Slide 1:

Co-Chair Summary of Dialogue Day 1
Co-Chairs

Slide 2:

1. **What are the REDD+ benefits in Peru (conceptually)?**
   - Monetary and non-monetary benefits.
   - Some benefits are part of the implementation costs: access to credit, qualification and salaries.
   - The communities are thinking about: qualification, agriculture, improving their production and the attainment of basic services.
   - The benefit may come from a new vision of forestry development.
   - Goods and services that the communities produce, improvements in the capacity of agency of the local organization, MFS, implementation of FSC standards, guaranteeing the land, training (indirect benefits).
   - Improving the quality of life, creating indicators to measure the quality of life.
   - The state benefits from the development and the improvement of forestry public policies and of basic services, public policies that are coherent with the lifestyles of the PI.
   - **What perspectives are still missing?**

Slide 3:

2. **How do we guarantee benefit sharing arrangements that are equitable, transparent and efficient?**
   - Define what should the benefits contribute to, identify the drivers of deforestation and attack its drivers.
   - The conservation agreements can prove to be a good tool.
   - Territorial focus, with people's involvement since the beginning of the planning.
   - Platform that facilitates the decision-making process and the distribution of benefits.
   - Monitoring is necessary
   - To recognize the complexity in topics of rights: from consuetudinary rights to international law.
   - Each system of benefit sharing must consider the characteristics and complexities of the different land property.
   - **A simple mechanism for a complex situation?**

Slide 4:

3. **How do we actively integrate the experiences of benefit sharing of the forest carbon project to the national programs?**
   - Challenges:
     - Diversity of local situations
o Identify what kind of support is needed in the national processes.
- Administration in the national vs. the subnational levels.

- Opportunities:
  - Local initiatives allow testing the assumptions used in national processes.
  - The use of standards (e.g. CCB) allows identifying the possible contradictions among standards.
  - The local experience contributes to the understanding of the REDD+ in a national and global level.

-Who should be in charge of this integration work?

Slide 5:

4. How to use the multiple benefits to incentivize the actors into implementing sustainable practices of land use?

- Facilitating conditions ➔ principles of governance
  - Participating focus
  - Articulation among the different levels of government.
  - Land use planning
  - Institutional strengthening
- Benefit sharing arrangement design
  - Consider different arrangements of land use
  - Improve life conditions
  - Consider co-management in ANP
- Focus on the purpose