

BOLIVIA

Chairman,

I want also request this intervention to be reflected in the report of this meeting.

The SBSTA 40 concluded that, since there is no agreement in the agenda item 5, to continue its consideration on non-market-based approaches at SBSTA 41.

It is not correct to introduce any particular position of the negotiation process in the records of this meeting because is prejudging the outcome of the negotiations. Brazil and other Parties have already introduced these issues in the sessions we have had in this SBSTA and precisely there was no agreement in this aspect.

The Bali Action Plan establishes the need to develop policy approaches and policy incentives for the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. The mandate is in plural and so far only some approaches have been developed. The development of methodological guidance for joint mitigation and adaptation approaches is still a remaining issue in the agenda item 5.

All decision since Durban (COP17) were oriented to preserve the fragile balance in the REDD+ agenda with the inclusion of the recognition of joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests as a non-market-based approach.

Since 2013 (COP19) joint mitigation and adaptation approaches are also recognized as alternative policy approaches to results based payments in the context of the Warsaw Platform REDD+.

It is not fair for Bolivia to hear positions regarding that the discussion in the REDD+ is finished, and alternative policy approaches and non-market-based approaches are issues that can no longer be considered in the agenda item 5. This is breaking down the mutual trust and good faith that all Parties must have in the negotiations.

Paragraph 67 of decision 2/CP.17 notes that non-market-based approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests as a non-market alternative could be

developed.

The discussion of joint mitigation and alternative approaches and non-carbon benefits as non-market-based approaches has not concluded and should remain in the agenda item 5 until the development of methodological guidance for their implementation.

Also, paragraph 39 of decision 1/CP.18 requests the SBSTA to consider how non-market-based approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, as referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 67, could be developed.

The SBSTA 38, paragraph noted that non-market-based approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, are important to support the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.

In addition, the COP19 in Warsaw (paragraphs 8 of decision 9/CP.19 and paragraphs 1 and 3.g of decision 10/CP.19) has recognized that joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests are alternative policy approaches to results-based payments in the context of REDD+.

Therefore, even if REDD+ is a non-market-based approach, there are remaining issues in the development of non-market-based approaches, particularly the development of methodological guidance for joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests.