Feedback from Government and Intergovernmental Breakout Group

Gerhard Dieterle, Katell le Goulven, Jan Abrahamsen, Fabio Feldman, Tiina Vahanen, Ruth Nussbaum

Main findings of the group discussion

- 1. Framing REDD within the concept of SFM. SFM includes a broad range of approaches including mitigation and adaptation. Current draft is not balanced enough in this regard. Key messages need to be more clear and crisp. Restoration of forests has a high potential.
- 2. Broaden the audience of message, including negotiators, governments and policy makers, investors and donors, parliaments, media and UNFCCC Secretariat. TFD should seek synergies with similar initiatives (CPF, etc). Should go beyond Copenhagen.
- 3. Text should be structured in three main blocks:
 - Setting the stage: rational, concept of SFM, Introducing the TFD
 - Main principles/elements of SFM approach (Points 3-8). Highlight key messages.
 - Key recommendations tailored to targeted audiences
- 4. Statement needs to build on language used by target audience. Needs to be simple and short
- 5. Missing actors

 Emerging economies like China and India have a really important influence on prices and land-use but are not represented at this meeting. Need to consider how to involve them

Other users of land – agricultural producers (soy, beef, oil palm etc) 6.

Detailed Comments

1. Preamble

First sentence: Emphasis on promotion of SFM (with legal and equitable perhaps as part of the definition).

Need to consider how negotiators react to 'legal' and 'sustainable' – will it have wider implications for them

Language of the TFD document needs to be in line with internationally used language – particularly UNFCCC but also other international processes

Final sentence: In short, actively sustainably managed forests are necessary/essential for carbon reduction and meeting expanding demand for fiber for products and renewable carbon neutral energy together with areas of 'set-aside' forest

(perhaps also add that 'set-aside' can only be a small component of the total)

Need to include other ecosystem services – particularly in the context of adaptation - as well

Key question: What is/are the message(s) in this document

- promotion of SFM
- governance
- benefits for indigenous people
- markets
- linkages between REDD. Afforestation/reforestation and adaptation

REDD is not 'the only game in town' – SFM framework is a way to reduce risks and provide a portfolio of tools to provide a range of benefits

Need to fit REDD (and other forest-related activities) into the SFM framework

Definition of SFM could be based on seven thematic areas of FAO, ITTO, UNFF

NB Need to explain what 'TFD' is and why this group should be taken seriously

2. Overview of document

Preamble

Definition of SFM

What negotiators should do: need to build on existing text in the Bali Action Plan and have short clear text which negotiators or UNFCCC Secretariat staff could use to feed into the process. Maybe need a combination of short text for negotiators etc and longer documents for advisors etc

3. Actors and process

Actors: Need to consider who the paper is aimed at. Currently appears to be aimed at negotiators but different bits need to be aimed at different actors:

- negotiators
- policy makers within governments (who decide what negotiators negotiate)
- UNFCCC Secretariat
- actors involved in pilots and readiness over next 2-3 years
- investors and funders for readiness
- parliaments, media

Process: look for ways to have common views from different groups (TFD, CPF, indigenous peoples forum etc)

Think about ways to communicate with target audience (eg side event at Poznan including during Forest Day)

Missing actors

Emerging economies like China and India – have a really important influence on prices and land-use but are not represented at this meeting. Need to consider how to involve them

Other users of land – agricultural producers (soy, beef, oil palm etc)