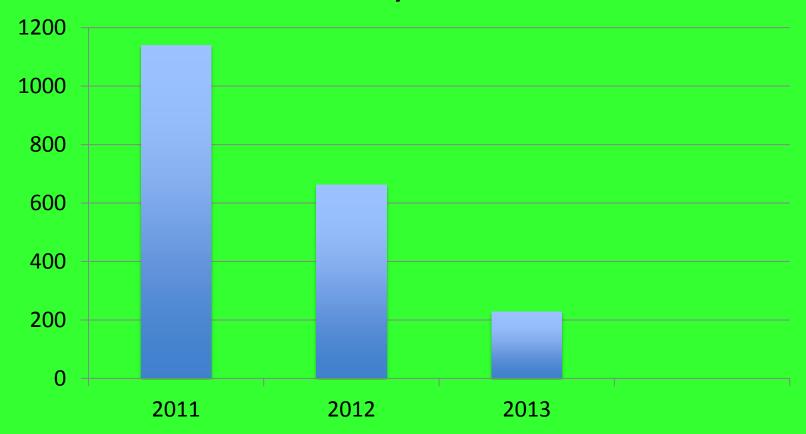
# Non-market based approaches to Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation





#### **REDD+ Funding is Going Down**

REDD+ Funding in million USD. source: REDD+
 Voluntary Database



#### Who Will Pay for REDD+?

- REDD+ = based on assumption that results will be paid for, but.....
- According to EU only 20 billion of the 100 billion they committed will be ODA
- Carbon Markets have delivered less than 1 percent of the funding originally expected
- This situation will not change until 2020, if ever
- With current carbon price, most opportunity costs cannot be compensated for (in Indonesia, only logging in primary forests could be compensated for)

#### Governments Finance 98% of all Payments for Environmental Services (PES) Schemes



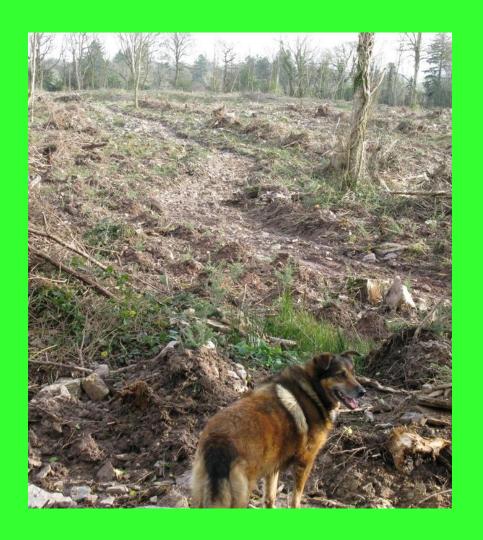
- Doubts about effectiveness (Costa Rica's forest cover grew from 21% to 42% BEFORE they introduced PES)
- Elite resource capture
- Communities lose traditional knowledge and practices – risks of leakage
- Conflicts between and within communities, even between women and men
- Risks of non-permanence

# Unreliable sources of funding are highly problematic in light of permanence and equity aspects PES and REDD+



#### Redirecting Perverse Incentives

CBD Aichi Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.





The 'green economy' promotes markets in products based on biomass (the 'bioeconomy') and 'environmental services'
Replacing fossil fuels with biomass requires dangerous biotechnologies and massive production of biomass



Bioenergy production requires 400 times more land than the most advanced forms of solar energy.

Every hectare of land = Biomass for bioenergy or other bioeconomy products OR food OR fodder OR infrastructure OR a (conserved or restored) ecosystem

### The main problem of industrial biomass production is the quantity needed

- Annual production of US biowaste = 4 days of US air traffic
- Extraction of wood residues degrades soils
- The problem is the quantity - so qualitative standards and certification are, per definition, ineffective
- Mandates, targets and subsidies that promote expansion need to be redirected



Or forests will soon be exhausted......

### Biocultural approaches of Indigenous Peoples are an important non-market based approach



# Indigenous Peoples Biocultural Climate Change Assessment



### Five elements of Indigenous Resilience:

- Self-determination and Buen Vivir
- Collective Memories and Cultural Values
- Indigenous resilience and adaptation
- Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Institutions
- Food and Agrobiodiversity

## Non carbon-benefits of forests = equitable sharing of non-financial benefits





### Three defining characteristics of ICCAs

- A specific indigenous people or local community is closely "concerned" about the area (related to it culturally and/or because of livelihoods)
- Such people or community takes (de jure or de facto the main management decisions regarding the territory, area and natural resources
- The voluntary management decisions and efforts of such communities achieve conservation results (although their intention may not be necessarily related to conservation but to spirituality, security, satisfaction of local needs, etc.)



### Lessons learned about recognizing and supporting ICCAs

- Find roots in the history and culture of each country
- Start from exemplary cases, from the communities with most integrity and determination...
- Engage the support of civil society!
- Pursue several options for the legal recognition of ICCAs – (PA law, decentralization, customary law, use rights, rights of indigenous peoples ...)







... be careful with financial incentives! Support ICCAs mostly for surveillance and enforcement of rules, capacity building and strengthening their own integrity and independence...



...never impose a protected area status or some "modern" and "democratic" institution – rather agree together on what is needed, with free, prior and informed consent and respect for the customary and local institutions that exist and do function well

# The Good News: Forest do Not Grow on Money

