

# LULUCF in relation to forests in the climate negotiations – present state

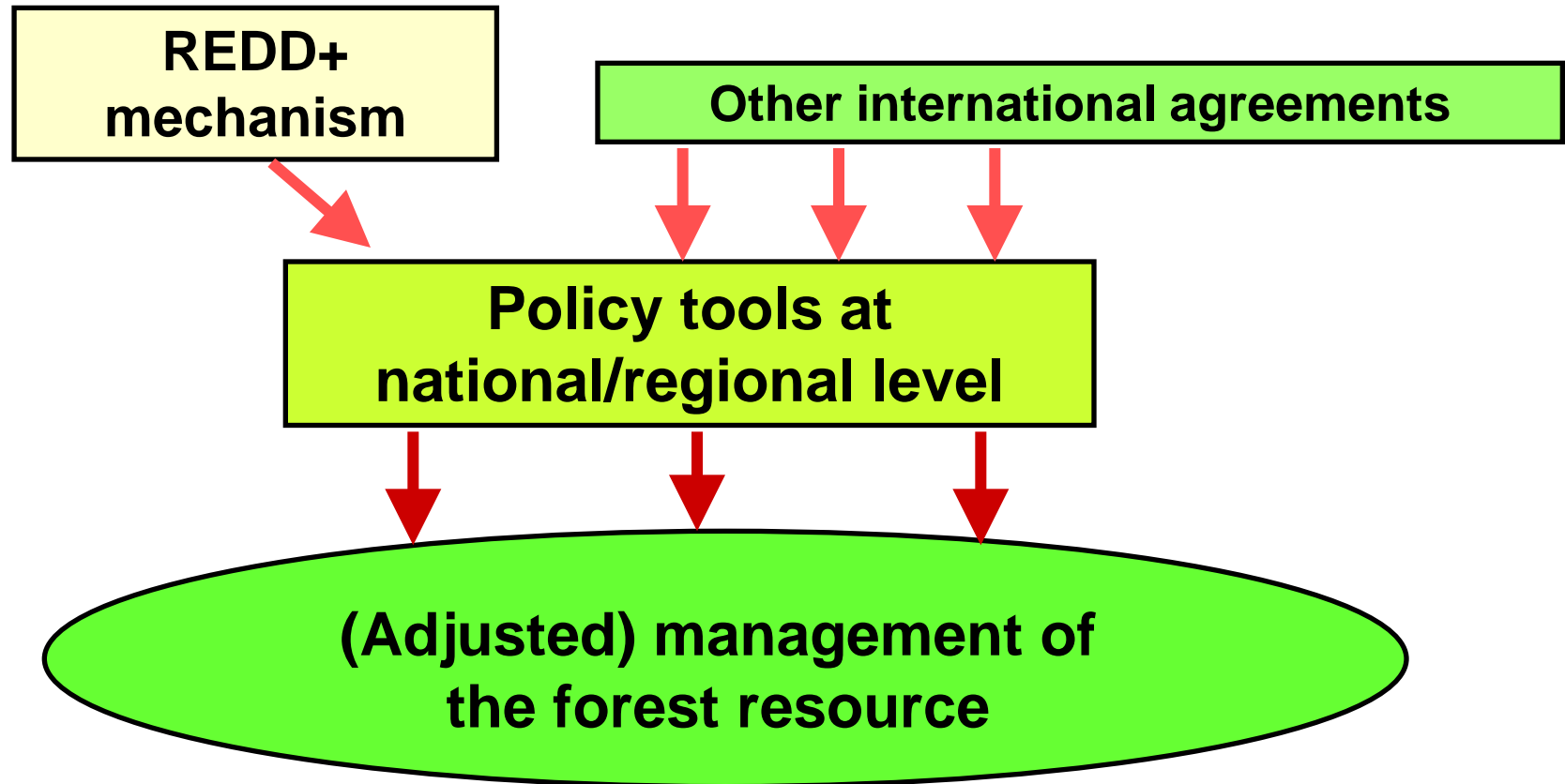
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# Brief history of REDD+ in UNFCCC

- **1990s:** Deforestation identified as a large source of GHG emissions
- **2001 COP7:** Avoided deforestation too difficult to include in CDM (+ no additionality). Only A/R
- **2005 COP11:** 2 year process established for “RED”. National approach key feature.
- **2006:** Stern report says REDD is big & cheap
- **2007 COP13:** “REDD+” included in Bali Action Plan
- **2010 COP16 Cancun:** Framework decision for REDD+ (5 activities, 3 phases, result based approach, safeguards, etc
- **2011-12 COP17-18:** Continued talks on MRV, baselines, safeguards and financing approaches, to be continued in 2013.

# REDD+ in the general SFM policy architecture



# Who has the right to be compensated?

- **International level:**
  - What does “common but differentiated responsibility mean”?
  - Middle income countries fully compensated?
- **National level:**
  - Who owns the forest (or the forest carbon)?
  - How do we define illegal activities?
  - Etc.
- **Largely political issues, which can lead to :**
  - slow progress in REDD+ design and impl.
  - ineffective design of REDD+

# **COP18 in Doha; several processes established to continue REDD+ in 2013**

- 1. One-year workprogram to discuss financing of REDD+ (COP)**
- 2. Process to advance institutional set-up, discussions on need for new bodies (joint SBI/SBSTA process)**
- 3. Discussions on non-market solutions (SBSTA)**
- 4. Discussions on non-carbon benefits (SBSTA)**
- 5. Continued talks on MRV, baselines, safeguards (SBSTA)**

# **Other relevant UNFCCC decisions addressing developing country forests before 2020**

- **Developing country commitment to report emissions in an simplified way biannually**
- **Developing country pledges to voluntary reduce overall emissions by 2020**
- **Developed country commitments to finance adaptation and mitigation actions in developing countries**
- **The establishment of the Green Climate Fund**
- **”New market mechanism” to also address sinks**

# The Durban Platform, agreed in 2011, aiming for a new climate regime

- Based on the 2 degrees target
- New agreement to be agreed 2015, and include commitments for post 2020
- All parties should take on commitments but the form could differ
- Will be negotiated under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform, ADP
- So far negotiations have been slow and careful
- **REDD+ needs to be integrated in the new regime, how could that be done?**