



146th IPU Assembly Manama (11–15 March 2023)

Standing Committee on Sustainable Development

C-II/146/DR.am 6 March 2023

Parliamentary efforts in achieving negative carbon balances of forests

Amendments to the draft resolution submitted within the statutory deadline by the delegations of Canada, Egypt, Finland, France, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and Viet Nam

TITLE OF THE RESOLUTION

Amend to read as follows:

Parliamentary efforts in achieving negative carbon emission balances of forests

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

Parliamentary efforts in achieving negative carbon balances of forests maintaining and enhancing the capacity of forests and the forest sector in addressing the global issue of the climate-related agenda

(Russian Federation)

PREAMBULAR

Preambular paragraph 1

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Recalling the 2015 Paris Agreement, including its goal to hold 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, and in particular its Article 5, which calls on the Parties to the Agreement to take action to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests, and encourages them to develop policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to set positive incentives for sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks carbon sequestration and reduce emissions in forests,

(Canada)



(1) Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 2015 Paris Agreement, including its goal to hold 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, and in particular its Article 5, which calls on the Parties to the Agreement to take action to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests, and encourages them to develop policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to set positive incentives for sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks,

(Egypt)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Recalling the 2015 Paris Agreement, including its goal to hold 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, and in particular its Article 5, which calls on the Parties to the Agreement to take action to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests, and encourages them to develop policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to set positive incentives for **developing countries to engage in** sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks,

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 2015 Paris Agreement, including its goal to hold 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, and in particular its Article 5, which calls on the Parties to the Agreement to take action to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests, and encourages them to develop policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to set positive incentives for sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks,

(Pakistan)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Recalling the 2015 Paris Agreement, including its goal to hold 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, and in particular its Article 5, which calls on the Parties to the Agreement to take action to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests, and encourages them to develop, **implement and support** policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to set positive incentives for sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks, **particularly in developing countries**,

(South Africa)

Preambular paragraph 2

Amend to read as follows:

(2) Mindful of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Glasgow (COP26) and Sharm el-Sheikh (COP27) and taking note of the forest-relevant contribution of the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, in which more than 140 countries pledged to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation, including through sustainable forest management, as well as the findings of the IPCC Working Group III on mitigation and its recommendations on reducing deforestation and increasing reforestation,

(Egypt)

(2) Mindful of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Glasgow (COP26) and Sharm el-Sheikh (COP27) and taking note of the forest-relevant contribution of the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, in which more than 140 countries pledged to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation **and value chains**, including through sustainable forest management,

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

(2) *Mindful* of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Glasgow (COP26) and Sharm el-Sheikh (COP27) and taking note of the forest-relevant contribution of the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, in which more than 140 countries-pledged committed to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation, including through sustainable forest management.

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

(2) Mindful of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Glasgow (COP26) and Sharm el-Sheikh (COP27) and taking note of the forest-relevant contribution of the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, in which more than 140 countries pledged to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation, including through sustainable forest management, and reaffirmed international financial commitments, private finance and investment support to enable forest conservation and restoration, and support for indigenous peoples and local communities,

(South Africa)

New preambular paragraph 2bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Emphasizing that the effective implementation of sustainable forest management is critically dependent upon adequate resources, including financing, capacity development, and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and, in particular, the need to mobilize increased financial resources, including from innovative sources, for developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island Developing States, as well as countries with developed economies,

(South Africa)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Welcoming the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted in December 2022 and its 4 goals and 23 targets, including target 2, which seeks to "ensure that by 2030 at least 30% of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity",

(Switzerland)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Looking forward to the United Nations Climate Change Conference COP28, which will be held in Dubai and will follow up on the COP26 and COP27 climate conferences' outcomes regarding forest protection,

(United Arab Emirates)

Preambular paragraph 3

Delete the existing paragraph.

(Türkiye)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Recalling the IPU resolutions Addressing climate change (141st IPU Assembly, Belgrade, October 2019), Parliamentary strategies to strengthen peace and security against threats and conflicts resulting from climate-related disasters and their consequences (142nd IPU Assembly, virtual session, May 2021), and the Nusa Dua Declaration Getting to zero: Mobilizing parliaments to act on climate change (144th IPU Assembly, Nusa Dua, March 2022),

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Recalling the IPU resolutions Climate change, sustainable development models, and renewable energies (120th IPU Assembly, Addis Ababa, April 2009), Addressing climate change (141st IPU Assembly, Belgrade, October 2019), Parliamentary strategies to strengthen peace and security against threats and conflicts resulting from climate-related disasters and their consequences (142nd IPU Assembly, virtual session, May 2021), and the Nusa Dua Declaration Getting to zero: Mobilizing parliaments to act on climate change (144th IPU Assembly, Nusa Dua, March 2022), and the Declaration of the President of the Assembly on climate change (116th IPU Assembly, Nusa Dua, May 2007),

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Recalling the IPU resolutions Addressing climate change (141st IPU Assembly, Belgrade, October 2019), Parliamentary strategies to strengthen peace and security against threats and conflicts resulting from climate-related disasters and their consequences (142nd IPU Assembly, virtual session, May 2021), and the Nusa Dua Declaration Getting to zero: Mobilizing parliaments to act on climate change (144th IPU Assembly, Nusa Dua, March 2022),

(Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Recalling the IPU resolutions Addressing climate change (141st IPU Assembly, Belgrade, October 2019), Parliamentary strategies to strengthen peace and security against threats and conflicts resulting from climate-related disasters and their consequences (142nd IPU Assembly, virtual session, May 2021), and the Nusa Dua Declaration Getting to zero: Mobilizing parliaments to act on climate change (144th IPU Assembly, Nusa Dua, March 2022),

(Russian Federation)

Preambular paragraph 4

Amend to read as follows:

(4) Guided by the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasize that climate policy, sustainable development, poverty reduction and universal peace are all inextricably linked, in particular SDG 15 to "protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss" and SDG 13 to "take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts", as well as SDG 17 to "strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development",

(Indonesia)

(4) Guided by the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasize that climate policy, sustainable development, poverty reduction and universal peace are all inextricably linked, in particular SDG 15 to "protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss"—and—, SDG 13 to "take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts", and SDG 17 to "strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development",

(Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Amend to read as follows:

(4) Guided by the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasize that climate policy, sustainable development, poverty reduction and universal peace are all inextricably linked in achieving sustainable development, in particular SDG 15 to "protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss" and SDG 13 to "take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts",

(Republic of Korea)

Amend to read as follows:

(4) Guided by the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasize that climate policy, sustainable development, and poverty reduction and universal peace are all inextricably linked, in particular SDG 15 to "protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss" and SDG 13 to "take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts",

(Russian Federation)

New Preambular paragraph 4bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 4 to read as follows:

(4bis) Committed to the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted by the 15th Conference of Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity in December 2022, in particular of Target 2 to restore at least 30% of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030 and of Target 3 to ensure that by 2030 at least 30% of terrestrial areas are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures,

(Ukraine)

Preambular paragraph 5

Delete the existing paragraph.

(India, Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows and delete paragraph 6:

(5) Reaffirming United Nations General Assembly resolution 76/300 recognizing the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a human right, as well as resolution 71/285, in which the *United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030* was adopted,

(Thailand)

New Preambular paragraph 5bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 5 to read as follows:

(5bis) Noting that private enterprises also bear responsibility for the negative impact of their activity on environment-related human rights in conformity with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,

(Ukraine)

Preambular paragraph 6

Amend to read as follows:

(6) Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 71/285 in which the on the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 was adopted, and resolution 73/284 on the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030);

(South Africa)

Preambular paragraph 7

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Committed to the realization of **Realizing** the shared vision set out in the of the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 "of a world in which all types of forests and trees outside forests are sustainably managed, which emphasizes how sustainable forest management contributes to sustainable development and provides economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits for present and future generations",

(Thailand)

Preambular paragraph 11

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Welcoming the international community's continuing engagement in numerous global initiatives to address the contribution of forests to climate protection, such as the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; the 15th World Forestry Congress held in Seoul in May 2022; the Bonn Challenge, a global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030; and the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative; and the Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Cooperation on Forestry, which have led to States' affirmation of forest protection and emission reduction targets, and have showcased the many opportunities for prevention, mitigation, resilience-building and adaptation through the contributions of national governments, provinces, cities and villages, private corporations, financial institutions and civil society,

(Philippines)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Welcoming the international community's continuing engagement in numerous global initiatives to address the contribution of forests to climate protection, such as **the Forests and Climate Leaders' Partnership**; the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; the 15th World Forestry Congress held in Seoul in May 2022; the Bonn Challenge, a global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030; and the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, which have led to States' affirmation of forest protection and emission reduction targets, and have showcased the many opportunities for prevention, mitigation, resilience-building and adaptation through the contributions of national governments, provinces, cities and villages, private corporations, financial institutions and civil society,

(Republic of Korea)

(11) Welcoming the international community's continuing engagement in numerous global initiatives to address the contribution of forests to climate protection, such as including the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; the 15th World Forestry Congress held in Seoul in May 2022; the Bonn Challenge, a global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030; and the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, which have led contributed to States' affirmation of relevant forest protection and emission reduction targets, and have showcased the many opportunities for prevention, mitigation, resilience-building and adaptation through the contributions of national governments, provinces, cities and villages, private corporations, financial institutions and civil society,

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Welcoming the international community's continuing engagement in numerous global initiatives to address the contribution of forests to climate protection, such as the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; the 15th World Forestry Congress held in Seoul in May 2022; the Bonn Challenge, a global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030; the World Economic Forum's global initiative to conserve, restore and grow 1 trillion trees by 2030; and the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, which have led to States' affirmation of forest protection and emission reduction targets, and have showcased the many opportunities for prevention, mitigation, resilience-building and adaptation through the contributions of national governments, provinces, cities and villages, private corporations, financial institutions, and civil society,

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Welcoming the international community's continuing engagement in numerous global initiatives to address the contribution of forests to climate protection, such as the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; the 15th World Forestry Congress held in Seoul in May 2022; the ASEAN Green Initiative to ramp up restoration efforts and plant at least 10 million native trees in the next 10 years across the 10 ASEAN Member States starting from 2021, set standards for the recognition of tree-planting activities and programmes across the region that not only regrow forests in the region but also contribute to people's well-being, livelihood improvement, and resilience-building; the Bonn Challenge, a global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030; and the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, which have led to States' affirmation of forest protection and emission reduction targets, and have showcased the many opportunities for prevention, mitigation, resilience-building and adaptation through the contributions of national governments, provinces, cities and villages, private corporations, financial institutions and civil society,

