

## **REDD-PLUS BRIEFING PAPER**

**First part of the seventh session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and first part of the ninth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP)**

**28 September – 9 October 2009, Bangkok**

This briefing paper has been prepared by FIELD to assist developing country negotiators working on REDD-plus. It is available in English, French and Spanish at <http://www.field.org.uk/work-areas/climate-change-and-energy/climate-change/redd> . This project is funded by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation.

The briefing paper provides a summary overview of the process and key issues related to REDD-plus prior to the UNFCCC negotiating sessions in Bangkok.

The paper is divided into: an introduction with a background section; an overview of the AWG-LCA negotiations; an overview of the AWG-KP negotiations; a brief overview of proposals for protocols and amendments made by Parties; and a brief note on the following negotiating session in Barcelona from 2-6 November 2009.

If you have any problems with the links in this paper all documents can be accessed via the UNFCCC Secretariat website ([www.unfccc.int](http://www.unfccc.int)).

### **1. Introduction**

The aim of the negotiations in the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) is to reach agreement on strengthening the future climate regime by December 2009 in Copenhagen.

'REDD-plus' refers to 'reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries'. This is based on paragraph 1(b)(iii) of the Bali Action Plan, which was adopted at the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP13) in December 2007 (see 1.1 below regarding the evolution of 'REDD' into 'REDD-plus').

The AWG-LCA is the main body for negotiations on REDD-plus, but the negotiations in the AWG-KP are also relevant to REDD-plus, as are negotiations in the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA).

Issues under negotiation in the AWG-LCA have implications for negotiations in the AWG-KP and vice versa, but many developing countries have argued for clear

separation between the two negotiating processes. Their concerns relate to proposals by some developed countries that developing countries should take on new emissions limitation commitments. These developing countries argue that the AWG-KP should focus only on further commitments for Annex I countries and that the AWG-LCA should focus on strengthened implementation of the UNFCCC, not new commitments.

Methodological issues related to REDD-plus are under consideration in SBSTA, which will meet in December in Copenhagen.

Issues to be resolved in relation to REDD-plus include: the scope of REDD-plus (should REDD-plus be limited to forests?); the scale of REDD-plus (national or sub-national?); if a fund- or market-based approach is best; how to determine reference emission levels and reference levels; involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities; the relationship of REDD-plus actions to other mitigation actions that developing countries might take; and to what extent developed countries might be able to rely on REDD-plus to meet their future emission reduction targets.

## **1.1 Background**

The issue that became 'REDD-plus' was introduced at COP11 in Montreal, Canada, in 2005. Papua New Guinea, Costa Rica and a group of other countries proposed an agenda item on 'reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action'.

Although there were concerns about issues such as leakage (displacement of deforestation) and technical challenges (e.g. related to monitoring) the proposal drew strong interest from a wide range of countries. In May 2006 SBSTA began considering the issue. Following consideration by SBSTA and several workshops to address issues in greater depth, COP 13 in Bali adopted two important decisions in December 2007:

**Decision 1/CP.13**, the 'Bali Action Plan', forms the basis of negotiations in the AWG-LCA. Paragraph 1(b)(iii) of the Bali Action Plan provides the mandate for the AWG-LCA to address

'Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries;

REDD-plus is part of the AWG-LCA negotiations on 'the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome' and to adopt a decision at COP 15 (Bali Action Plan, paragraph 1).

**Decision 2/CP.13** specifically addresses REDD. In decision 2/CP.13 the COP encouraged Parties in a position to do so to support capacity-building, provide technical assistance and facilitate technology transfer; encouraged Parties to explore actions, including demonstration activities; provided indicative guidance for demonstration activities; and invited Parties to mobilise resources.

Decision 2/CP.13 also requested SBSTA to undertake a programme of work on methodological issues (see paragraphs 7(a) -(c)). SBSTA is now considering a draft decision for adoption at CO15.

Decision 1/CP.13 and decision2/CP.13 are available in all UN languages by clicking on the following link and scrolling down:

<http://unfccc.int/documentation/decisions/items/3597.php?dec=j&such=j&cp=/CP#beg>

SBSTA 29, which took place in Poznan in December 2008, recommended methodological guidance on REDD-plus, without prejudice to future decisions by the COP. The guidance is contained in Annex II of the report of SBSTA 29, which is available in all UN languages by clicking on the following link and scrolling down:

<http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/items/3595.php?rec=j&preref=600005111&data=r &volltext=sbsta&anf=0&sorted=date sort&dirc=DESC&seite=1>

In its report SBSTA referred to 'reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries' (see paragraph 38 of the report).

The difference is that the semi-colon between the words '...developing countries' and '...and the role of conservation ...' was changed to a comma. This change was made in response to pressure from countries such as India, which wished to see 'conservation, sustainable management for forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks' given the same level of priority in the negotiations as deforestation and forest degradation. Since then, REDD has been 'REDD-plus'.

Most recently REDD-plus has been considered at three negotiating sessions in Bonn:

- Fifth Session of the AWG-LCA and Seventh Session of the AWG-KP, 29 March – 8 April 2009
- Sixth Session of the AWG-LCA , Eight Session of the AWG-KP and Thirtieth Session of SBSTA, 1-12 June 2009
- Intersessional informal consultations of the AWG-LCA and the AWG-KP, 10-14 August 2009

SBSTA 31 in December 2009 will consider REDD-plus under agenda item 5 on 'Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action'. An advance version of the SBSTA 31 agenda is available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/sbsta/eng/04.pdf>

More background information about REDD-plus is available at the UNFCCC REDD Web Platform at [http://unfccc.int/methods\\_science/redd/items/4531.php](http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php)

## **2. First part of the seventh session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA7, Part 1), Bangkok**

### **2.1 Introduction**

At the intersessional informal consultations in August 2009 in Bonn (see [http://unfccc.int/meetings/intersessional/bonn\\_09\\_2/items/4913.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/intersessional/bonn_09_2/items/4913.php)) AWG-LCA Chair Michael Zammit Cutajar (Malta) indicated that the Bonn consultations were the first part of a three week meeting, which would continue in the form of the AWG-LCA in Bangkok.

One of the main goals for negotiators in Bonn was to begin reducing the 199-page revised negotiating text (document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1, see below). REDD-plus negotiators made considerable progress in consolidating parts of the text, although much work remains to be done.

REDD-plus questions to be resolved include the scope of REDD-plus (should it include other land use?). For example, the African Group has proposed a broad scope, beyond forests, while Papua New Guinea has proposed staying focused on REDD-plus at this stage.

Regarding financing, Brazil for example has promoted a fund-based approach, while countries such as Australia have argued for reliance on the carbon market. Several Parties have proposed a phased approach to REDD-plus, with initial readiness activities in the first phase, which could move from reliance on public funds in the initial phase or phases towards greater reliance on the carbon market.

Parties will need to decide how to determine reference emission levels and reference levels. For example, some countries with low deforestation rates, such as the countries of the Congo Basin, argue that reliance on historical deforestation rates in setting reference emission levels would put them at a disadvantage.

Other questions include: permanence (what happens if deforestation begins again?); how to involve indigenous peoples and local communities; and scale (sub-national or national?). Definitions of terms will also need to be agreed, as will systems for monitoring or 'MRV'. 'MRV' refers to 'measurable, verifiable and reportable', as in the Bali Action Plan (see below).

Parties need to consider what implications the different natures of different REDD-plus activities may have, including how they relate to each other (for example, conservation can be seen as a means of reducing deforestation and forest degradation), and how this might be reflected in decisions to be taken.

An important question concerns the relationship of REDD-plus to Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). Bali Action Plan paragraph 1(b)(ii) refers to:

'Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner'

NAMAs are an important part of the AWG-LCA negotiations. Discussions have focused on a proposed NAMA registry, where actions by developing countries would be registered and potentially also matched with financing from developed countries. Some countries, for example Brazil and Tuvalu, have proposed that REDD-plus actions should be considered as part of NAMAs. Other countries, such as Panama and Colombia, have suggested that NAMAs and REDD-plus should not be brought together.

