



## ***BioCarbon Fund - Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes***

*CSO Briefing and Dialogue, Washington June 2016*



**BioCarbon Fund**  
Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes



# BioCarbon Fund

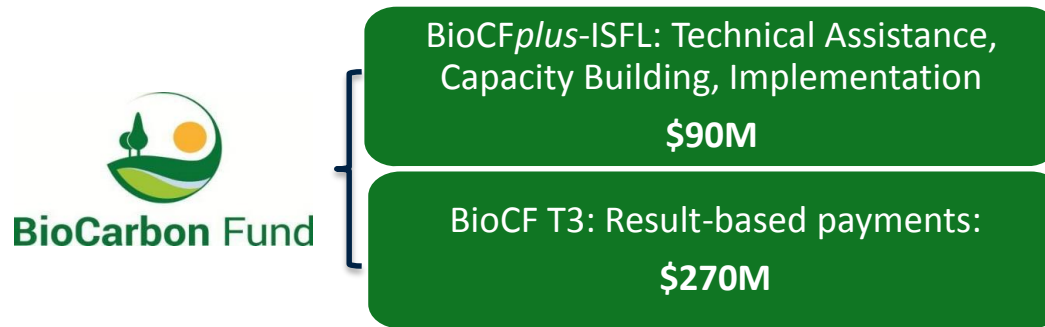
Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes

**The ISFL aims to promote and reward reduced greenhouse gas emissions and increased sequestration through better land management, including REDD+ (Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation), climate smart agriculture, and smarter land use planning and policies.**

- **Geographically diverse portfolio of four jurisdictional programs**
- **Operational in November 2013**

