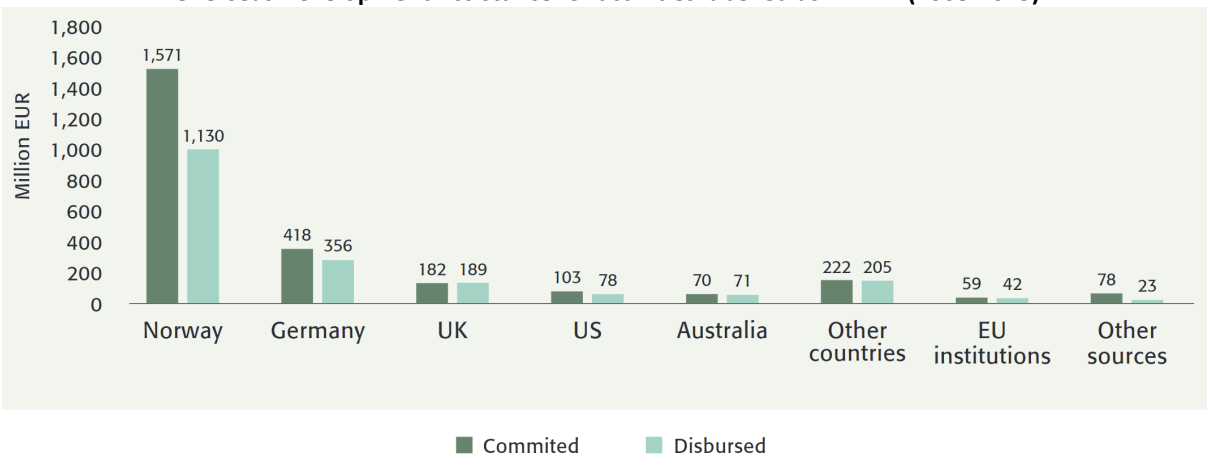
FACT SHEET

Climate change:	A change of climate attributed directly or indirectly to the alteration of the atmospheric composition due to human activities.
Anthropogenic CO_2 emissions:	The release of CO_2 into the atmosphere due to human activities.
Carbon sequestration:	The process of increasing the carbon content of a reservoir/pool other than the atmosphere (for example, forests).
Forest degradation:	Changes within the forest that negatively affect the structure or function of the stand or site, lowering the capacity to supply products and/or services.
REDD+:	A framework created by the United Nations to guide activities in the forest sector aiming to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, as well as to guide the sustainable management of forests and the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in low- and middle-income countries.

- So far, human activity (through the release of greenhouse gases such as CO_2) is estimated to have caused between 0.8 and 1.2°C of global warming compared to pre-industrial levels.
- The world's forests absorb 29% of annual anthropogenic CO_2 emissions, but an additional 1 billion hectares of forest is needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050.
- Over the past 300 years, global forest area has decreased by 40%.
- An estimated 10 million ha of forest were lost annually between 2015 and 2020.
- Deforestation and forest degradation emit globally 10% of the annual anthropogenic CO_2 emissions.
- Deforestation should decline by 70% by 2030 and by 95% by 2050 to remain below the 1.5°C warming mark.
- Reducing deforestation and forest degradation could avoid the emission of 0.4 – 5.8 $GtCO_2eq$/year (Gigatonnes [10^9 tonnes] of CO_2 equivalent per year).
- 17 countries reported an average of 0.8 $GtCO_2eq$/year of emission reductions through REDD+ activities for the period 2006-2020.
- More than 80% of the total reported emission reductions come from Brazil.
- Over the past decade, 46% of the countries participating in REDD+ and 16% of non-REDD+ countries reported a reduction in deforestation. However, the average reduction was smaller for REDD+ countries than for non-REDD+ countries.

Overseas Development Assistance for activities labelled as REDD+ (2008-2015)



Graph modified from: Atmadja S.S., Arwida S., Martius C., and Thuy P.T. (2018). *Financing REDD+. A transaction among equals, or an uneven playing field?* In: Transforming REDD+: Lessons and New Directions. (Eds.) A. Angelsen, C. Martius, et al. CIFOR: Bogor, Indonesia., pp. 16. ISBN: 978-602-387-079-0.