

REDD+ Benefit Sharing

Key insights from reviewing existing studies



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The Basics: Costs

- Different types of costs:
 - Implementation/transaction costs (monetary)
 - Opportunity costs: Monetary and non-monetary
- Costs (monetary and non-monetary) are borne by different actors and at different levels
- Different actors will have different focus on costs:
e.g. for government, budgetary costs which is monetary

The Basics: Benefits

- Carbon & non-carbon
- Monetary & non-monetary



REDD+ net-benefits \geq Opportunity costs ?

- In reality, difficult to compare in some circumstances (e.g. monetary: imperfect market; non-monetary)
- Not applicable in all situations e.g. the increase of enforcement of forest laws and regulations at national level

The Basics: Principles

Equity

Embodies different ideologies:
e.g. equal opportunities, poverty
alleviation

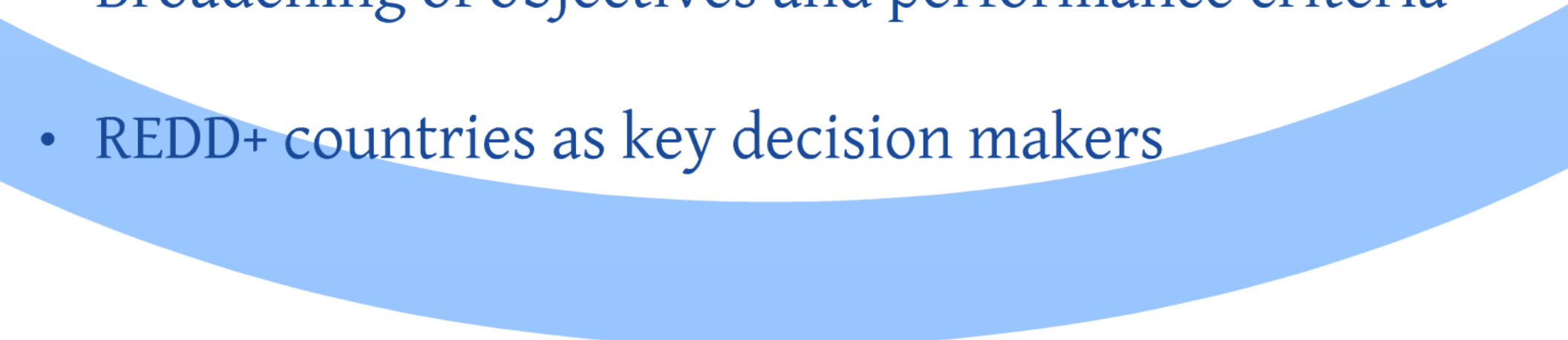
Effectiveness

Efficiency

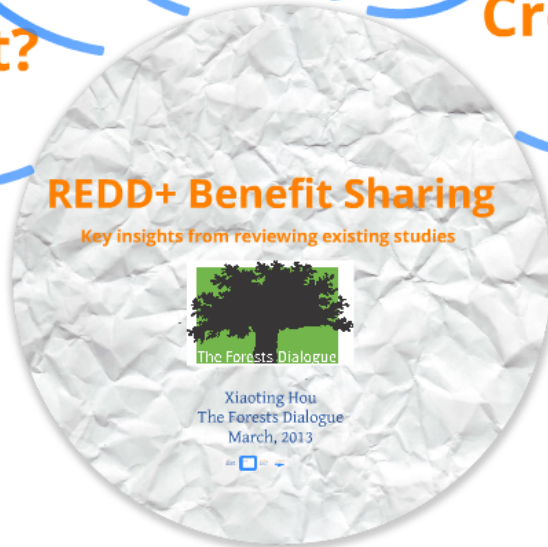




International Context

- A global economy of increasing land-use competitions
 - Development aid budget as the main funding source
 - Broadening of objectives and performance criteria
 - REDD+ countries as key decision makers
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How to distribute?
What forms? **How to reduce costs?**
On what basis? **Who decide?**
Who can benefit? **Cross-scale linkage**



International Context

- A global economy of increasing land-use competitions
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Who can have a share of the benefits?

Illegal activities?

Low-emission forest stewards?



Effective implementers?

High-emission large-scale companies?

On what basis can benefits be shared?



- Input based & Performance-based payment
 - Payments in different phases- National Level
 - Timing of payment- project level
- Performance based payment for emission reduction & conditionality of non-carbon benefits
- MRV in early phases: indicators/ proxies

In what forms can benefits be shared?



How can monetary REDD+ benefits be shared?

- Dedicated fund: separate from national budget but managed by national government
- Budgetary approach: funds are disbursed via existing budgetary structures
- Decentralized approach: sub-national and project actors can directly access funds

How can decisions be made about REDD+ Benefit Sharing?



General Principles:

- Transparency
- Multi-stakeholder engagement
- Accountability

Other considerations:

- Cross ministerial decision-making at national level
- FPIC (UNREDD FPIC guidelines)



What types of decisions made at which level?

- National v.s. Sub-national?

How to reduce costs?