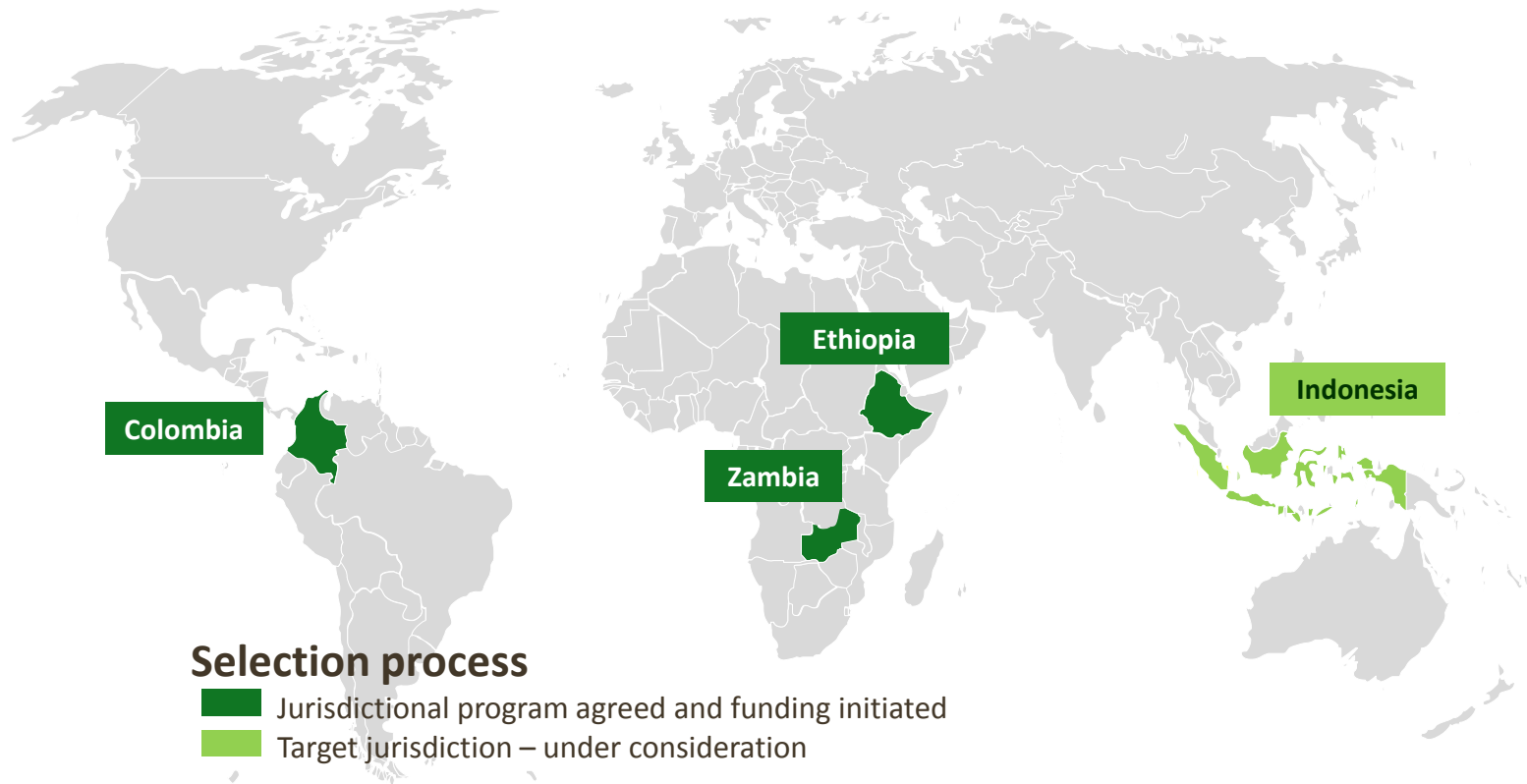
# UPDATE ON FUND CAPITAL

**Total Fund Capital: \$360 million**



**Contributing Participants: Germany, Norway, UK, US**

# ISFL COUNTRY PROGRAMS FUNDED AND UNDER EVALUATION



# CONTENTS

1. PROGRAM UPDATES

2. COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

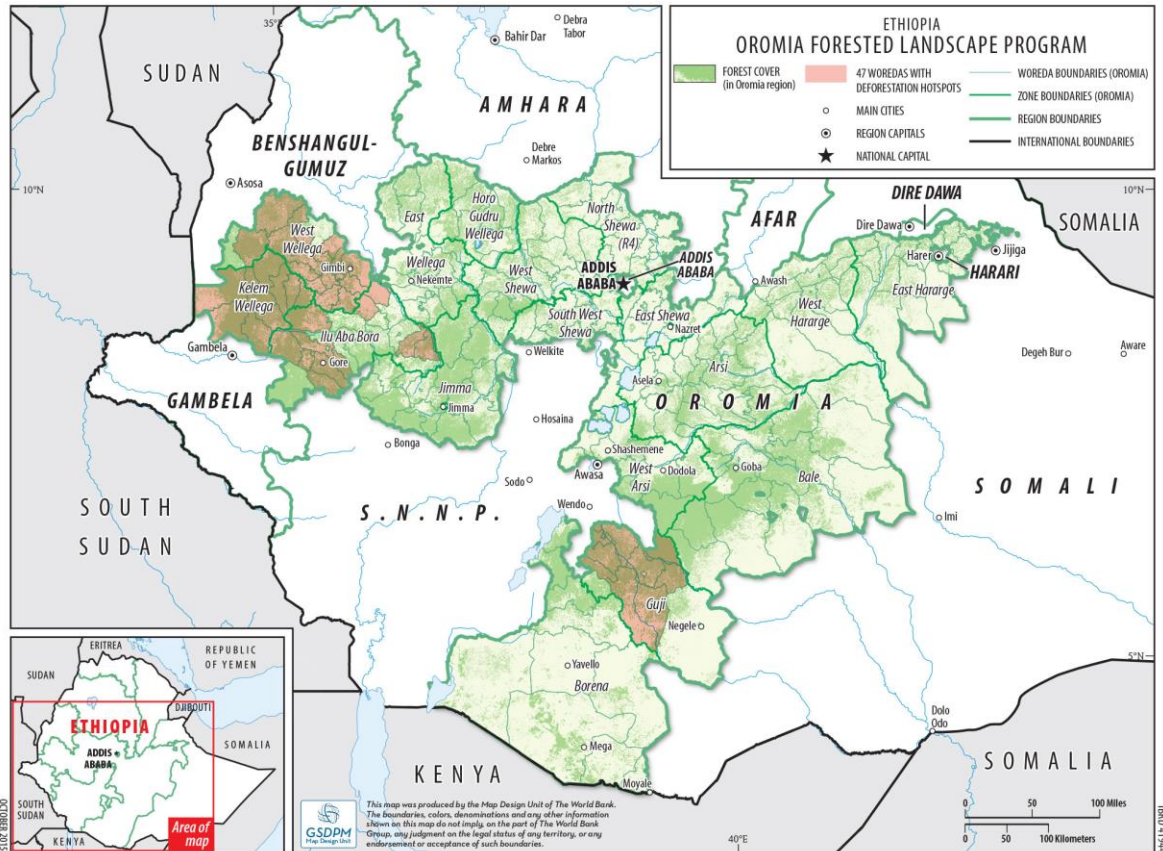
3. ISFL WEBSITE UPDATES AND VISION



# OROMIA FORESTED LANDSCAPE PROGRAM (OFLP)

**Objective:** to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions and improve sustainable forest management in Oromia.

