

Considering the serious risk of reversion inherent to REDD actions in developing country Parties, such actions should not be linked to quantified emission limitations or reduction objectives (QELROs) of developed country Parties, and should not be addressed under market-oriented approaches which could undermine the environmental integrity of the global GHG emission reduction goal.

Any REDD action in developing country Parties addressed under international emission trading schemes should be supplementary to the QELROs adopted by developed country Parties and additional to the national mitigation efforts by developed country Parties.

Finally, any REDD action to be developed in developing country should ensure sovereignty and national as well as local control over REDD-plus activities.

1. Objectives, scope and guiding principles

x.1 A REDD plus mechanism is hereby established

x.2 The objectives of this mechanism are to help:

- (a) [Developing country Parties to [re-organize the] work within their forestry sector to contribute in the efforts towards low-carbon economies and taking part in the global effort to stabilize and reduce GHG concentration in the atmosphere][Developing country Parties to re-organize the forestry sector thus implementing low carbon economies and taking part in the global effort to stabilize and reduce GHG concentration in the atmosphere];
- (b) Developed country Parties to meet their ambitious quantified emissions reduction targets [up to x per cent.]

x.3 All Parties should collectively aim at halting forest cover loss in developing countries by 2030 at the latest and reducing gross deforestation in developing countries by at least 50 per cent by 2020 compared by current levels

Objectives and scope

106. Developing country Parties contribute to enhanced mitigation actions in the [forestry sector] [land use, land-use change and forestry sector] [agriculture, forestry and land use sector] by reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, [maintaining existing carbon stocks and] [enhancing removals] [or increase in forest cover due to afforestation and reforestation], [while promoting][enhancement of carbon stocks due to [sustainable forest [and land] management] [sustainable management of forest]].²

[106.1 The REDD-plus mechanism shall be effective, results-based, flexible, dynamic and incentive-driven. To achieve this, the mechanism shall be implemented in successive, gradually intensifying phases, beginning with national REDD-plus strategy development and core capacity-building (phase 1), followed by the implementation of national REDD-plus policies and measures in combination with compensation for proxy-based results for emission reductions and removals from selected forest activities and land use and land-use change categories (phase 2), and finally evolving into a results-based compensation mechanism for fully measured, reported and verified emission

² A more concrete list activities have been suggested, as follows:

- 1. Stabilization of forest cover (and thereby forest carbon stocks), conservation and maintenance of forest carbon stocks due to sustainable management of forests, reduction in deforestation rates, reduction in forest degradation, enhancement of forest carbon stocks due to conservation and sustainable management of forests, and/or increase in forest cover due to afforestation and reforestation.
- 2. Increasing forest cover due to afforestation and reforestation, maintaining and enhancing forest carbon stock by forest conservation, incremental change of forest cover, sustainable management of forest, reducing deforestation, and reducing forest degradation.