

Plurinational State of Bolivia

JMA

**JOINT MITIGATION AND
ADAPTATION FOR THE
INTEGRAL AND
SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF
FORESTS**

June, 2014

DECISIONS ABOUT JOINT MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION APPROACHES

- There are different visions, approaches , models and tools to achieve sustainable development (para 56, Rio+20)
- Joint mitigation and adaptation approaches (JMA) as a non-market alternative could be developed (para 67, COP17)
- JMA are important to support activities referred to in para 70 decision 1/CP.16.
- Recognition of JMA as an alternative policy approach to ex post based payments (REDD+) in COP19 Warsaw.

IPCC INSIGHTS (AR5)

WGII	WGIII
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate resilient pathways combine mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development.• Significant co-benefits, synergies, and tradeoffs exist between M&A (sustainable forestry).• IKS are a major source for adapting to climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable forest management most cost-effective mitigation options (among others).• Forest conservation and management most effective if involves M&A.• At the national level, change is most effective when it reflects country and local visions and approaches.

COMPARISON REDD+ AND JMA

MAIN ASPECTS	REDD+ (Results-based payments)	JMA (alternative to REDD+)
Characteristics	Carbon centered (So far non-market-based approach)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-carbon centered (based on indigenous peoples' holistic view of community and environment and the multiple functions of forests). • Non-market-based approach.
Outcomes	Quantified carbon emissions reductions (Tons of CO ₂)	Joint mitigation and adaptation synergies and tradeoffs.
Type of Financing	Ex-post payment for results-based actions (Payment of ecosystem services-PES)	Sustained financing through a composite of ex ante and ex post finance.

¿WHAT DOES A NON-MARKET-BASED APPROCHES MEANS?

In the context of the Convention. An initiative supported by the international cooperation of Parties and where mitigation outcomes (tons of carbon) are not integrated into “offset schemes” through global carbon markets.

In the context of REDD+. A mix approach in which the theory and methodology is based on a market-based structure defining precise amounts of tons of CO₂ (rational utility theory and payments for ecosystem services) but mitigation outcomes (tons of carbon) are not integrated into offsets schemes (or could be depending on new requirements).

In the context of the JMA. An instrument based on the international cooperation of Parties (article 4.7) through the provision of finance and transference of technology by developed countries to developing countries for the achievement of the sustainable management of forests considering jointly mitigation and adaptation following the science of IPCC.

MAIN TOPIC OF DISCUSSION

The Joint Mitigation and Adaptation as an alternative approach to REDD+ (results-based payments), as a non-market-based approach.

NEW METHODOLOGICAL GUIDANCE IS NEEDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE «JMA» AS AN ALTERNATIVE POLICY APPROACH TO REDD+ (RESULTS-BASED PAYMENTS)

1. The need to include the linkages and synergies to support jointly mitigation and adaptation on forests.
2. It is based on international cooperation, where there is no need to demonstrate that a “ton is a ton” but a general approximation could be enough.
3. It is an alternative to results-based payments, considering a composite of ex ante and ex post financing based on performance regarding mitigation and needs with respect to adaptation on forests.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL WORKSHOP IN BOLIVIA FOR THE METHODOLOGICAL DESIGN OF THE JMA

**Cobija, Pando.
April 21 and 22,
2014**



CONCLUSIONS OF THE WORKSHOPS

International entities:

CIFOR
UNFF
UNDP

FAO

CI

WWF

WCS

National entities:

COMSERBO

FAN

NATURA

INESAD

CIPCA

UNSAAC

Context

- Still few understanding about adaptation to climate change
- Different priorities and agendas on M&A.
- High interest to integrate M&A but limited actions