(Viet Nam)

New Preambular paragraph 11bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 11 to read as follows:

(11bis) Recognizing the crucial role that women and youth play in forest ecosystem conservation and restoration, and stressing the need for the full participation of women and youth at all levels of policymaking and implementation in forest ecosystem conservation and restoration,

(South Africa)

Preambular paragraph 12

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that forests are resources of global significance, covering 31% of the Earth's land surface, but storing almost half of terrestrial carbon; that forests help to regulate regional climate by influencing rainfall patterns and cooling urban areas; that trees and forests regulate the water balance, serve as drinking water reservoirs and protect against erosion, **landslide**, **rockfalls**, avalanches, floods, desertification, land degradation and food insecurity; that sustainably managed forests deliver natural, climate-neutral resources for various value chains; and that forests provide subsistence, livelihood, employment and income to forest-dwelling communities, forest-dependent people and indigenous people as well as people living in remote and rural areas,

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that forests are resources of global significance, covering 31% of the Earth's land surface, but storing almost half of terrestrial carbon; that forests help to regulate regional climate by influencing rainfall patterns and cooling urban areas; that trees and forests regulate the water balance, serve as drinking water reservoirs and protect against erosion, avalanches, floods, desertification, land degradation and food insecurity; that sustainably managed forests deliver natural, climate-neutral resources for various value chains; and that forests provide subsistence, livelihood, employment and income to forest-dwelling communities, forest-dependent people and indigenous people indigenous, native and Afro-descendant peoples,

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that forests are resources of global significance, covering 31% of the Earth's land surface, but storing almost half of the terrestrial carbon; that forests help to regulate **local**, regional, and continental climate by influencing rainfall patterns and cooling urban areas; that trees and forests regulate the water balance, serve as drinking water reservoirs and protect against erosion, avalanches, floods, desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity; that sustainably managed forests deliver natural, climate-neutral resources for various value chains; and that well-managed forests provide subsistence, medicines, recreational and cultural purpose, livelihood, employment and income to forest-dwelling communities, forest-dependent people and indigenous people, and act as a natural buffer against the transmission of zoonoses,

(South Africa)

Preambular paragraph 13

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Gravely concerned about the loss of 420 million hectares of forests between 1990 and 2020 through deforestation, according to the FAO's report on the State of the World's Forests 2022, with the associated damage as manifested in by local climatic changes, droughts, and desertification, and changes to weather patterns, as well as about the severe impact of forest loss on aspects of human life and on human development opportunities, and the fact that deforestation has a multiplying effect on existing crises in many respects,

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Gravely concerned about the loss of 420 million hectares of forests between 1990 and 2020 through deforestation, approximately 10.34% of the world's total forest area in the last 30 years, according to the FAO's report on the State of the World's Forests 2022, with the associated damage manifested by local climatic changes, droughts and desertification, as well as about the severe impact of forest loss on aspects of human life and on development opportunities, and the fact that deforestation has a multiplying effect on existing crises in many respects and aspects,

(Indonesia)

Preambular paragraph 14

Amend to read as follows:

(14) Noting with great concern that deforestation and forest degradation is are having an accelerating impact on climate change, with destruction and degradation of forests, including their soils, accounting for around 15% of global human-induced carbon release on Earth,

(Finland)

Amend to read as follows:

(14) Noting with great concern that deforestation is having an accelerating **severe** impact on climate change, with destruction and degradation of forests, including their soils, accounting for around 15% of global human-induced carbon release on Earth,

(Thailand)

New Preambular paragraph 14bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 14 to read as follows:

(14bis) Noting also that climate change has increasingly damaging effects on forests, including changes in animal or plant populations, pest and pathogen outbreaks and the spread of invasive species, as well as wildfires, droughts and storms;

(Romania)

New Preambular paragraphs 14bis and14ter

Add two new paragraphs after preambular paragraph 14 to read as follows:

- (14bis) Cognizant of the detrimental impact of armed conflicts on forest ecosystems and such conflicts' contribution to greenhouse gas emissions,
- (14ter) Regretting that the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, the largest conflict currently in existence, accompanied by massive forest fires and resulting in at least 33 million tonnes of CO₂e emissions, has significantly undermined global efforts to achieve negative carbon balances of forests and combat climate change,

(Ukraine)

Preambular paragraph 15

Amend to read as follows:

(15) Aware that the progression of deforestation **and forest degradation** is one of the main root causes of increasing biodiversity loss and loss of genetic resources, as forests provide habitat for 80% of amphibian species, 75% of bird species and 68% of mammal species; and that tropical forests are particularly important as they contain about 50% of all animal and plant species,

(Finland)

Preambular paragraph 16

Amend to read as follows:

(16) Underlining the concrete and existential threat to food security and agriculture caused by deforestation **and forest degradation**, with forest destruction having massive regional impacts on rainfall and consequently on rainfed agriculture, particularly in the Amazon and the African tropics,

(Finland)

New Preambular paragraph 16bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 16 to read as follows:

(16bis) Recalling paragraphs 47 and 48 of the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan adopted at COP27 in November 2022 pertaining to the provision of adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties, in the context of which Parties should collectively aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss, in accordance with national circumstances, consistently with the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC, while ensuring relevant social and environmental safeguards,

