

Linking FLEGT and REDD+ processes in practice

The European Union's Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan – which aims to reduce trade in illegal timber -, and REDD+ (Reducing emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries) constitute two recent international forest regimes. Since the aims of the regimes are obviously related, and they are simultaneously being implemented in several tropical countries, questions have been raised on how they influence each other, and how this mutual influence impacts their performance. We analysed these mutual influences in four Congo Basin countries (Tegegne et al. 2014a,b).



Countries implementing VPA and carrying out REDD+ readiness activities.

FLEGT and REDD+ processes in Congo Basin countries

The Congo Basin countries are at different stages of negotiating or implementing a FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreements (VPAs) and carrying out REDD+ readiness activities (R-PP).

Table 1. An overview of VPA and REDD+ processes in Congo Basin countries (Tegegne et al. 2014b)

Country	Key de	evelopments	Coordinating ministries
	VPA	REDD +	
Cameroon	-VPA signed in 2010 and ratified in 2011	 Engaged since 2008 R-PP* approved in 2013 	 Forestry and Wildlife coordinates VPA Environment coordinates REDD+
Central African Republic (CAR)	-VPA signed in 2010 and ratified in 2012	 Engaged since 2007 R-PP Approved in 2011 	 Water and Forestry coordinates VPA Environment and Ecology coordinates REDD+
Congo	-VPA signed in 2010 and ratified in 2013	Engaged since 2008R-PP approved in 2011	- Forest Economy and Sustainable Development coordinates both
Democratic	- Negotiations	- Engaged since 2009	- Environment coordinates both
Republic of the Congo (DRC)	initiated in 2010	- R-PP approved in 2011	
	liness Preparation Plan)		

Theoretical frame and methods

This study is based on literature review and interviews with experts involved in the VPA and REDD+ processes.

<u>Sc</u>	ource institutio	<u>n</u>	Target institution	
F		Cognitive Interaction		
	Output		⇒ Output	
		Interaction through		

Linkages between FLEGT VPA and REDD+ processes

a) Output level - Cognitive interactions:

➤ the existing VPAs have served as a policy model for REDD+ strategy

b) Output level - Interactions through commitments:

REDD+ could provide additional finance and political attention to the VPA process. VPA provides additional legal means to implement the commitments made under REDD+.

c) Outcome level - Behavioral interactions:

> VPA is expected to result in behavioral change that will also support REDD+.

d) Impact-level interaction:

The processes are expected to interact via addressing direct drivers of forest loss and underlying governance factors.





Concluding remarks

FLEGT and REDD+ can help each other in several ways. Exchange of information among stakeholders and request for assistance and jurisdictional delimitation could help linking the two processes.

	WHAT and HOW	WHO
I. Start to get to know each other's processes	 Know what initiatives are active Know the actors involved and their motivations Understand the process and their strengths and limitations 	Lead government agencies responsible for VPA and REDD+
 Mapping cross- cutting issues 	 Facilitate mapping of crosscutting issues and common interests. Topics such as data collection, overlapping titles, transparency are relevant for both regimes. 	Multi-stakeholder participatory process facilitated Relevant secretariat for each process
3. Request for assistance	• Coordinated request for assistance by the respective secretariat of	Relevant secretariat for each



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