



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

FORESTS AS PART OF INTENDED NATIONAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (INDC)

June 16, 2015, Yaounde

INDC, C'EST QUOI?

- Decision of COP 19
- Limiting global warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels
- **I**ntended **N**ational **D**etermined **C**ontribution
 - **post 2020** action pledged by countries
 - **a plan** of how to achieve GHG reduction goals linked to countries own development goals

TIMELINE FOR INDC

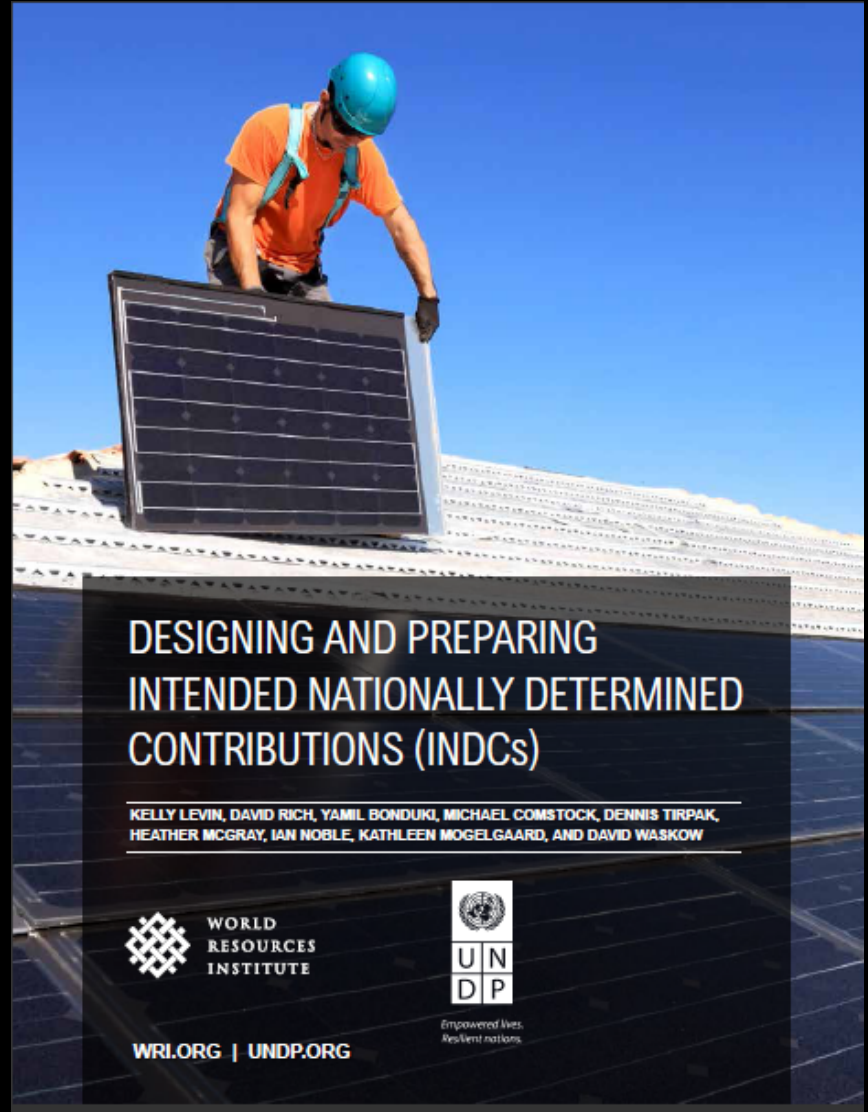
- Currently 12 INDC's submitted
 1. EU
 2. USA
 3. Norway
 4. Switzerland
 5. Morocco
 6. Gabon
 7. Mexico
 8. Andorra
 9. Russia
 10. Ethiopia
 11. Canada
 12. Lichtenstein
- Submission possible at any point
- INDC contributed until October 1st 2015 will be included in synthesis report for COP 21

INDC CONTENT

- INDC in general should indicate
 - What are the targets;
 - How to plan to achieve them - actions, policies, projects;
 - How to measure the progress and target.
- “Good” INDC are
 - Realistic and achievable for country;
 - Ambitious;
 - **linked to countries goals** in:
 - Climate change;
 - Land use planning;
 - Development goals.
- There is no fixed format - only guidelines.