Whatever agreement might be reached on REDD-plus in Copenhagen, it seems clear that negotiations will need to continue on many REDD-plus related issues after that. Some Parties propose that a broad agreement on the main principles and modalities of REDD-plus should be reached in Copenhagen, with negotiations on technical and other details to follow.

For example, at the informal consultations in Bonn in August, New Zealand, with support from the US, said that Kyoto Protocol Article 12 on the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) could serve as a model for what might be achieved in Copenhagen, with further details to be agreed subsequently.

## **2.2 Documentation**

The provisional annotated AWG-LCA agenda is available at:

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005442#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005442#beg)

The Chair's scenario note for Bangkok, which explains how he proposes organising work during the session, is available at

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005443#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005443#beg)

The main basis for the negotiations remains the revised negotiating text (see 2.2.1 below). In addition, Parties will have several other documents, which are likely to be the focus of their attention in Bangkok.

### **2.2.1 The revised negotiating text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1)**

This document is available at  
<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/awglca6/eng/inf01.pdf>

The Revised Negotiating Text is divided into four main parts, based on the Bali Action Plan:

- i. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action;
- ii. Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation;
- iii. Enhanced action on mitigation; and
- iv. Enhanced action on financing, technology and capacity-building.

REDD-plus is addressed under Part iii, in section C on 'Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries', on pages 110-129.

The REDD-Plus part of the revised negotiating text is divided into:

- Structural proposals and proposals for additional paragraphs (page 110), followed by
  1. Objectives, scope and guiding principles (page 110)

Proposals in this sub-section include for example; a goal to halt forest cover loss in developing countries by 2030 and reducing gross deforestation by 50 per cent by 2020; a phased approach to REDD-plus; integration of REDD into NAMAs; involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities; and establishment of a forest carbon mechanism.

2. Means of implementation (page 117)

Proposals in this sub-section include for example: establishment of a readiness fund; establishment of a REDD-plus fund; establishment of windows under Convention funds; financing through public funds, such as a special fund for REDD; financing through markets; and a combination of market approaches and funds.

3. [Measurement, reporting and verification of actions][Measurement and monitoring system] (page 122)

Proposals in this sub-section include for example: registration of national forest emissions levels in National Schedules; recording of REDD-plus actions in a NAMA registry; establishing a global reference level; development of robust national monitoring systems; and verification by expert review teams.

4. Measurement, reporting and verification of support (page 124)

Proposals in this short sub-section include for example: that Parties which provide support to REDD-plus actions enter information in the NAMA registry; and measurement, reporting and verification by a technical panel of experts.

5. Institutional arrangements, including funds (page 124)

Proposals in this sub-section include for example: that the financial arrangements to support REDD-plus should be part of the financial framework proposed to support NAMAs; creation of specialised funds, funding windows and a board; establishing a specific body to supervise REDD-plus actions; mandating an expert body to propose individual reference levels; designation of a national authority for participation in a REDD-plus mechanism; and, for the purposes of a funding mechanism, applying some of the definitions in decision 16/CMP.1.

The Annex to Decision 16/CMP.1 sets out the rules for Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), defining eligible activities which Annex I Parties can count towards their emissions reduction targets. It includes definitions of 'forest', 'deforestation' and related concepts. Decision 16/CMP.1 is available in all UN languages by clicking on the link below and scrolling down

<http://unfccc.int/documentation/decisions/items/3597.php?dec=j&such=j&volltext=+%2FCMP&anf=40&sorted=&dirc=&anf=40&seite=2#beg>

There are links to REDD-plus in other parts of the revised negotiating text. For example, the text includes a proposal that REDD could be a NAMA on page 95. Other links to REDD-plus include a proposal for a technical panel on REDD-plus in the context of proposed new institutional arrangements on page 109. In relation to financing, a proposal (by Norway) to auction emissions allowances would raise funding for REDD (see page 156).

