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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Seventh session

Marrakesh, 29 October – 9 November

Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUENOS AIRES PLAN OF ACTION: ADOPTION
OF THE DECISIONS GIVING EFFECT TO THE BONN AGREEMENTS**

**DRAFT DECISIONS FORWARDED FOR ELABORATION, COMPLETION
AND ADOPTION**

Land use, land-use change and forestry

Views from a Party

Note by the secretariat

1. The Conference of the Parties, at the second part of its sixth session, forwarded the draft decision "Land use, land-use change and forestry" for elaboration, completion and adoption at its seventh session (see FCCC/CP/2001/5/Add.2, section I).
2. Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, has provided a submission relating to the above-mentioned draft decision.* In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

* In order to make this submission available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web, it has been electronically imported. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

SUBMISSION BY BELGIUM ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
AND ITS MEMBER STATES

TERMS OF REFERENCE TO DEVELOP DEFINITIONS AND MODALITIES FOR INCLUDING AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION PROJECTS UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM) IN THE FIRST COMMITMENT PERIOD

In undertaking the work required by paragraph 2 (e), page 2 of draft decision -/CP.6 in document FCCC/CP/2001/L.11/Rev.1, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) shall be guided by the issues and principles set out in that paragraph and in paragraph 1, page 4 of draft decision -/CMP.1 in the same document; take into account work being done by the Executive Board of the CDM on the development of non-LULUCF baselines and monitoring methodologies and make recommendations to the COP for further work if appropriate; and shall:

1. informed by the definitions related to Article 3.3 activities, develop definitions for Article 12 activities that do not create perverse incentives and reflect the CDM's dual purpose.
2. develop a transparent and effective system which secures that any losses of greenhouse gas benefits can be swiftly and fully compensated for, that liability is defined, and that any provision can be enforced if necessary¹.
3. develop monitoring, verification and certification rules which ensure losses due to non-permanence and leakage are rapidly identified and accounted for, including the requirement for monitoring of project activities for the purposes of calculation, attribution and restoration as agreed.
4. develop rigorous procedures and/or tests for screening out non-additional project activities.
5. develop baseline methodologies for afforestation and reforestation project activities that ensure the same level of confidence as baseline methodologies in non-LULUCF sectors.
6. develop rules for the definitions of project boundaries and the minimisation and management of any leakage.
7. develop rules for project developers to use in applying such baseline methodologies, including the requirement to justify their approach to baseline setting by providing evidence that they have taken account of uncertainty by considering the range of alternatives in the baseline and by being conservative in their choice of what would have been substituted by the project.
8. develop rules on crediting periods for afforestation and reforestation project activities that allow for the baseline to be revised if necessary at regular intervals on the basis of updated data, and that promote the long term sequestration of carbon and sustainable management of eligible forestry activities.
9. develop modalities to ensure that all afforestation and reforestation project activities are carried out and assessed in accordance with the principle that the implementation of land use, land-use change and forestry activities contributes to the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of

¹ Dealing with non-permanence is likely to require that the modalities are developed in such a way as to enable certified emission reductions from afforestation and reforestation project activities to be clearly distinguishable from other CERs.

natural resources, taking into account principles, criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management.

10. develop clear principles and guidelines for operationalisation by project developers that ensure that afforestation and reforestation project activities:
 - (i) do not result in significant adverse ecological and social impacts and protect biodiversity,
 - (ii) maximise social and environmental benefits,
 - (iii) involve stakeholder participation and local consultation,
 - (iv) address potential conflict of interests with other forms of land use, and
 - (v) support the development and implementation of the forest policy framework such as a national forest program.

11. consider how best practice can be promoted in the application of the modalities developed.
