

# Achieving forestry's abatement potential

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D Rhodes  
CEO

[www.nzfoa.org.nz](http://www.nzfoa.org.nz)



# Paris assumptions

1. Farewell Kyoto, farewell LULUCF?
2. IPCC inventory categories, AFOLU and reference levels
3. Regardless the focus should remain on additionality

# Domestic abatement

Focus on reducing deforestation and increasing afforestation is appropriate to deliver:

- An increasing carbon sink (incl HWP)
- Integrated, more resilient, land-use
- Other environmental benefits

Afforestation schemes have a role but subsidies must be tied to (multiple) services delivered

# Some caveats

- Deforestation vs net deforestation.
- Australian MIS provides lessons
- Species – native may be a better choice and mean an increase in “semi-natural” forest. Nine scenarios but with extremes
- Not all erosion land is equal. NES Red zone land is red for a reason.
- ETS remains the most cost effective tool

# Recipe for a Healthy ETS

- Include 2 parts primary sector (full cup forestry & pinch of agriculture)
- Bring ETS review to the boil, drain off 2 for 1 subsidy and add HWP's
- Transfer to low heat, cover and let stand.
- Monitor, and season with auctioning if needed.
- Add more agriculture as appropriate
- Use international units sparingly
- Enjoy lower blood pressure