The revised negotiating text is based on a large number of proposals from a large number of Parties. A document on '**Notes for sources of FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1**' that shows which Parties have made the proposals contained in the revised negotiating text can be found at:

[http://unfccc.int/files/kyoto\\_protocol/application/pdf/part1rntsources.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/kyoto_protocol/application/pdf/part1rntsources.pdf) (Part I)  
[http://unfccc.int/files/kyoto\\_protocol/application/pdf/part2rntsourcescorrected.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/kyoto_protocol/application/pdf/part2rntsourcescorrected.pdf)  
(Part II)]

## 2.2.2 Other documents

These documents include 'tools' to assist Parties with the main documents:

- **Revised negotiating text. Note by the Secretariat. Addendum. UNFCCC/AWGLCA/INF.1/Add.1**

This document contains additional text proposals received from Parties at the informal consultation in Bonn in August or soon after. Page 24 contains proposals from Iran relating to REDD-plus.

- **Reordering and consolidation of text in the revised negotiating text. Note by the secretariat. FCCC/AWGLCA/INF.2.**

At the time of preparing this briefing paper the document is available in English at the link below. The document will also be made available in unofficial translation in other languages.

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/awglca7/eng/inf02.pdf> .

The document compiles text prepared by the facilitators, under their own responsibility, during and after the informal consultations in August in Bonn. Tony La Viña, the Philippines, acted as facilitator for REDD-plus. The REDD-plus text can be found in Annex III C of the document, on pages 106 – 114. As in the revised negotiating text, REDD-plus related proposals can be found in other parts of the document, for example in Annex IIIB in relation to NAMAs.

Not all paragraphs of the REDD-plus text were considered in Bonn. The ones that were not discussed are shown in boxes in this document, with reference to the original paragraphs in the revised negotiating text (UNFCCC/AWGLCA/INF.1/Add.1).

- **Reordering and consolidation of text in the revised negotiating text. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. FCCC/AWG/LCA/INF.2/Add.1**

A guide to sources and approaches for the reordered and consolidated revised negotiating text. REDD-plus is addressed on pages 55-59. Available at

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/awglca7/eng/inf02a01.pdf>

- **A document containing further work by the facilitators to assist Parties in Bangkok will be available as document FCCC/AWGLCA/INF2./Add.2.** The document is not available at the time of preparing this briefing paper.

In addition, the Secretariat will prepare a ‘non-paper’ (paper without official status) that summarises the main functions of proposals on institutional arrangements in the revised negotiating text, which may have relevance for REDD-plus.

Two other documents with submissions from Parties and intergovernmental organisations will also be available for Bangkok. They may include submissions relevant to REDD-plus, but the documents are not available at the time of writing this briefing paper.

### **3. Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP 9, First Part)**

The main focus of the AWG-KP negotiations is to reach agreement on the scale of emissions reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate and the contribution of Annex I Parties, individually or jointly, to achieving this (i.e. new targets for developed countries).

The AWG-KP has made little progress. As a consequence the focus of the first part of its ninth session in Bangkok will be on one consolidated agenda item concerning ‘Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol’.

One of the key questions in the negotiations is to what extent Annex I Parties will be able to rely on emissions trading, the project based mechanisms (CDM and Joint Implementation), Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) and potentially REDD-plus to reach their emissions reduction targets.

In relation to REDD-plus, limits could emerge for example as a consequence of conclusions that the AWG-LCA might reach on the role of carbon markets and REDD-plus, or through conclusions that the AWG-KP might reach about the proportion of emissions reductions that Annex I Parties must achieve domestically. For example, South Africa has suggested that a cap on use of the flexibility mechanisms might be appropriate.

The documents to be considered by AWG-KP 9 in Bangkok are listed below, with links to REDD-plus highlighted:

- The provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/11), available at  
[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005415#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005415#beg)
- The Chair’s Scenario Note (FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/13), in which Ambassador John Ashe (Antigua & Barbuda), explains how he plans to organise the session. Available at  
[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005421#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005421#beg)
- Documentation to facilitate negotiations among Parties, Note by the Chair (FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Rev.1), a short note that introduces the documentation below. Available at

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005391#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005391#beg)

- Documentation to facilitate negotiations among Parties. Note by the Chair. Revised addendum. Proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 3, paragraph 9 ([FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Add.1/Rev.1](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005392#beg)). Available at [http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005392#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005392#beg)

This is a compilation of proposals for amendments to Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol (on emission reduction commitments for developed countries) and consequential amendments to related articles.