(Egypt)

Preambular paragraph 17

Amend to read as follows:

(17) Expressing deep concern about the severe damage caused by forest loss to societies and economies, with an estimated 1.6 billion people, or **25%20%** of the global population, depending on forests for subsistence, livelihoods, employment and income generation, according to the *United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030*,

(Republic of Korea)

New Preambular paragraph 17bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 17 to read as follows:

(17bis) Noting that some studies reveal that women are more susceptible to the dangerous effects of toxic pollution, and increasing evidence is demonstrating the many ways in which women, as carriers of life, are being impacted by, and passing along, severe environmental health issues to the next generations,

(Indonesia)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 17 to read as follows:

(17bis) Acknowledging that action on adaptation to climate change is an urgent priority and a global challenge faced by all countries, in particular developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, recognizing that the current need for adaptation is significant, and recognizing also the importance of the adequacy and predictability of adaptation finance and of the Adaptation Fund and that the provision of scaled-up financial resources should be aimed at achieving a balance between adaptation and mitigation, (agreed language, United Nations General Assembly resolution 77/165).

(Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 17 to read as follows:

(17bis) Reaffirming United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, which established the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

(Russian Federation)

OPERATIVE

Operative paragraph 1

Add a new paragraph before operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

 Calls on the Inter-Parliamentary Union and national parliaments to increase awareness among parliamentarians and legislators on their parliamentary role and legislative and oversight mechanisms in regards to the protection and conservation of forests;

(United Arab Emirates)

 Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance and taking account of the time that different varieties of tree take to grow;

(France)

Amend to read as follows:

1. *Invites* IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero-preventing deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one forest area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Invites Urges IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate provide, in line with their parliamentary tasks, national regulations and laws that commit to the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance;

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂-storage balance; strengthen efforts to maintain or increase the acreage of the world's forest carbon stocks through sustainable forest management;

(Japan)

Amend to read as follows:

1. *Invites* IPU Member Parliaments to call on their work in coordination with governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero a significant reduction in deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, as appropriate, seeking to maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance:

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

1. *Invites* IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate consider incorporating the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance;

(Singapore)

1. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law **and programmes**, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same er another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance; **as well as the objectives of REDD+ to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation**;

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

- Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law, meaning that when planted forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another a neighbouring country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance forest functions and services;
- Alt. 1 Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into national law-meaning that when planted forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another a neighbouring country, maintaining the same CO2 storage balance forest functions and services:

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

1. Invites Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments increase their efforts to incorporate the objective of net zero deforestation into their national law, meaning that when forests or trees are cleared in one area, reforestation or afforestation is ensured in another area in the same or another country, maintaining the same CO₂ storage balance:

(Türkiye)

Operative paragraph 1bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

1bis. Also invites IPU Member Parliaments to review and improve forest-related legislation, strengthen forest law enforcement, and promote good governance at all levels in order to support sustainable forest management, and to combat and eradicate illegal practices in forest-related sectors;

(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 2

Amend to read as follows:

2. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to intensify urgent actions to significantly reduce deforestation and maintain forest ecosystems, among the most cost-effective actions for mitigating and adapting to climate change, stressing that reducing deforestation to a minimum avoids both the direct emissions from lost biomass and enables conservation and enhancement of the CO₂ absorbing and capturing capacity of forests;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

2. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to intensify urgent actions, guided by the REDD+ strategy, to significantly reduce deforestation and maintain forest ecosystems, among the most cost effective actions for mitigating climate change, stressing that reducing deforestation to a minimum avoids both the direct emissions from lost biomass and enables conservation and enhancement of the CO2 absorbing and capturing capacity of forests;

(Philippines)

2. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to intensify urgent actions to prevent and significantly reduce deforestation, increase forest areas and maintain enhance the resilience of forest ecosystems, among the most cost-effective actions for mitigating climate change, stressing that reducing deforestation to a minimum and encouraging climate-focused afforestation avoids avoid both the direct emissions from lost biomass and enables enable conservation and enhancement of the CO2 absorbing and capturing capacity of forests;

(Romania)

Amend to read as follows:

2. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to intensify urgent actions to significantly reduce halt deforestation and forest degradation maintain in order to secure forest ecosystems, among the most cost-effective actions for mitigating climate change, stressing that reducing deforestation to a minimum avoids both the direct emissions from lost biomass and enables conservation and enhancement of the CO2 greenhouse gas absorbing and capturing capacity of forests;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 2bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 2 to read as follows:

2bis Urges IPU Member Parliaments and their governments to: expand existing protected areas and create new ones to protect forest ecosystems in line with the relevant international commitments; guarantee demilitarization of protected areas, especially in times of war; establish an appropriate legislative framework for the management of protected areas and take effective measures to enforce it; cooperate, where appropriate, with neighbouring States to ensure better management and functioning of protected areas;

(Ukraine)

Operative paragraph 3

Amend to read as follows:

3. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to restore degraded forests in the light of national circumstances, keeping in mind that: reforestation and agroforestry help diversify livelihoods and landscapes to increase land productivity; restoration involving trees can provide significant environmental, climatic, sociocultural and economic benefits; trees provide shade on agricultural land, prevent extreme sun exposure for the soil and cultivated plants, cool down temperatures on the ground, influence precipitation and lead to improved harvest results;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

3. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to reforest or even restore degraded forests in the light of national circumstances, keeping in mind that: forest restoration is an active attempt to return an area to its previous naturally forested state using native trees; non-native trees provide timber that can boost local economies and reduce logging pressure in native forests; reforestation and agroforestry using native and/or non-native trees help diversify livelihoods and landscapes to increase land productivity; restoration involving native trees can provide significant environmental, climatic and economic benefits; trees provide shade on agricultural land, prevent extreme sun exposure for the soil and cultivated plants, cool down temperatures on the ground, influence precipitation and lead to improved harvest results;

(Philippines)

3. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to restore degraded forests in the light of national circumstances, keeping in mind that: reforestation and agroforestry help diversify livelihoods and landscapes to increase land productivity; restoration involving trees of forests can provide significant environmental, climatic and economic benefits; trees provide shade on agricultural land, help to prevent extreme sun exposure for the soil and cultivated plants, cool down temperatures on the ground, influence precipitation and lead to improved harvest results:

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

3. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to address environmental threats such as invasive alien species, pests and disease infestations to restore degraded forests in the light of national circumstances, keeping in mind that: reforestation, afforestation and agroforestry help diversify livelihoods and landscapes to increase land productivity; afforestation and restoration involving trees can provide significant environmental, climatic and economic benefits; trees provide shade on agricultural land, prevent extreme sun exposure for the soil and cultivated plants, cool down temperatures on the ground, influence precipitation and lead to improved harvest results;

(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 4

Amend to read as follows:

4. Calls on Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to promote to-consider taking steps towards promoting more productive, efficient and sustainable agrifood systems, by continuing to use existing arable land to reduce the demand for new agricultural land, maintain maintaining forests and secure securing the multiple benefits that forests provide to farming systems; keeping in mind that agricultural expansion is driving almost 90% of global deforestation and that many areas of arable land are not being utilized as efficiently and productively as possible and that sustainably increasing productivity will reduce the pressure on forestland-caused by a 35-56% increase in food demand by 2050 due to the projected growth in the global population to 9.7 billion people;

(India)

Operative paragraph 5

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry-management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests and that such incomes are regular and high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(Finland)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests and that such regular incomes are regular and that are high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable

management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests deforestation and that such incomes are regular and high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(Lithuania)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests and that such incomes are regular and high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation, including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, and can enhance the adaptability and resilience of forests to the impact of climate change, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(Romania)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry forest management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests and that such incomes are regular and high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to take immediate action to ensure that sustainable forestry management is more beneficial to generating income than clearing forests and that such incomes are regular and high enough for people to sustain a living and compete with income derived from other land uses, while emphasizing that the sustainable management of forests and green value chains prevent the conversion of forest into agricultural land and support the transition to carbon-neutral economies, and that responsible forest management can counteract the underlying drivers of deforestation including poverty, unsustainable production practices and consumption patterns, while creating green jobs, especially in developing countries;

(Switzerland)

Operative paragraph 6

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments promote: the circular and cascading use application of the principles of the circular economy in the use of trees and reforestation to expand the use of sustainable wood; substituting non-renewable or emissions-intensive materials, such as cement and concrete, in construction with sustainably grown wood products; increasing the lifespan of wood products to address growing demand; reducing waste through more efficient processing and the cascading use of forest products; changing consumption patterns; and facilitating a transition to more circular economies towards which IPU Member Parliaments should work in a voluntary manner;

(France)

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments promote: the circular and cascading use of trees and reforestation to expand the use of sustainable wood; substituting non-renewable or emissions-intensive materials, such as cement and concrete, in construction with sustainably grown wood products; increasing the lifespan of wood products to address growing demand; reducing waste through more efficient processing and the cascading use of forest products; changing consumption patterns; and facilitating a transition to more circular and green economies;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments promote: the circular and cascading use of trees wood and reforestation to expand the use of sustainable wood; substituting non-renewable or emissions-intensive materials, such as cement and concrete, in construction with sustainably grown wood products; increasing the lifespan of wood products to address growing demand; reducing waste through more efficient processing and the cascading use of forest products; changing consumption patterns; and facilitating a transition to more circular economies;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments create shared value from collective efforts through experience sharing and technological transfer to promote: the circular and cascading use of trees and reforestation to expand the use of sustainable wood; substituting non-renewable or emissions-intensive materials, such as cement and concrete, in construction with sustainably grown wood products; increasing the lifespan of wood products to address growing demand; reducing waste through more efficient processing and the cascading use of forest products; advancing green technology; changing consumption patterns; and facilitating a transition to more circular economies;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 7

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes; and to highlight national REDD+ implementation including national and international emission trading only for carbon stored in trees outside forests;

(India)

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, to invest in funds aimed at forest conservation, research and reforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes:

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests and boreal forests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme carbon pricing mechanisms, including offsetting schemes, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection against fires, pests and diseases, as well as reforestation and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop encourage the development of strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes;

(Singapore)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are may be beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes;

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop strategies and a systematic review and self-monitoring system that will allow governments to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value

of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes;

