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**Introduce the Draft Key Messages document**

1. Recap Bali & Washington DC dialogues' process

2. Formulation of Key Messages as input for Gland Dialogue

3. Introduce Key Messages

4. Breakout group session to start further development





## **Bali dialogue** (December 9) participants:

- 25 participants, mainly environment NGO's and global companies
- Supported the idea that TFD provide a platform for forest stakeholders – the broad “forest community”
- Scoped a process to communicate the sector's views on Forests & Climate
- Big Idea = Create a Key Messages statement





## Washington DC dialogue (April 1/2) participants:

- 50 participants = social and environmental NGOs, business sector, intergovernmental agencies, foundations
  - But indigenous peoples, community and small forest owners under-represented
- Confirmed common cause for concern on how negotiators might handle forests i.e. by just focusing on carbon or deforestation
- Started key message development on areas of stakeholder agreement and disagreement
- Supported a communications strategy starting 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2008, including COP 14 @ Poznan





## A “Global Forest Leaders Message” needs:

- Be a compelling and clear communications tool
- Have simple messages...on complex topics
- Reflective of the common views of a broad base of forest stakeholders on areas of agreement and disagreement = the forest community “voice”
- To inform and influence Climate Negotiators .... be responsive to the post Bali agenda & timetable & language
- Based on the TFD process and inputs
- But also leverage existing and emerging forest stakeholder statements, positions & processes e.g.
  - IUFRO
  - Collaborate Partnership on Forests
  - UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Climate Sy





## 2. Process since April DC dialogue

- TFD co-chairs developed draft key messages document (Amigos da Terra, IUCN, WB, WRI & WBCSD)
  - WRI acted as the editor
  - Based on rich DC inputs from 5 x 2 breakout groups
  - Reviewed by TFD Steering Committee
  - Discussion starter for Gland Dialogue
- World Bank asked to host Global Forest Leaders Forum, Washington DC, Sept 16/17:
  - TFD to provide draft Leaders Statement on Forests and Climate
  - For review, endorsement & media release at the IUCN's World Conservation Congress (Oct)





## “Global Forest Leaders Message” – how will it be used?

Communication tool for dialogue and discussion with climate negotiations and other interested climate stakeholders

### **Will be used by:**

1. TFD secretariat
2. TFD steering committee organizations that wish to endorse the message
3. Global Forest Leaders Forum participants that wish to endorse the message
4. Any other organizations and individuals have affinity for the message





### **3. Introducing the Key Messages draft**

1. Disclaimer

2. Preamble

3. Introduction – 3 paragraphs

4. Big Ideas – 5 paragraphs

**Purpose is as a discussion starter at this dialogue in Gland**





**\*\*DISCLAIMER\*\*:** This document represents a compilation and synthesis of **recurring themes** from TFD's previous Forests & Climate dialogues: Bali and DC. **It is unpolished, unedited and far from final.** It is simply meant to organize and stimulate discussion at TFDs Gland dialogue (24-25 June) – **NOTHING MORE.\***





### *Preamble*

TFD participants wish to strongly emphasize the importance of ensuring that the UNFCCC texts explicitly recognize and result in mechanisms that promote **legal, equitable and sustainable forest management**. To underplay the importance of making operational these three principles in the supporting mechanisms is to risk failing to address the deforestation and forest degradation issue, failing to reduce the associated emissions, and failing to successfully mitigate dangerous climate change impacts. The **potential contribution** that a multi-functional, multiple value **forest** resource can make to **climate change WILL NOT BE REALISED** unless Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation or “REDD-type” (or post 2012) arrangements are better aligned with the broader **forest governance reform** and **sustainable management** context.

**In short, actively, sustainably managed forests are better for carbon reduction and meeting expanding demand for fiber for products and renewable, carbon neutral energy than passively “set-aside” forests.**





## Introduction 1

Current language and proposals for integrating forests into a global climate change strategy—Decision 1, *The Bali Action Plan* and Decision 2, *Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries: Approaches to Stimulate Action to Address Climate Change* are very positive in that they indicated an increased willingness to address forestry issues globally. The Forest Dialogue (TFD) participants applaud the efforts being made by the international community to find ways to value forests in developing countries for their importance in helping human's address climate change. TFD participants wish to support this process by providing concrete guidance to the UNFCCC on framing and implementing a mechanism(s) and by undertaking activities on the ground.





## Introduction 2

Given the importance of forests in helping humans address climate change issues both from a mitigation and an adaptation perspective, it is crucial that developing mechanisms to integrate forests' potential remain an important part of the strategy for meeting climate goals to reduce emissions by 80% percent by 2050 and to help vulnerable communities increase their resilience to climate change.





