

**UNFCCC Climate Change Talks: Bangkok, 28 September – 9 October 2009****Bangkok must listen, says IUCN**

**LATEST:** Some 450 million people live in and around Asia-Pacific forests. Their engagement is critical in the success of **Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD)**, which also includes conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (**REDD+**). Saving the world's remaining forests must be part of any climate change deal that moves on from Bangkok to Copenhagen.

**QUOTE:** "Broader participation in the design and implementation of REDD+ actions increases opportunities to put these actions in to practise," says Peter Neil, IUCN's Climate Change Focal Point in Asia. "In addition, understanding the role of women within the effected communities will ensure that REDD+ is more effective, efficient, permanent and sustainable."

**Key issues:**

- Well-managed nature plays an important role in both climate change adaptation and mitigation. *"Nature can offer solutions that are available to the rural poor in particular, that are cost-effective and sustainable," says IUCN's Climate Change Coordinator, Ninni Ikkala. "The potential of forests in reducing emissions is well-known, whilst for example well-managed mangroves can reduce flood impacts in low-lying coastal areas."*
- Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change must be included in the post-2012 adaptation framework. *"Managing and conserving nature can increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of people to the impacts of climate change," says IUCN's Head of Ecosystem Management Programme, Neville Ash. "Governments should promote the inclusion of ecosystem-based adaptation in the Copenhagen agreement."*
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) can be an immediate solution to reducing harmful emissions, and can also provide benefits to local people and biodiversity. *"We know how to use REDD, we don't have to wait for the development of low carbon technologies," says IUCN's Director of Environment and Development, Stewart Maginnis. "New science shows it's more urgent than ever to act now; we can't wait to start reducing greenhouse gas emissions."*

Photos/Audio/Video material are available from: [www.iucn.org/unfccc](http://www.iucn.org/unfccc)

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