United Nations
Climate Change

COP31 TÜRKİYE ANTALYA

Setting the scene: REDD+ in the evolving carbon market landscape

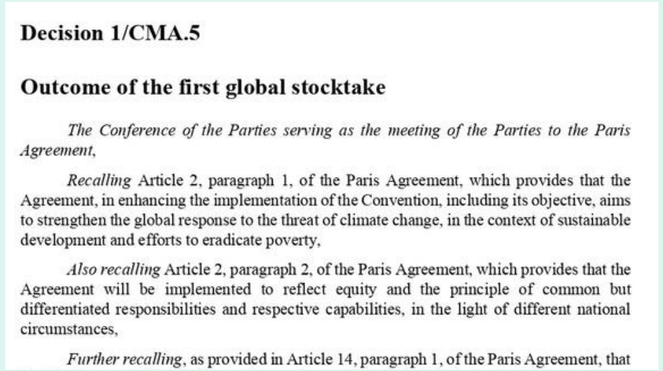
Dirk Nemitz, Team Lead, AFOLU Unit

16 November 2026

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Forests and REDD+ are central to climate change mitigation

NDCs highlight the growing role of forests in climate efforts



Decision 1/CMA.5

Outcome of the first global stocktake

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

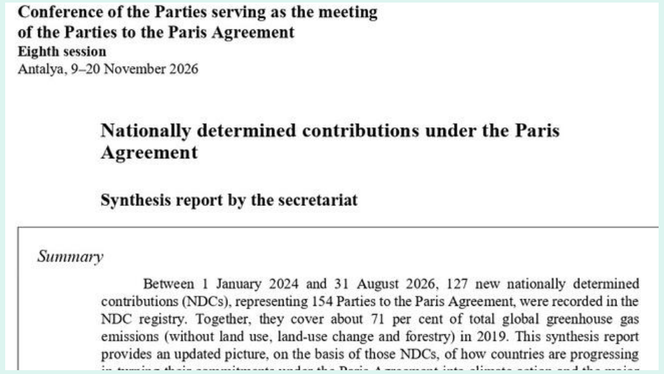
Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Also recalling Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Further recalling, as provided in Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, that

First Global Stocktake

Parties **reaffirmed the importance of forests** and called for efforts to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, with increased support and investment, including **results-based payments for REDD+** *(Decision 1/CMA.5, paras. 33-34)*.



Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
Eighth session
Antalya, 9–20 November 2026

Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement

Synthesis report by the secretariat

Summary

Between 1 January 2024 and 31 August 2026, 127 new nationally determined contributions (NDCs), representing 154 Parties to the Paris Agreement, were recorded in the NDC registry. Together, they cover about 71 per cent of total global greenhouse gas emissions (without land use, land-use change and forestry) in 2019. This synthesis report provides an updated picture, on the basis of those NDCs, of how countries are progressing

NDCs and forests

- New NDCs **increasingly incorporate forest measures into economy-wide mitigation targets** and highlight international cooperation and REDD+ results-based payments.
- This integration **links REDD+ to successive NDC cycles** and stronger mitigation ambition in the forest sector.

Warsaw Framework for REDD+

WFR, anchored in Article 5.2 of the Paris Agreement, established the UNFCCC framework for implementing REDD+ activities and accessing results-based payments

REDD+ activities


Reducing emissions from deforestation


Reducing emissions from forest degradation

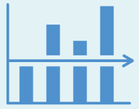

Conservation of forest carbon stocks


Sustainable management of forests


Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

WFR Elements


National strategy or action plan (NS/AP)


Forest reference (emission) level


Safeguards information summary


National forest monitoring system

Results-based payments


Technical assessment of forest reference (emission) level


REDD+ results and their technical analysis


Eligible to receive results-based payments

Progress

38 Parties with NS/APs, **67** with FRELs/FRLs, **34** with safeguards information summaries, and **25** reporting results totalling **14.7 Gt CO2eq**

WFR increasingly supports access to results-based payments and crediting mechanisms

Across different channels, WFR elements may be required or built upon

Green Climate Fund (GCF)

- Integrated REDD+ results-based payments into its regular project cycles (GCF/B.40/11)
- Completion of WFR is a key eligibility criterion