## Introduction 3

TFD participants therefore encourage the inclusion of the following ideas into these two, and/or subsequent documents, as relevant to the development of the Mechanism(s):





## Big Idea 1 (para # 4)

Recognize the full contribution of sustainably managed forests to addressing climate change by creating one mechanism that encouraging and supporting not only activities that reduce gross deforestation, but stabilization of forest areas and restored forest area and carbon stocks, while recognizing the differences between different types of forests. This could be accomplished by:

- a. Encouraging all forest rich countries to set targets to aggressively decelerate gross deforestation over the next two decades with an aim to achieve minimal deforestation rates by 2050.
- b. Specifying clear and separate commitments for both avoided gross deforestation and degradation of primary and intact forests and increased sequestration through forest restoration and better forest plantation management in one incentive mechanism, taking into consideration the current country context and forest maps.
- c. Recognition of the benefits of carbon sequestered and stored in forest products and, when from sustainable sources, the additional avoided carbon benefits through substituting non-wood products with wood and paper-based alternatives.





## Big Idea 2 (para # 5)

Explicitly promote the transparent, inclusive and accountable governance of forests to achieve fair and effective outcomes. Measures could include:

- a. Agreeing on basic elements of “readiness” necessary to ensure that a host country is prepared to participate in a REDD mechanism.
- b. Providing specific support for countries’ “readiness” to participate in a REDD mechanism, that may include the clarification of land tenure and land use rights
- c. Engaging affected indigenous peoples, local communities and other national stakeholders in assessing the readiness of their countries to participate in REDD.
- d. Specifying reporting requirements that allow the review of REDD mechanism for their impact on nationally set priorities for poverty alleviation, biodiversity conservation and other important social and environmental objectives.





## Big Idea 3 (para # 6)

Explicitly support the rights of indigenous peoples and marginal forest communities by:

- a. Promoting the transparent, participatory and publicly accessible mapping of the use and tenure rights of indigenous peoples' and other forest dependent poor;
- b. Enabling the free and prior informed consent of these communities as a condition of setting aside forest lands for REDD purposes;
- c. Ensuring the sharing of financial and economic opportunities provided by REDD participation reach the communities.





## Big Idea 4 (para # 7)

Recognize the importance and encourage linking mitigation strategies to adaptation strategies in this sector. This could include:

- a. Recognizing the added value of activities that would both reduce deforestation or forest degradation emissions and maintain or increase human resilience to climate change.
- b. Providing capacity during any “readiness” activities to assess forests both for their ability to maintain or increase human resilience to climate change, or to assess where forest are specifically vulnerable to climate change.





## Big Idea 5 (para # 8)

Encourage Annex B countries and other countries to include climate commitments regarding their procurement and consumption of goods that drive deforestation paragraphs 1b(i) and 1b(ii) of the Bali Action Plan. This could include:

1. Developing and helping to implement sustainability standards for biofuels, timber products, agriculture and livestock products etc. through procurement policies or other mechanisms.
2. Continuing to develop product tracking mechanisms and passing laws that exclude the import of illegally/ unsustainably produced products
3. Require risk assessment tools for financial institutions to ensure that sufficient sustainable forest resources are available when building new mills.





**Remember – this is unpolished and unedited....unfinished....**

- 1. Any initial comments?**
- 2. Any initial concerns?**





## Breakout Groups by Sector : After lunch (13:00)

### ➤ For your sector

1. Is there broad agreement on these “Big Ideas”?
2. If there disagreement, can you contribute specific edits to overcome problems?
3. What other “Big Ideas” can you contribute?

### ➤ Each group (2 hours):

- Has a facilitator (next slide)
- Must capture outputs & report back to plenary

### ➤ 15:00 Coffee break

### ➤ 15:30/18:00 Plenary report & discussion





## Day Two...tomorrow

Continue breakout groups:

1. Review and further development of a TFD synthesis document prepared overnight.
2. Discuss and provide advice on process to effectively communicate common forest & climate messages.





## **Breakout Group Work : Sectors/Rooms**

1. Group 1 – James Griffiths, Business stakeholders (Big Room 1)
2. Group 2 – Stewart Maginnis, Environment stakeholders (DG office, up stairs)
3. Group 3 – Roberto Smeraldi, Social stakeholders (Salle du Lac, left off Foyer)
4. Group 4 – Gerhard Dieterle, Intergovernmental stakeholders (Big Room 2)
5. Group 5 – Gary Dunning, Forest Owners stakeholders (Foyer circle)





**Lunch 12:00 in the cafeteria (coupons)**

**Back by 13:00**

- Go to your Breakout Groups with the draft key messages document

**Break out groups 13:00/15:00 on 3 questions**

**Coffee 15:00**

**Report back starts 15:30**

**Adjourn 18:00**

**Dinner 19:30 (Green Cross)**

