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32nd Joint UNECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics

Post-Copenhagen: Implications for the forest products sector

25 March 2010, Geneva

COP15
COPENHAGEN
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009



■ **Bali Roadmap and COP15 in Copenhagen**

- **Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) +**
- **Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)**
- **Harvested Wood Products (HWP)**

Negotiations for post-2012

■ Bali Roadmap adopted at COP13 in Bali, Indonesia (2007)

- Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto-Protocol (AWG-KP)
- Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA)

■ Bali Action Plan (BAP)

- A shared vision for long-term cooperative action, including a long-term global goal for emission reductions,
- Enhanced action on:
 - mitigation of climate change,
 - adaptation,
 - technology development and transfer
 - the provision of financial resources and investment

■ BAP on Forests

calls for “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”.

Outcomes of COP15 in Copenhagen

■ Copenhagen Accord

- Includes 2°C target
- 61 countries have submitted mitigation pledges agreed under CA (including major emitters, i.e. USA, China, India, EU / representing 78% of global GHG-emissions)
- MRV: Non-Annex I countries will report back to secretariat their mitigation actions once every two years, internationally supported NAMAs will be subject to international MRV
- Fast start finance: A I countries provide funds of \$30 billion from by 2012 of new and additional resources
- Copenhagen Green Climate Fund shall be established "to support projects, programme, policies and other activities in developing countries related to mitigation"
- Technology Mechanism shall be established "to accelerate technology development and transfer"
- REDD+ Mechanism shall be established

➡ Mandate of AWG-KP and AWG-LCA was extended



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■ Copenhagen Accord

recognizes “the crucial role of reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation [REDD] and the need to enhance removals of greenhouse gas emission by forests and agree on the need to provide positive incentives to such actions through the immediate establishment of a mechanism including REDD-plus, to enable the mobilization of financial resources from developed countries.”

■ The “plus” stands for

“the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries”

■ General agreement on

- Implementation of REDD+ Mechanism in phases
 - (1) development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures and capacity building
 - (2) implementation of national policies and measures, and national strategies or action plans, and, as appropriate, subnational strategies
 - (3) results-based actions
- principles and safeguards that should guide the implementation of the mechanism
- scope of the mechanism (the activities to be included) was agreed, and there was agreement in the establishment of a work programme to analyze the possible inclusion of additional activities to those specified in the Bali Action Plan.

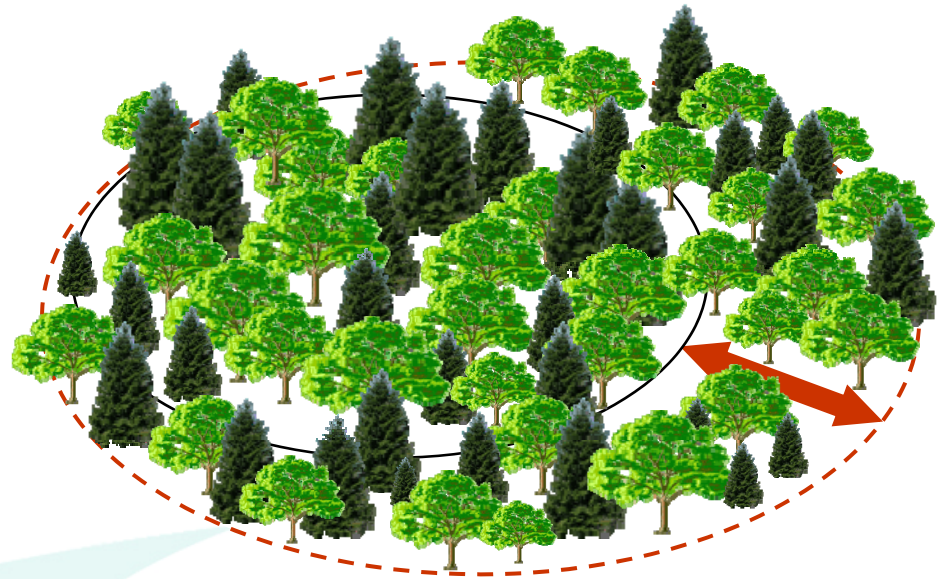


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Article 3.3

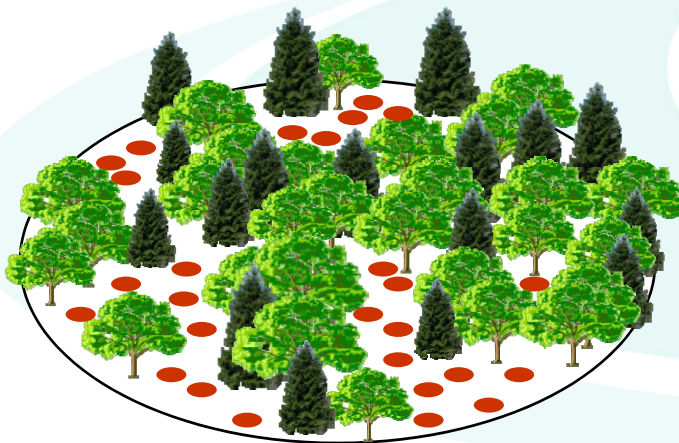
- afforestation
- reforestation
- deforestation

