Japan Public-Private Platform for REDD+ (JP3-REDD+) is a platform for information and experience sharing and synergy among diverse Japanese actors, including private businesses, NGOs, government agencies, research institutions and other relevant organizations and authorities, with the ultimate goal of promoting the activities of REDD+

Change forests, Change the world ~ Activities of JP3-REDD+

1. Promotion of understanding of REDD+

JP3-REDD+ aims to promote understanding of REDD+ by disseminating information online, via website and SNS, and through related events. The information includes (i) international trends, (ii) the importance of forest conservation activities in developing countries, (iii) the REDD+ mechanism, and (iv) the activities of members. Furthermore, the members jointly introduce all over the initiatives by the Japanese private and public sectors at international events and the other available opportunities.

2. Sharing information and knowledge, and exchanging techniques

Members share the information, knowledge and experiences needed for implementing and facilitating REDD+ and the other forest conservation activities, and facilitate cooperation on technical matters among member organizations.

3. Development of win-win business model

Combinations of public support and private funds for REDD+ and the other forest conservation activities, are reviewed, and private business models contributing to forest conservation are developed, as well as making suggestions and recommendations for developing appropriate systems and introducing effective public supports.

Activities of members

Each Members, individually or, if it is necessity, cooperating with others, may contribute to JP3-REDD+ activities according to their situations and using their available resources. They are also expected to be actively engaged in REDD+ and other forest conservation activities in developing countries, based on their medium- and long-term view.

Emergency contribution target

JP3-REDD+ invite all the stakeholders to reduce emission and increase absorptions of totally 10 million tons CO2 equivalent* greenhouse gases within six years up to 2020, through paying enough attention to and making improvements on biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, including poverty alleviation, in all the forest conservation activities promoted by the members in developing countries.

* It is equivalent to the annual household-derived emissions from about 750,000 persons in Japan for six years (calculated with the actual amount of CO2 emissions in FY 2012: 2,242 kg/person/year)
REDD+ is not only way to contribute to combat against global warming and to improve people’s livelihoods in developing countries, but also source of various benefits to Japanese companies and organizations. Towards 2020 and future years, the international society invites all Japanese organizations to promote REDD+.

“What can we do” through REDD+

Social contributions
Deforestation caused by unsustainable development is one of the reasons of disturbing the sound growth of developing countries. REDD+ can, comparing with ordinary "nature conservation" and CSR, widely support social development of developing countries through conservation and sustainable management of forest.

Agricultural and forestry businesses
Huge and rich forests in developing countries are a great potential fields for agricultural and forestry businesses. Internationally agreed REDD+ framework can be useful for developing sustainable businesses which generate enormous business opportunities.

Utilizing Japanese system
REDD+ can contribute to introduce the advanced and superior Japanese technologies, products, services, and the like to the worldwide markets. Today, more understanding REDD+ can be more advantage in participating in the development of developing countries occupied by huge forests.

Obtain credits for emission-reduction
Through REDD+, credits for reducing greenhouse gas emissions may potentially be obtained. Actually more and more companies obtain and sell such emission-reduction credits for greenhouse gases issued by the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the other schemes, but the schemes such as the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).