



Reducing emissions from deforestation, views of the EU

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Much agreement exists – here is EU the assessment of critical elements for all approaches

- **Rewarding real reductions in emissions**
- **Long term sustainable land management**
- **Recognition of existing commitments**
- **Simplicity, flexibility and practicability**
- **Consistency with existing monitoring and accounting approaches**
- **Linkage to national programmes**
- **Promoting synergies**
- **Encouragement of early action**





What we seek at COP13

- a framework for initiating pilot activities
- an agreement of indicative modalities
- the identification of further methodological work
- agreement on a process to explore possibilities to take into account emission reductions from deforestation within the framework of an overall post-2012 agreement





Indicative modalities

- **Emission reductions should be real, demonstrable, transparent and verifiable and the assessment should be results based**
- **Using the most recently agreed reporting guidelines**
- **A national approach should entail assessment of emission reductions on a conservative basis relative to a national emissions reference level**
- **A national emissions reference level should be based on historical emissions from deforestation and should take into account national circumstances**
- **Emission reductions relative to a national emissions reference level may encompass project approaches**





Why is the national level accounting important?

- **Additionality**
- **Leakage**
- **Permanence**



agriculture, nature
and food quality



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Additionality

- **Additionality is best assessed using a national reference level because this gives an integrated view of circumstances**
- **The project is not additional if you look at:**
 - changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary: emissions would have been zero
 - changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary from a land use that represents an economically attractive course of action, taking into account barriers to investment, so that almost all forest qualify
 - changes in carbon stocks in the pools within the project boundary from the most likely land use at the time the project starts.





Leakage

- **National level assessment eliminates leakage at the national level**
- **This is important because it is very difficult to assess leakage from projects (literature suggests leakage ranges from 5 – 93%). This was the main reason for not including D with A&R under the CDM**
- **International leakage addressed by increasing international participation, and best judged by assessing the sum of deforestation at national levels**





Permanence

- Any reversal at the project level accounted for in national level estimates
- No issue when possible reversals are compensated in future agreements





EU ambition

Concrete policies and actions as part of a global and comprehensive post-2012 agreement are needed to halt emissions from deforestation in developing countries and reverse them within the next two to three decades