GUIDELINES

- Developed by
 - UNDP
 - WRI
- <http://www.wri.org/publication/designing-and-preparing-indcs>



SECTORS & GASSES

- Identify sectors and greenhouse gases that should be prioritized

Sectors

- Energy
- Industrial processes and product use
- **Agriculture, forestry and other land use**
- Waste
- Other

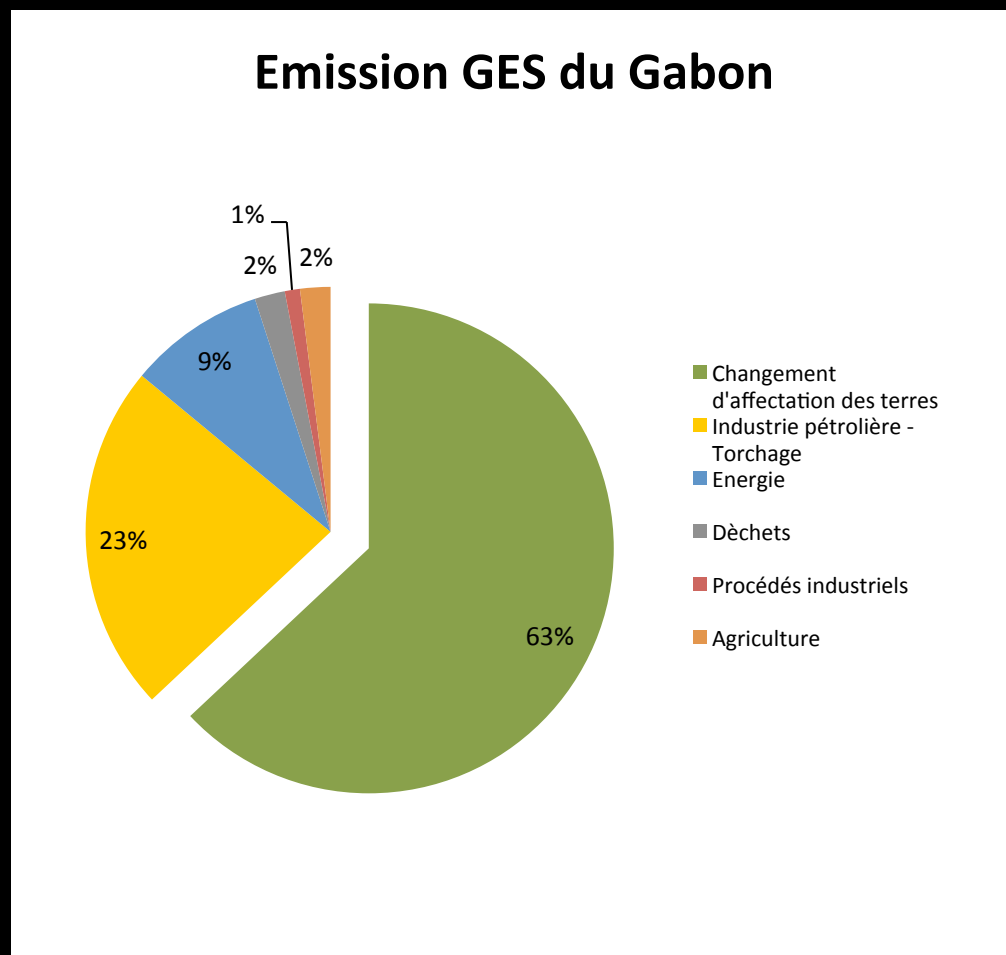
Gases

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

- Focus on sector with highest (projected) emissions/
most emitted gases

FOREST SECTOR GABON

- Highest emission due to land use change
- Possible actions
 - Land Use Planning
 - Restoration
 - Sustainable management