**Program area:** 28 million hectares (around 6.5 million hectares of forest).



# OROMIA FORESTED LANDSCAPE PROGRAM (OFLP)

## Instruments:

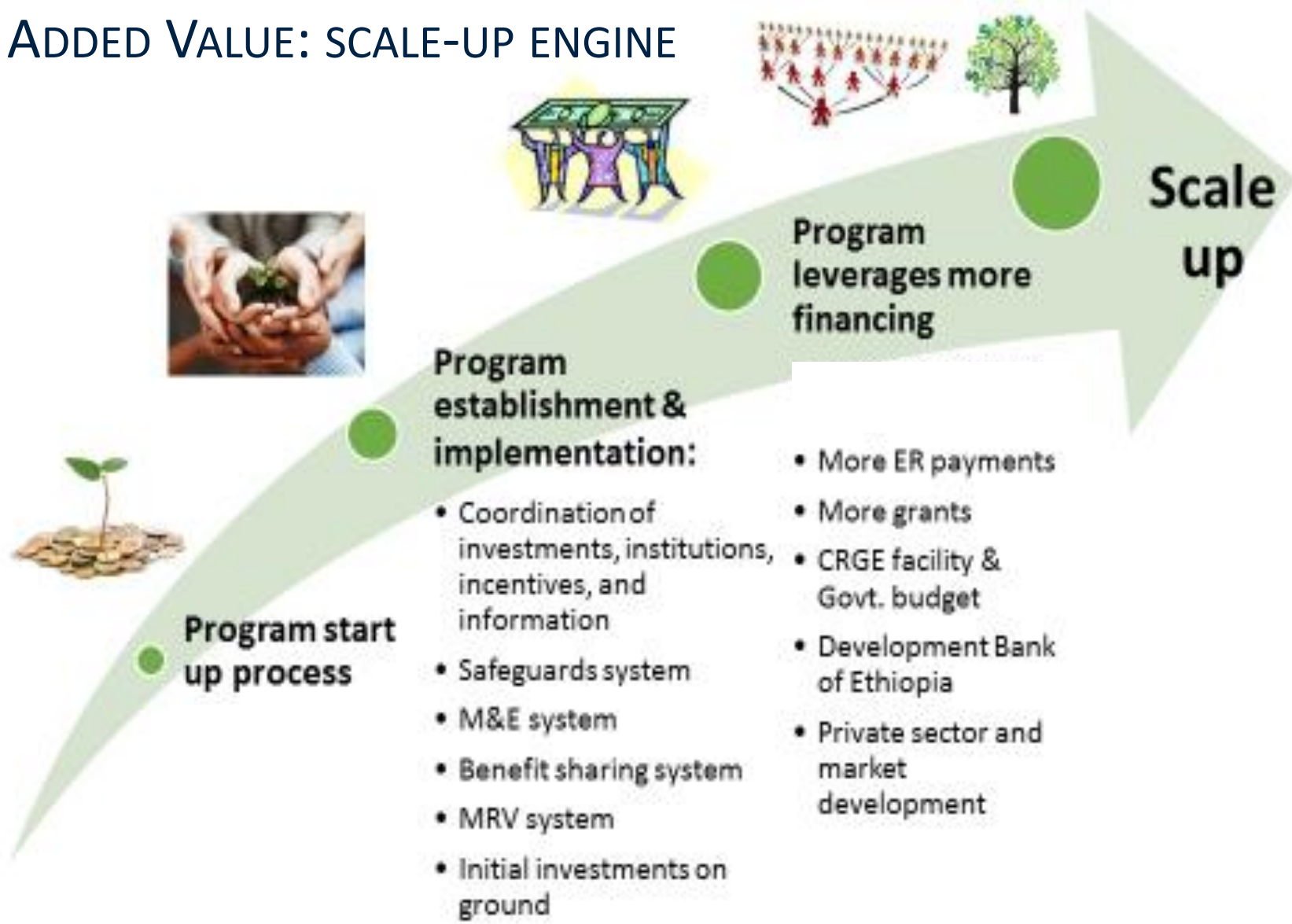
- **Grant** to improve the enabling environment for sustainable forest management and investment in Oromia.
  - Put systems and models in place to enhance institutions, incentives, information and investments over 5 years.

*Starting date in July/Aug 2016*

- **Emission reduction purchase agreement (ERPA)** to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions from forest cover change in Oromia.
  - Payments for results generated up to 10 years.



# OFLP ADDED VALUE: SCALE-UP ENGINE





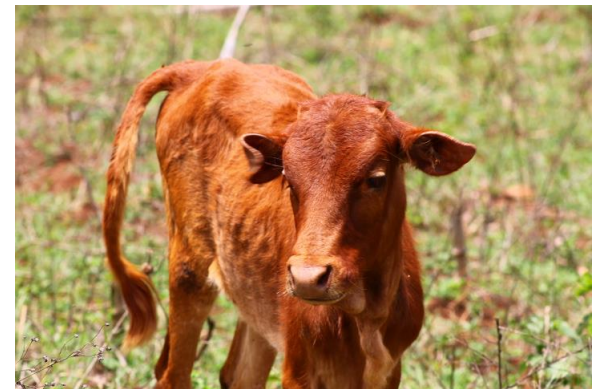
# OFLP RECENT PROGRESS

- **Government documents prepared:** annual workplan, procurement plan, and program implementation manual
- **Government's safeguards instruments** final and publicly disclosed
- **Benefit Sharing Mechanism** being prepared and consultations being planned
- **New numbers** for removals and emissions (reference emission level)
- Grant implementation **readiness** advanced (staffing, etc.)



