

Relevant UNFCCC agenda items and documents

Contents

- 1. Research and systematic observation – SBSTA CME workshop 2
- 2. REDD - Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries. (SBSTA) 3
- 3. REDD Coordination of support for the implementation of activities in relation to mitigation actions in the forest sector by developing countries, including institutional arrangements. (SBSTA-SBI)..... 4
- 4. REDD Finance 4
- 5. NAMA - Methodological issues under the Convention (b) General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties (SBSTA); 7
- 6. ADP - Implementation of all the elements of decision 1/CP.17: (a) Matters related to paragraphs 2 to 6; 9
- 7. ADP - (b) Matters related to paragraphs 7 and 8..... 9
- 8. LULUCF - Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol: (b) Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism; 12

1. Research and systematic observation – SBSTA CME workshop

FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.6

Views on the content of the workshop on technical and scientific aspects of ecosystems with high-carbon reservoirs not covered by other agenda items under the Convention. Submissions from Parties.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sbsta/eng/misc06.pdf>

Abstract

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its thirty-seventh session, requested the secretariat to organize a workshop, subject to the availability of financial resources, to be held by SBSTA 39, to consider information on the technical and scientific aspects of ecosystems with high-carbon reservoirs not covered by other agenda items under the Convention, such as **coastal marine ecosystems**, in the context of wider mitigation and adaptation efforts. To this end, the SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 25 March 2013, their **views on the content of that workshop** and requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document. The secretariat has received five such submissions. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced in the language in which they were received and without formal editing.

2. REDD - Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries. (SBSTA)

Text from SBSTA Draft conclusions Session 37

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbsta/eng/05.pdf>

The SBSTA agreed to continue its work

- on methodological guidance relating to **modalities for a national forest monitoring system** as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(c),
- and for **measuring, reporting and verifying**, as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix II, paragraph (c), on the basis of the annex containing elements for a possible draft decision on these matters, with the aim of completing this work at its thirty ninth session and preparing any recommendations for a draft decision on these matters for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its nineteenth session
- its consideration of issues relating to **drivers of deforestation and forest degradation**

COP 18 (2012) requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its thirtyeighth session, **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 to support the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and to report on this matter to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session;

Also requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its thirty-eighth session, to initiate work on **methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities** referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and to report on this matter to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session;

3. REDD Coordination of support for the implementation of activities in relation to mitigation actions in the forest sector by developing countries, including institutional arrangements. (SBSTA-SBI)

FCCC/SB/2013/MISC.3

Views on the matters referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraphs 34 and 35. Submissions from Parties.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sb/eng/misc03.pdf>

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sb/eng/misc03a01.pdf>

Abstract

The Conference of the Parties (COP), at its eighteenth session, recognized **the need to improve the coordination of support for the implementation of the activities** referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and **to provide adequate and predictable support, including financial resources and technical and technological support, to developing country Parties** for implementation of those activities. It requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at their thirty-eighth sessions, to jointly initiate a process with the aim of addressing the matters referred to in paragraph 1 above, and **to consider existing institutional arrangements or potential governance alternatives including a body, a board or a committee**, and to make recommendations on these matters to the COP at its nineteenth session.

4. REDD Finance

FCCC/CP/2012/8/Add.1

Text from 1/CP.18 Agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan

C. 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

Establish work programme on results-based finance in 2013, including two in-session workshops, addressing (June, November):

- (a) Ways and means to transfer payments for results-based actions;
- (b) Ways to incentivize non-carbon benefits;**
- (c) Ways to improve the coordination of results-based finance;

Former BC Recommendations (BC Policy Workshop July 2012)

Ecosystem	Recommended Activities	Stakeholders	Target Date
REDD			
Mangroves	<p>Support the provision of information on all forest ecosystems – including mangroves - in the country for national forest monitoring systems in REDD+, and allow for flexibility and improvements over time. In particular, support a phased approach for the development of monitoring systems that promotes inclusion of broader land use categories/pools over time – including soil carbon pool, including the application of the new IPCC supplementary guidelines for wetlands (as in current draft decision)</p> <p>A phased approach for the development of national forest monitoring system in REDD+ will allow Parties to improve their national monitoring systems over time by using new and better data, improved methodologies and information as they become available for mangrove forests, including on the soil carbon pool (as in current draft decision).</p>	Developing Country Parties	SBSTA 37 – December 2012
Mangroves	<p>Similar to the decision on reference levels , support a stepwise approach to measuring, reporting and verifying data for REDD+ (as in current draft decision).</p> <p>Such an approach should enable countries to incorporate better data for relevant categories and pools and to improve methodologies over time, including for mangrove forests and, over time, possibly other additional land use categories.</p>	Developing Country Parties	SBSTA 37 – December 2012
Mangroves	<p>Drivers of deforestation: Ensure the text on drivers does not exclude drivers of mangrove loss and/or degradation.</p> <p>The main drivers for mangrove deforestation include agriculture,</p>	Developing Countries	SBSTA 37 – December 2012

	aquaculture (e.g. shrimp farming), coastal development and changes in watershed.		
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Inform policy and decision makers on the drivers of mangrove deforestation as well as on drivers for other coastal ecosystems conversion and degradation	Academia, NGOs, UN agencies	ASAP
Mangroves	Ensure that countries maintain the flexibility to define “forests” on a national basis to allow mangroves the opportunity to be included in a REDD+ mechanism.	Developing Countries	Ongoing
Mangroves (non forest), Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	<p>Include on a voluntary basis broader LULUCF activities as part of an integrated REDD+ approach</p> <p>Currently only activities in the forest sector are included formally in REDD+. However, appropriate, countries may pursue a fuller landscape approach that integrates other LULUCF activities, such as those related to non-forested mangrove areas, saltmarshes and seagrasses, into their national REDD+ strategy, monitoring and MRV efforts.</p>	Developing Countries	Ongoing

5. NAMA - Methodological issues under the Convention (b) General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties (SBSTA);

FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.7

Views on the general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties. Submissions from Parties.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sbsta/eng/misc07.pdf>

Abstract

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its thirty-seventh session, took note of the exchange of views among Parties on the **general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties** (hereinafter referred to as the guidelines).

