

Wetlands and Climate Change



Actions for UNFCCC and World Bank

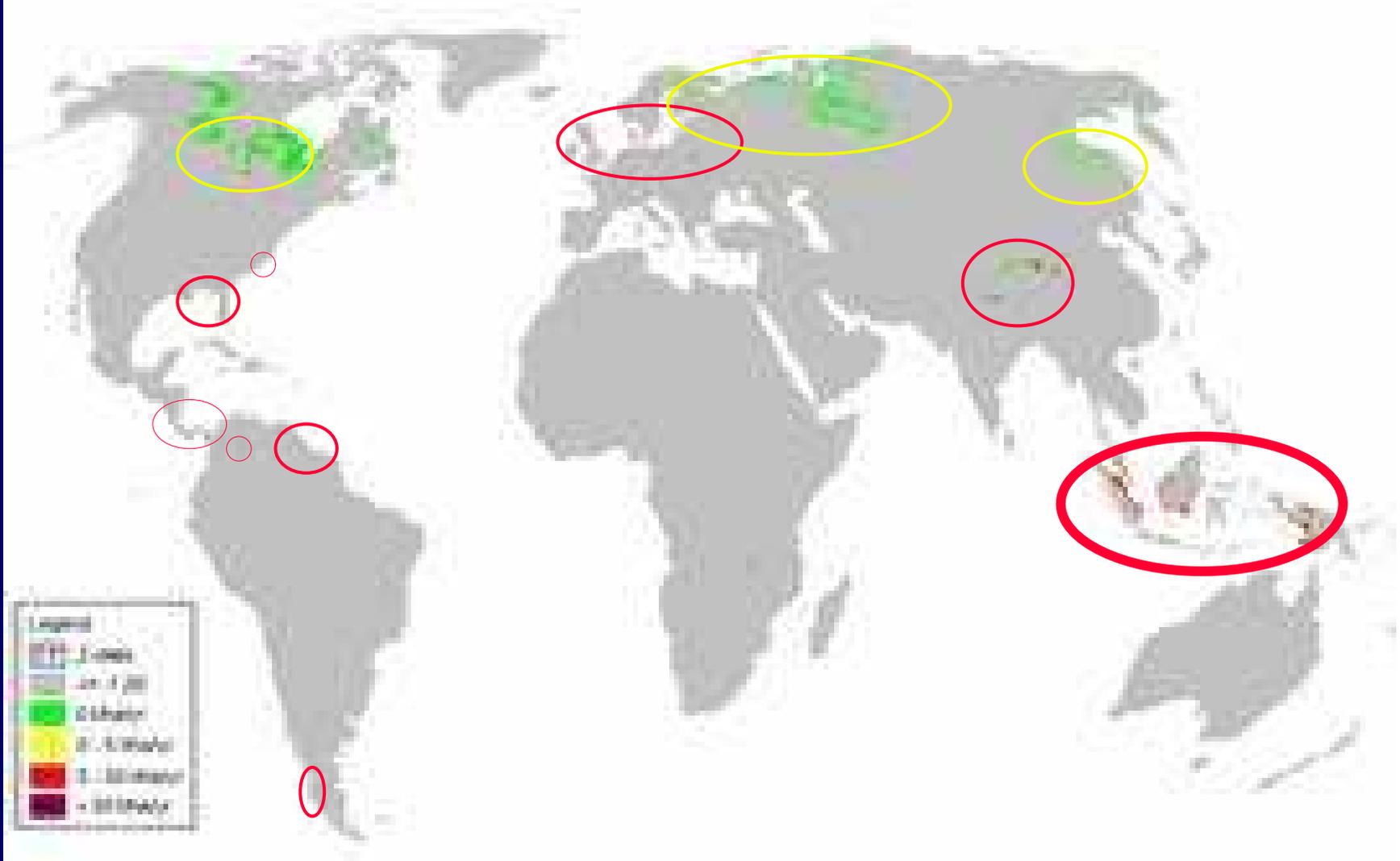
Presentation by Marcel Silvius



Hotspots of CO₂ emissions from drained peat

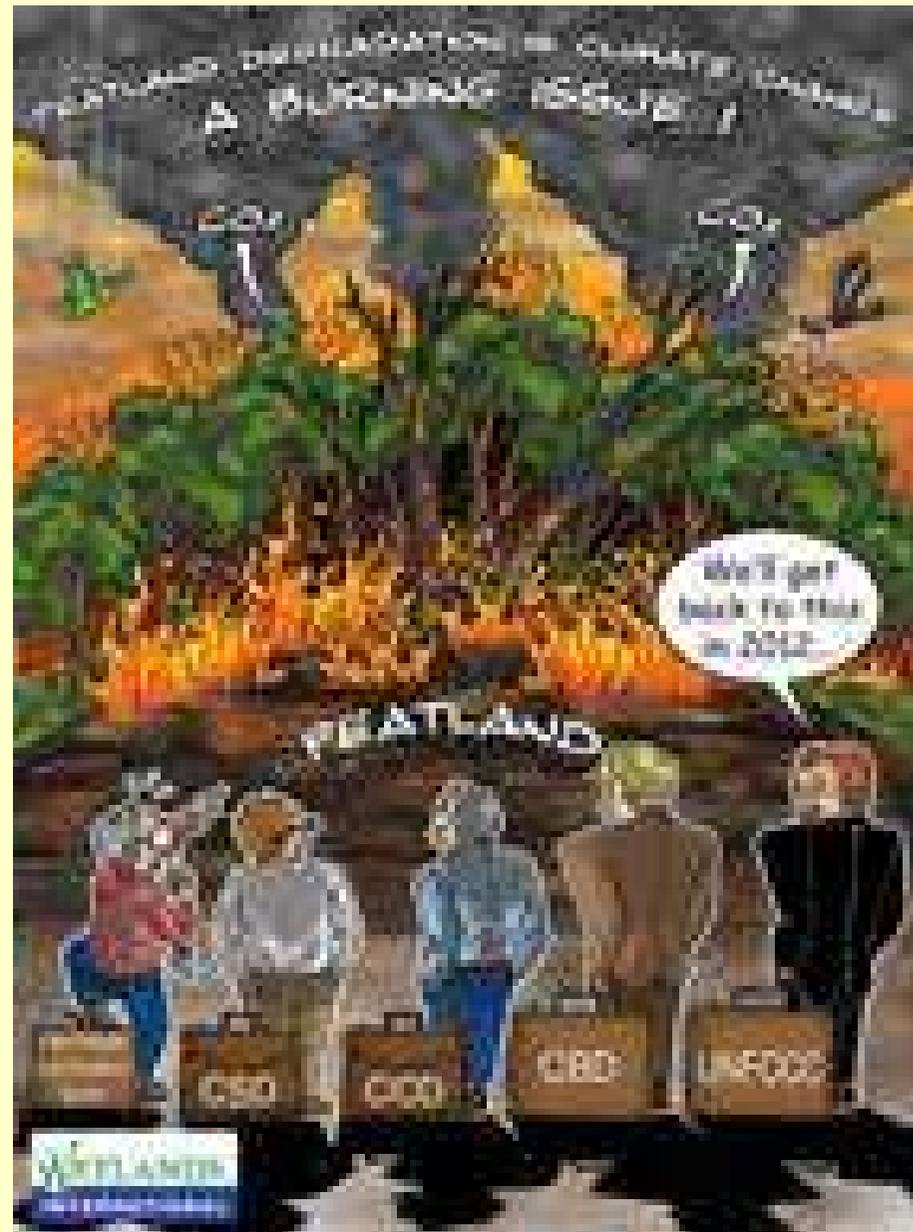
Annual emissions from peatlands > 3 Giga ton CO₂

Equivalent to **11.5%** of global fossil fuel emissions



Global actions needed: UNFCCC Agenda 2007

**The UNFCCC
CoP in Bali
provides a key
opportunity**



Call for action for UNFCCC

Draft decision on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing countries

- **Include peatlands in this draft decision**



UNFCCC Review of Protocol

Mandatory accounting of peatland emissions

- **Annex 1 countries**
- **Include all LULUCF activities that threaten peatlands**
- **Establish base line on location depth and carbon content of the world's peatlands for monitoring and accounting**

Biofuels and UNFCCC

- **Biofuels grown on peatlands cause high CO₂ emissions**
- **Peat swamp and other forests in SE Asia are rapidly converted to palm oil plantations**
- **Additional emissions are caused by use of fertilisers, pesticides, and transport**



Status of biomass in Kyoto

However:

- **Biofuels are counted as zero emissions under Kyoto**
- **Change of this policy is urgently needed**

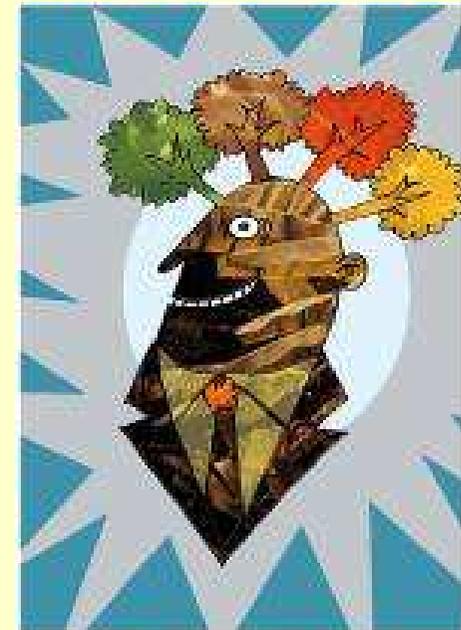


Actions for World Bank

- **Wetlands International welcomes REDD: Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation**

We call upon World Bank to:

- Include deforested peatlands under REDD
- Enable a project-by-project approach, to ensure rapid action
- Funding must reach local stakeholders
- Support development of standards, criteria and monitoring methodologies for reduced emissions from peatlands
- Start a REDD pilot project in Central Kalimantan



Actions for Indonesia

- **Replicate the good governance shown in Central Kalimantan**
 - Review and improve policies for peatland conservation, restoration and sustainable development
 - Halt further drainage; restore peat hydrology
- **Involvement of local communities is key**
 - Their livelihoods are at stake
 - They have the capacity
- **Private sector can play a key role in solutions**
 - Optimise water management in existing plantations
 - No new plantations on peat
 - Investors in VERs / carbon emission reduction



Actions for Indonesia

- The success of REDD policies ultimately will depend on host countries' abilities to reduce deforestation
- Therefore:
 - Any further conversion of remaining peat swamp forests should be put on hold
 - To show clear political will to stop leakage
 - Basis for a project-by-project approach under REDD



**When you think about climate
think about peat**

Thank you

Terima kasih