## OFLP: PRIVATE SECTOR

- **Progress on advisory services to farmers** through a major coffee off-taker in Oromia
- Preliminary discussions on potential **investments for timber, pulp and paper**
- Preliminary discussions with multiple stakeholders on **livestock supply chain**



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

*The Ethiopia program builds on forums established through the REDD+ Readiness process at the national and jurisdictional levels.*

Specifically, the program engages stakeholders partly through:

1. National and Oromia REDD+ Steering Committees
2. National and Oromia Technical Working Groups
3. The Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Task Force
4. The National REDD+ Strategy Task Force
5. The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) Task Force



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

Participants in the steering committees include:

1a. National REDD+ Steering Committee	1b. Oromia REDD+ Steering Committee
1. Amhara Forest Enterprise	1. Adama University
2. Amhara Regional State Bureau of Agriculture	2. Chilimo Gaji Forest Management Union
3. Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation	3. Farachu Forest Management Union
4. Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research	4. Oromia Bureau of Agriculture
5. Ethiopian Institute of Biodiversity	5. Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental
6. Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority	6. Protection
7. Ministry of Agriculture	7. Oromia Bureau of Water, Minerals and Energy
8. Ministry of Environment and Forest	8. Oromia Bureau of Woman and Children Affairs
9. Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy	9. Oromia Bureau of Youth and Sport
10. Ministry of Women, Children and Youth	10. Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise
11. Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise	11. Oromia Institute of Agricultural Research
12. Oromia Regional State Bureau of Agriculture	12. Oromia Public Enterprises Supervising Authority
13. Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples’	13. Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural
14. Regional State (SNNPRS) Bureau of Agriculture	14. Resources
15. Tigray Regional State Bureau of Agriculture	
16. Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural	
17. Resources	

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

Participants in the technical working groups include:

2a. National REDD+ Technical Working Group	2b. Oromia REDD+ Technical Working Group
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Afar –Pastoral Agriculture Development</li><li>2. Amhara Bureau of Agriculture</li><li>3. Benshangul Gumuz Regional State Bureau of Agriculture</li><li><b>4. CIFOR</b></li><li>5. Ethiopian Environment and Forest Research Institute</li><li>6. Fana Broadcasting Corporate</li><li>7. Gambella Bureau of Agriculture</li><li><b>8. Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network</b></li><li><b>9. ICRAF</b></li><li>10. INBAR _International Network for Bamboo and Rattan</li><li>11. MOA -Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources – Natural Resources Management Directorate</li><li>12. Norway Embassy</li><li>13. ORDA –Organization for relief and Development of Amhara</li><li>14. Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise</li><li>15. SNNPRS – Forest and Environment Authority</li><li>16. Somali Region Livestock Crop and Rural Development Bureau</li><li>17. Tigray - Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development</li><li>18. UNDP</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Climate Change Forum – Ethiopia</b></li><li><b>2. Environment &amp; Coffee Forest Forum</b></li><li>3. Ethiopian Environment &amp; Forest Research Institute</li><li>4. Ethio-wetlands and Natural Resource Association</li><li><b>5. FARM Africa</b></li><li>6. Forum for Environment</li><li><b>7. Horn of Africa Regional Centre for Environment &amp; Networking</b></li><li>8. ORCU</li><li>9. Oromia Agricultural Research Institute</li><li>10. Oromia Bureau of Agriculture</li><li>11. Oromia Bureau of Investment</li><li>12. Oromia Bureau of Water, Mineral &amp; Energy</li><li>13. Oromia Bureau Rural Land &amp; Environmental Protection</li><li>14. Oromia Enterprises’ Supervising Agency</li><li>15. Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise</li><li>16. Oromia Livestock Agency</li><li>17. Oromia Vice President Office</li><li><b>18. SoS Sahel</b></li></ol>

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

Fora composed of government, private sector, international and national CSOs, research centers and academia:

3. MRV Task Force	4. National REDD+ Strategy Task Force	5. SESA Task Force
<p>AAU Biodiversity and Plant Conservation Department Ethiopian Mapping Agency FAO <b>Farm Africa</b> Forest and Environment Research Institute GIZ Ministry of Environment and Forest (MEF) Environment Sector MEF Forestry Sector <b>Water and Land Resource</b> Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources <b>World Vision Ethiopia</b></p>	<p>Agriculture Investment Agency <b>CIFOR</b> Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation Ethiopian Development Research Institute <b>Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association</b> Forest and Environment Research Institute <b>Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)</b> MEF Environment Sector MEF Forestry Sector Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED)</p>	<p>AAU Climate Science Center <b>Climate Change Forum (CCF) Ethiopia</b> <b>Ethiopia Environmental Journalists Association Farm Africa</b> Forest and Environment Research Institute <b>Horn of Africa Regional Environment Center and Network (HoA-REC &amp; N) Initiative for Living Community Action</b> Ministry of Women, Youth and Children Affairs MEF Environment Sector MEF Forestry Sector <b>Pastoralist Forum Ethiopia SOS Sahel</b> Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources</p>

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

## Critical points of engagement in the preparation and design of the program:

- **OFLP Consultations (December 2014 and June 2016):** information on the program was shared with government officials, NGOs, and PFM cooperative representatives. Around 900 people consulted.
- **Consultation and Participation Plan for the OFLP:** Farm Africa and SOS Sahel have supported the Oromia REDD+ Coordination Unit with the preparation of this plan and more broadly with the overall preparation of the program.
- **Technical Workshops for the design of the OFLP and regular missions:** stakeholder participation can include, but is not limited to Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association, Farm Africa, GGGI, ICCO, IDH, and World Vision.
- **The REDD+ Pilot Learning Network:** stakeholder participation can include, but is not limited to Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association, Environment and Coffee Forest Forum, Farm Africa, GIZ, HoA-REC & N, SOS Sahel, Sustainable Natural Resource Management Association, and World Vision Ethiopia.
- **Consultation for the safeguards instruments:** stakeholders, including communities, were consulted during the preparation of the safeguards instruments. In 2015, at least 936 people at the national level, of which 347 in Oromia were consulted.

# AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ETHIOPIA

Additional information can be found at the BioCF ISFL website for Ethiopia

<http://www.biocarbonfund-isfl.org/ethiopia-program>

And at the government's website

<https://reddplusethiopia.wordpress.com/>



# ZAMBIA INTEGRATED FOREST LANDSCAPE PROGRAM (ZIFL-P)

**Program Objective:** to improve rural livelihoods in Zambia's Eastern Province through incentivized climate-smart interventions in the agriculture, forest, and wildlife sectors.



Program Characteristics	ZIFL-P Details
Jurisdiction	Eastern Province, Zambia
Program Area	5.1 million hectares (entire Eastern Province)
Jurisdiction Population	1.59 million
Implementing agency	Interim Climate Change Secretariat (ICCS)
Duration	2015-2030
Co-Financing	\$9 million from GEF
Date of Concept Meeting	October 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2015

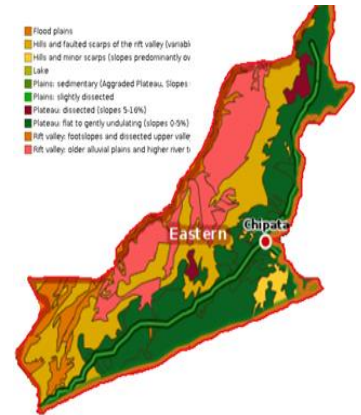
# ZIFL-P PROGRAM DESIGN

## Instruments:

- **Grant for 'climate-smart' landscape interventions:**
  - **Improved Landscape Practices & Policies:** Managing landscapes across rural economic sectors, including agriculture, forests, rural energy, and wildlife.
  - **Integrated Planning:** Establishment of a platform for long-term collaboration among different groups of land managers and stakeholders to achieve their multiple objectives within the landscape. Supports a consultative and 'bottom-up' approach to local policy creation.
  - **New Investments:** Program will 'crowd-in' investments as needed to support activities that serve the program development objective.
- **Emission reduction purchase agreement (ERPA) to provide Incentives for Results:**
  - **Payments for Emission Reductions:** to incentivize and eventually sustain activities that deliver livelihood and ecosystem benefits.

# ZIFL-P DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION STUDY

The drivers of deforestation projections will influence how funding is prioritized and allocated:



## PROXIMATE DRIVERS

## FUNDING ALLOCATION DECISIONS

### DEFORESTATION STUDY

- Literature & Economic Review
- Spatial Analysis
- CIFOR Analysis
- Necessary Consultations

Agricultural Driver (?%)

Charcoal Driver (?%)

### PROGRAM DESIGN

Impacts the focus for practices & policies

Focuses planning

Directs potential for investments

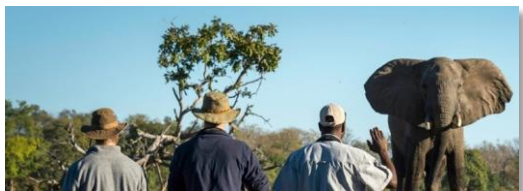
# ZIFL-P PRIVATE SECTOR

## Potential to provide advisory services on sustainable cotton to a regional industry group:

- What practices do they need to adopt?
- How will this advance their business models?
- How they can monitor the operations compliance?
- Where additional investment may be needed?

## Scoping of other private sector options:

- Private Sector expert on board to help identify and design other options



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

*The Zambia program consults and engages with relevant stakeholders to inform and reach consensus on some key program design elements.*

**Specifically, the program collaborates with stakeholders regularly through the following channels:**

- 1. On-going World Bank missions**
- 2. Monthly REDD+ Working Group meetings, organized by the National Climate Change Secretariat and Forestry Department**
- 3. Carbon Accounting Methodology workshops (3 to date)**
- 4. Chipata Round Table meetings to date**



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

**Participants in these forums include, but are not limited to:**

1. Missions	2. REDD+ Working Grp	3. Methodology Workshops
<p> <b>Alliance Cotton Ginneries</b>  <b>Alliance Tobacco</b>  <b>BioCarbon Partners</b>  <b>Cargill</b>  <b>Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO)</b>  <b>Conservation Farming Unit</b>  <b>Indaba Agricultural Research Institute</b>  <b>Industrial Development Corporation</b>  <b>Japan Tobacco International</b>  <b>NedBank</b>  <b>NWK Agri-services</b>  <b>SimGas</b>  <b>SNV</b>  <b>Stanbic Bank</b>  <b>Zambia Climate Change Network</b>  <b>Zambia National Commercial Bank (ZANACO)</b>  <b>Zambia National Farmers Union</b> </p>	<p> <b>BioCarbon Partners</b>  <b>COMACO</b>            FAO (Integrated Land Use Assessment Team)  <b>TetraTech ARD</b>            UN-REDD            USAID            Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA)         </p>	<p> <b>BioCarbon Partners</b>  <b>Brinkman Associates</b>  <b>COMACO</b>            FAO (Integrated Land Use Assessment Team)            Forestry Department  <b>TetraTech ARD</b>            UN-REDD            USAID  <b>VCS</b>            ZAWA            Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA)         </p>