➔ *mandatory*



Article 3.4

- forest management



- ➔ Estimation of net-emissions on basis of Δ carbon pools (5 pools) for accounting (i.e. consideration in meeting the commitment)
- ➔ Flexibility vs. concerns about issues on risk, scale and uncertainty (Annex I)
- ➔ *voluntary*
- ➔ Concerns about scale of contribution of LULUCF in post-2012

- **Cap on whole LULUCF activities was discussed in Copenhagen**
- **Voluntary vs. mandatory**
- **Activity based accounting vs Land base accounting**
 - **LB (option B) had been deleted, but it was re-inserted in the text (Coalition of Rainforest Nations)**
- **Forest management accounting**
 - **Accounting with caps or reference levels**
- **Force majeure (compliance risk) and Harvested Wood Products**
- **Text has been streamlined on definitions and options**
- **A package has been discussed as a compromise, including accounting with reference level, Harvested Wood Products and Force majeure, but limitation of LULUCF for compliance by x%**



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- ➔ *EU agreement on common accounting proposal in June 2009 (Bonn)*
- ➔ *Common Annex I Option on HWP since Sep 2009 (Bangkok)*

Assumptions, reasons and prerequisites

- Emissions are accounted for already as instant oxidation
- Inclusion of HWP pool better reflects the timing of emissions (what atmosphere sees)
- HWP accounting offers opportunity to incentivize substitution of more energy intensive materials
- HWP accounting is linked to the activity (3 & 12), thereby links with sequestration and emissions in the forest pool
- HWP accounting only where transparent and verifiable data are given; default remains instant oxidation

[Option 1]: Harvested Wood Products

21 ter. Emissions from carbon in wood removed from forests accounted for under Article 3 shall be accounted for by the producing country, as a default, on the basis of instantaneous oxidation, or on the basis of estimates of when emissions occur, provided that verifiable and transparent data are available. Accounting¹⁾ shall be confined to harvested wood products²⁾ originating from harvested forest for which emissions and removals have been included in the accounting of the Party.

21 quater. Emissions from carbon in wood removed from forests accounted for under Article 12 shall be accounted, as a default, on the basis of instantaneous oxidation, or on the basis of estimates of when emissions occur, provided that verifiable and transparent data are available. Accounting¹⁾ shall be confined to harvested wood products²⁾ originating from harvested forest for which emissions and removals have been included in the accounting of the afforestation/reforestation project activity.

- 1) *Where a ratio is applied for accounting of emissions and removals from forest management, it shall also apply to the harvested wood products pool (will be further elaborated in the text pending on the accounting rules to be agreed)***
- 2) *Definitions and classification of wood products provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations shall apply.***

21 quinquies. Accounting may be on the basis of when emissions occur for the domestically produced and consumed harvested wood products pool only, and may also be on the basis of when emission occur for the exported harvested wood products pool.

21 sexies. Estimates of net emissions from harvested wood products shall specify product categories and the underlying assumptions used for both domestic and export markets.

21 septies. When a Party accounts for exported harvested wood products on the basis of when emissions occur, estimates shall be reported separately for each country to which the harvested wood products are exported, using nationally specific data on the fate of the wood in the importing country.

21 octies. Emissions from harvested wood products in solid waste disposal sites shall be accounted for on the basis of instantaneous oxidation.

[21 novies. Emissions that occur during the commitment period³⁾ from the harvested wood pool arising from wood harvested by the Party prior to 31 Dec 2007 [and since 1990] shall also be accounted for, using the same procedure as above and in line with the latest IPCC guidance, approved by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol].

21 decies. Parties included in Annex I shall maintain consistency in the treatment of harvested wood product in the reference level and in the commitment period, an in order to do so shall make an accounting adjustment if necessary, and shall report on how the adjustment was made.]]

- 3) *Noting that emissions from harvested wood products originating from harvests accounted for under Article 3, paragraph 3, and some parts of Article 3, paragraph 4, (for those Parties that elected forest management) over the period 2008 to 2012 have already been accounted for on the basis of instantaneous oxidation of carbon in harvested wood products.***

Thank you for your attention

Further information

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