

PC/PA KNOWLEDGE SESSION #5

**PATTERNS IN TREATMENT OF LAND
USE & FORESTS BETWEEN INDCs AND
REDD+ PREPAREDNESS DOCUMENTS**

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Presentation objectives

- Examine the relationship between REDD+ countries' preparation of INDCs and progress on National REDD+ programs
 - Comparison with FCPF ER-PINs
- Identify elements with convergences or inconsistencies
- Distill lessons and identify needs from these patterns

Country efforts in UNFCCC & FCPF

- We summarized the land use/forest plans of 15 forest countries within INDCs and ER-PINs
- Focus on
 - Scope & coverage
 - Targets
 - Activities
 - Timeframes & base years
 - Private sector engagement
 - Financing needs

Country efforts in UNFCCC & FCPF

- There are many caveats to directly comparing the approaches in these documents, including:
 - Differences in scale (geographic, temporal)
 - Information that is provided, available, etc.
 - Organization of initiatives and rationale for each as presented in the documents
- Other documents could also help countries work towards mutual outcomes among REDD+ emissions reductions programs

INDCs



INDCs Submitted:

129

Global emissions covered by countries that submitted an INDC ⓘ

89.5%

Lima guidance on INDCs

□ A quick overview

14. Agrees that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their intended nationally determined contributions, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the **reference point** (including, as appropriate, a base year), **time frames** and/or periods for implementation, **scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches** including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;

Forests and Land Use in INDCs

- There is a wide range of approaches to including forests in INDCs
 - Minimal guidance from COP20 decision in Lima on the information to be presented in INDCs
 - Applies to a very diverse range of countries
 - Bottom-up approach
- Very different from ER-PINs, where each country follows the same template

Summary of trends in comparing INDCs and ER-PINs



**Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)
Carbon Fund**

Emission Reductions Program Idea Note (ER-PIN)

Country: VIETNAM

ER Program Name:
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS THROUGH LOW EMISSIONS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FOR GREEN GROWTH IN THE NORTH
CENTRAL AGRO-ECOLOGICAL REGION

Date of Submission or Revision: 26th May 2014

Disclaimer
The World Bank does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in the Emission Reductions Program Idea Note (ER-PIN) submitted by a KICC Country Participant and accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any consequence of their use. The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on any map in the ER-PIN do not imply on the part of the World Bank any judgment on the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

Countries Considered

- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Dominican Republic
- Dem. Rep. of Congo
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR
- Madagascar
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Peru
- Rep. of Congo
- Viet Nam



Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Scope & Coverage

- INDCs
 - Economy-wide plans; 14 of 15 explicitly include LULUCF/AFOLU/land sector in some form
 - Land-sector plans: some national, some subnational and/or activity-specific, some scaling up to national over time.
 - Several countries explicitly reference that ER-PIN plans are integrated part of broader strategy
- ER-PINs
 - REDD+ and related forest-related sectors
 - Largely sub-national; only 2 of 15 are national level
 - Specifically reference number of jurisdictions or hectares included, or percent of country territory included

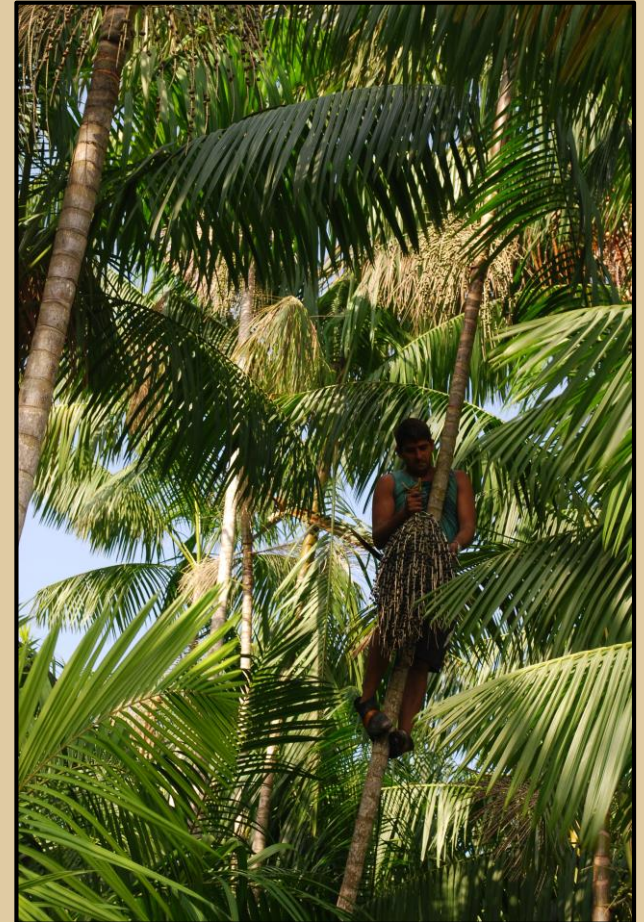
Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Targets

- INDCs
 - Economy-wide targets, 9 of 15 countries include specific forest/land sector target (i.e., ha reforested, percent national forest cover, tCO_{2e})
- ER-PINs
 - All express target ERs in tCO_{2e}
 - Several provide % reductions in deforestation, forestry emissions



Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Activities

- INDCs
 - ▣ A mixed bag in terms of detail on activities: some mention them broadly, while others do not include any detail
- ER-PINs
 - ▣ A lot of detail on activities, geographies for those and how they relate to the drivers of deforestation



Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Time frames & Base year

□ INDCs

- Time frames: almost all ~2020-2030
- Base years: almost all use one year to determine BAU scenario

□ ER-PINs

- Time frames: many last until between 2020-2025, some extend beyond decade
- Base years: many 10+ years, e.g., 2000-2010



Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Private Sector Engagement

- INDCs: some have sections on private sector participation, carbon markets
 - Ex. Costa Rica: “Costa Rica reserves its sovereign right to use international compensation units to accomplish its goals within the National Contribution or, as well, within its Domestic Compensation Market. Any compensation units traded abroad will be registered in the National Emissions Inventory to avoid double accounting.”
- ER-PINs: private sector role prominent in some ER-PINs; and often considered when describing future sources of ER demand beyond Carbon Fund

Trends among INDCs, ER-PINs: Financing Needs

- Difficult to compare financing needs for sector-specific, subnational ER-PINs vs. often economy-wide, national-level plans
- INDCs
 - Many require some or full financing, but very few detail how much is needed for land sector activities
- ER-PINs
 - 14 or 15 have explicit financing need for program implementation and a timeframe for payment





Optimizing REDD+ implementation

Lessons learned



Lessons Learned

- Standardized but flexible approaches allow for comparison among countries & identification of nationally appropriate efforts

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- Standardized but flexible approaches allows for comparison among countries & identification of nationally appropriate efforts
- Relatively, INDCs are less clear than ER-PINs
 - Due to unpredictable financing levels/sources post-2020, though a few list forest-sector activities as conditional
 - Key components for measuring outcomes missing

Lessons Learned

- Good to have a standardized [synchronized?], detailed accounting and reporting system that allows for cross-country comparison
- Relatively, INDCs are less clear than ER-PINs
 - ▣ Due to unpredictable financing levels/sources post-2020, though a few list forest-sector activities as conditional
 - ▣ Key components for measuring outcomes missing
- **Some INDCs cite existing FCPF & UN-REDD readiness/activities as important part of land use activities**

Thank you

The Nature
Conservancy



Extra Slides