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

**The Chipata Roundtable was established to provide a forum for government and non-governmental stakeholders to discuss major environmental threats to the Luangwa Valley ecosystem.**

<b>Chair</b>	Provincial Permanent Secretary
<b>Task Force members</b>	District Commissioner of Chipata COMACO (Secretariat) Cargill
<b>Meeting Frequency</b>	Every 6 months

**In order to serve effectively as the steering committee for the ISFL program, the Roundtable will likely:**

- Be expanded to cover the entire Eastern Province.
- Potentially develop new operating procedures and reorganize its structure.

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

**Participants in the Chipata Round Table include, but are not limited to:**

<p><b>BioCarbon Partners</b></p> <p><b>Business Development Services Africa (BDSA)</b></p> <p><b>Cargill</b></p> <p><b>Chiefs</b></p> <p>Chipata District Administration</p> <p><b>COMACO</b></p> <p><b>Chimfwembe Organisation for Promotion of Childhood Rights Education (COPCRED)</b></p> <p><b>Cotton Board of Zambia</b></p> <p>Department of Local Government Administration (DLGA)</p> <p>Forestry Department</p> <p><b>Land Alliance</b></p> <p>Lusaka Province Planning Authority (DPPH)</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs (MOCTA)</p> <p>Ministry of Lands</p> <p>Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGA)</p> <p>Peace Corps</p> <p>Permanent Secretary of the Eastern Province</p> <p>Provincial Administration</p> <p>Provincial Local Government Officers</p> <p><b>RDA Eastern Province</b></p> <p><b>Total Land Care</b></p> <p>USAID</p> <p>Zambia National Service (ZNS)</p> <p>Zambia Police</p> <p>ZAWA</p> <p>ZEMA</p>
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# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

## Critical points of engagement in the preparation and design of the program:

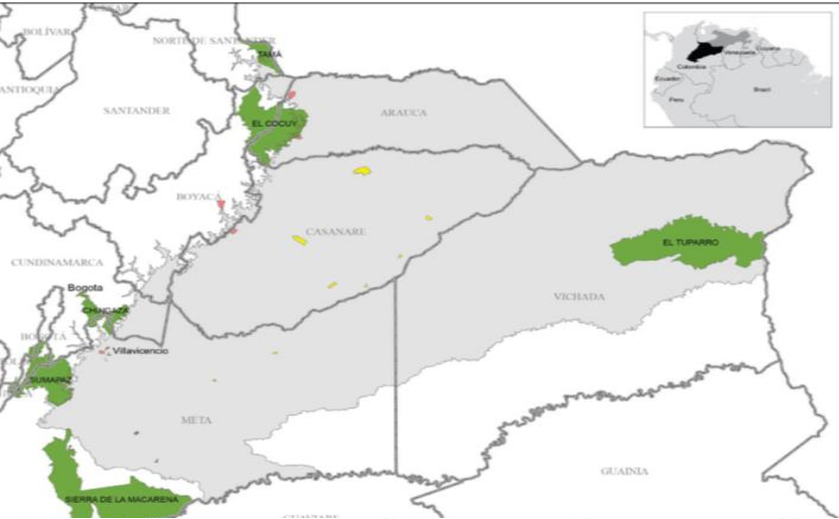
- **Eastern Province ‘Vision’ Study consultation (October 2014 – December 2015):** on-going consultations at the national, provincial, district, chiefdom, and community levels to gather feedback on the approach for the program.
- **Objective and vision consultation in the Eastern Province (December 2014):** National Climate Change Secretariat shared early ideas and gathered feedback from CSOs, chiefs, the private sector, government agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.
- **Needs Assessment Stakeholder Workshop (August 2015):** discussion of critical design areas for preparation of a Technical Assistance Needs Assessment study.
- **Government of Zambia Stakeholder Workshop (October 7-8, 2015):** consultation of relevant stakeholders by the Government on the design of the program to ensure adequate consensus and commitment to conserving the forest.

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ZAMBIA

**Participants in these workshops and consultations include, but are not limited to:**

<p>Agricultural Commodities Marketing Program (ACOMAP)</p> <p><b>BioCarbon Partners</b></p> <p><b>Cargill</b></p> <p>Central District Land Association</p> <p><b>COMACO</b></p> <p><b>Community Resource Boards</b></p> <p><b>COPCRED</b></p> <p><b>Farmer groups</b></p> <p>Forestry Department</p> <p><b>Foundation for Democratic Process (FODEP)</b></p> <p><b>Local chiefs, communities, village headmen</b></p> <p><b>Luangwa Conservation Society</b></p> <p><b>Luangwa Safari Association</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection</p> <p>MOCTA</p> <p>Permanent Secretary of the Eastern Province</p> <p>Provincial Administration</p> <p>Provincial Planning Unit</p> <p>Peace Corps</p> <p><b>Radio Breeze FM</b></p> <p><b>Total Land Care</b></p> <p><b>Wildlife Conservation Society</b></p> <p><b>ZANIS</b></p> <p>ZAWA</p> <p>ZEMA</p>
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# ORINOQUIA SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE PROGRAM (OSILP)



