



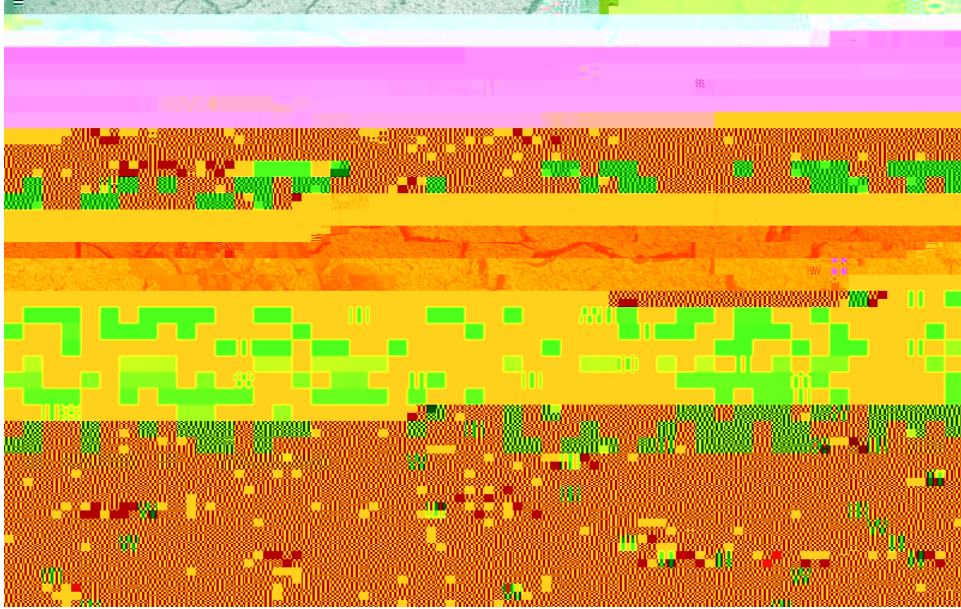
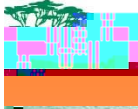
First Meeting of the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group on Forest Financing

Nairobi, Kenya, 13 October 2010



UNCCD perspective

Presentation by Melchiade Bukuru and Jones
Ruhombe



Background cont'd

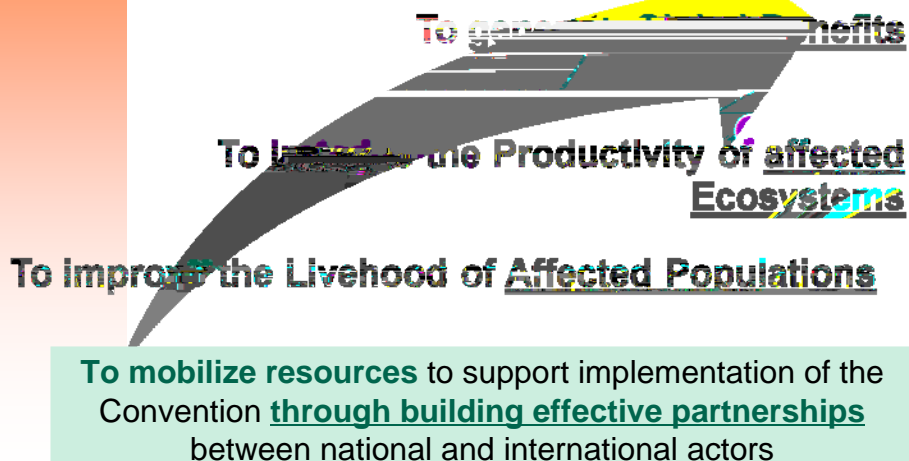
- As far as finance is concerned, the focus of the MOU is that both secretariats undertake to work cooperatively “to identify gaps, obstacles and additional opportunities in financing for sustainable land management, including in actions taken to address climate change, hereby collaborating on the

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development and implementation of the UNFF four year strategic work plan on financing SFM, in particular the Facilitative Process and the Open-ended Intergovernmental Ad-Hoc Expert Group on Financing Sustainable Forest Management”.

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- UNCCD being a Land Convention and Forests growing on the land, there is a natural bond between UNCCD and UNFF. This is what is implied by the UNCCD Ten-Year Strategy.



The role of land in delivering Global Benefits: interlinkages chart



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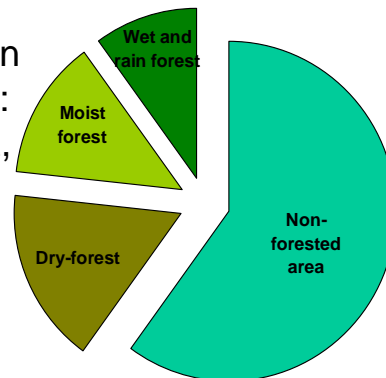
3. UNCCD Mandate: Dry forests

- 40% of earth is covered by open or closed forest: **42% dry forest**, 33% is moist forest and only 25% is wet and rain forest
- Dry forests occupy the largest proportion in Africa and the world's tropical islands (70-80% forested areas).
- In South America only 22% of forested areas but in central America almost 50%

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IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE OF DRY FORESTS UNVEILED

