



Climate Change Seminar

COP Bureau Meeting 4./5.
October 2008



UNFCCC REDD decisions and Bali Action Plan

- Dec 2/CP.13
 - REDD
- Dec 1/CP.13
 - The Bali Action Plan



UNFCCC Mitigation and Biodiversity

- Decision 11/CP.7:

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

- IPCC Good Practice Guidance for LULUCF

Require an assessment of the impacts of projects on biodiversity and natural systems



CBD COP-9 Decisions

- **Decision IX/5 - Forest biodiversity**

- Invites Parties to ensure that actions for REDD :

- do not run counter to the objectives of the CBD and implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity;
 - provide benefits for forest biodiversity and to indigenous and local communities.

- Requests the Executive Secretary to:

- Collaborate with the other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests in support to Parties.

- **Decision IX/6 - Incentive measures**

- Invites Parties to ensure that actions for REDD:

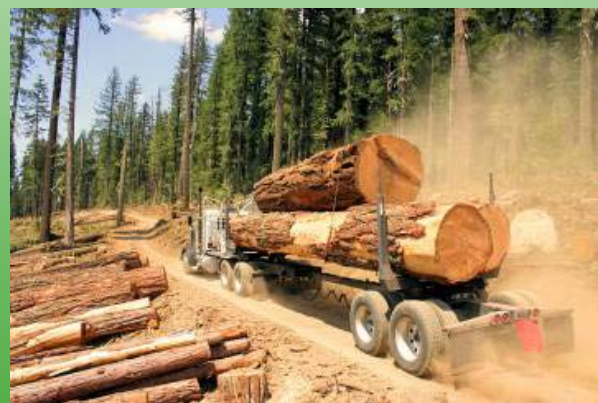
- do not run counter to the objectives of the CBD;
 - provide benefits for forest biodiversity and to indigenous and local communities.

CBD COP-9 Decisions

- **Decision IX/16 - Biodiversity and climate change**
 - **Multiple benefits of REDD for biodiversity and reducing greenhouse gas-emissions, and:**
 - Welcomes the consideration of REDD in the framework of the UNFCCC,
 - Invites the UNFCCC to:
 - take full account of opportunities for its work to provide benefits for biodiversity, and
 - adequately address traditional knowledge, innovations and practices related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
 - **Synergies among the Rio Conventions**
 - Involve focal points from the United Nations Forum on Forests and relevant forest related and other conventions in discussions on relevant issues such as REDD.
 - **Terms of Reference for an Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change**
 - Identifying opportunities for, and possible negative impacts on, biodiversity and its conservation and sustainable use, as well as livelihoods of indigenous and local communities, that may arise from REDD;
 - Identifying options to ensure that possible actions for REDD do not run counter to the objectives of the CBD but rather support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- **Decision IX/18 - Protected areas**
 - **Invites Parties to:**
 - Explore funding opportunities for protected area design, establishment and effective management in the context of efforts to address climate change recalling that effective actions to reduce deforestation could constitute a unique opportunity for biodiversity protection.

Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change

- First meeting of the AHTEG (Vulnerability and Mitigation)
 - 17 to 21 November 2008, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Second meeting of the AHTEG (Adaptation)
 - 30 March – 3 April 2009, Helsinki, Finland



Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change

Vulnerability and Mitigation (17-21 November)

- Identify the vulnerability of biodiversity to the impacts of climate change and associated response measures
- Rationale for biodiversity aspects in mitigation measures (e.g. REDD), including economic arguments
- Identify positive feedbacks (positive and negative) and other links between mitigation and biodiversity conservation (e.g. afforestation and reforestation; ecological connectivity)
- Traditional ecological knowledge



Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change

Adaptation (30 March – 3 April 2009)

- Identifying means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions that promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
- Identify positive feedbacks (positive and negative) and other links between adaptation and biodiversity conservation (e.g. reef and mangrove conservation/restoration and coastal protection)
- Identification of synergies:
technical and scientific advice
- Traditional ecological knowledge



Other activities e.g.

REDD Consultation with Indigenous and Local Communities (12-14 November 2008, Philippines)

- In partnership with UNU-TK and Tebtebba
- Aiming to identify capacity building needs of ILCs in the REDD debate
- Identify TEK contributions to the REDD debate



'Climate Change' workplan SCBD

- Online dialogue on integrating biodiversity into climate change activities (October 2008)
- Protected Areas regional workshops (2009)
- Capacity building workshops for SIDS (November 2008 and early 2009)
- Publications on climate change, biodiversity and traditional knowledge in the Arctic
- REDD and biodiversity newsletter

Upcoming meetings

- **UNFCCC COP 14, 1-12 December;
SBSTA 29, 1-10 December 2008**
 - Expected decision on further steps for REDD
 - CBD intervention including interim report on AHTEG
 - Various CBD activities



CBD Secretariat at UNFCCC COP 14

- ES statement during High Level Segment
- Side event and cross-cutting theme at “Forest Day 2” (6 December)
- Side event on AHTEG – Vulnerability and Mitigation
- Side event on biodiversity, climate change and indigenous and local knowledge in the Arctic
- Booth
- Various contributions to side events of partners

Climate change: Effects on forests – e.g. Canada

Authors: A. Carroll,
S. Taylor, J.
Régnière, T. Hopkin,
R. Fleming, and D.
Gray, CFS,

Pine beetle damage in BC:

- 30-50 billion CAD damage until now
- 50 per cent of the mature pine will be dead by 2008 and 80 per cent by 2013

2001: Mountain pine beetle damage