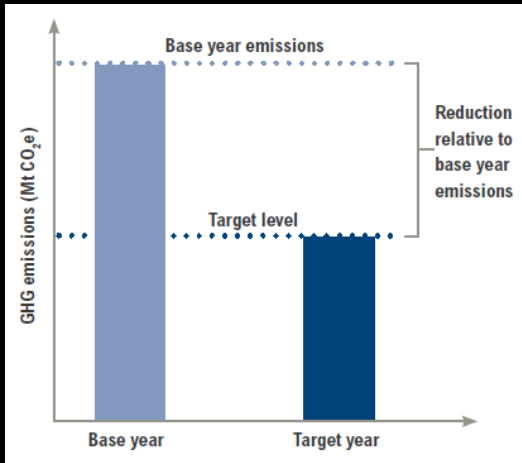


ACTIONS & OUTCOMES

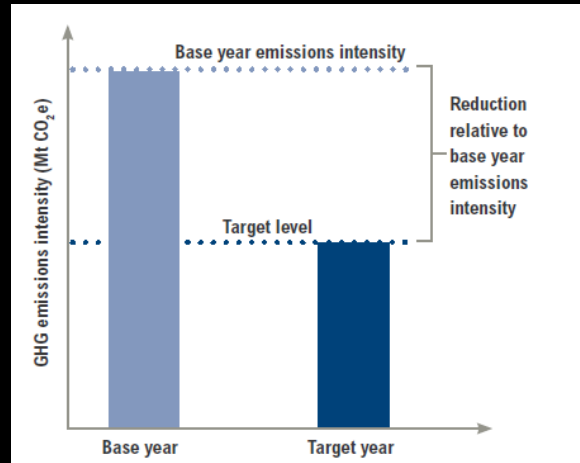
- **Action:** means of achieving GHG reductions,
 - Policies,
 - Projects (e.g. REDD+),
 - or other mitigation actions
- **Outcome:** achieving a specific result
 - Greenhouse gas outcome (eg. reduce GHG emissions to a specific level)
 - Non-GHG outcomes (eg renewable energy outcomes)
- Combine actions and outcomes

