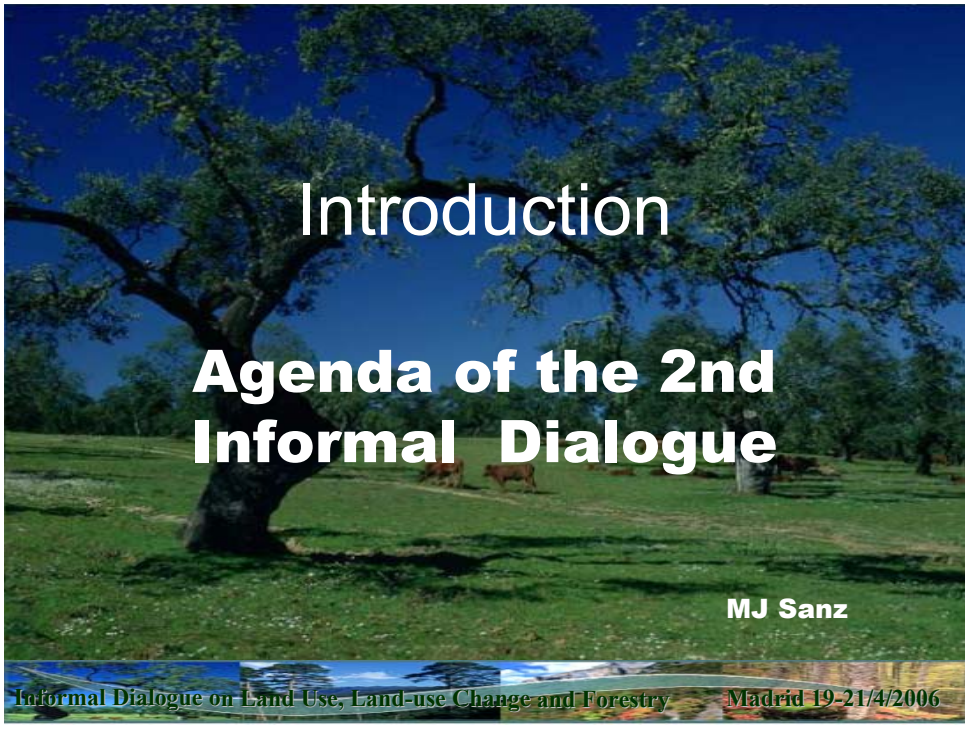

Introduction
Agenda of the 2nd Informal Dialogue
MJ Sanz
Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Madrid 19-21/4/2006


What are the key messages from past experience that helped us to identify the discussion themes? – NZ 1st Dialogue
What are the themes for further discussions that were identified?
We need to keep in mind the main costrains in the sector...

Key Messages: Overall

- Land plays a mayor role: Long term well designed policies and measures (succesful) will be crutial for achiving the goal. OVERALL POTENTIAL
- Reducing Emissions (Mitigation) while increasing focus on Adaptation important when considering LULUCF sector.
- Need for multipurpose system design (cost sharing/better stakeholder acceptance), tools for sustainable land management. SYNERGIES IN PRACTICES IN NATIONAL GREENHOUSE RESPONSES
- GHGs Inventories are a valuable tool, improvement is important for further development of the system itself. Complex system while detecting policy effectiveness is important.
- SIMPLIFICATION AND COMPREHENSIVENESS
- Limited amount of LULUCF world emissions included. MORE ACTIVITIES / i.e. DEFORESTATION
- Principles are important (SD).

Key Messages

- Countries have to deal with complex monitoring required and high uncertainties
- Still limited understanding of terrestrial systems responses
- Indirect effects (not necessarily positive), built in natural variability, stochastic events play a role that it is difficult to predict other than statistically
- Detecting policy effectiveness important

Key Messages

- **Different Country situations/backgrounds**
  - Level of development (Developed, Developing, LDC), there are differences even amongst developed countries
  - Size of the country vs resources for monitoring
  - Importance of the LULUCF sector
  - Managed vs unmanaged land, etc.