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

7. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to develop adopt strategies to increase the value of the conservation and restoration of forests, especially of rainforests; to emphasize the global value of the ecosystem services and natural resources of forests; to highlight that national, regional or international emissions trading schemes, such as the European Union Emissions Trading System or the Kyoto Protocols emissions trading scheme, are beneficial instruments for mobilizing private capital to finance forest protection and afforestation, including the use of removal units on the basis of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities such as reforestation, with an emphasis on maintaining the highest environmental and climate integrity of such schemes;

(Viet Nam)

Operative paragraph 8

Amend to read as follows:

8. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to consider ecological fiscal reforms and to introduce policy initiatives to repurpose agricultural subsidies to include agroforestry and sustainable forestry, keeping in mind that policy instruments can be used strategically to create market incentives for responsible and sustainable forest management and to reorient incentives to boost green markets and financing;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

8. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to call on their governments to introduce policy initiatives to promote responsible consumption and production of forest-related goods and to repurpose agricultural subsidies to include agroforestry and sustainable forestry, keeping in mind that policy instruments can be used strategically to create market incentives for responsible and sustainable forest management and to reorient incentives to boost green markets and financing;

(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 9

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of global net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Egypt)

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating ensure that the objective of net zero emissions is incorporated in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider make efforts towards the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Indonesia)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies as appropriate, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C,largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objectives of net zero emissions the Paris Agreement in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Pakistan)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Republic of Korea)

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, the goals agreed upon in the Paris Agreement to hold 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, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by conserving and enhancing, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4 paragraph 1(d), of the UNFCCC, including forests protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives:

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by inter alia protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands or through negative emission technologies such as Direct Air Capture and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives:

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

9. Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to consider incorporating the objective of net zero emissions in national economic, environmental and climate strategies, reaffirming the internationally agreed goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C to hold 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, largely through ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum, to remove residual emissions from the atmosphere by protecting and restoring natural sinks like forests, soil and peatlands and to consider the creation of artificial sinks using new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies, which must comply with the highest environmental and climate integrity requirements and are not to be used in the energy sector due to emission-free alternatives;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 10

Delete the existing paragraph.

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out fossil fuels phase down unabated coal power and phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, especially for lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time,

laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out inefficient fossil fuels subsidies, especially and phase down unabated lignite and coal power, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Egypt)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind meet, as appropriate, the recommendations of the UNFCCC COP 27 welcoming the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards-supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out-reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; the Paris Agreement of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances (CBDR-RC-LDNC); direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Japan)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and reconfirmed in the Paris Agreement, of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Romania)

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out aimed at more efficient and modern use of fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries and also towards the introduction of renewable energy sourcesthat plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests:

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities in the light of different national circumstances (CBDRRC) establishing the common but differentiated responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up-accelerate efforts towards the phase-down of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, action to phase out fossil fuels, especially for lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protectin of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Thailand)

Amend to read as follows:

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase eut down fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal, which often require extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy, and job security, climate and forests;

(Türkiye)

10. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments scale up action to phase out fossil fuels, especially lignite and coal towards the phase-down of unabated coal power, which often requires extensive logging; bearing in mind the principle defined within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDRRC) establishing the common responsibility of States for the protection of the global environment while, at the same time, laying down different standards of conduct for developed and developing nations; direct global development policy towards supporting developing countries that plan to construct coal-fired power plants to instead consider renewable-energy power plants allowing the same energy production while also protecting climate, energy and job security and forests;

(Viet Nam)

Operative paragraph 11

Amend to read as follows:

11. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to intensify efforts to reduce the use of charcoal as an energy source and to promote sustainable, cost-effective, viable, renewable and carbon-neutral alternatives such as solar-powered and pellet stoves, as well as clean sources of energy such as nuclear power; bearing in mind the considerable forest loss and CO₂ emissions resulting from charcoal being the major source of energy in many developing countries with limited access to energy;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

11. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to intensify efforts to reduce the use of charcoal as an energy source and to promote sustainable, cost-effective, promote viable, renewable and carbon-neutral alternatives such as solar-powered and pellet stoves; bearing in mind the considerable forest loss and CO₂ emissions resulting from charcoal being the major source of energy in many developing countries with limited access to energy;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

11. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to intensify efforts to reduce the **inefficient and outdated methods of** use of charcoal as an energy source and to promote sustainable, cost-effective, viable, renewable, **low-emission** and carbon-neutral alternatives such as solar-powered and pellet stoves; bearing in mind the considerable forest loss and CO₂ emissions resulting from charcoal being the major source of energy in many developing countries with limited access to energy;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

11. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to intensify efforts to reduce the use of **woodfuel**, **including** charcoal as an energy source, and to promote sustainable, cost-effective, viable, renewable, and carbon-neutral alternatives such as solar-powered and pellet stoves; bearing in mind the considerable forest loss and CO₂ emissions resulting from charcoal being the major source of energy in many developing countries with limited access to energy;

(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 12

Amend to read as follows:

12. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to take into account the needs and knowledge of local communities, including forest dwellers, forest-dependent people and indigenous people, as per national norms in sustainable forest management, which are integral in the fight against climate change; acknowledge that indigenous people and local communities have been sustainably managing forests for generations millennia, enabling them to fulfil their needs without undermining the capacity of the ecosystems and forests in which they live; reaffirm that land tenure rights for indigenous peoples and local communities should be protected as appropriate; and emphasize that forest restoration preserves the habitat territories and resources of indigenous people and lowers the pressure on declining forests in terms of firewood extraction and charcoal production;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to take into account the needs and knowledge of local communities, including forest dwellers, forest-dependent people and indigenous people, as per national norms in sustainable forest management, which are integral in the fight against climate change; acknowledge that indigenous peoples and local communities have been sustainably managing forests for generations, enabling them to fulfil their needs without undermining the capacity of the ecosystems and forests in which they live; reaffirm that land tenure rights for indigenous peoples and local communities should be protected as appropriate; and emphasize that forest restoration preserves the habitat of indigenous people and lowers the pressure on declining forests in terms of firewood extraction and charcoal production;

(Finland)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to take into account the needs and knowledge of local communities, including forest dwellers, forest-dependent people and indigenous people, as per national norms in sustainable forest management, which are integral in the fight against climate change; acknowledge that indigenous people and local communities have been sustainably managing forests for generations, enabling them to fulfil their needs without undermining the capacity of the ecosystems and forests in which they live; reaffirm that land tenure rights for indigenous peoples and local communities should be protected as appropriate; and emphasize that forest restoration preserves the habitat of indigenous people and lowers the pressure on declining forests in terms of firewood extraction and charcoal production;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to take into account the needs and knowledge of local communities, including forest dwellers, forest-dependent people and indigenous people indigenous, native and Afro-descendant peoples as per national norms in sustainable forest management, which are integral in the fight against climate change; acknowledge that indigenous people-indigenous, native and Afro-descendant peoples and local communities have been sustainably managing forests for generations, enabling them to fulfil their needs without undermining the capacity of the ecosystems and forests in which they live; reaffirm that land tenure rights for indigenous peoples-indigenous, native and Afro-descendant peoples and local communities should be protected as appropriate; and emphasize that forest restoration preserves the habitat of indigenous people-indigenous, native and Afro-descendant peoples and lowers the pressure on declining forests in terms of firewood extraction and charcoal production;

(Nicaragua)

12. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to take into account the needs and knowledge of local communities, including forest dwellers, forest-dependent people and indigenous people, as per national norms in sustainable forest management, which are integral in the fight against climate change; acknowledge that indigenous people and local communities have been sustainably managing forests for generations, using practices based on indigenous knowledge systems, enabling them to fulfil their needs without undermining the capacity of the ecosystems and forests in which they live; reaffirm that land tenure rights for indigenous peoples and local communities should be protected and enforced as appropriate; and emphasize that forest restoration preserves the habitat of indigenous people and lowers the pressure on declining forests in terms of firewood extraction, illegal logging, and charcoal production;

(South Africa)

Operative paragraph 12bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to ensure that forest conservation practices and other nature-based climate solutions promote and respect the inherent rights of indigenous people related to their traditional territories, including their right to be consulted and accommodated when measures and actions might adversely impact them, their lands or their resources;

(Canada)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to engage the educational sector and local communities, through a multi-level strategy and multi-stakeholder approach, towards reforestation as a key to sustainable and inclusive economic growth;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 13

Amend to read as follows:

13. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to take action to strengthen their common understanding of forests, their sustainable management and climate protection; to make sure that appropriate educational programmes on forests are implemented, **promoted** and included in school curricula; to promote educational efforts with for children and young people and include future generations family and community in climate protection measures so that they are aware of the need to protect forests and the environment and the ways in which it can be done, keeping in mind that it is the children and young people of today and tomorrow who will bear the consequences as climate change intensifies and who thus wish to actively engage in efforts to address climate change;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

13. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to take action to strengthen their common understanding of forests, their sustainable management and climate protection, including as a matter of intergenerational equity and solidarity; to make sure that appropriate educational programmes on forests are implemented and included in school curricula; to promote educational efforts with young people and include future generations in climate protection measures so that they are aware of the need to protect forests and the environment and the ways in which it can be done, keeping in mind that it is the children and young people of today and tomorrow who will bear the consequences as climate change intensifies and who thus wish to actively engage in efforts to address climate change;

(Romania)

13. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to take action to strengthen their common understanding of forests, their sustainable management, and climate protection; to make sure that appropriate educational programmes on forests are implemented and included in school curricula; to promote educational efforts with young people and include future generations in climate protection measures so that they are aware of the need to protect forests and the environment and the ways in which it can be done, keeping in mind that it is the children and young people of today and tomorrow who will bear the consequences as climate change intensifies and who thus wish to actively engage in efforts to address climate change and also, to ensure that gender-sensitive approaches and tools are mainstreamed to provide men and women with an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from sustainable forest management while ensuring the engagement of young people in forest-related decision-making;

(South Africa)

Amend to read as follows:

13. Invites IPU Member Parliaments to take action to strengthen their common understanding of forests, their sustainable management and climate protection, taking into account national and regional conditions; to make sure that appropriate educational programmes on forests are implemented and included in school curricula; to promote educational efforts with young people and include future generations in climate protection measures so that they are aware of the need to protect forests and the environment and the ways in which it can be done, keeping in mind that it is the children and young people of today and tomorrow who will bear the consequences as climate change intensifies and who thus wish to actively engage in efforts to address climate change;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 13bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 13 to read as follows:

13bis Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to bring women to the forefront of all action to address the global climate crisis, including in efforts relating to protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, because they are simultaneously the most adversely impacted by climate change and environmental degradation, and yet are indispensable actors and leaders of just and effective solutions;

