Breakout Group #1

#TPLBrazil

12-16 March 2018
Porto Seguro → Vitoria, Brazil





FÓRUM FLORESTAL EXTREMO SUL DA BAHIA





Selected Questions

(1) What are the main challenges for addressing sustainable intensification and climate change?

(4) What are the obstacles to the development and expansion of new models and techniques for forest restoration and how to scale them to landscape level?









- Different opinions for the need of sustainable intensification
- How sustainable intensification will demonstrate the positive impact on climate change (need to establish base lines and carbon accounting methodologies)
- Increase productivity and minimize impacts and enhance positive externalities
- Developing techniques and technologies to increase productivity and adapting climate change

- Access to the technologies for sustainable intensification to small and medium forest owners
- Acceptance by society of sustainable intensification technology.
- Communication of the benefits of sustainable intensification
- Development of GMtrees and the acceptability by forest certifications schemes

- Intensification could be an obstacle for forest restoration (undermine community base forest productions).
- Different definitions of forest restoration by different actors.
 - Forest conservation vs sustainable forest management for timber production and NTFP
 - Plantations vs natural forest
- Lack of community involvement on forest restoration at scale
- Lack of finance, techniques, materials for communities and non forest products companies

- Standard harmonization on forest restorations requirements in other sectors.
- Timeframe established for forest restorations commitments and obligations as required by law.
- Lack of awareness of the importance of forest restorations at community level and other productive sectors.
- Different legal enforcements of the forest codes to other productive sectors.
- Monitoring requirements / how to measure the quality of restored forest

Solutions of Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change

- Needed better communication on what the companies are doing and it is actually sustainable, but also in terms of the efforts to reduce consumption (recycling, reuse, use the best technologies) – but realizing that we will still need more.
 - Get acceptance: inform the benefits of these technologies, particularly to conservation and restauration (show the benefits and the trade offs)
 - Not focus only on productivity, measure other effects (externalities social, economic and environmental; i.e. employment, water quality, possibilities of technology transfer etc.)
 - Not focus on plantations only: other forests can also be intensified, but also another agriculture and crop productions
 - Getting the mindset changing that all forest industries are concerned about meeting the global growing demand – not only plantations- but all types of forests
 - Intensification will not necessarily follow the same model
- Promoting fiber based materials as an alternative to fossil based materials, the focus on climate change is a bit too narrow – has other important issues as well.

Solutions of Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change

- How do we get the initial information that Sustainable Inethsification may have positive benefits
 - Investments in research and development (independent) to have evidence based materials
 - To initiate field trials require trust building
 - To Build trust locally through multistakeholders platforms
- Having a global accounting methodology for CO2 balance common protocol
 - GHG protocol, for instance- do not consider forests (or are just disclosure guides scope needs to be improved)
 - Defining boundaries / get critical mass behind that discussion to possibly define a standard
 - Stablish base lines and accounting methodologies (results depend on where borders are set)
- How technologies will be available to smallholders?
 - Proprietary resource develop different kind of relationship of what happened in agriculture /accessibility totechnology avoid / less dependency
 - Clear and comprehensive communication on SI build trust and develop systems that allow the flexibility to produce and have options for applying the technology
 - Access / offer / power to decide the use of best technologies (pesticides, specific clones, etc).

Solutions to scaling up restoration

- Share information and lessons learned (models of restoration) with smallholders and other critical actor on restoration supply chain (federal and state level)
- Monitor de success and quality of the restoration define models and standards for each biome and regional particularities
- Local forest dialogue and the Atlantic Forest Pact could work together to define some of these standards (biodiversity standards for restoration)
- **Develop incentives to local business**, that reduce the lack of connection of the communities and the forests (usually farmers, cattle ranchers) to have the willingness to manage the forest **restoration as economic opportunity aligned with public policies** (payment for environmental services, NTFP, fiscal benefits, carbon stocks, etc)

Solutions to scaling up restoration

- •Bring municipalities leaders to the national and local dialogues to show them the relevance of restoring areas and having farmers in compliance with the land use regulation (forest code)
- •Discussion on the timeframe of restoration projects- that lead to models that are quicker, but not necessarily the most appropriate and are very expensive. The budget spent in an area to assure it is done on the proposed time, could be used to scale up restoration. This would have direct impacts in costs.
- •Expand models such as the watershed committees to discuss the current models- where the taxes for water use are converted into restoration projects. Increase the engagement in these watershed committees. Also work together with government so they can promote sustainable business that result/lead to an increase in restoration areas as well.







