

## References to Land Use and REDD+ in the adopted Paris Agreement

Source: Adoption of the Paris Agreement. Proposal by the President. UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP). December, 12 2015. [FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/UNFCCC%20CP.15.L.9.Rev.1.pdf)

<b>Section</b>	<b>Key words</b>	<b>Text</b>
III. Decisions, Preamble	Indigenous peoples	<i>Acknowledging</i> that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,
III. Decisions, Preamble	Indigenous peoples	<i>Agreeing</i> to uphold and promote regional and international cooperation in order to mobilize stronger and more ambitious climate action by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples,
III. Decisions, Mitigation, 27	Removals	<i>Agrees</i> that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their nationally determined contributions, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;
III. Decisions, Mitigation, 31	Removals, sink	<i>Requests</i> the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to elaborate, drawing from approaches established under the Convention and its related legal instruments as appropriate, guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, which ensures that: (a) Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement; (b) Parties ensure methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of nationally determined contributions; (c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it; (d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded;
III. Decisions, Mitigation, 37	Removals, sinks	<i>Requests</i> the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop and recommend the guidance referred to under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Agreement for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, including guidance to ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment by Parties for both anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks covered by their nationally determined contributions under the Agreement;
III.	Results-	<i>Recognizes</i> the importance of adequate and predictable financial resources, including

Decisions, Finance, 55	based payments, REDD+, JMA, non-carbon benefits	for results-based payments, as appropriate, for the implementation of policy approaches and positive incentives for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks; as well as alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests; while reaffirming the importance of non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches; encouraging the coordination of support from, inter alia, public and private, bilateral and multilateral sources, such as the Green Climate Fund, and alternative sources in accordance with relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties;
V. Non-Party Stakeholders; 136.	Indigenous peoples	<i>Recognizes</i> the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, and <i>establishes</i> a platform for the exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner;
Paris Agreement, Preamble	Food security, production	<i>Recognizing</i> the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change,
Paris Agreement, Preamble	Indigenous peoples	<i>Acknowledging</i> that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,
Paris Agreement, Preamble	Sinks, reservoirs	<i>Recognizing</i> the importance of the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of the greenhouse gases referred to in the Convention
Paris Agreement, Preamble	Ecosystems, biodiversity	<i>Noting</i> the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting the importance for some of the concept of “climate justice”, when taking action to address climate change,
Paris Agreement, Article 2, 1.	Food production	This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by: (a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change; (b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; (c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
Paris Agreement, Article 4, 1	Removals, sinks	In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
Paris	Removals	Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions. In accounting for

Agreement, Article 4, 13		anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contributions, Parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.
Paris Agreement, Article 4, 14	Removals	In the context of their nationally determined contributions, when recognizing and implementing mitigation actions with respect to anthropogenic emissions and removals, Parties should take into account, as appropriate, existing methods and guidance under the Convention, in the light of the provisions of paragraph 13 of this Article.
Paris Agreement, Article 5	Sinks, reservoirs, forests, results-based payments, REDD+, JMA, non-carbon benefits	<p>1. Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests.</p> <p>2. Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.</p>
Paris Agreement, Article 7, 2	Ecosystems	Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
Paris Agreement, Article 7, 5	Ecosystems, Indigenous peoples,	Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate
Paris Agreement, Article 7, 9	Ecosystems, ecological systems	<p>Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:</p> <p>(a) The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;</p> <p>(b) The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;</p> <p>(c) The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;</p> <p>(d) Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions; and</p> <p>(e) Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.</p>
Paris Agreement, Article 8, 4	Ecosystems	<p>Accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:</p> <p>(a) Early warning systems;</p> <p>(b) Emergency preparedness;</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) Slow onset events;</li> <li>(d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage;</li> <li>(e) Comprehensive risk assessment and management;</li> <li>(f) Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions;</li> <li>(g) Non-economic losses;</li> <li>(h) Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.</li> </ul>
Paris Agreement, Article 13, 7	Removals, sinks	<p>Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;</li> <li>(b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4.</li> </ul>