

CAN International: views on reducing emissions from tropical deforestation

Reducing deforestation

- CAN believes that climate action must be driven by the aim of keeping global warming as far below 2°C as possible in order to prevent dangerous interference with the climate system.
- Ensuring that both biodiversity and climate protection goals can be met is critical.
- Tropical deforestation reduction actions need to be additional to fossil fuel emissions reductions in future commitment periods.
- CAN wants to see a full exploration of options and their details in order to ensure a safe and effective mode of action to rapidly reduce tropical deforestation.

Principles for reducing deforestation



- **Environmental effectiveness:** emission reductions achieved by reducing deforestation are real and key issues addressed.
- **Deeper industrial emission reductions:** industrialized countries must continue to reduce current emissions.
- **Environmental and social integrity:** policies and incentives should be consistent with other international conventions (i.e. CBD).
- **Full international participation:** consider capacity of developing countries and Annex B parties must provide adequate support to facilitate participation.
- **Long-term action:** the scheme must provide practicable and reliable incentives to reduce deforestation in the long-term.
- Should also be built on the principles of **equity and fairness**.

Policy Options and Incentives



- CAN suggests explicitly exploring an architecture that can permit multiple options that are suitable for a wide variety of different national circumstances matched to the different needs identified for different policy options.
- Annex B parties should provide institutional, technical and financial support to make participation possible by developing countries through the development of:
 - Appropriate institutions and technology to monitor deforestation;
 - Efficient policies and measures to reduce deforestation and adequate institutional and financial resources to enforce them; and
 - Institutional capacity to engage in the financial mechanism.

- The system established to reward or provide incentives for reducing deforestation emissions needs a sound methodological basis for setting targets or goals with respect to agreed baselines or base periods from which progress is measured.
 - Setting of targets and baselines (or base periods)
 - Monitoring and verification
 - Definitions
 - Addressing issues of permanence
 - Leakage

- Consider a full range of policy options under both the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol to enable incentives for developing countries in future commitment periods;
- Identify mechanisms to ensure that any emissions reductions from deforestation are additional to necessary reductions in emissions from fossil fuels;
- Take account of lessons learned from current national and international efforts to reduce deforestation;
- Take account of the broad range of current institutional and technical capacities in countries with high rates of deforestation.
- Ensure active involvement and participation by NGOs.

Thank you

kirsten@climnet.org

www.climnet.org