Key Messages for Future

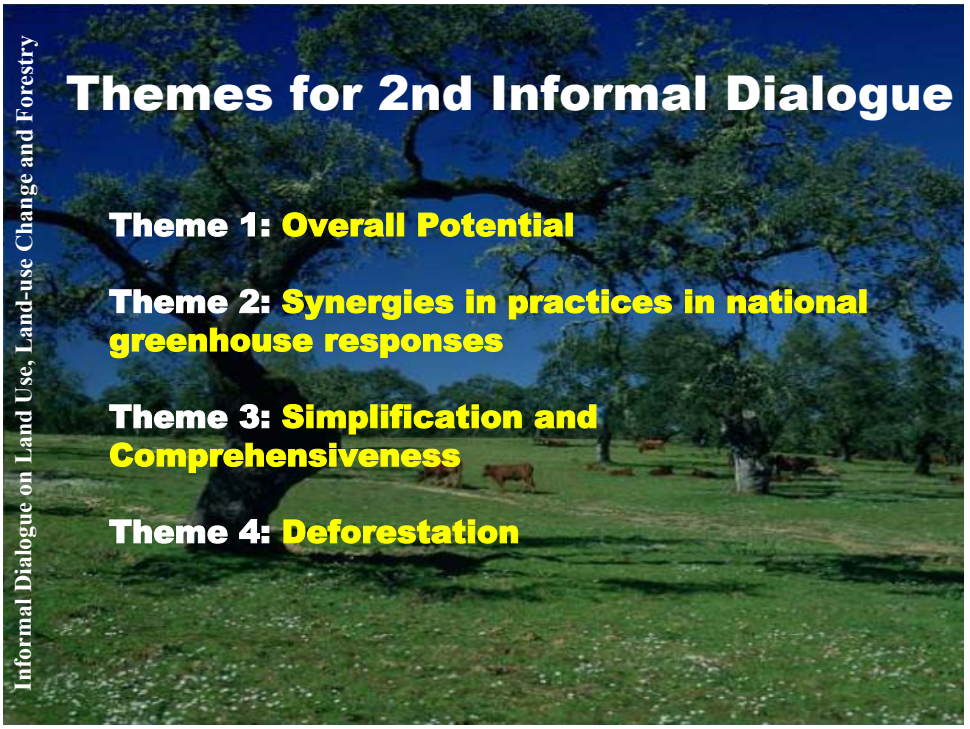
- **Need of engagement of science, policy designers and stakehoders in an appropiated maner**
- **Need of engagement of developing countries / How?**
- **Provide an avenue for countries to share their experiences with LULUCF approaches to GHG mitigation.**

