



# Climate Action Network

**Views on reducing emissions from deforestation,  
forest degradation & the role of conservation,  
sustainable management of forests  
and enhancement of carbon stocks**

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*Climate Action Network International (CAN-I) is the world's largest network of civil society organizations working together to promote government action to address the climate crisis, with more than 900 members in over 100 countries. [www.climatenetwork.org](http://www.climatenetwork.org)*

Climate Action Network International (CAN) welcomes the opportunity to provide input on discussions about REDD-plus that will take place both under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and in the discussions of the new climate agreement under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP).

With the adoption of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, the remaining work under the UNFCCC relates to: guaranteeing the inclusion of REDD+ in the new climate agreement and resolving the outstanding issues in the SBSTA agenda. For these two tracks, CAN would like to provide the following views.

## REDD-plus in the new climate agreement

Agriculture, forestry and other land uses (AFOLU) are responsible for nearly a quarter (24%) of all anthropogenic GHG emissions. About half of that derives from deforestation and forest degradation. Thus, the fundamental role of REDD-plus in mitigating climate change should be acknowledged and recognized in the climate agreement. This recognition would be appropriate in the Mitigation section of the draft text, and it is important to also include the recognition of previously adopted decisions including the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus.

The agreement must also include references to REDD-plus in the section related to Finance. The agreement should recognize that funding for REDD-plus should be new, adequate, predictable, and sustainable. Funding could come from different sources, including from Parties in a position to do so and also from other public, private, bilateral, and multilateral sources.

## REDD-plus outstanding issues in SBSTA

CAN calls for Parties to work together to find consensus and move forward with the three pending technical issues still under discussion in the SBSTA:

1. The need for methodological guidance for non-market based approaches such as the joint mitigation and adaptation mechanism;
2. Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits;
3. The need for further guidance for the development of safeguard information systems (please see CAN position on REDD+ Safeguards).

While REDD+ can and will move ahead based on the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, resolving the pending technical issues will make REDD+ a stronger mechanism for combating climate change, conserving forests, and promoting the social and environmental integrity of the new climate regime.