ART-TREES

- Builds on existing REDD+ experience and is consistent with the PA and WFR, while adding market-oriented elements to strengthen confidence in results

Article 6.2 - Cooperative approaches involving ITMOs

- WFR alignment is not a formal requirement, but may strengthen credibility, help address technical requirements and respond to buyer expectations

Article 6.4 - Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism

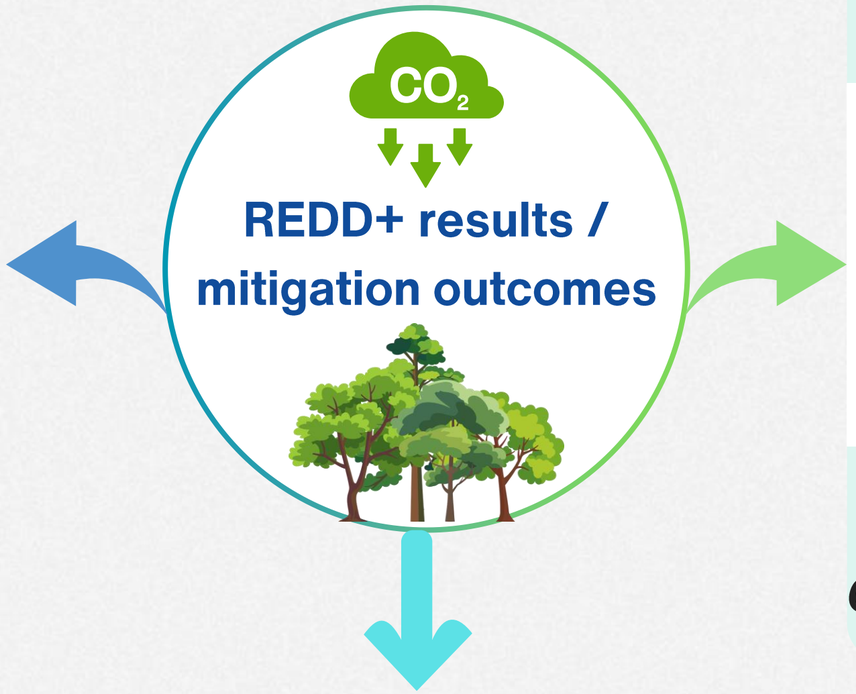
- REDD+ activities under the PACM must be included in the national WFR elements
- WFR provides important systems and processes for implementation

Routes for financing REDD+ results under Article 6

Results-based finance without international transfer

- Results-based climate finance: GCF, bilateral or multilateral partners
- Article 6.4 mitigation contribution (A6.4ERs)

No corresponding adjustment



Results-based finance involving international transfer

- Article 6.2 cooperative approaches - ITMOs
- Authorized Article 6.4ERs

Corresponding adjustment required

Non-market cooperation

Article 6.8: finance, technology, capacity-building, mitigation and adaptation cooperation

Readiness Support	Adaptation finance	Biodiversity / nature finance

No transfer of mitigation outcomes

How the WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

The WFR can support REDD+ cooperation under Article 6 approaches by providing legitimacy and credibility, transparency and institutional cooperation

Legitimacy & Credibility

- Internationally agreed UNFCCC architecture for forest mitigation
- Anchored in Article 5.2 of the PA
- Linked to NDCs, BTRs, and technical assessment

Transparency

- Lima REDD+ Information Hub concentrates REDD+ information in a single internationally maintained platform
- Enables cooperating Parties, buyers and the public to see reported results and how these were assessed and/or financed

Coordination

- WFR implementation links REDD+ MRV, transparency and NDC institutions
- Existing institutional cooperation can help countries manage new Article 6 authorization and accounting functions

How WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

National strategy / action plan

Key points

- Can identify REDD+ activities at different scales, **support their nesting** within national accounting, and foster alignment with other relevant strategies.
- Provides **a strategic framework for decisions on sources of finance**, including whether mitigation outcomes may be transferred internationally.
- Can **strengthen cooperating Parties' or buyers' confidence** through greater clarity on land tenure, carbon rights and alignment with national priorities.

Considerations

- To fulfil these roles, NS/AP needs to **be kept updated** to reflect new UNFCCC decisions and remain aligned with NDCs and long-term development strategies.