GHG OUTCOME TYPES AND TIMEFRAME

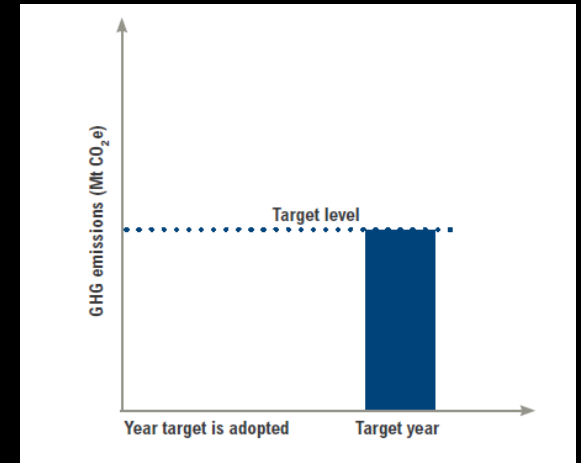
Base year emissions target



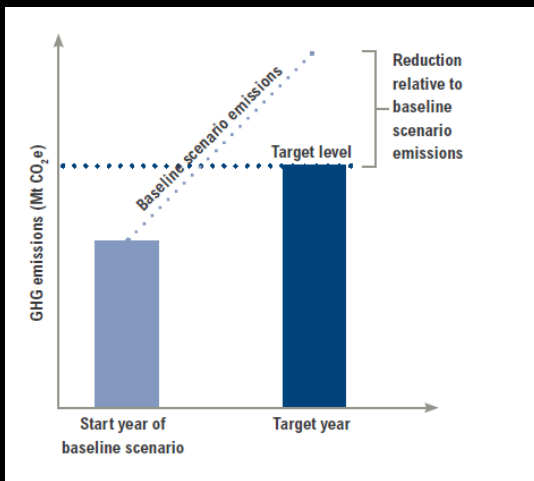
Base year intensity target



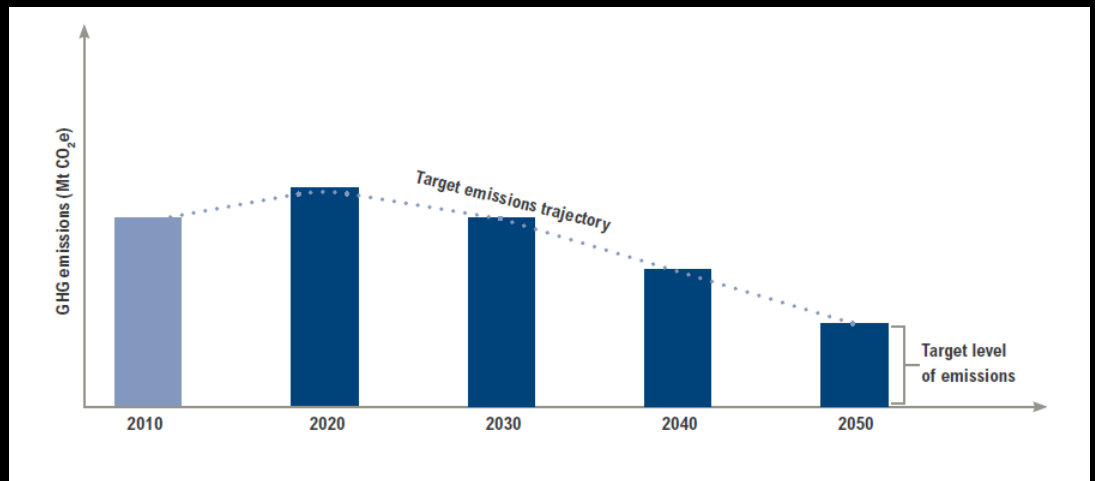
Fixed level target



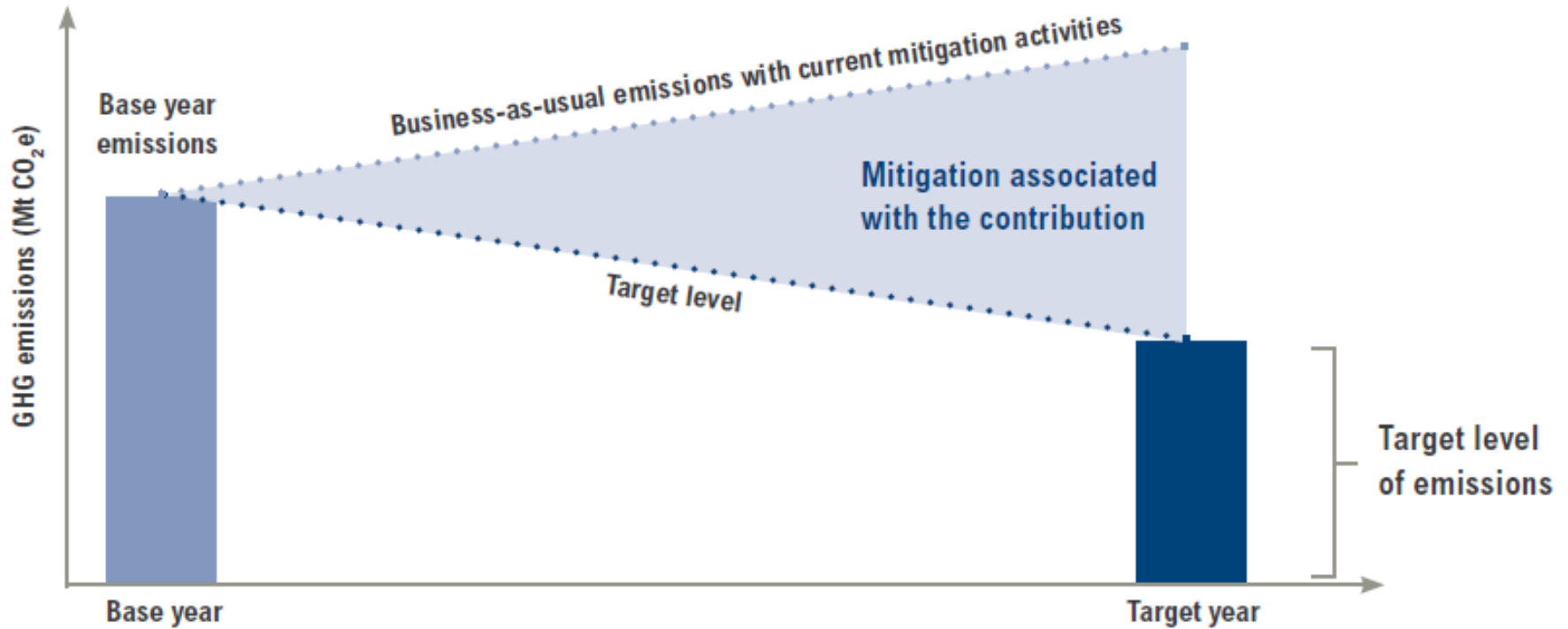
Baseline scenario target



Trajectory target



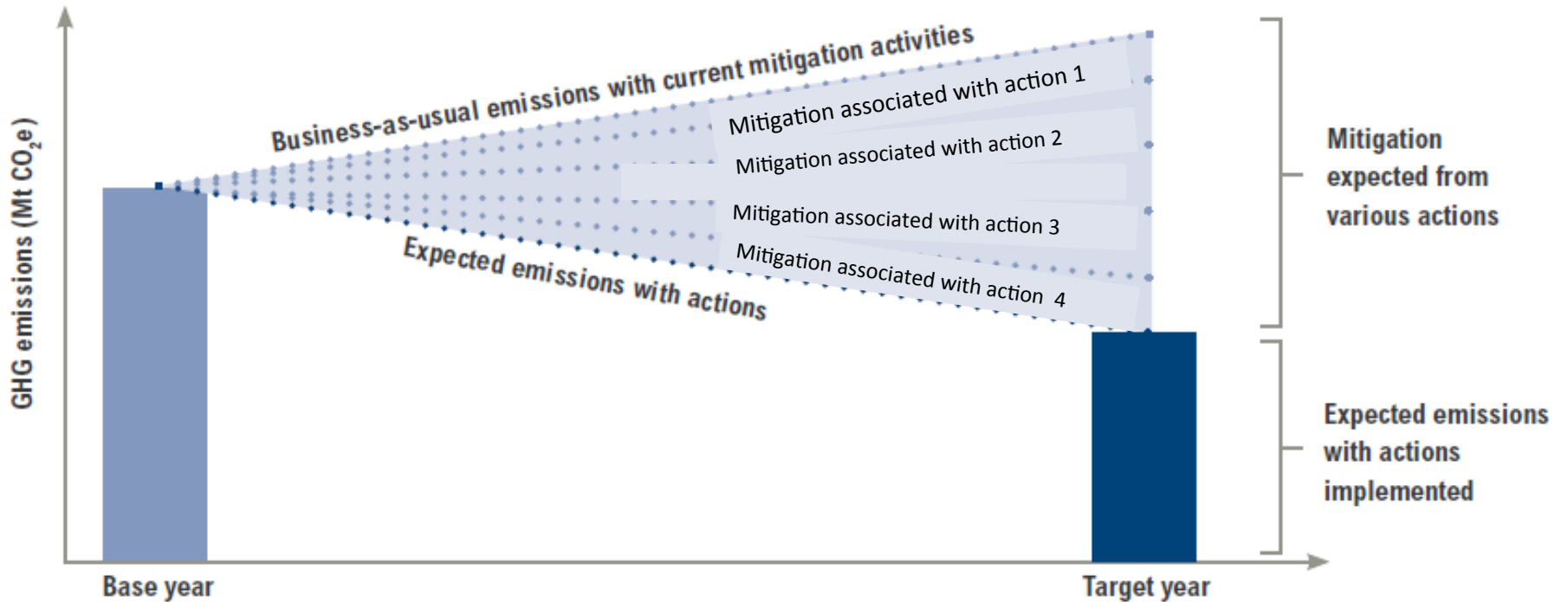
FOR OUTCOMES, CHOOSE TARGET LEVEL



ACTION TIMEFRAME

