

Durban Platform for Enhanced Action “Land Use”

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What is the ADP?

The Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) is a subsidiary body that was established by [decision 1/CP.17](#) in December 2011.

MANDATE:

To develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties, which is to be completed no later than 2015 in order for it to be adopted at COP21 and to come into effect from 2020.

Same decision, launched a workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties.

.....After Durban

Timetable for the 2015 global climate change agreement and increasing ambition before 2020. Governments agreed to:

- Speedily work toward a climate change agreement covering all countries from 2020, to be adopted by 2015.
- Find ways to scale up efforts before 2020 beyond the existing pledges to curb emissions.

ADP Work streams

The ADP is now tasked with two streams of work

- **Work stream 1** – To take the steps necessary to negotiate a global climate change agreement that will be adopted by 2015 and enter into force from 2020.
- **Work stream 2** – To agree how to raise global ambition before 2020 to accelerate the response to climate change

....a series of in-session round-table discussions and workshops, as well as briefings, taking into account submissions from Parties and observer organizations

Work streams progress 2013

Work stream 1: 2015 agreement

- Progress in consideration of **elements** for a draft negotiating text no later than ADP in conjunction with COP 20 (December 2014) with a view to making available a **negotiating text before May 2015 (2/CP.18)**.

Work stream 2: pre-2020 ambition

- In 2013 options for a range of actions that can close the pre-2020 ambition gap started to be explored, with a view to identifying further activities for its plan of work in 2014
- The Secretariat mandated to:
 - Update a technical paper on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance ambition that compile information in the submissions as well as information provided at the [technical examination meetings](#)
 - Set up a [portal](#) which presents information on cooperative initiatives undertaken around the world at various levels by governments, international organizations, civil society, and business to reduce emissions

Work streams progress July 2014

Work stream 1: 2015 agreement

Parties' views and proposals on the elements for a draft negotiating text (Co-Chairs Non Paper, 7/6/14 and corrigendum):

- Accounting rules: *“Accounting for the land use sector”*
- Provisions for inclusion of mechanisms: *“Include/create a REDD-plus mechanism”*
- Finance:
 - Commitments/contributions: *“Support to REDD-plus: Support to the REDD-plus implementation mechanism / Sources to include public; private; non market”*
 - Institutional arrangements, cooperation and coordination
 - GCF as main entity: *“Window for REDD-plus”*
 - *“Institutional arrangements for REDD-plus”*

Work stream 2: pre-2020 ambition

- Workshop on pre-2020 ambition: Opportunities for mitigation and adaptation related to land use (May 2013)
- Land use Technical Examination Meeting (TEM) (June 2014)
- Updating Technical Paper LU sections (ongoing by the Secretariat)

Work stream 2: pre-2020 ambition

Summary at the closing session of the technical expert meetings by the facilitator

TEM: Land Use

POLICIES, PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGY – GLOBAL STATE OF PLAY –
key policy options, practices and technologies mentioned by participants:

- Restoration and reforestation of degraded land - large mitigation potential and significant co-benefits
- Climate-smart agriculture at nested geographic and social scales - large mitigation potential, while at the contributing to adaptation and rural
- REDD-plus activities remains a mitigation option with high interest
- Good governance across all levels is central to reducing mitigation barriers in this sector and ensuring that multiple co-benefits for rural development and food security are achieved
- Capacity-building and technical assistance are important, fostering institutional capacity, knowledge and information sharing, and transfer of actionable knowledge to field actors.
- International cooperation and partnerships can play a key enabling role
- To design effective policies, land use actions have to be supported by research, knowledge management and sharing of experiences

Work stream 2: pre-2020 ambition

Summary at the closing session of the technical expert meetings by the facilitator

TEM: Land Use

POLICIES, PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGY – GLOBAL STATE OF PLAY –

Challenges and barriers:

- Analysis of trade-offs in relation to other land use objectives necessary when planning land use actions with climate benefits
- Safeguarding critical issues is important, for example avoiding negative effects on food security, women and gender, rights of indigenous people and local communities, biodiversity, etc.
- Land use actions with climate benefits can take considerable time – long-term policies and continued efforts
- Many actions are case- and site-specific, and cannot readily be replicated or scaled-up
- Critical to involve stakeholders early in the process, stable partnerships with local people
- The tendency to overcomplicate regulations for land use actions with climate benefits has to be avoided in order to have the flexibility that allows actions to start and improve over time
- Building readiness capacity for the implementation of actions also takes time and requires up-front funding, land use change and forestry activities (such as REDD-plus) can take longer than anticipated
- A number of emerging problems put additional pressure on the land, such as: depleted/ degraded land resources, uncertain tenure arrangements, lower carrying capacity of land but population increasing, land grabbing, limited land resources in some countries heightens competition for land and water among different land uses