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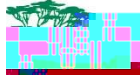


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Dry forests (cont'd)

- Dry forests have low carbon values but they cover greater areas than humid forests in the tropics and are typically more degraded
- People living around the forests depend heavily on the forests products and services
- Better soil quality than tropical wet forest areas




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4. REDD and drylands development




- As far as REDD is concerned, dry lands face two challenges:
 - (1) So far the primary focus of REDD is on carbon sequestration and storage, rather than ecosystem services or natural capital, which means the scale of the funding is far lower than needed,
 - (2) Because REDD is applicable to forested

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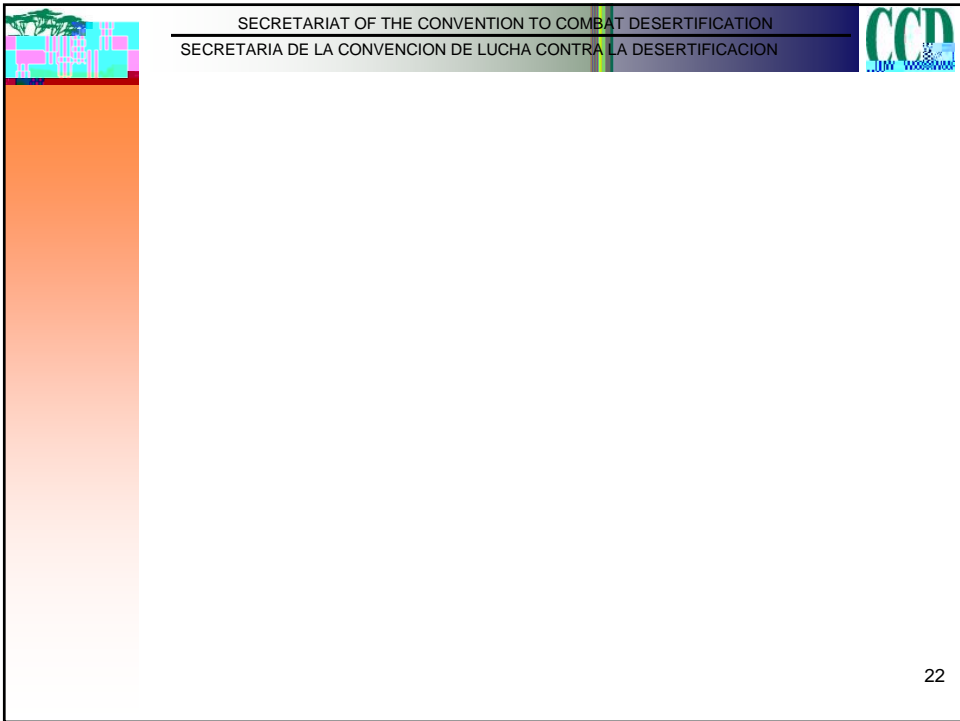
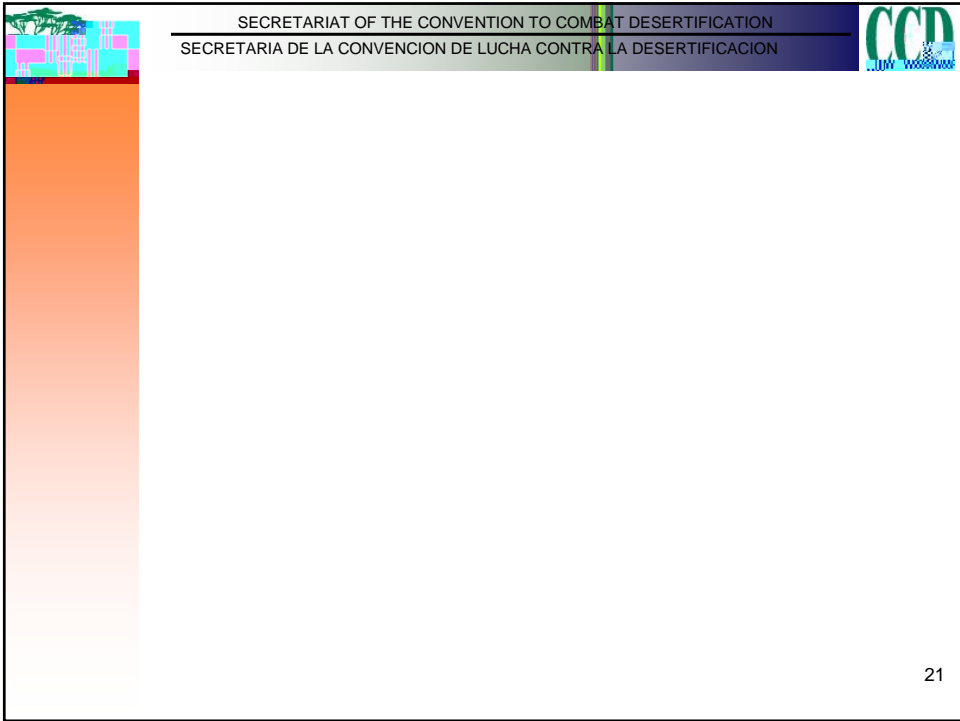
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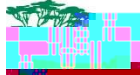


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