Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)  
Existing Initiatives Around the World

Emissions from deforestation account for about 15 percent of total man-made global greenhouse gas emissions and are the bulk of emissions in many developing countries. For example, more than three-fourths of Indonesia’s emissions and two-thirds of Brazil’s emissions result directly from deforestation. Because of deforestation, Indonesia and Brazil are the world’s third and fourth largest greenhouse gas emitters.

Developing countries can immediately and substantially reduce their emissions by reducing deforestation. Strong provisions for forest protection in U.S. legislation will provide the economic incentives for such action. These provisions will also lower the cost for large emitters in the United States to comply with a domestic cap.

REDD initiatives are happening around the world. Support for REDD is gaining traction in national and sub-national climate change policy in developed and developing countries. This map highlights several examples of where and how this is happening.*

* This document does not constitute an EDF endorsement of listed projects. All numbers are estimates from the project developers, and CO₂ reductions are estimated average annual emissions reductions over the lifetime of the project.