(Indonesia)

Operative paragraph 14

Amend to read as follows:

14. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to set up programmes to install agricultural extension officers as intermediaries between researchers and farmers to explain the devastating effects of deforestation, train local populations in good agricultural practices, encourage farmers to adopt new, improved methods of farming, help farmers in their decision-making and ensure that appropriate knowledge is implemented to obtain the best results with regard to sustainable production and rural development, while stressing the need for further investment in agronomy in tropical areas so that inputs like seeds and nutrients as well as training and access to markets can be provided;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

14. Calls on IPU Member Parliaments to set up promote legislation programmes to install agricultural extension officers as intermediaries between researchers and farmers that include the necessary technical assistance to explain the devastating effects of deforestation, train local populations in good agricultural practices, encourage farmers to

adopt new, improved methods of farming, help farmers in their decision-making and ensure that appropriate knowledge is implemented to obtain the best results with regard to sustainable production and rural development, while stressing the need for further investment in agronomy in tropical areas so that inputs like seeds and nutrients as well as training and access to markets can be provided;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

14. Calls on Urges IPU Member Parliaments to set up programmes to install mechanisms for agricultural extension officers services as intermediaries between researchers and farmers to explain the devastating effects of deforestation, train local populations in good agricultural practices, encourage farmers to adopt new, improved methods of farming, help farmers in their decision-making and ensure that appropriate knowledge is implemented to obtain the best results with regard to sustainable production and rural development, while stressing the need for further investment in agronomy in tropical areas so that inputs like seeds and nutrients as well as training and access to markets can be provided;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 14bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 14 to read as follows:

14bis. Recommends that IPU Member Parliaments use their legislative powers to support incentives for local people and entrepreneurs in green economic employment and investment, as well as to enhance the balance of economic development at all levels, namely individuals, families, communities and societies, to pursue green growth strategies and the benefits of the sharing economy by taking into consideration social, cultural and environmental contexts for life-long learning, resilience and inclusive growth;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 15

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest in research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience, or the diversification and combination of tree varieties in forest plantations in order to take advantage of the existing complementary characteristics of different species;

(France)

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests Encourages IPU Member Parliaments to invest in research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest allocate a sufficient national budget in terms of investing in research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience;

(Indonesia)

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest promote investment in research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience;

(Nicaragua)

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest in research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience:

(Republic of Korea)

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest in research and development for leveraging technology, **as per national legislation**, like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience;

(Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

15. Requests IPU Member Parliaments to invest in allocate budget for research and development for leveraging technology like cross-breeding of trees that are high-performing, have fast-growing roots and possibly promote forest rejuvenation and regeneration, and hence CO₂ storage capacity and climate resilience;

(Thailand)

Operative paragraph 16

Amend to read as follows:

16. Asks IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to mobilize and invest in digital technologies and broadband services that provide access for rural households in rural and remote areas to online information about sustainable land use and forestry income opportunities, bearing in mind the importance of creating awareness about the need for sustainable forest management;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

16. Encourages Asks-IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to mobilize and invest in digital technologies and broadband services that provide access for rural households to online information about sustainable land use and forestry income opportunities, bearing in mind the importance of creating awareness about the need for sustainable forest management;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

16. Asks IPU Member Parliaments to provide appropriate national budget to ramp up efforts to mobilize and invest in digital technologies and broadband services that provide access for rural households to online information about sustainable land use and forestry income opportunities, bearing in mind the importance of creating awareness about the need for sustainable forest management;

(Indonesia)

16. Asks IPU Member Parliaments to ramp up efforts to mobilize and invest in digital technologies and broadband services that provide access for rural households to online information about sustainable land use and forestry income opportunities, as well as to disseminate relevant information in other ways as appropriate, bearing in mind the importance of creating awareness about the need for sustainable forest management;

(Ukraine)

Operative paragraph 17

Amend to read as follows:

17. Strongly urges IPU Member Parliaments to maintain peaceful relations among themselves, to respect State sovereignty and State territory, bearing in mind that violent conflicts, wars – such as the Russian Federation's unprovoked and illegal war of aggression against the sovereign state of Ukraine – and mines may lead to the destruction and contamination of ecosystems such as forests that are not only important for the people living in them but for humankind as a whole;

(Canada)

Delete the existing paragraph.

(India, Russian Federation)

Amend to read as follows:

17. Strongly urges IPU Member Parliaments to maintain peaceful relations among themselves, to respect State sovereignty and State territory, to take concerted and united action, despite political, economic and social differences, to bring a rapid end to wars of aggression around the world, bearing in mind that violent conflicts, wars and mines may lead to the destruction and contamination of ecosystems such as forests that are not only important for the people living in them but for humankind as a whole;

(Ukraine)

Operative paragraph 18bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 18 to read as follows:

18bis. Urges IPU Member Parliaments to facilitate enhanced support and partnerships, including in terms of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity building, to assist developing countries in promoting forest ecosystems, sustainable forestation and agroforestry, as well as people's well-being;

(Viet Nam)

Operative paragraph 19

Delete the existing paragraph.

(Türkiye)

Operative paragraph 20

Amend to read as follows:

20. Invites Encourages the IPU Member Parliaments to communicate to the IPU Secretariat by the 150th Assembly the measures taken to take suitable measures as per national circumstances to achieve implementation of this resolution.

(India)