For Article 6.4, these contributions are additional to the requirement that the relevant WFR elements be in place or under development for REDD+ activities under the PACM.

How WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

Forest reference (emission) level

Key points

- An assessed FREL/FRL provides **a technically assessed reference and relevant national capacity for quantifying REDD+ mitigation outcomes** and informing the development of Article 6.2 and 6.4 baselines.

Considerations

- A WFR FREL/FRL **does not automatically satisfy** the Article 6.2 conservativeness requirement.
- Under Article 6.4, the host Party **must apply an approved methodology** to establish the crediting baseline, and for emission-reduction activities, the selected baseline must be below BAU.

For Article 6.4, these contributions are additional to the requirement that the relevant WFR elements be in place or under development for REDD+ activities under the PACM.

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How WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

Safeguards Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information (SoI)

Key points

- Provides established safeguards information systems, stakeholder-engagement arrangements and reporting experience.
- Can inform Article 6.2 governance and reporting, support relevant elements of the PACM Sustainable Development Tool under Article 6.4, and help address Article 6.8 environmental and social criteria.

Considerations

- Article 6 reflects a **more detailed framework** than REDD+ safeguards.
- Under Article 6.4, REDD+ activities must also **apply the mandatory Sustainable Development Tool** in addition to WFR safeguards requirements.

For Article 6.4, these contributions are additional to the requirement that the relevant WFR elements be in place or under development for REDD+ activities under the PACM.

How WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches



National forest monitoring system

Key points

- Provides **established measurement and monitoring systems** for generating credible REDD+ results, which countries can draw on for Article 6 and thereby reduce the need for parallel forest-monitoring systems.

Considerations

- Under Article 6.2, the **adequacy of existing systems should be assessed** against the scope, methods and verification arrangements of the specific cooperative approach.
- Under Article 6.4, activities **must meet methodology-specific monitoring requirements**.

For Article 6.4, these contributions are additional to the requirement that the relevant WFR elements be in place or under development for REDD+ activities under the PACM.

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Article 6.2 accounting and procedural requirements beyond WFR elements

Corresponding adjustments & NDC accounting

- WFR RBP does not require corresponding adjustments, but Article 6.2 transfers do.
- Ensure transparency and consistent corresponding adjustments.
- Assess NDC headroom before authorization, considering forest-sector variability and natural disturbances.

Reporting

- Article 6.2 adds initial reports (including updates), annual information and regular information annexed to BTRs.
- Strengthen coordination across REDD+, NDC, transparency and Article 6 institutions.

Technical expert review (TER)

- WFR already provides FREL/FRL technical assessment and analysis of REDD+ results.
- Article 6.2 adds a separate TER to assess consistency with Article 6.2 guidance.
- Existing WFR assessments can inform Article 6.2 reviews and help reduce duplication.

Early review of 13 developing country initial reports

13/13 Issues related to **ITMO tracking and demonstrating avoidance** of a net increase in global emissions

7/13 Issues related to **corresponding adjustments methods**

9/13 Issues related to **non-permanence**

Upcoming negotiations and evolving rules

Enhanced Transparency Framework

The first review and update, as appropriate, of the MPGs is due no later than 2028, informed by experience with BTR reporting, technical expert review and multilateral consideration of progress.

Opportunity:

REDD+ experience can inform negotiations.

PACM methodologies & land use

Baseline standards for removals may evolve; the Sustainable Development Tool foresees additional safeguards criteria and guiding questions for LULUCF activities and is subject to periodic review.

Opportunity:

Forest-sector experience and REDD+ implementation can inform standard development.

Avoidance & conservation enhancement

Eligibility of “emission avoidance” and “conservation enhancement” under PACM remains under consideration; these terms are not synonymous with REDD+.

Opportunity:

Avoid confusion with established REDD+ activities that generate emission reductions and removals.

Key messages for REDD+ countries

1 | Build on WFR

- Existing systems facilitate Article 6 implementation; Article 6.4 REDD+ activities must be integrated into relevant WFR elements.
- WFR elements **may need adjustments or additions** to meet Article 6 requirements.

