# Forests, natural disasters and climate change: post 2020 international scenarios

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# Climate change, forests, natural disasters...











#### Interactions

- Climate change contributes to natural disasters in forests
- On business as usual global emissions growth these will get worse overall
- But forests (deforestation) contribute to climate change
- They are a regulator of climate
- Mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk
- The most complex roles of any climate factor

## Climate change and science

- IPCC AR5: WG1 says science models more or less right
- Extremes less likely
- Uncertainties remain e.g. Amazon forest, interactions with clouds
- WG 2 next year will clarify impacts
- Cumulative CO2 and RCPs implications for forests

### Conflicts, obstacles

 There is opposition to most uses of forests

• Food-fuel-timber-agriculture-forestlivelihoods conflicts

The politics of international negotiations







# UN climate negotiations

- Green Climate Fund
- REDD+ workstream
- New market mechanism(s)
- Non market mechanisms
- Measurement and reporting
- Rules for forestry post 2020 land-based, activity-based? Flexibility, simplification?
- Note new negotiating theme of loss and damage including compensation, insurance
- Some results expected at Warsaw Nov 2013

#### Ideal scenario?

- One system of land use and forestry accounting
- Payment for ecosystem services through forestry
- Pre-market REDD available
- Inclusion in offset mechanism/international carbon markets
- Finance available
- Domestic governance in order
  - REDD ready
  - Local/indigenous people engaged

#### How to advance

- Lose some baggage from UNFCCC
- Look beyond the North/South = rich/poor model
- Keep forestry closer to land sector and general climate change policy
- Push for evidence-based solutions
- Don't wait for the UN to deliver; instead show the way
- There is hope: no 2015/2020 outcome if no REDD