- The role of government at different levels?
- Existing incentives system v.s. additionality

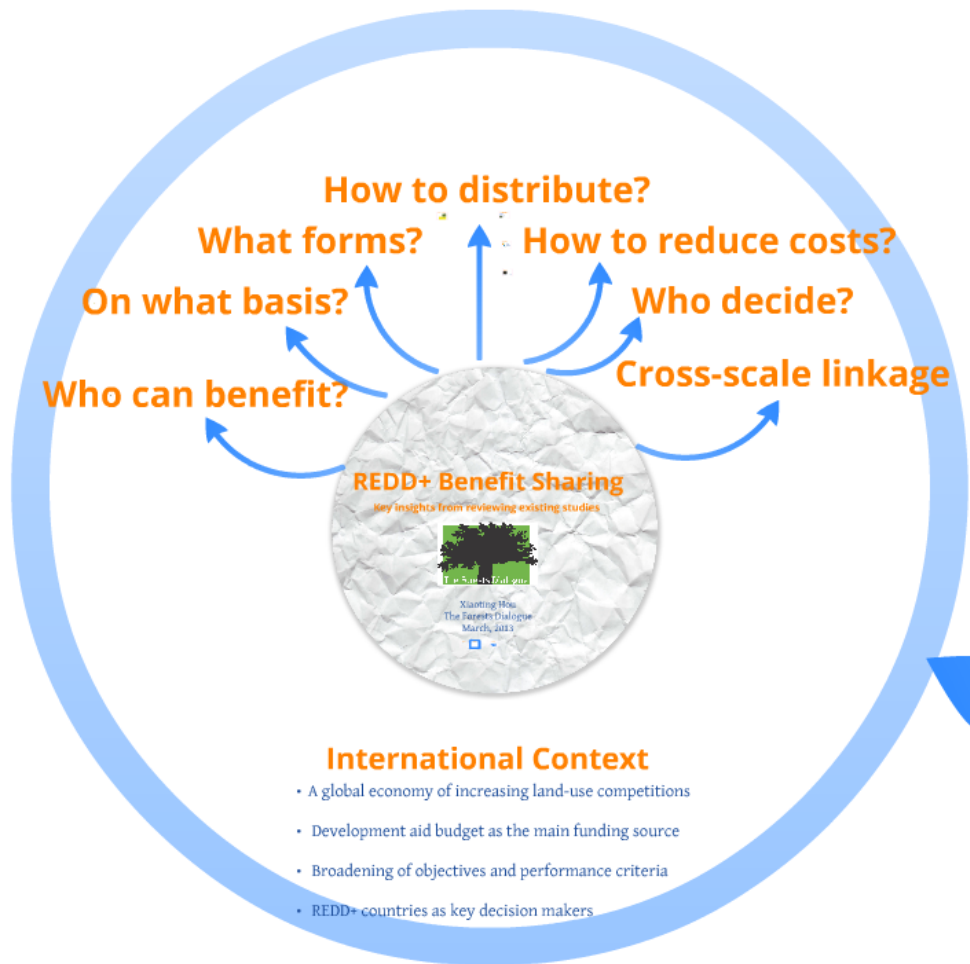
Cross-scale Linkage



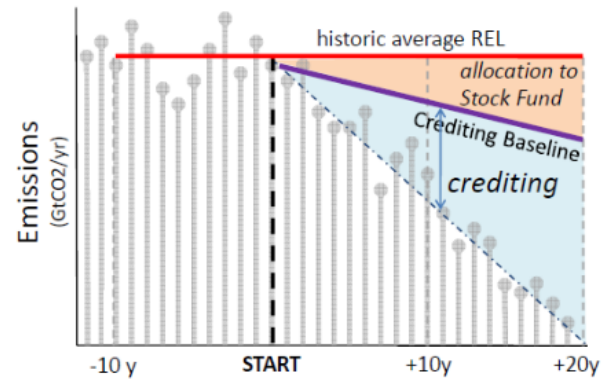
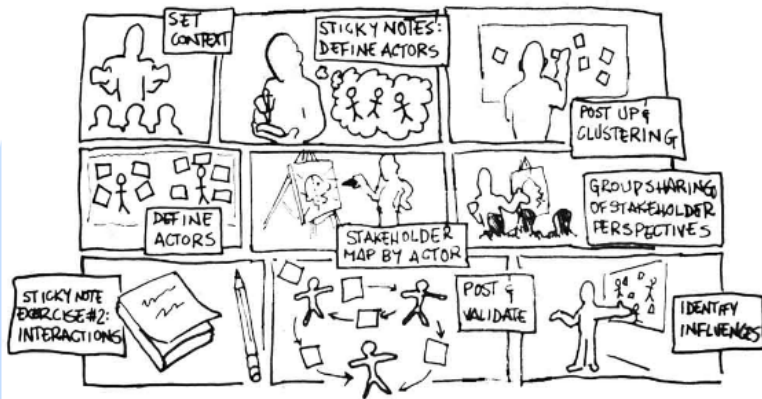
Project Experiences



National Policy



Potential Tools



"To have faith in the power of dialogue is
to believe in the promise of humanity"
- Daisaku Ikeda

Thank You!

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