

REDD requirements

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Copenhagen declaration

6. We recognize the crucial role of **reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation** and the need to enhance removals of greenhouse gas emission by forests and agree on the need to provide positive **incentives** to such actions through the immediate establishment of a mechanism including **REDD-plus**, to enable the mobilization of financial resources from developed countries.



SBSTA Draft decision -/CP.15

Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries



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Measurement and reporting (1)

1. *Requests developing country Parties, (...) to take the following guidance (...) in particular those relating to **measurement and reporting**:*

- (a) To identify **drivers of deforestation** and forest degradation resulting in emissions and also the means to address these;
- (b) To identify **activities** within the country that result in reduced emissions and increased removals, and stabilization of forest carbon stocks;
- (c) To use the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidance and **guidelines(...)**;



Measurement and reporting

- (d) To establish, according to national circumstances and capabilities, robust and transparent **national forest monitoring systems** and, if appropriate, sub-national systems as part of national monitoring systems that:
 - (i) Use a combination of **remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory** approaches for estimating, as appropriate, anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes;
 - (ii) Provide estimates that are **transparent, consistent, as far as possible accurate**, and that reduce uncertainties, taking into account **national capabilities and capacities**;
 - (iii) Are transparent and their results are available and **suitable for review** as agreed by the Conference of the Parties;

Draft decision (suite)

2. (...)
3. *Encourages, as appropriate, the development of guidance for effective engagement of **indigenous peoples and local communities** in monitoring and reporting;*
4. *Encourages all Parties in a position to do so to support and **strengthen the capacities** of developing countries to collect and access, analyse and interpret data, in order to develop estimates;*
5. *Invites Parties in a position to do so and relevant international organizations to **enhance capacity-building** in using guidelines(...);*



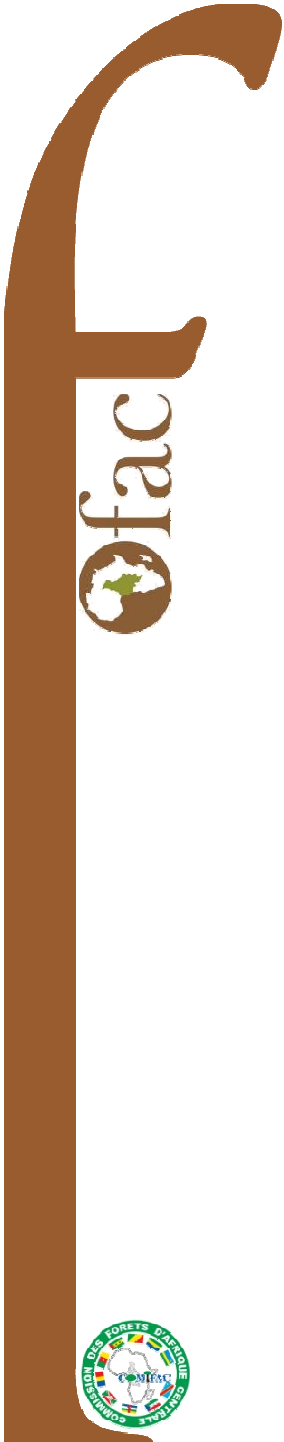
Draft decision (suite)

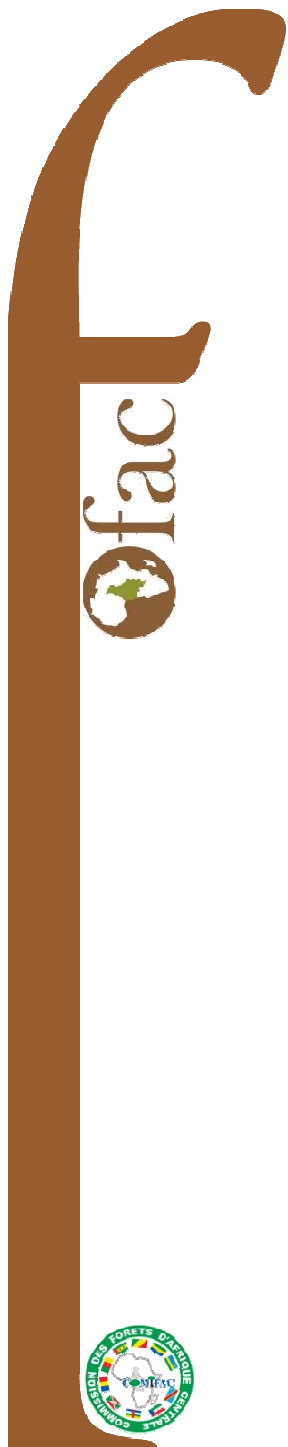
6. *Requests the secretariat, subject to availability of supplementary funding, to **enhance coordination** of the activities (...)*
7. *Recognizes that developing country Parties in establishing forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels should do so transparently taking into account **historic data**, and adjust for **national circumstances**, (...);*



Draft decision (suite)

8. *Invites Parties to share lessons learned and experiences (...) through the **web platform on the UNFCCC website**;*
9. *Urges relevant international organizations, non-governmental organizations and stakeholders to **integrate and coordinate their efforts** in order to avoid duplication and enhance synergy (...).*





National definition of forest

In KP, the definition was

- minimum forest area: 0.05 to 1 ha matching the two following criteria;
- potential to reach a minimum height at maturity *in situ* of 2 to 5 m;
- minimum tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level): 10 to 30 %.

