

Goals of ILUA II & UN-REDD



ILUA II - While the first phase of ILUA generated baseline data, the continuation of ILUA (2010-2013) aims to enhance the use and development of that data towards sustainable forest management (SFM). It will also serve to provide information on trends in forest change through enhanced methodologies and reassessed field plots. The continuation of the project (ILUA II) will strengthen capacity in planning and implementation of SFM and REDD+ through better information, capacity building, dissemination of information and improved multi-sectoral dialogue. ILUA II aims to do this via the Environment and Natural Resources Management Mainstreaming Programme (ENRMMP) with support from FAO and the Government of Finland.

The **UN-REDD** programme seeks to prepare Zambian institutions and stakeholders for effective nationwide implementation of the REDD+ mechanism through the UN-REDD Zambian National Quick Start Initiative. Specific national programme goals are to build institutional and stakeholder capacity to implement REDD+, develop an enabling policy environment for REDD+, develop REDD+ benefit-sharing models and develop an autonomous Zambian Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system for REDD+.



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ZAMBIA

INTEGRATED LAND USE ASSESSMENT & UN-REDD National Joint Programme Implementation



ILUA 2005-2008

The first national Integrated Land-Use Assessment (ILUA) was carried out in Zambia by the Forestry Department under Ministry of Tourism Environment and Natural Resources (MTENR) between 2005 and 2008. The ILUA, a multi-source forest inventory combining field plots and remote sensing, was implemented as a collaborative effort between key institutions (CSO, SD, UNZA, ZAWA, MACO). It provides baseline information on the state, management and use of Zambia's forest and tree resources and paves the way for long-term forest resources monitoring in Zambia.

With financial & technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and additional financial support from the Finnish Embassy in Lusaka, phase one of the ILUA project aimed at increasing capacity within the Zambian Forestry Department to conduct field and household surveys, map forests and land use, process and analyze field data as well as manage information.

The ILUA approach was the first of its kind to inventory both biophysical and livelihood aspects of forest resources, their uses and management across the entire nation. By integrating the assessment and monitoring across forest and agriculture sectors, possibilities are created for analyzing land management as a whole.



ILUA KEY FINDINGS

- ◆ Zambia is one of the most forested countries in Southern Africa with **50 million ha** of **forest cover** (66% of total land)
- ◆ **Growing stock** across all land uses for Zambia is estimated at **2.9 billion m³**
- ◆ **Above-ground biomass** storage was estimated between **750-1219 Megatonnes of carbon** in Zambian forests
- ◆ Total volume in **natural forests** is about **80 m³/ha**. In **degraded forests** volume is reduced to around **40 m³/ha**
- ◆ Poor households are **highly dependant on fuelwood**

ILUA II and UN-REDD

The first phase of ILUA has laid the groundwork for Zambia to become a part of the UN-REDD programme and has enabled preparations for REDD+ readiness. ILUA II & UN-REDD are complementary to one another and aim to strengthen the Zambian Forest Department and its ability to sustainably manage Zambia's forests.

The UN-REDD Programme (UN Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries), a collaborative partnership between FAO, UNDP and UNEP, assists developing countries to prepare and implement national REDD+ strategies. Designed collaboratively by a broad range of stakeholders, national UN-REDD Programmes are informed by the technical expertise of FAO, UNDP and UNEP. Priority is given to developing sustainable national approaches that promote equitable outcomes and ensure that countries use reliable methodologies to assess emission reductions. Zambia is one of the twelve UN-REDD pilot countries to receive initial support for establishing a national REDD+ Readiness process.

The UN-REDD Zambia Quick Start Initiative was agreed in 2010 and launched at the end of 2010 for 3 years. Its main goal is to support the country for a future REDD+ mechanism under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). UN-REDD Zambia will assist the country in capacity building, governance issues, MRV (Measurement, Reporting and Verification) and the assessment of Reference (Emission) Levels (REL & RL).