2 | Requirements vary by pathway

- **Article 6.2:** Mainly adds accounting and procedural requirements
- **Article 6.4:** Adds methodology and activity-cycle requirements; relevant WFR elements must be in place or under development
- **Article 6.8:** Involves fewer additional requirements.

3 | Transfers affect NDC accounting

- **Reconcile REDD+ results** quantified against FRELs/FRLs **with corresponding adjustment** under NDC accounting.
- Assess mitigation headroom, forest-sector variability, natural disturbances and implications for NDC achievement.

4 | Strengthen national coordination

- Article 6 introduces authorization, tracking, corresponding adjustments, reporting and review across institutions.
- **Define clear roles and working arrangements** between REDD+ and other national climate institutions.

Thank you!

Annex: How the WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

WFR element	Article 6.2	Article 6.4	Article 6.8	Consideration
National strategy / action plan	• Identify REDD+ activities at different scales and consider how these can be nested within national accounting. • Provides a strategic framework for decisions on sources of finance, including whether mitigation outcomes may be transferred internationally. • Can strengthen cooperating Parties' or buyers' confidence, including through clarity on land tenure, carbon rights and use of revenues.	• Forms part of the national WFR architecture into which a REDD+ activity under the PACM must be integrated. • Helps coordinate activities across scales and align finance, carbon revenues and national priorities.	• Can identify REDD+ activities and financing needs suitable for non-market cooperation. • Helps coordinate REDD+ with other national climate, biodiversity and land-use strategies.	• To fulfil these roles, the NS/APs need to be kept updated to reflect new UNFCCC decisions and align with NDCs and long-term development strategies.

Annex: How the WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

WFR element	Article 6.2	Article 6.4	Article 6.8	Considerations
Forest reference (emission) level	• An assessed FREL/FRL provides a technically assessed reference and demonstrates relevant national capacity for quantifying REDD+ mitigation outcomes and developing Article 6.2 baselines.	• The host Party's REDD+ reference level is part of the national architecture into which a forest activity must be integrated. • A country that has already undergone the technical assessment of a national FREL/FRL has relevant national-scale capacity to draw on to develop the baseline.	• Not required for JMA approaches or Article 6.8.	• A WFR FREL/FRL does not automatically satisfy Article 6 baseline requirements, nor the Article 6.2 conservativeness requirement, even where it is accurate and robustly assessed. • Under Article 6.4, the host Party must apply an approved methodology to establish the crediting baseline. For emission-reduction activities, the selected baseline must be demonstrated to be below BAU emissions.

Annex: How the WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

WFR element	Article 6.2	Article 6.4	Article 6.8	Considerations
Safeguards Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information (SoI)	• Provides established safeguards information systems, stakeholder-engagement arrangements and reporting experience that can inform Article 6.2 governance and reporting.	• Provides national and programmatic safeguards experience and information relevant to several elements of the PACM Sustainable Development Tool. • Existing safeguards data and consultation mechanisms can support activity-level risk assessment and engagement.	• Existing SIS and SoI arrangements can support the consideration of environmental and social aspects in Article 6.8 cooperation.	• Article 6.2: no prescribed safeguards system, but broader human-rights framing of the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement extends safeguards requirements to groups and rights not explicitly covered by the REDD+ safeguards. • Article 6.4: the PACM applies its own mandatory Sustainable Development Tool at the activity level, which a REDD+ activity must apply in addition to the WFR requirements.

Annex: How the WFR contributes to Article 6 approaches

WFR element	Article 6.2	Article 6.4	Article 6.8	Considerations
National forest monitoring system	• Provides established measurement and monitoring systems and arrangements for generating credible REDD+ results. Countries can draw on these arrangements, reducing the need to establish parallel forest-monitoring systems.	• National REDD+ monitoring systems can provide data and methodological infrastructure for REDD+ activities under the PACM.	• Common monitoring methodologies are not prescribed. Existing monitoring systems can support assessment of mitigation impacts of non-market cooperation.	• Under Article 6.2, the adequacy of existing monitoring systems should be assessed against the scope, methods and verification arrangements of the specific cooperative approach. • Under Article 6.4, activities must meet methodology-specific monitoring requirements, including those related to leakage and reversals, as well as applicable validation and verification requirements.