

Technology Fact Sheet

Reducing emissions from forest degradation and deforestation (REDD+)ⁱ

1) Technology status

Reducing emissions from forest degradation and deforestation in the world is developing rapidly, including conservation, sustainable management, increasing carbon sinks, and biodiversity (REDD+). Participating in REDD+, developing countries should implement projects and policies that prevent deforestation and forest degradation to increase forest carbon stocks; developed countries may not have to reduce GHG emissions, instead they can pay for developing countries for their carbon stocks. This management technique is an important aspect to mitigate global climate change.

2) Benefits

- Sustainable forest use and management, reducing poverty rates, especially in rural areas.
- Reducing soil degradation, protecting water sources, resisting pests and diseases, creating more jobs and increasing income for people.

3) Application potential

In short- and medium-term, deforestation and forest degradation is still a challenge. Increasing carbon stocks and reducing deforestation and forest degradation is a cheap method so REDD+ is a priority in tropical countries.

4) Barriers

- Risks in monitoring and quantifying forest degradation.
- REDD is still experimental.

ⁱ This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Mitigation for Vietnam. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>