

Report of the Chair of the SBSTA on Outcomes of Work by the SBSTA

In-session Workshop on Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives on
Issues relating to Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest
Degradation in Developing Countries; and the Role of Conservation,
Sustainable Management of Forests and Enhancement of Forest
Carbon Stocks in Developing Countries

22 August 2008

AWG-LCA3, Accra, Ghana



UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Outline of presentation

- Recent consultations from COP11, SBSTA 24 to SBSTA 27

Add info:http://unfccc.int/methods_and_science/lulucf/items/4123.php

- COP13 and decision 2/CP.13
- SBSTA28: Programme of work on methodological issues - Outcomes
- Workshop on methodological issues, June, Tokyo – Outcomes
- Linkages between methodologies and policy approaches
- Outlook for next session



SBSTA28: Main Methodological Issues

Programme of work initiated. Considered how to address outstanding methodological issues.

Main methodological issues requiring further consideration:

- Issues for estimating and monitoring changes in forest cover and C stocks and GHG emissions, incremental changes due to sustainable management of forest, and reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation;
- Means to establish reference emission levels;
- Means to identify and address displacement of emissions;
- Implications of national and sub-national approaches;
- Identification of capacity building needs; effectiveness of actions and criteria for evaluation of actions;
- Cross-cutting issues: non-permanence, financial implications, institutional requirements, definitions and means to deal with uncertainties



Tokyo Workshop: Key points

- Need for robust and cost-effective methodologies
- IPCC guidelines and good practice guidance can form basis for estimating and monitoring emissions
- Need to increase technical capacities in developing countries. Need to build and strengthen capacities in policy and institutional frameworks
- Need for further consideration of methodologies for estimating and monitoring emissions from forest degradation



Linkages between methodologies and policy approaches and positive incentives

- Robust methodologies important to ensure transparent and verifiable information. Create enabling environment for provision of necessary resources
- General consensus that discussions on policy approaches and positive incentives could be initiated with present knowledge of methodological issues
- Sufficient resources needed as soon as possible to start actions at national level. Importance of promoting sustainable forest management for effective actions.