



Partnerships for Climate Change Resilience

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DFAT's Climate Change Action Strategy supports the Paris Agreement goals to address climate change and strengthen socially inclusive, gender-responsive sustainable development

Objectives of the Climate Change Action Strategy

- Promote the shift to lower emissions development in the Indo-Pacific region
- Support partner countries to adapt to climate change, and to plan, prepare for and respond to climate-related impacts
- Support innovative solutions to climate change, including those that encourage private sector investment

Implementation approaches

- Integrate climate change across the development assistance program while reinforcing social inclusion and gender equality
- Increase targeted climate change investments to achieve outcomes at scale
- Strengthen Departmental capabilities for climate change development



Case studies from DFAT and beyond

01

Australia Pacific Climate
Partnership - DFAT

02

Mitigation case studies – EU and
DFAT in Indonesia



Australia Pacific Climate Partnership

01



Mitigation case studies

02

Under the Paris Agreement, countries aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible

Forests are key to climate change mitigation

- DFAT defines **mitigation** as the reduction of greenhouse gases (GHG) released into the atmosphere including through activities that **remove or reduce emissions** – either through natural systems such as forests which absorb carbon emissions, or through technologies such as carbon capture usage and storage, where carbon dioxide can be sequestered.
- The **IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land** reports a high level of confidence that changes in forest cover from afforestation, reforestation and deforestation directly affect regional surface temperature through exchanges of water and energy.
- Reducing deforestation and forest degradation lowers GHG.
- Conserving ecosystems such as forests, wetlands, rangelands, mangroves and peatlands can have immediate impacts on mitigation, while afforestation, reforestation and restoration of systems such as agroforestry provide multiple services and functions over a longer timeframe.

Palladium has been working with donors, developing countries, the private sector and communities to improve mitigation

Forests are key to climate change mitigation

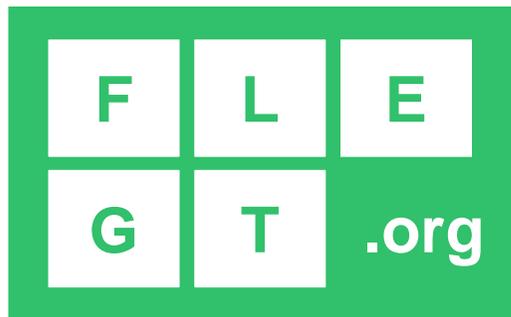
- Facilitating **public-private partnerships** that mainstream climate-friendly business models and remove trade barriers
- **De-risking investments** into climate-friendly initiatives by providing grants and technical assistance
- Working with national governments and communities to facilitate the **transition to low carbon economies**
- **Increasing climate resilience** in vulnerable regions and communities
- **Addressing the indirect impacts** of climate change, such as reduced livelihood security, and resource scarcity



The EU is one of the largest consumers of timber products in the world and is leading action for sustainable forests

The Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan

- The EU consumes around **12% of global timber production** and uses approximately **7% of the world's remaining forest area** available for wood supply, with imports from Africa, South America and Asia on the rise.
- The EU's FLEGT Facility seeks to **mitigate the viability of markets for illegal logging** and **prevent further degradation** of the world's timber supply beyond the point of recovery.
- Its **2003 Action Plan sets out 7 steps** for the EU and its member states to strengthen sustainable and legal forest management, improve governance and promote trade and increase demand for legally produced timber.



- 1 Supporting timber-producing countries:**
providing financial and technical support
- 2 Promoting Trade in Legal Timber:**
through Voluntary Partnership Agreements (VPAs)
- 3 Promoting environmentally and socially beneficial public procurement policies**
- 4 Supporting Private Sector Initiatives:**
through FLEGT Licensing
- 5 Financing and Investment Safeguards**
- 6 Using existing or new legislation**
- 7 Addressing the problem of conflict timber**

Under FLEGT, the UK is working with Indonesia to negotiate and implement Voluntary Partnership Agreements



The Multi-stakeholder Forestry Program IV (MFP4)

- MFP4 catalyses **regenerative and inclusive business models** to ensure the sustainable management of forests, reduce the degradation of land and provide better opportunities for forest area communities.
- Traditionally farmers sell at local markets and forest products pass through many middle men. If they can find a buyer, communities get low prices and little information about consumers. MFP4 aims to strengthen forest governance and **support the growth of Community-Based Forest Enterprises (CBFEs)** which produce commodities and perform services that keep forests healthy.

