



Reducing emissions from deforestation and biodiversity benefits The perspective of the CBD

OECD workshop

**Incentives to Capture Climate Change and Biodiversity Benefits
from Reducing Deforestation
Paris, 26 March 2008**



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COP-8 on REDD (March 2006)

Decision VIII/30

(Biodiversity and climate change: guidance to promote synergy)

“*Welcoming* the start of the process within the UNFCCC to consider ways and means to reduce emissions from deforestation in developing countries and

noting that effective actions to reduce deforestation could constitute a unique opportunity for biodiversity protection”



COP-8 on REDD (March 2006)

Decision VIII/30 (cont.)

“Requests the SBSTTA, while respecting the mandate of the UNFCCC, to develop draft guidance on how to integrate relevant climate change impacts and response activities, into the programmes of work of the Convention...”

(paragraph 8)



SBSTTA-12 (July 2007)

Recommendation XII/5: Proposals for the integration of climate-change activities within the programmes of work of the Convention

- *Recommends* COP to decide to integrate advice on climate change into each programme of work where relevant, considering *inter alia* a list of guidance items;
- Guidance refers *inter alia* to climate change response activities in general terms
- *Requests* the Executive Secretary to take the guidance into account when preparing the in-depth review of the programmes of work on forest and agricultural biodiversity



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Biodiversity and climate change: options for mutually supportive actions

Welcomes the priority given to the issue of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the framework of the UNFCCC;

invites the Framework Convention to take full account of opportunities for its work to provide benefits for biodiversity, including through collaboration among [the subsidiary bodies of] the three Rio conventions, and

invites the Framework Convention to work to ensure that traditional knowledge, innovations and practices related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are adequately addressed bearing in mind relevant provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(recommendation XIII/6, paragraph 22)



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity

- Under programme element 1, goal 2 (*to reduce the threats and mitigate the impacts of threatening process on forest biological diversity*), activity 1.2.3 d of the programme of work foresees to “*promote forest biodiversity conservation and restoration in climate change mitigation and adaptation measures* “



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity (cont.)

- Note of the Executive Secretary concludes that:

“Response activities to climate change through avoided deforestation present new opportunities for forest biodiversity. Reports of national-level activities indicate that biodiversity co-benefits of emerging opportunities, including financial mechanisms, are not fully harnessed.”

(UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/13/3).



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity (cont.)

[Invites] [Urges] Parties, other Governments, and relevant international and other organizations to, inter alia, ensure that possible actions for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries

- do not run counter to the objectives of the CBD and the implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity; but
- support the implementation of the programme of work, and provide benefits for forest biodiversity,
- and, where possible, to indigenous and local communities,
- and involve biodiversity experts including holders of traditional forest-related knowledge,
- and respect the rights of indigenous and local communities in accordance with national laws and applicable international obligations;

(recommendation XIII/2, paragraph 2 (a))



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity (cont.)

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(recommendation XIII/2, paragraph 2 (a))



SBSTTA-13 (February 2008)

Review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity (cont.)

Requests the Executive Secretary to collaborate with the other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, in particular the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the World Bank, in order to support Parties efforts to address reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries;

(recommendation XIII/2, paragraph 3 (d))



Realizing biodiversity benefits

1. “Do not run counter...”

- avoid the negative impacts on biodiversity that may occur as a result of the unintentional creation of perverse incentives

2. “Support and provide benefits...”

- facilitate the provision of positive incentives, especially pro-poor market-based incentives, for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use

3. “Involve and respect rights of communities...”

- ensure that potential participants have access to tools to maximize co-benefits and ensure sustainability.



Realizing biodiversity benefits

1. Avoid the negative impacts on biodiversity

- ✓ Analyse eligible activities under REDD mechanisms: identify possible risks to biodiversity, propose ways for minimizing or alleviating them.
- ✓ Analyse and, as necessary, refine eligibility under REDD mechanisms so as to exclude or limit those activities with a significant and unavoidable negative impact.
- ✓ Ensure that safeguard systems under REDD mechanisms adequately address potential negative impacts on biodiversity and on indigenous and local communities.
- ✓ Ensure that accounting protocols, and definitions used, take into account the entire ecosystem (and not just the wood).



Realizing biodiversity benefits

2. Facilitate the provision of positive incentives

- ✓ Ensure that REDD mechanisms allow for an interface with programmes for payments for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, and/or relevant ecosystem services.
- ✓ Establish tools for the bundling of payments.
- ✓ Identify potential buyers for the biodiversity benefits.
- ✓ Encourage the piloting of a bundling scheme during the demonstration stage of REDD mechanisms.

SBSTTA recommendation XIII/2:

“[Invites] [Urges] Parties, other Governments, and relevant international and other organizations to (...) implement, as appropriate, innovative tools for securing such services, such as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) [that are not trade-distorting];” (paragraph 2 (d))



Realizing biodiversity benefits

3. Tools to maximize co-benefits

- Identify cost effective activities with biodiversity co-benefits, ensure that such activities are eligible under REDD mechanisms.
- Provide access to tools and data such as GIS mapping, biodiversity indicators for carbon accounting and good management practices.
- Create awareness of the relevant commitments by Parties under the CBD, explore how such commitments can be furthered through the REDD.
- Establish effective processes for stakeholder consultations and benefit sharing within REDD mechanisms.



Merci!

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