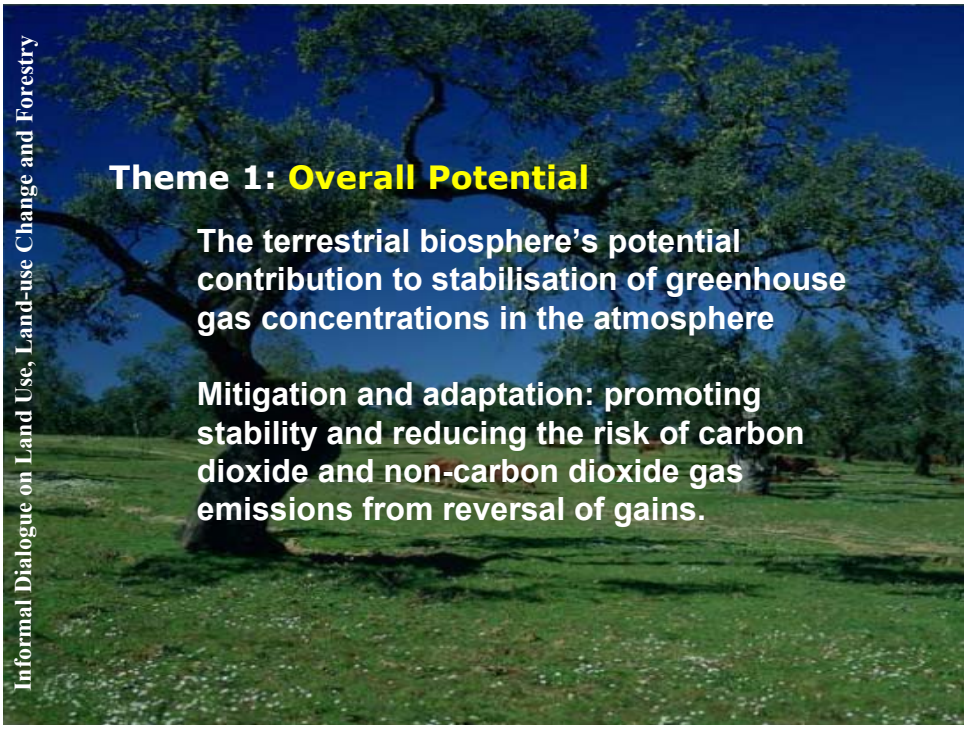
Key Messages for Future

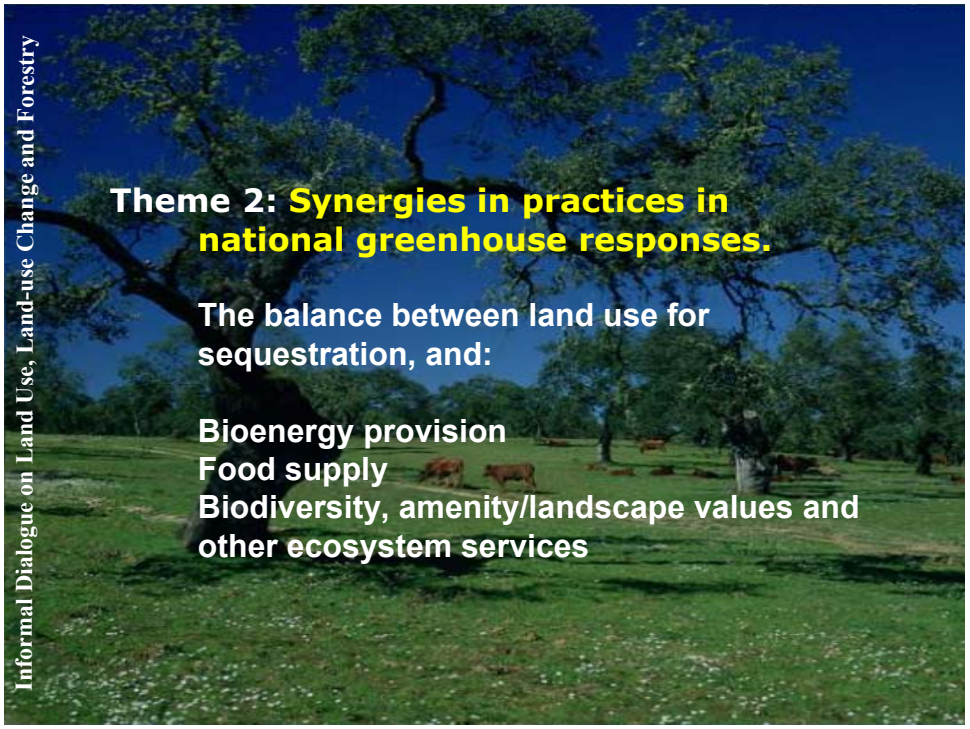
- Need of optimise resources, future systems should be built on efforts already made. Implementation of GPG is well on the way.
- Current system is complex, suggests need for simpler system
- Consider going towards full C accounting, proper evaluation of consequences (connections to management effects/risk discussion)

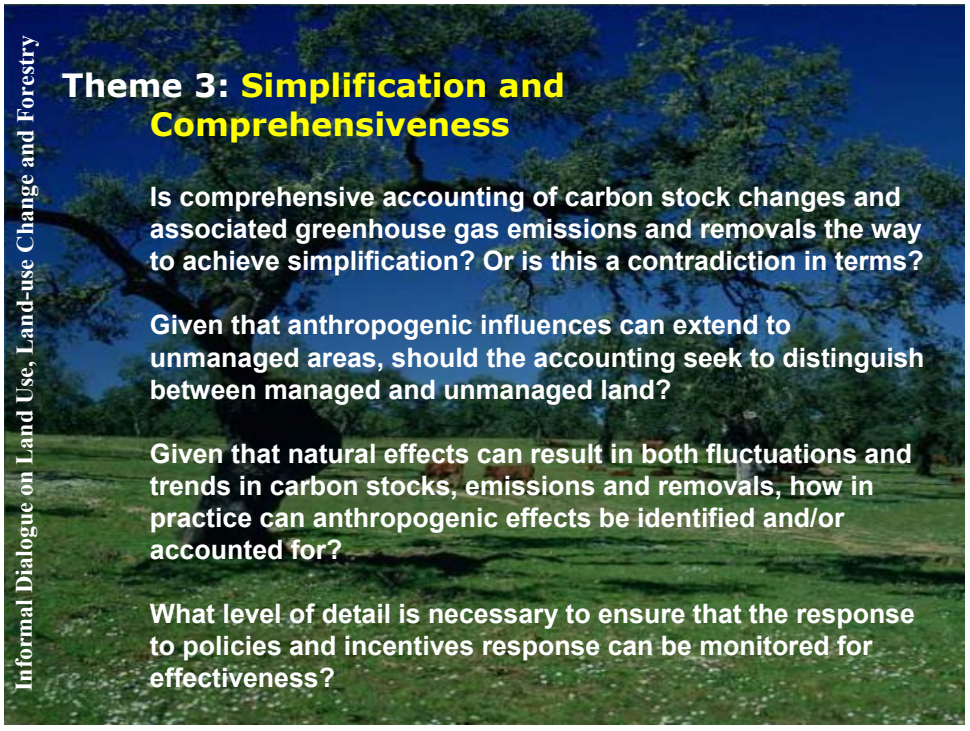
Key Messages for Future

- Need to have a long time perspective in forestry and in climate policies / LULUCF requires larger time scales => differentiated approach may be better
- National conditions vary strongly as regards LULUCF sector; flexibility needed
- There are fundamental linkages to other sectors through wood products and bioenergy. LULUCF can contribute more efficiently to reducing/offsetting national and global GHG emissions in a broader framework

