

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

- 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**