

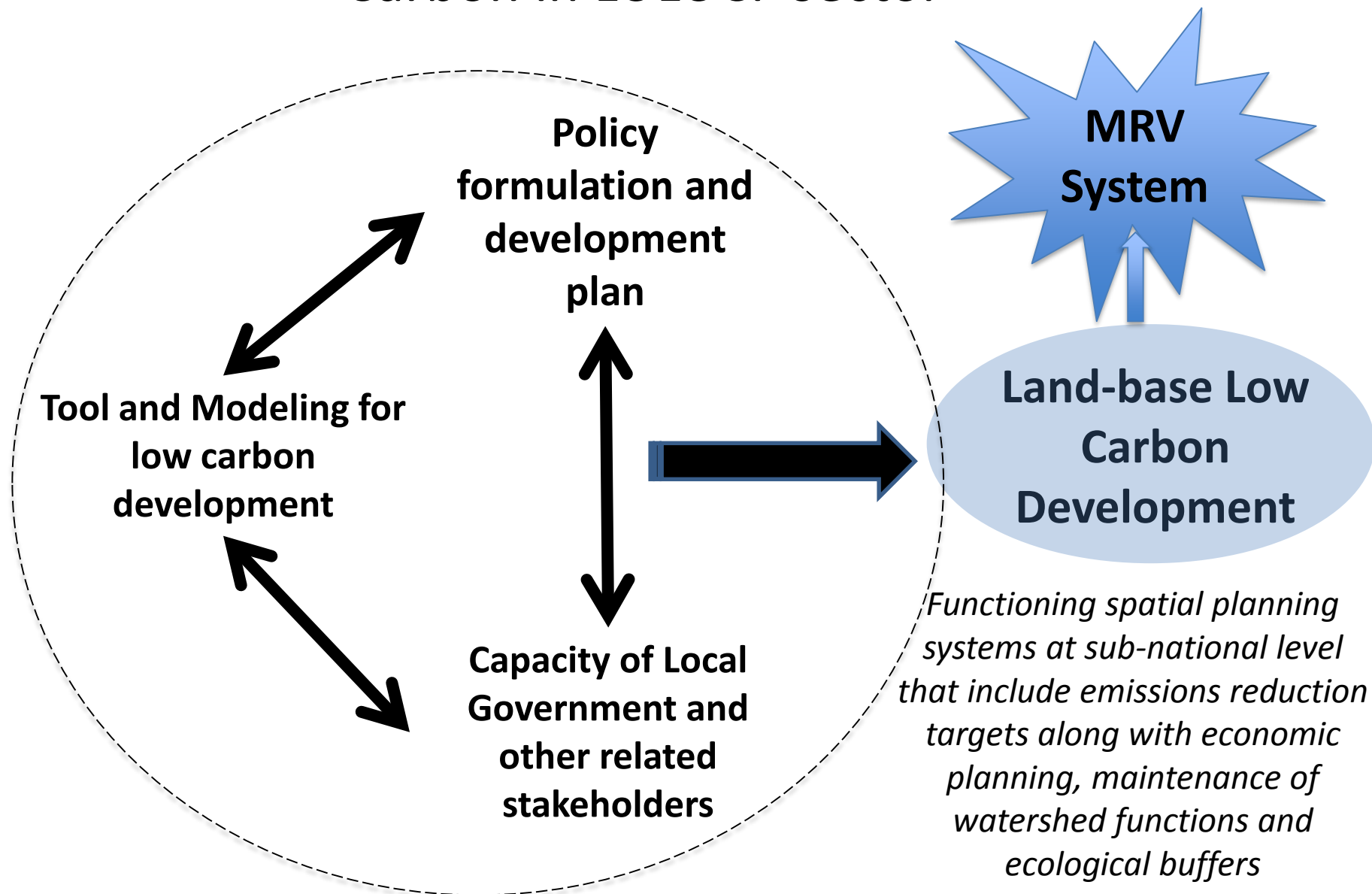
Key Summary Session 6

Policies and Strategies on LULUCF toward low carbon and challenges in Their Implementation