Former BC Recommendations (July 2012)

Ecosystem	Recommended Activities	Stakeholders	Target Date
NAMAs			
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Submit information on potential NAMA development containing climate change mitigation activities in coastal ecosystems to the UNFCCC, as called for by 2/CP.17;	Developing Country Parties	ASAP
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Work towards a more comprehensive land-use approach within NAMAs	Developing Country Parties	ASAP
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Ensure that any possible future discussion on NAMAs, (e.g. on the needs for support for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs, including technical, policy and institutional aspects), provide support and guidance for NAMAs containing climate change mitigation activities in coastal ecosystems	All Parties	Ongoing

6. ADP - Implementation of all the elements of decision 1/CP.17: (a) Matters related to paragraphs 2 to 6;

ADP.2013.8.InformalNote

Reflections on the first part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action Bonn, Germany, 29 April-3 May 2013 Note by the Co-Chairs.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/adp2/eng/8infnot.pdf>

Workstream 1

In order to ensure fruitful discussions and steady progress, it would be useful to focus our work on topics where differences can be bridged and where common ground can be further enlarged. We therefore suggest that at the session in June, Parties seek to address aspects such as:

- (a) The variety of enhanced actions, including commitments and how these could be stimulated and strengthened through international rules to ensure a robust 2015 agreement, and how actions will be supported;
- (b) Enhancing adaptation through the 2015 agreement, including ways to strengthen existing institutions, arrangements and support;
- (c) **Linkages with existing arrangements**, including concrete ways on how the 2015 agreement will be linked with existing institutions and **how it will build on the technical and methodological foundations of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**;

Workstream 2

Parties undertook workshop discussions on:

- (a) Low-emission development opportunities;
- (b) Opportunities for mitigation and adaptation related to land use**

7. ADP - (b) Matters related to paragraphs 7 and 8

ADP.2013.6.InformalSummary

ADP Summary of the roundtables under workstream 2 ADP 2, part 1 Bonn, Germany, 29 April-3 May 2013. Note by the Co-Chairs.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/adp2/eng/6infsum.pdf>

Two workshops and two round tables were convened under workstream 2. The objective of the workshops was to address the broad areas of low-emission development opportunities and the **opportunities for mitigation and adaptation related to land use**, and the aim of the round tables was to focus on how the ADP can catalyse action and build a practical and results-oriented approach to increasing pre-2020 ambition.

As we reflected on the discussions, we proposed that further work was needed on the following areas:

- Renewable energy sources and enhancing energy efficiency;
- **Land-use opportunities;**
- Climate financing and the promotion of climate-friendly investment;
- The role of international cooperative initiatives in enhancing national action;
- How institutions established under the Convention can enhance access to the means of implementation to increase the level of pre-2020 ambition;
- The need for political engagement to advance work on enhancing mitigation ambition

Former BC Recommendations (July 2012)

Ecosystem	Recommended Activities	Stakeholders	Target Date
ADP			
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Ensure that the full scope of nature-based activities, including from coastal activities, are included into any new global climate regime as an outcome of the work of the ADP.	All Parties	2015
Mangroves, Saltmarshes & Seagrasses	Encourage agreements that provide developing countries with opportunities to participate in and benefit from financing mechanisms and contribute to global climate change mitigation through actions related to restoring and protecting coastal ecosystems.	Developing Country Parties	2015

8. LULUCF - Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol: (b) Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism;

FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.8

Views on land use, land-use change and forestry issues referred to in decision 2/CMP.7, paragraphs 5-7. Submissions from Parties and admitted observer organizations.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sbsta/eng/misc08.pdf>

Abstract

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its thirty-seventh session, agreed to continue, at its next session, **its consideration of more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)**, including through a more inclusive activity-based approach or a land-based approach, with the view to reporting to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its ninth session on the outcomes of its consideration. The SBSTA also agreed to continue, at the same session, its consideration of **modalities and procedures for possible additional LULUCF activities under the clean development mechanism (CDM)**, and modalities and procedures for alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the CDM, with a view to forwarding draft decisions on these matters to the CMP for consideration and adoption at its ninth session.

Former BC Recommendations (July 2012)

As part of the Kyoto Protocol, two work programs under SBSTA are relevant to climate change mitigation activities in coastal ecosystems

- a work programme to explore more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from LULUCF; and
- a work programme to consider, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for possible additional LULUCF activities under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

Ecosystem	Recommended Activities	Stakeholders	Target Date
Kyoto Protocol			
Mangroves, Saltmarshes	Explore more comprehensive, land-based accounting that includes climate change mitigation activities in coastal ecosystems and use new IPCC supplementary guidance on wetlands once available	All Parties	CMP 9 – December 2013
Mangroves, Saltmarshes	Support the inclusion of avoided land-use change activities in coastal ecosystems, in particular avoided conversion from mangroves and salt marshes, as additional CDM activities	All Parties	CMP 9 – December 2013
Mangroves & Saltmarshes	Elect “revegetation and rewetting and drainage” in the KP second commitment period	Relevant Annex-I Parties	until end of second commitment period