TASK GROUP 2 – KEY MESSAGES 5-9

PROPOSES 3 NEW MESSAGES

1. INVESTMENT (Jill)

The global community needs to make a multi-billion dollar investment in the next four years to enable developing countries to get ready for REDD.

Whatever the nature of the eventual REDD regime and its financial mechanisms, we need a major investment now, and in the years up to 2012 to cover the cost of:

- clarification and formalization of small holder and collective rights to land, forests and carbon
- provide resources for rural communities and indigenous peoples to organize themselves to participate in the REDD system and to get a better deal in forest products and services markets more broadly
- institutional capacity building for example, for deforestation and degradation measurement and monitoring
- strengthening law enforcement and judicial capacity
- pilots to test different socio-economic and institutional arrangements, to award compensation for ecosystem services, in a way that optimizes carbon and other forest values (such as biodiversity and water)

2. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (Anita)

The traditional life system, traditional knowledge and relation of Indigenous Peoples with their territories must be recognized.

- If the above is recognized, the sustainability of the forest and the existing natural resources will be guaranteed. As a result, the continuity of the traditional life system, social organization, and norms of Indigenous Peoples will also be guaranteed, as will, the existence of the forest and Indigenous Peoples.

Concrete Actions:
- Promote processes for the recognition of Indigenous Peoples rights to their lands, territories and resources in accordance with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Make effective the right free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples.
- Guarantee the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples in any matter related to their forests, and mitigation and adaptation programs.
3. OUTSIDE DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION (James)

The biggest drivers of deforestation lie outside the forest sector.

Expanding agriculture and livestock production, infrastructure development, population growth, urbanization and energy growth including biofuels account for the majority of deforestation emissions. [Need numbers to support this, but agriculture, for example, is definitely responsible for more than the 13.5% of emissions currently attributed to it – likely more like 30%.]

Action:
In order to avoid deforestation emissions and achieve sustainable development, policy makers must create, adjust and implement legal framework, regulations and incentives in these areas:
- land management planning
- agriculture policy
- energy policy, including biofuels
- zoning and permitting
- infrastructure developments
- mining & minerals