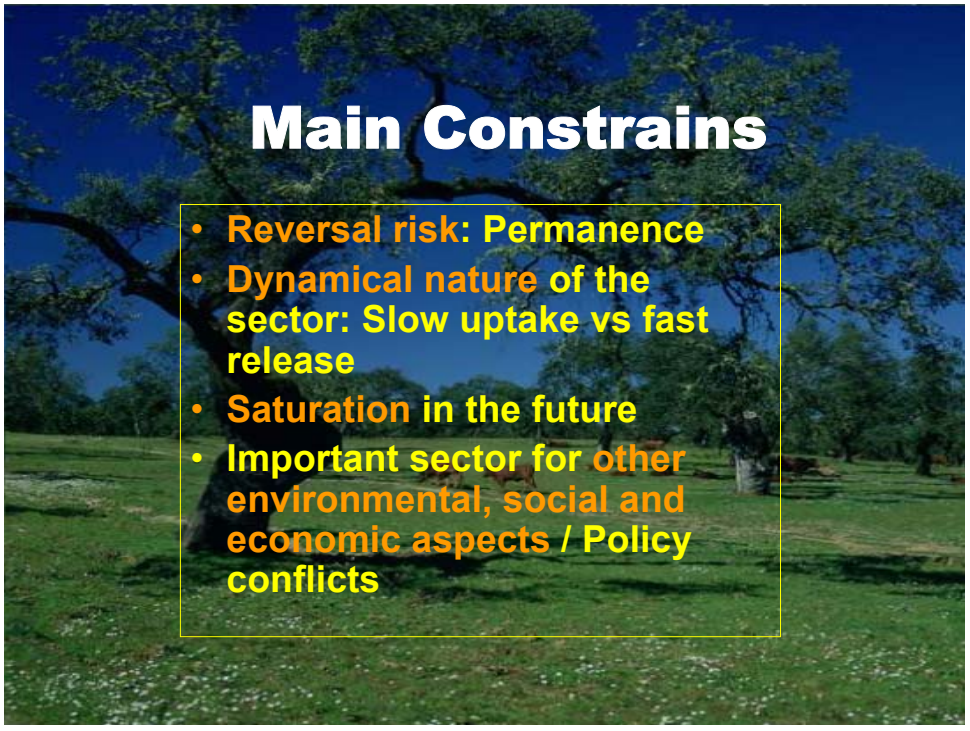

Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Themes for 2nd Informal Dialogue
Theme 1: Overall Potential
Theme 2: Synergies in practices in national greenhouse responses
Theme 3: Simplification and Comprehensiveness
Theme 4: Deforestation


Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Theme 1: Overall Potential
The terrestrial biosphere's potential contribution to stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere
Mitigation and adaptation: promoting stability and reducing the risk of carbon dioxide and non-carbon dioxide gas emissions from reversal of gains.


Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Theme 2: Synergies in practices in national greenhouse responses.
The balance between land use for sequestration, and:
Bioenergy provision
Food supply
Biodiversity, amenity/landscape values and other ecosystem services


Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Theme 3: Simplification and Comprehensiveness
Is comprehensive accounting of carbon stock changes and associated greenhouse gas emissions and removals the way to achieve simplification? Or is this a contradiction in terms?
Given that anthropogenic influences can extend to unmanaged areas, should the accounting seek to distinguish between managed and unmanaged land?
Given that natural effects can result in both fluctuations and trends in carbon stocks, emissions and removals, how in practice can anthropogenic effects be identified and/or accounted for?
What level of detail is necessary to ensure that the response to policies and incentives response can be monitored for effectiveness?


Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
Theme 4: Deforestation
The scientific basis for monitoring changes in forest area and carbon stocks
Identification for long term trends and drivers behind deforestation
The relationship between projects and national trends
Forests, local community values and the carbon market.


Main Constrains
• Reversal risk: Permanence
• Dynamical nature of the sector: Slow uptake vs fast release
• Saturation in the future
• Important sector for other environmental, social and economic aspects / Policy conflicts


Informal Dialogue on Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
FUTURE SYSTEM
Environmental Integrity
MAYOR SOURCES and SINKS IN...
EFFECTIVE...
SIMPLE...
COMPATIBLE...
Let´s work on it !


Wellcome to Spain !