Chair: Rizaldi Boer

**Tsuyoshi Fujita (NIES-Japan), Nobuko Saigusa (NIES-Japan),
Damasa B. Magcale-Macandog (UPLB, Philippines Los Banos),
Bernadinus Steni (Earth Innovation Institute – INOBU) and
Mohd Azuwan Bin Abdullah (MNRE-Malaysia)**

Development of Policies and Strategies Toward Low Carbon in LULUCF sector



Key Summaries

- Highlighted **the important of sciences and availability of tools** in **assisting** local governments and stakeholders to better understand potential threat of climate change and **stimulating discussion** across sectors and governments in evaluating their development plans and implication for the future which further **facilitating** them to design scenarios for the future development towards **Low Carbon and Climate Resilient system** and **stimulating collaboration** across sector and governments
 - Case of Philippines in Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Watershed Management

Philippine Case: Scientific, Land-use, Ecosystem, Watershed Approach

Scenario development



Risk assessment



Climate change measure development

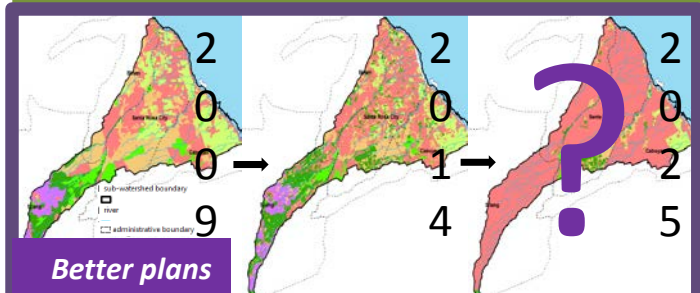
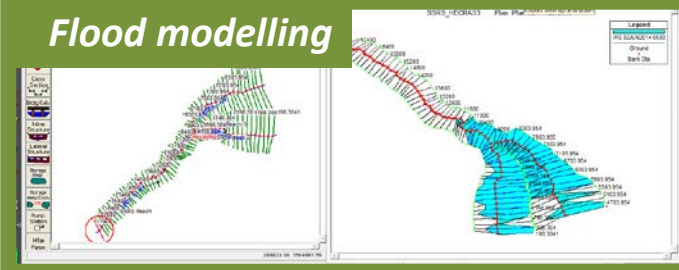


Climate-sensitive land-use planning

Stakeholder consultation



Flood modelling



Climate sensitive plans



Key Summaries

- Highlighted the important of involvement and commitment of sub-national government in the implementation of REDD+
- Key strategy to achieve emission reduction commitments through REDD in Indonesia
 1. Strengthening the forest management unit, control the spatial planning and license
 2. Building alliance with private sectors to ensure the sustainable supply change of commodities
 3. Ensure the low carbon emission development that is inclusive for indigenous peoples and local communities participation
- Malaysia has made significance progress in the preparation of institutional system and infrastructure for supporting the implementation of REDD+
 1. Submission of FREL for three activities (Sustainable Management of Forest, Conservation of carbon stocks, Reducing emissions from deforestation)
 2. MRV system
 3. Safeguard

Key Summaries

- Some challenges
 - The use of modeling tools are mostly data intensive – accessing free global data with higher accuracy to reduce cost
 - REDD+: Negotiation and achieving agreement across sub-national governments in defining reference emission level (integration with national reference emission level) and emission reduction target
 - Benefit sharing system from REDD+
 - Development of reliable MRV system and information system for the safeguard

Key Summaries

- Highlighted some **concrete windows of opportunities** to promote land use, land use change and forestry towards low carbon
 - **Innovative modeling and monitoring system** for land use scenarios of eco-cities that combine macro and spatial scope and project low carbon future
 - **Integrated Observation, Modeling and Analysis System from both top down (CO₂ concentration) and bottom up approach (Carbon Flux net measurement)** → bring significant progress not only in obtaining more accurate estimates of carbon source/sink to evaluate mitigation and adaptation policies but also detection of near real time changes in carbon cycle in the Asia Pacific and globally

Next Steps

- Mobilization of more **financial and human resources**
- Commence of feasibility phase and pilot implementation of the **innovative spatial simulation and analysis** that already applied in Japan in suitable Asian cities
- Development of **more concrete activities** on the ground and follow up steps for watershed management, REDD and tropical forest protection.