- Documentation to facilitate negotiations among Parties. Note by the Chair. Addendum. Other proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol ([FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Add.2](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg)). Available at [http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg)

This is a compilation of other proposals for amending the Kyoto Protocol. **REDD-plus** relevant proposals include paragraph 26, which refers to tradable REDD units that could be added to a Party's assigned amount and a proposed new article on REDD in paragraph 60. A proposal for a NAMA crediting mechanism in paragraph 71 is also relevant as it proposes that actions under paragraph 1(b)(iii) of the Bali Action Plan, i.e. REDD-plus, should be eligible for credits.

- Documentation to facilitate negotiations among Parties. Note by the Chair. Revised addendum. Draft decisions on other issues identified in paragraph 49 (c) of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/8 ([FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Add.3/Rev.1](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg)). Available at [http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=i&preref=600005393#beg)

This document is a compilation of proposals from Parties for elements of decisions that CMP5 could adopt in Copenhagen in December. CMP decisions are not legally binding, but they have been used for example to elaborate rules for the CDM.

Links to **REDD-plus** include that the first section of Annex I ('In relation to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the clean development mechanism') includes proposals that list REDD and other forest related activities as eligible activities under the CDM.

Annex II of the document sets out '**Options and proposals on how to address definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines for the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry**'. This is one of the major issues that the AWG-KP needs to consider.

New rules for LULUCF need to be agreed for the second commitment period, after 2012 when the Kyoto Protocol's first commitment period ends. How these rules are formulated may have significant implications for Annex I Party targets. The two main options under discussion are to continue the current activities-based approach (see Kyoto Protocol Articles 3.3 and 3.4) or to

move to a broader land-based approach. Even though these negotiations are focused on commitments for Annex I countries, formulation of future LULUCF rules have implications for REDD-plus (for example regarding definitions of terms).

- Documentation to facilitate negotiations among Parties. Note by the Chair. Revised addendum. A compilation of proposals by Parties for aggregate and individual figures for Annex I Parties ([FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Add.4/Rev.1](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005395#beg)). At

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005395#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005395#beg)

- Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties. Note by the Chair ([FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/12](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005418#beg)). At

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005418#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600005418#beg)

#### **4. Proposed new protocols to the UNFCCC and proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol**

Prior to a six-month deadline in June 2009 (see UNFCCC Article 17.2 and Kyoto Protocol Article 20.2), several countries made proposals for protocols and amendments in time for adoption by the COP or CMP in Copenhagen. These can be accessed by scrolling down to 17 June and earlier at [http://unfccc.int/parties\\_and\\_observers/notifications/items/3153.php](http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/notifications/items/3153.php)

The aim is for Parties to agree a joint text or texts for Copenhagen through the AWG-LCA and AWG-KP negotiations, but the protocol and amendment proposals will be considered formally in Copenhagen. In the meanwhile, many of the provisions of proposed protocols and amendments are reflected in the documents referred to earlier as text proposals by Parties.

Some of these proposals include REDD, REDD-plus or related provisions. For example: Australia proposes a forest carbon market mechanism; the US proposal includes provisions on REDD-plus; Japan proposes that the CMP should define guidelines and modalities for REDD; Tuvalu proposes REDD-plus actions in the context of NAMAs; Colombia's proposal refers to tradable REDD credits; and Papua New Guinea proposes establishment of a REDD-plus mechanism.

#### **5. Resumed seventh session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and resumed ninth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), 2 – 6 November 2009, Barcelona**

By the time of the resumed AWG-LCA and AWG-KP sessions in Barcelona, very little negotiating time will be left before Copenhagen. Parties can be expected to continue

intense negotiations while in Copenhagen, but they need to make considerable progress before then.

Barcelona will be the last chance.

There is strong momentum behind REDD-plus and many Parties wish to reach an agreement in Copenhagen, but there are still many issues to resolve. The final negotiations on REDD-plus will be intertwined with final negotiations on the other issues on the agenda, which means that the outcome on REDD-plus is likely to depend on the outcomes on other issues, as part of the give-and-take of international negotiations.

FIELD would welcome comments on this paper. Please let us know should you notice any errors in translation.

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