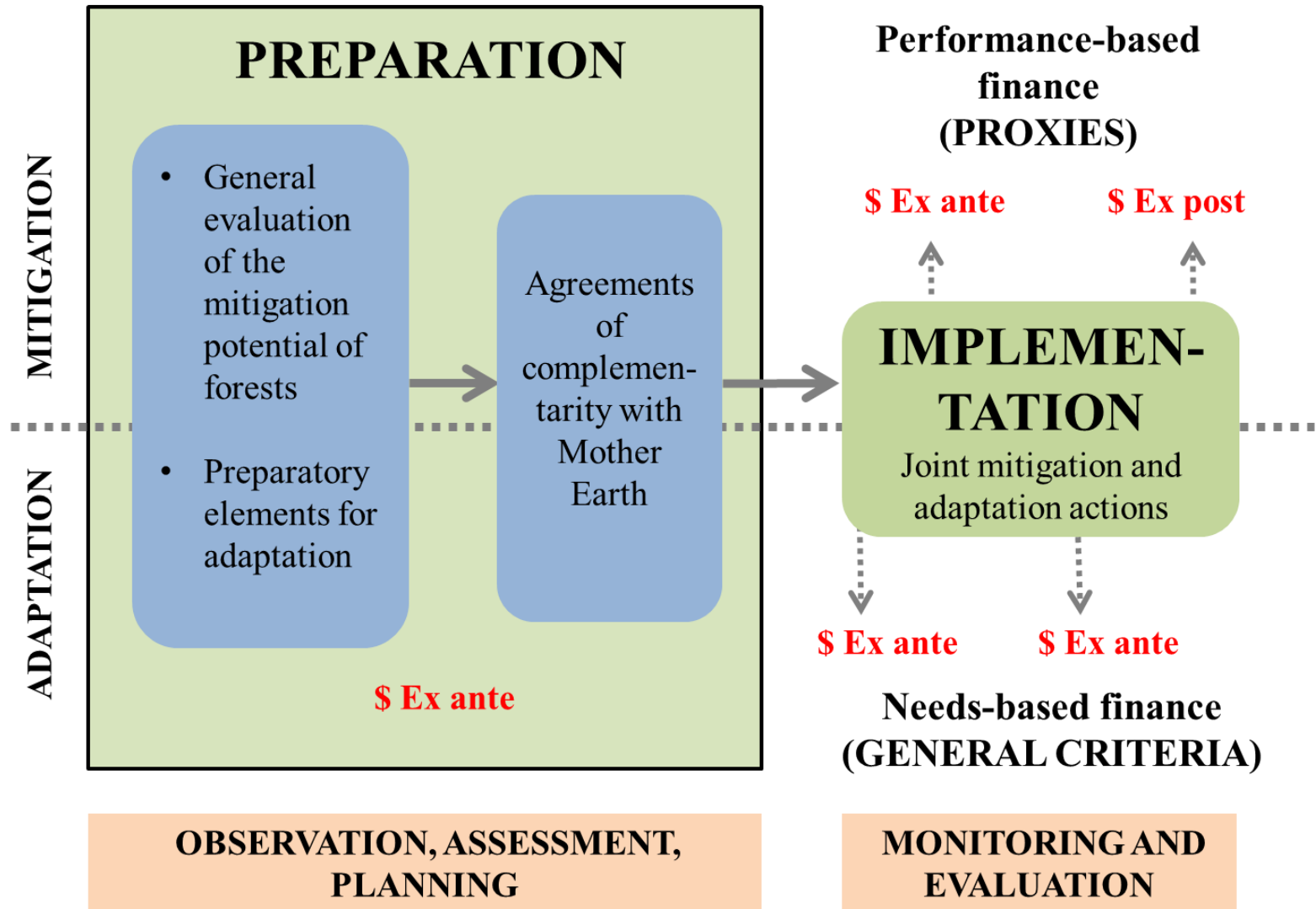
Scope

- It must be aligned to the paradigm of the Living-Well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth.
- The proposal must not only be related to forest but include a territorial/landscape approach.
- It must recognize explicitly the vision of indigenous peoples.

Indicators

- Difficulties to propose joint mitigation and adaptation indicators for monitoring.
- Good to use of proxies for monitoring mitigation
- Need of standards for monitoring adaptation (i.e. CCB) or general criteria.

METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE JMA



MITIGATION

PROXIES FOR CO₂ EMISSION AND REDUCTION

- Deforestation: Land use change (No. hectares)
- Degradation: Control of forest fires (No. hectares)
- Conservation: Areas under protection (No. hectares)
- Management: Areas under management (No. hectares)
- Enhancement: New forest areas (No. hectares)

Joint mitigation and adaptation actions

PARA 70 1/CP.16

- Reducing emissions from deforestation
- Reducing emissions from forest degradation
- Conservation of forest carbon stocks
- Sustainable management of forest
- Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

ADAPTATION

GENERAL CRITERIA

1. How these activities are likely to have an impact on the well-being of communities and/or the conservation status of forests.
2. How these activities assist communities and/or forests to adapt (increase resilience and reduce vulnerability) to the probable impacts of climate change.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SBSTA 40

Decides to adopt general methodological guidelines for the Joint Mitigation and Adaptation Approaches (JMA) for the integral and sustainable management of forests for approval in the COP20, as follows:

- The JMA is undertaken in two phases: preparatory and implementation phases.
- The preparatory phase includes: the evaluation of general potential of the forests, the preparatory elements for adaptation, and the agreement for the provision of finance and technology transfer based on the identification of financial needs to address joint mitigation and adaptation.
- The implementation phase considers the financial support for activities of paragraph 70 of decision 1/CP.16 according to national circumstances and priorities for enhancing mitigation and adaptation on forests.
- The monitoring and evaluation is developed through proxies for measuring mitigation outcomes based on a performance-based approach, and general criteria for measuring adaptation outcomes based on a needs-based approach.
- The JMA financing is disbursed considering a composite of ex ante and ex post finance. Ex ante finance is disbursed for the preparatory phase and adaptation according to a needs-based approach; and ex ante and ex post finance is disbursed for mitigation through a performance-based approach.

Decides to develop further specific methodological guidance for approval at COP21.

Decides also to develop guidelines to establish a process of migration of projects from the REDD+ Warsaw Platform to the JMA.

Thanks...