

# Understanding 'Deforestation-Free': Background for Dialogue Participants

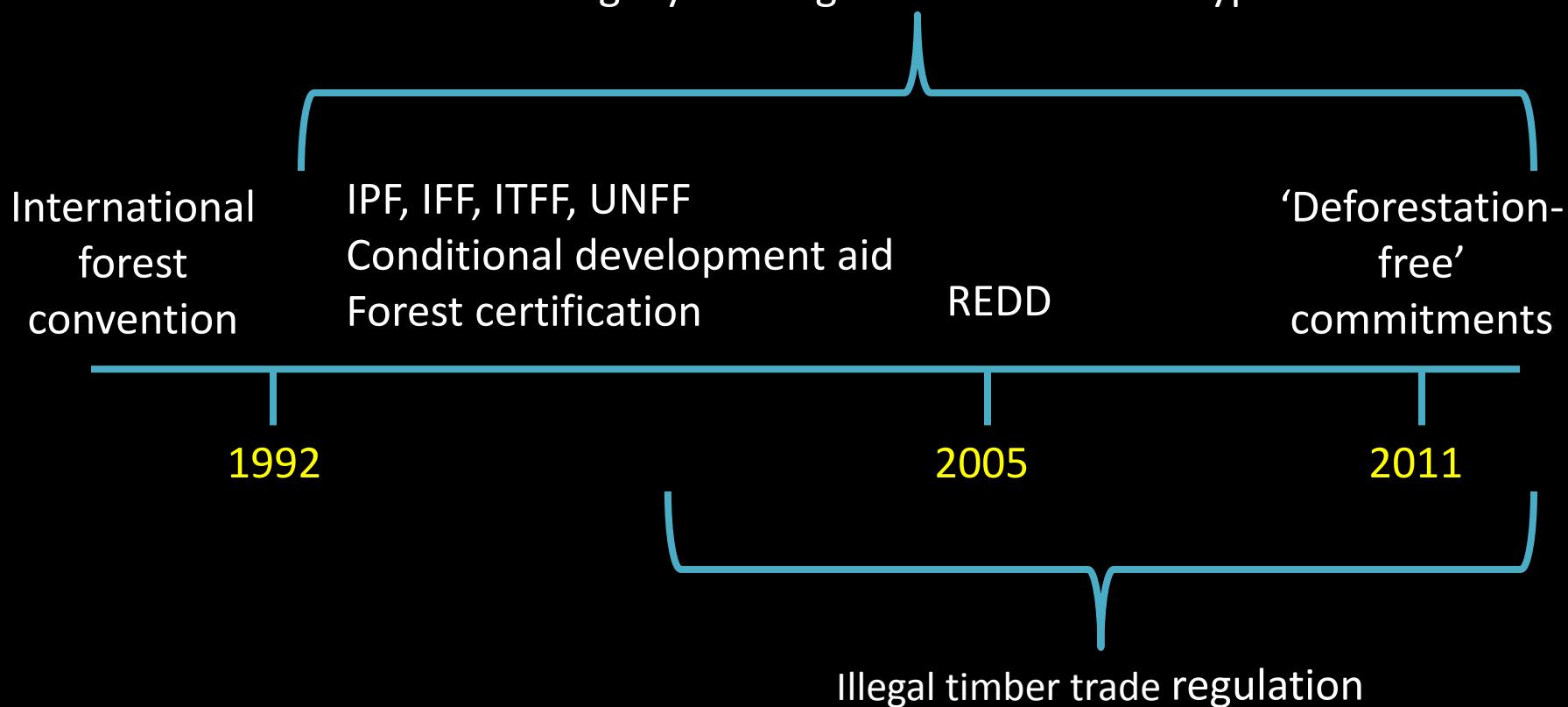


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# Global Anti-Deforestation Efforts

'Soft' international forest law:

- Agenda 21
- IPF/IFF policy proposals
- Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests



