

# Reducing emissions from deforestation EU Perspectives

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#### **Outline**



- Introduction
- Policy Approaches
- Methodologies and Modalities
- Linkages
- Potential outcome at SBSTA 27

### High level commitment...



The Feb 2007 Environment Council Conclusions say:

"The EU emphasises that emissions from deforestation in developing countries amount to about 20% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and that concrete policies and actions as part of a global and comprehensive post-2012 agreement are needed to halt these emissions and reverse them within the next two to three decades, while ensuring the integrity of the climate regime and maximising co-benefits, in particular with regard to biodiversity protection and sustainable development, using synergies between the UNFCCC, CBD and CCD"

#### What we seek...

- A substantive outcome in Bali from the two year process started in Montreal.
- Policy options and associated methodological requirements from SBSTA27 to be forwarded to COP for consideration.
- Rules to be consistent with sustainable development and broader post 2012 considerations

# Critical Elements for all approaches...



- Rewarding real reductions in emissions
- Long term sustainable land management
- Recognition of existing commitments
- Simplicity, flexibility and practicability
- Consistency with existing monitoring and accounting approaches
- Linkage to national programmes
- Promoting synergies
- Encouragement of early action

# Policy Approaches I



- o Basis current commitments:
  - ✓ UNFCCC, including mechanisms like guidance to the GEF, SCCF, provisions for TT, CB, and Adaptation Fund,
  - other bodies and processes
- Need to strengthen those, and also develop additional provisions

# Policy Approaches II



- Period up to 2012 Preparatory scheme
  - Assess national implementation of policies
  - Improve monitoring and reporting capacities
  - Define baseline or reference scenario including future trends
  - Encourage countries via positive incentives to reduce emissions from deforestation (e.g. voluntary funding, AIJ, other sources of funding and support acceptable to Parties concerned)

## Policy Approaches III



- o Period after 2012
  - ✓ Take account of the negotiations for the overall post -2012 climate regime
  - Need for an agreed emission reduction level as a basis for positive incentives including the carbon market
  - Agreed levels ambitious yet realistic, and revised periodically
  - Generate co-benefits and promote sustainable development

# Methodologies and Modalities



- Monitoring
  - ✓ IPCC guidance for GHG estimation should be used as a basis
- Leakage
  - Minimisation through national approaches, wide coverage, and broader definition of deforestation
- Permanence
  - Not an issue when reversals are compensated
  - Other approaches
    - Temporary credits
    - Reducing future credits
    - Bank credits and debits
    - Mandatory banking of a share of the emission reductions
- Co-Benefits
  - Methodologies may needed for assessing co-benefits

# Linkages with International Processes



Agreement should work synergistically with other processes at international and national level

#### **Exploration of**

- Reference between legal texts
- Joint arrangements between bodies
- Approaches to funding
- Reporting
- Capacity building
- Better coordination at national level

# Potential Outcome of the 2-year SBSTA Process



#### COP decision to include:

- Recognition of the role of deforestation
- Reiteration of existing commitments
- Identification of the scope of deforestation in the context of SFM
- Identification of synergies and opportunities for cooperation
- Possible messages to other processes
- Encouragement of actions up to 2012
- ✓ Options for policy approaches after 2012

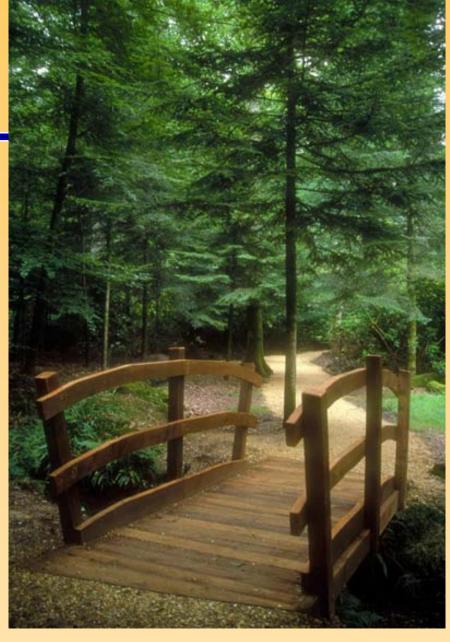
### High level commitment...

**Feb 2007 Environment Council Conclusions** 



- oThe EU is willing to commit to a reduction of 30% of GHG by 2020 compared to 1990 in the context of an fair and flexible international agreement.
- oThe EU commits firmly and independently to achieve at least 20% GHG emissions reduction by 2020 compared to 1990

### Danke schön!



**UNFCCC Workshop 2007 Cairns** 

**EU Perspectives** 