TEM: Land Use

IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS – FINANCE, TECHNOLOGY AND CAPACITY-BUILDING

- Implementation of land use actions with climate benefits and adaptation and sustainable development co-benefits requires a combination of finance, technology and capacity-building
- These streams of financing are important at different stages of program management:
 - upstream for planning and capacity-building for example and for investments during the implementation phase
 - and downstream for example for operation and maintenance
- Participants highlighted the importance coordination of governments, private sector, local and indigenous communities, civil society and other stakeholders

Work streams progress July 2014

Work stream 1: INDCs

Intended nationally determined contributions of Parties in the context of the 2015 agreement (Draft by the Co-Chairs, ADP 2-6 agenda item 3):

- **Time:** .. well in advance of the COP21, by the first quarter of 2015 by those Parties ready to do so, and, for Parties that are not ready by the first quarter of 2015, as soon as possible thereafter and not later than 31 August 2015 (1/CP.19 p2(b))
- **Information requirements -Annex:** Information on INDCs of Parties – list (Mitigation / Adaptation / Finance, Technology and CB / other)

Work stream 2: pre-2020 ambition

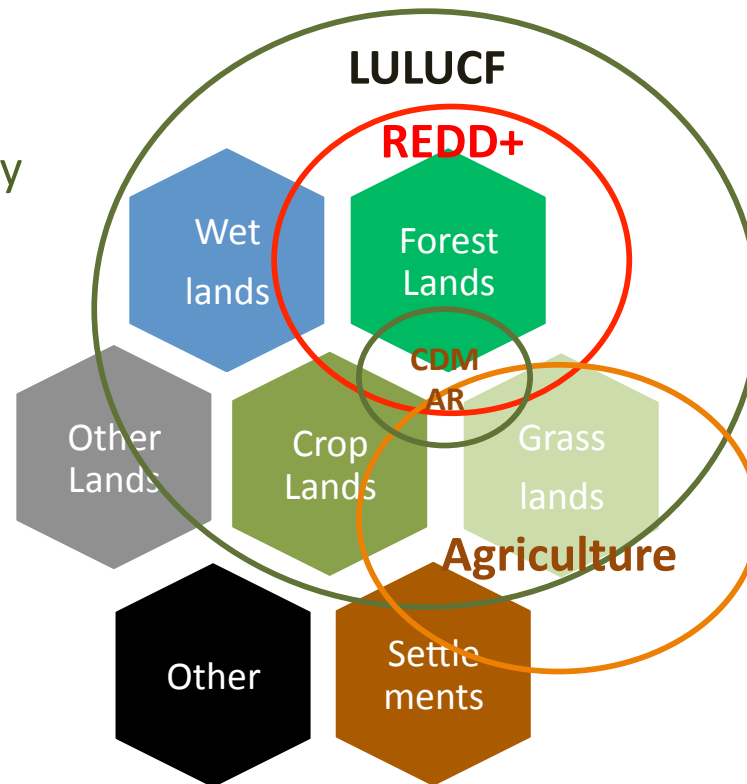
Accelerating the implementation of enhanced pre-2020 climate action (Draft by the Co-Chairs, ADP 2-6 agenda item 3, 7 July 2014)

- *Urges Parties to enhance mitigation ambition*
- *Urges Parties to communicate economic wide targets*
- *Request Parties to report (as per 2/CP.17) on actions taken on elements of 1/CP.19 (para 3,4)*
- *Mentions Land use TEM*
- *Invites the GCF and the Technology bodies to enhance efforts to scale up mitigation and engage in TEMs*
- *Request several tasks to the Secretariat*

Land Use Sector ... History

REPORTING under UNFCCC

- IPCC 1996 GL rev
- IPCC 2000 GL Uncertainty
Land based
- IPCC 2003 GPG
- IPCC 2006 GL