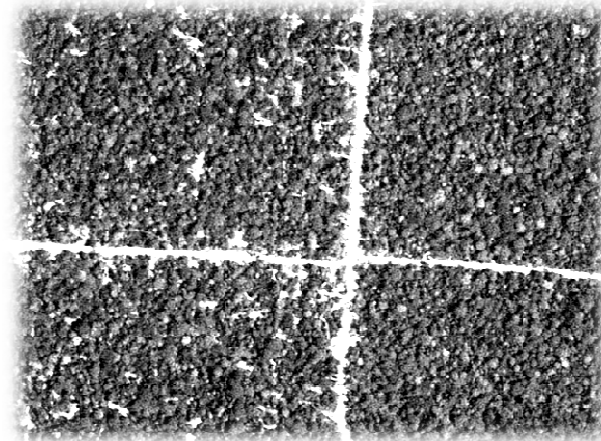
Countries must define their forests in REDD

Concepts

Deforestation is the long-term or permanent conversion of forest land to other non-forest uses (according to previous criteria)

Degradation is defined as a loss of carbon stocks in forests impacted by human activities but still remaining forests

Importance of **Sustainable management** of forests and its co-benefits (incl. biodiversity)



Estimation of emissions

Activities

x

Emission Factor

Area
change

Carbon
content

ofac

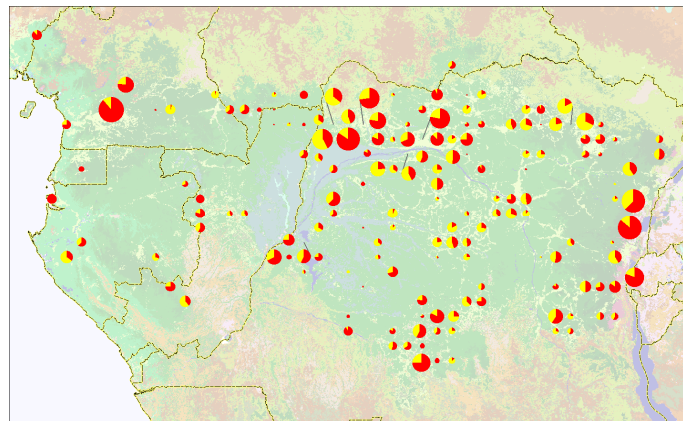


Area change estimates: 3 approaches

1. total area for each land use category, but no information on conversion (only net changes)
2. tracking of conversion between land use categories

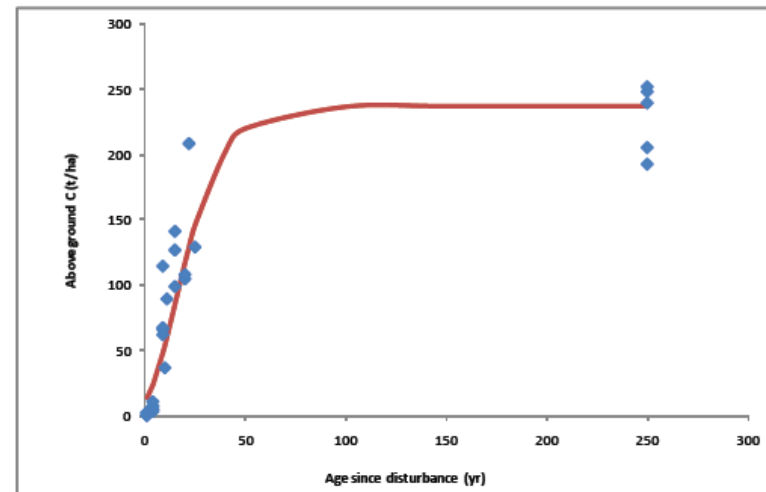
	Cameroon*	CAR	D.R. Congo	Equat. Guinea	Congo	Gabon	Central Africa
Gross Deforestation	-0,28%	-0,15%	-0,33%	-	-0,12%	-0,16%	-0,27%
Net Deforestation	-0,19%	-0,07%	-0,26%	-	-0,03%	-0,12%	-0,19%
Net Degradation	-0,02%	-0,02%	-0,15%	-	-0,01%	-0,09%	-0,10%
FAO Deforestation	-0,90%	-0,10%	-0,40%	-0,60%	-0,10%	0,05%	-0,36%

3. spatially explicit tracking of land use conversion



Emission factor: 3 tiers

1. IPCC default factors
2. Country specific data for key factors
3. Detailed national inventory of key C stocks, repeated measurements of key stocks through time or modelling



Other issues

- *Strengthen the capacities for developing estimates and for using guidelines (with the help of all parties)*
- *Local communities involved in monitoring*
- *Enhance coordination of the activities*
- *Co-benefits of REDD*