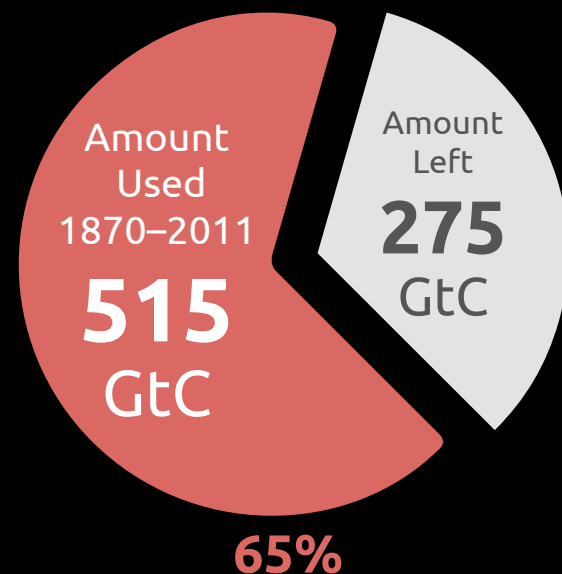
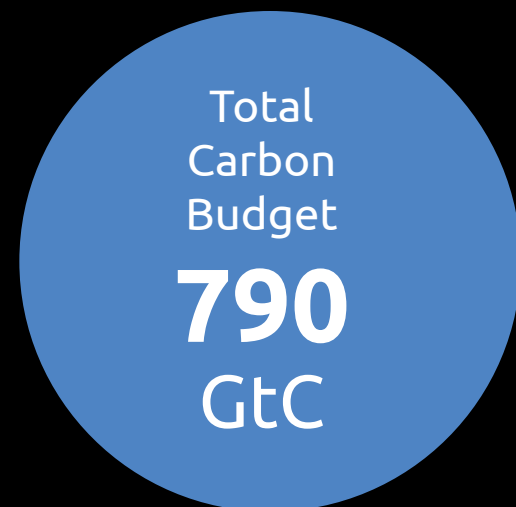


FOR ACTIONS, CHOOSE EXTENT OF ACTIONS



LEVEL OF REDUCTIONS

- Factors to consider:
 - Realistic and achievable
 - Pursue mitigation opportunities that are technically and economically feasible (can be determined through mitigation assessment)
 - Ambitious
 - Below current BAU trajectory
 - Aligned with the objective of the Convention and the 2°C goal
 - Consider global GHG reduction needs



DATA AND ANALYSIS

- Start with the data you have:
 - Data and analysis needed may already be available;
 - Collecting significant amounts of new data or conducting new analysis may not be necessary
- For data gaps:
 - use whatever information does exist;
 - use proxy data to fill data gaps

CENTRAL AFRICAN FOREST ATLASES

Atlas Forestier du Cameroun



Ministère des Forêts et de la Faune

search...