One of the five natural regions of Colombia

Covers 28 million hectares

Consist of four main sub-types of ecosystems:

- the *Anden-Piedemonte*
- seasonally flooded Savannas
- tropical Savannas
- Amazonian rainforest

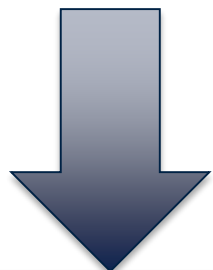
Only 4% of the territory are protected areas (three National Parks)

1.4 M inhabitants, 62,465 members of Indigenous Communities

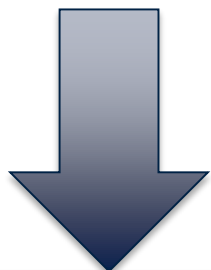


# OSILP CONTEXT

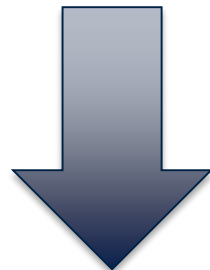
Colombia's Orinoquia region is considered to be at a **turning point**:



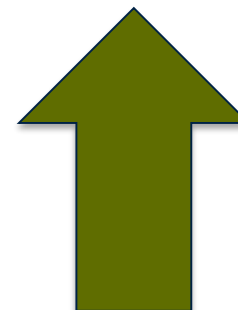
Drivers of deforestation and land use change:  
Cattle, palm oil, soy, cacao, and extractives (oil and mining)



Government target of planting 1 million additional hectares of crops, mostly in Orinoquia



ZIDRES law could accelerate agricultural investment in the Orinoquia region



The Colombian government is committed to ensuring a sustainable development trajectory in Orinoquia: CONPES Altillanura, Masterplan Orinoquia, Green Growth Mission, Plan Colombia Sostenible

A **grant and emission reduction purchase agreement** will support this process.

# OSILP PRIVATE SECTOR

- **Expo-Gestion Orinoquia (September 2015):** Five hundred representatives of the public and the private sector, academia, civil society to discuss sustainable development and land-use in Orinoquia.
  - Outcome: Technical workshops to include environmental criteria in the land concessions.
- **Latin-America supply chain workshop (April 2016):** Workshop included government representatives, commodity agriculture companies, scientific experts, implementation professionals, and NGOs, to generate consensus on common methodology for conserving ecosystems and greening supply chains in the context of commodity agriculture expansion.
- **IFC Climate Business Forum (June 2016):** Large high-level IFC led forum on role of private sector in NDC implementation. Roundtable on climate-friendly agro-business models.

# OSILP PRIVATE SECTOR

## Private sector round-table and one-on-one meetings to define financial and drivers study focus:

- Fenalse
- Asorinoquia
- Profesionales de Bolsa
- Finagro
- Fedearroz
- Maderas Proyectos Forestales
- Universidad de los Andes
- IECM
- Poligrow
- CEPESA
- Colombia Agro
- Fedearroz
- Fedegan
- Yara
- Forest First
- Alqueria
- Eco-petrol
- Pacific Rubiales
- Riopaila Castilla
- Aliar Fazenda
- Indupalma
- SAC

# OSILP STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

**OSILP is engaging with stakeholders through existing processes in-country (Amazon Vision, Colombia Sostenible, etc.). A regular engagement platform is currently under consideration.**

**In addition, there is a CSO and research round-table and one-on-one meetings to define financial and drivers of land use change study focus:**

- WWF
- WCS
- TNC
- Climate FOCUS
- CIAT
- CORPOICA
- Instituto SINCHI
- Instituto van Humboldt
- Earth Innovation Institute
- Universidad de los Andes, Centro de Estudios para la Orinoquia
- Universidad Javeriana
- Universidad Central

# OSILP STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

**Study on institutional mapping and stakeholder engagement commissioned in June, which will define:**

- The **institutional and legal framework** necessary for the coordination and implementation of the program at the national, regional and local level
- **Stakeholder mapping**, of CSO, IPO, associations and non-governmental actors to engage and consult on the program
- **Institutional mapping**, their strengths, weaknesses and capacity needs
- An assessment of the **legal and institutional framework regarding environmental management, agrarian law and land tenure, indigenous peoples rights**, and other relevant norms and regulations
- An **analysis of the territorial planning tools** for the Orinoquia region
- A **proposal for harmonization of planning tools**, and monitoring of the program
- An **analysis of public private partnerships in the agricultural and land sector** and their feasibility / barriers to their adoption in the Orinoquia region
- A **risk analysis/ mapping**



# OSILP STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

**The SESA process for the Orinoquia, will build on the institutional and stakeholder mapping, as well as the drivers of land use change analysis:**