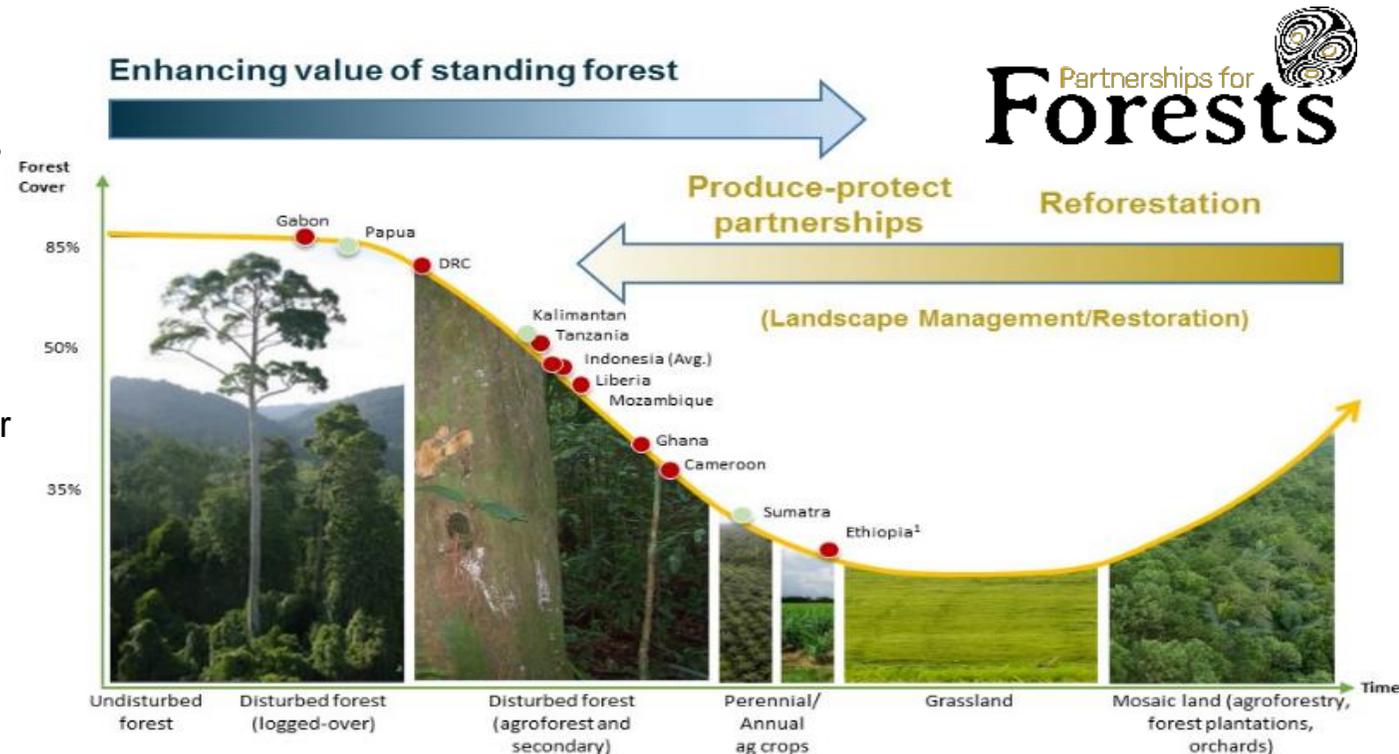


Partnerships for Forests (P4F) are tackling drivers of deforestation by catalysing investments from the private sector

Private-public-people partnerships (PPPPs)

- P4F aims to **tackle drivers of deforestation** in tropical forests in South East Asia, Central, East and West Africa and Latin America – particularly commercial agriculture of oil palm, cocoa, rubber, beef and soya.
- P4F catalyses investments in which the private sector, public sector and communities can achieve shared value from sustainable forests and land use.
- Funded by the UK Government, P4F works in 4 ways:

- 1. Innovative forest partnerships** that change the rules of the game, and show how inclusive, sustainable agriculture can slow down / prevent / reverse deforestation.
- 2. Policy & regulatory reforms** for responsible forest and land use
- 3. Increasing demand “pull”** for responsible, sustainable supply
- 4. Spreading the word –** amplification and replication – scale.



P4F is mobilising private long-term finance for conservation in Indonesia

Lestari Capital's Sustainable Commodities Conservation Mechanism

- Palm oil companies who are members of the **Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)** must compensate for historical clearances of high conservation value forest areas by financing projects that deliver conservation outcomes for at least 25 years.
- P4F provided seed funding to **Lestari Capital** to establish a Sustainable Commodities Conservation Mechanism (SCCM).
- Lestari brings together companies that want RSPO accreditation and high quality conservation, ecosystem restoration and community forestry projects that are certified under international standards.
- Multinational **Cargill** is financing 25 years of conservation in the **Nanga Lauk Village Forest** in the Heart of B, which covers 1,430 ha of peat swamp forest, riparian forest and lakes, supporting the livelihoods of 197 households.
- **Eagle High Plantation's** funding will support the **Rimba Raya** biodiversity reserve which protects an important peat swamp forest near EHP's management unit in Central Kalimantan, home to the largest private orangutan preserve in the world. Rimba Raya also works with local communities to provide education and alternative income streams.



THANK YOU

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