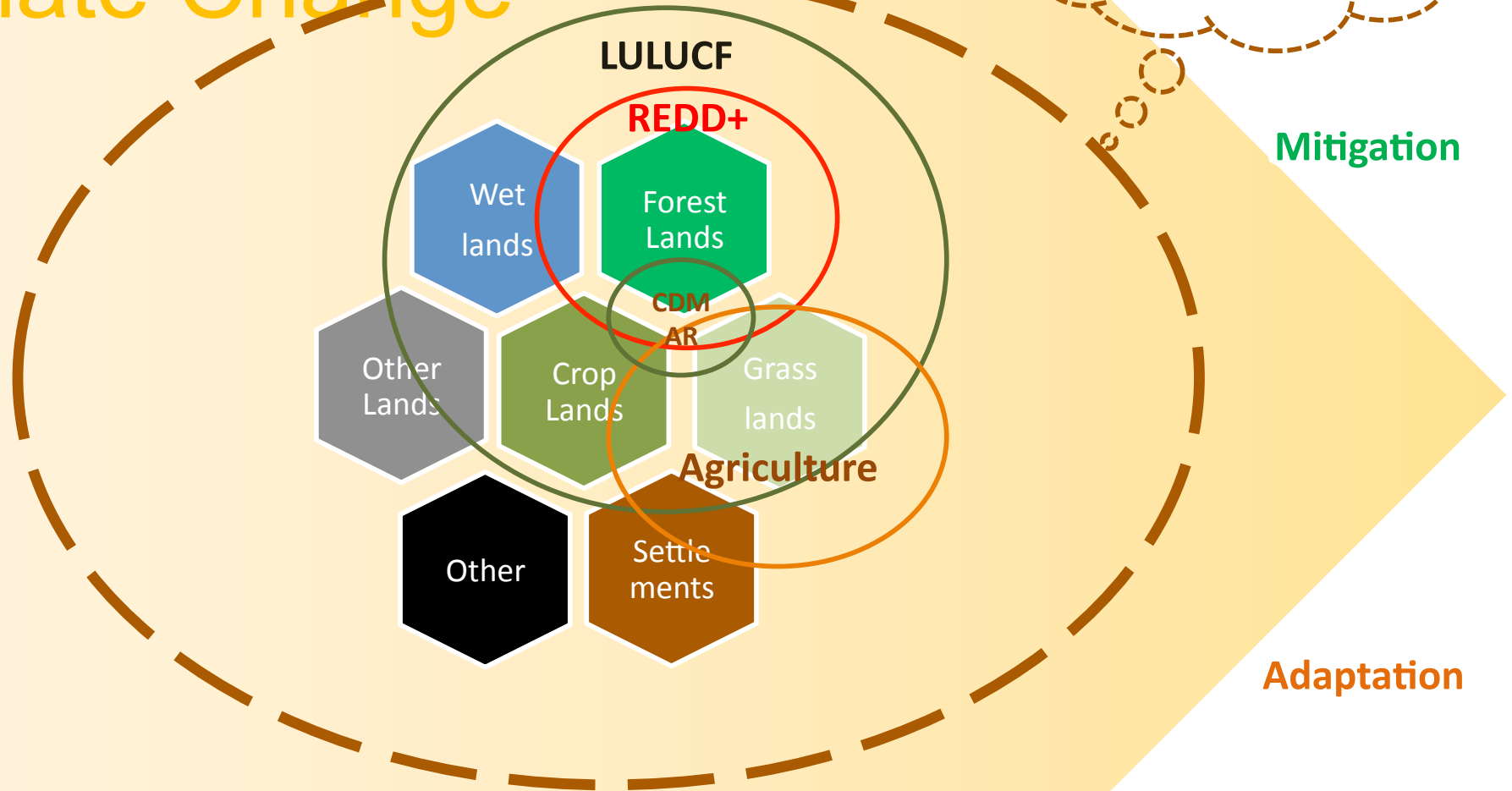


MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- KP 3.3, 3.4
 - FM
 - CM
 - GM
 - Re-vegetation
 - CDM AR
- **REDD+ 5 activities**

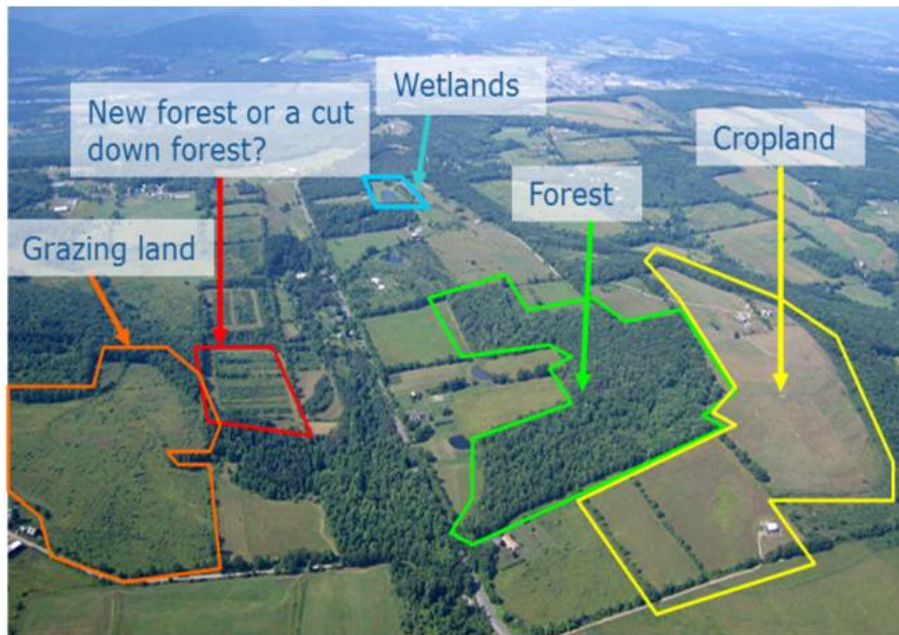
Land Use Sector ... What we look for on the ground

Climate Change



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Land Management



Thank you