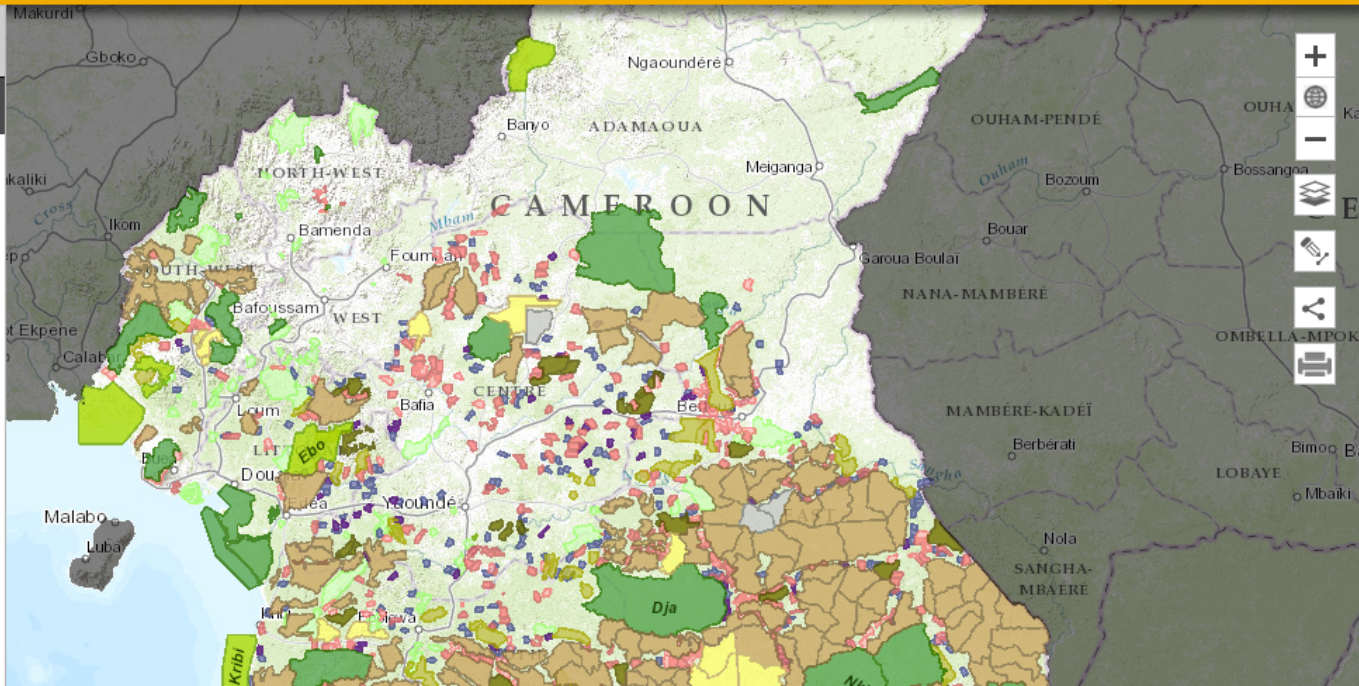
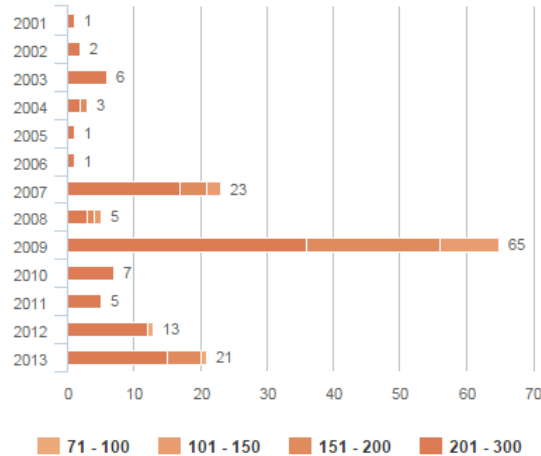
Au sujet de Thèmes de la carte Télécharger des données English Français

Données Analyses

Protected areas: Dja Wildlife Reserve

Select Analysis: Biomasse Aérienne

Affichage des résultats avec **> 30 %** densité de la canopée
Perte de la Couverture Arborée annuelle (en hectares) par
Biomasse Aérienne (MgC/ha)



- Will soon include
 - new Carbon emission data 30 m (Woodshole)
 - aggregate emission data per land use type
 - Time series

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

- High level leadership
 - Legitimacy;
 - Link climate change to other national priorities;
 - Coordinate among sectors;
 - Maintain momentum.

COMMUNICATION

- Transparency matters!
 - Facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended contributions
 - Enable assessment of whether all INDCs are collectively sufficient to meet the global 2°C goal – if not, by how much
 - Enable comparison across diverse INDCs (type, scope, ambition, equity, etc.)
 - Enhance domestic implementation

TO REMEMBER

- Realistic
- Look at what data exist (Forest atlases)
- Focus on important sectors (Land Use)
- Restoration Sequesters Carbon
 - Planning
 - Base year,
 - Implementation years,
 - Target years
- Outcome or Action

THANK YOU