with **India’s National Action Plan on Climate Change and**

Green India Mission.It creates a financial value for the carbon stored in forests by **offering incentives for developing countries** to reduce emissions from forested lands and invest in low-carbon paths to sustainable development.

- The **strategy seeks to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and also develop a roadmap for enhancement of forest carbon stocks and achieving sustainable management of forests** through REDD+ actions.