- The drivers of land-use change analysis will identify the most effective interventions to address causes for land use change and deforestation in the Orinoquia region
- Under the SESA, building on the institutional and stakeholder mapping, a consultation process will be designed on strategic options to address land use changes in the Orinoquia region and their social and environmental impact, as well as mitigation measures
- This will be input to the national REDD+ Strategy under development

# ISFL INDONESIA

- Indonesia is a target country for the ISFL
- The Indonesian government has confirmed its commitment to explore an ISFL program
- Currently, the government is scoping a potential jurisdiction for inclusion in the ISFL



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1. PROGRAM UPDATES

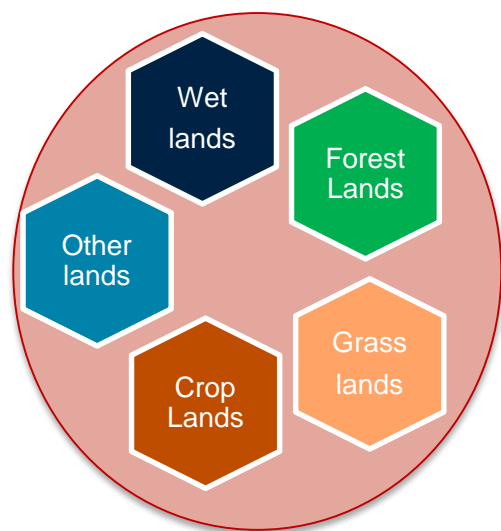
2. COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

3. ISFL WEBSITE UPDATES AND VISION



# COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

**The ISFL is exploring the possibility of developing a comprehensive landscape carbon accounting methodological approach:**



- Based on accounting for greenhouse gas emissions from multiple land use types in a jurisdiction/landscape
- Emission reductions would be calculated based on the net changes from Agriculture, Forest and Land Use in the jurisdiction/landscape
- The work to date on a methodological approach has focused exclusively on technical questions surrounding carbon accounting

# COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

## **A workshop was held in January 2016 with technical experts and Contributors (summary on the ISFL website):**

- Main takeaway: there is a need to balance the expectations in terms of data quality with the costs of actually collecting data
- There is therefore a need to better understand what data is available (and its quality) in the different countries, especially when it comes to determining the approach for setting the reference level
- Therefore, analysis is underway in each ISFL target country to inventory available data

**A follow-up workshop may be held in Winter 2016/2017 to discuss potential approaches for carbon accounting given data availability and quality.**

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1. PROGRAM UPDATES

2. COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

3. ISFL WEBSITE UPDATES AND VISION



# UPDATES TO THE ISFL WEBSITE

- Program-level information available on ISFL website
- New page on Colombia program

The screenshot shows the BioCarbon Fund website interface. At the top left is the BioCarbon Fund logo with the tagline "Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes". To the right is a search bar with a "Go" button. Below the logo is a navigation menu with links for Home, About Us, Programs, News, and Resources. The "Programs" link is highlighted. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu under the heading "Programs" with sub-links for "ISFL Program Selection Criteria", "Colombia Program", "Ethiopia Program", and "Zambia Program". Below this is a "Program Contact Information" section with a "Contact" link. At the bottom of the sidebar is a "Colombia Program Documents" section. The main content area displays the title "Colombia Orinoquia Sustainable Integrated Landscape Program" and a breadcrumb trail "Home > Programs >". Below the title is a paragraph of text: "Addressing the drivers of deforestation and land use change in Colombia's Orinoquia landscape... builds on... the region... and ecosystem... this...". To the right of the text is a large image of a lush, green landscape with rolling hills and mountains under a blue sky. A speech bubble with a black border and white background is overlaid on the image, containing the text "Program contact on each country program page".

# UPDATES TO THE ISFL WEBSITE

- Home
- About Us
- Programs
- News
- Resources

### About Us

- The Land Use Carbon Story
- ISFL Design Principles
- Private Sector Engagement
- Donors

### BioCarbon Fund ISFL Quick Facts

- Contributing Participants: Germany, Norway, UK, US
- Fund capital: \$360 million
- Date operational: November 2013

\*Total fund capital is subject to exchange rate fluctuations

[Home](#) >

## What is the Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes?



The BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL) is a multilateral fund, supported by donor governments and managed by the World Bank. It seeks to promote reduced greenhouse gas emissions from the land sector, from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD+), and from sustainable agriculture, as well as smarter land-use planning, policies and practices.

Information Card on BioCF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes ([December 2014](#))

2-page flyer on BioCF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes ([November 2013](#))

FAQ on the BioCF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes ([November 2013](#))

### WHY

The loss of forests, particularly in the tropics, remains a fundamental global challenge. Deforestation and other land-use changes account for nearly one-quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions. Agriculture is estimated to be the proximate driver for around 80 percent of deforestation worldwide. Commercial agriculture is the most important driver of deforestation in Latin America (around two-thirds of total deforested area). In Africa and (sub)tropical Asia, commercial and subsistence agriculture together are responsible for two-thirds of deforestation, both of similar importance. At the same time, agricultural expansion is also key to poverty reduction and shared prosperity.

Will be updated to include key elements of vision for ISFL



# QUESTIONS



## FURTHER INFORMATION

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