# Deforestation-Free Commitments

## Palm Oil



## Food



# Deforestation-Free Commitments

## Consumer Goods

L'ORÉAL

Johnson & Johnson

ORKLA

PZ Cussons

P&G  
Procter & Gamble

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE

rb Reckitt Benckiser

Unilever

## Retailers

SAFEWAY

MARKS & SPENCER

Sainsbury's

Carrefour

Walmart

DELHAIZE

## Forest Products

APP

SCA  
care of life

APRIL

## Beef

BERTIN

JBS

MARFRIG

MINERVA

# Deforestation-Free Commitments

## Multi-Stakeholder Groups



## Multilateral Groups



## Industry Groups



# Deforestation-Free Commitments

## National Governments

- |                         |                    |                 |                                   |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan          | 15. Czech Republic | 29. Iran        | 43. Oman                          | 56. Sweden       |
| 2. Australia            | 16. Denmark        | 30. Japan       | 44. Pakistan                      | 57. Tajikistan   |
| 3. Austria              | 17. Ecuador        | 31. Kenya       | 45. Panama                        | 58. Tanzania     |
| 4. Benin                | 18. Ethiopia       | 32. Latvia      | 46. Paraguay                      | 59. Timor Leste  |
| 5. Bosnia & Herzegovina | 19. Finland        | 33. Lesotho     | 47. Peru                          | 60. Turkmenistan |
| 6. Brazil               | 20. France         | 34. Liberia     | 48. Poland                        | 61. Uganda       |
| 7. Burkina Faso         | 21. Gambia         | 35. Madagascar  | 49. Samoa                         | 62. Ukraine      |
| 8. Cambodia             | 22. Germany        | 36. Mauritania  | 50. Senegal                       | 63. UK           |
| 9. Chad                 | 23. Guatemala      | 37. Mexico      | 51. Serbia                        | 64. Vietnam      |
| 10. Colombia            | 24. Guinea-Bissau  | 38. Namibia     | 52. Sierra Leone                  | 65. Yemen        |
| 11. Congo-Brazzaville   | 25. Guinea         | 39. Nepal       | 53. Slovenia                      | 66. Zambia       |
| 12. Costa Rica          | 26. Hungary        | 40. Netherlands | 54. South Africa                  | 67. Zimbabwe     |
| 13. Croatia             | 27. India          | 41. New Zealand | 55. St. Vincent<br>and Grenadines |                  |
| 14. Cyprus              | 28. Indonesia      | 42. Nigeria     |                                   |                  |

## Other Governments

- Acre (state of), Brazil
- British Columbia (province of), Canada
- European Commission
- Pará (state of), Brazil



# Supporting Organizations

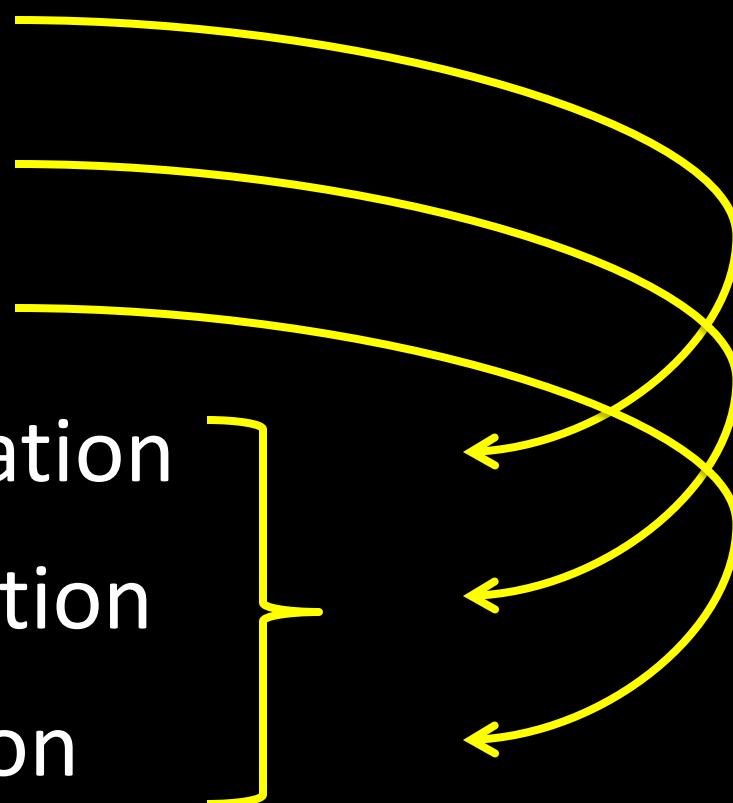
- Governments
  - Germany
  - Norway
  - United Kingdom
  - United States
- NGOs
  - Catapult
  - Greenpeace
  - Oxfam
  - Philadelphia Zoo
  - Rainforest Action Network
  - SumOfUs
  - The Forest Trust
  - Union of Concerned Scientists

# Anatomy of a Commitment

1. Deforestation-free pledge
  - ‘No deforestation’, ‘no net deforestation’, etc.
2. Definition of ‘forest’
3. Peat?
4. Baseline date
5. Target date for implementation
  - Company operations
  - Traded commodities
  - Supplier operations
6. Commodity stream
7. Local rights

# What is ‘Deforestation-Free’?

- Deforestation-free
- No deforestation
- Zero deforestation
- Zero illegal deforestation
- Zero gross deforestation
- Zero net deforestation



# Critiques of Deforestation-Free

- Zero **Illegal** Deforestation
  - Not protective enough because much deforestation is legal
  - Definitions of legality can change

# Critiques of Deforestation-Free

- Zero **Gross** Deforestation
  - May hinder development efforts where needed most
    - Poverty impacts, potentially hypocritical
  - Ignores locals' rights to make autonomous decisions concerning forest use
  - Precludes “trading” less valuable forest areas for more valuable ones
  - Where conversion cannot be stopped, better to guide it toward degraded land

# Critiques of Deforestation-Free

- Zero **Net** Deforestation
  - Net positive carbon emissions in the near- and mid-term, exacerbating global warming effects
  - Can reduce biodiversity if new' forests do not support the same plants and animals
  - Will harm local environmental services such as hydrological functions and local weather
  - Too fuzzy a target for corporate commitments

# Critiques of Deforestation-Free

- **Deforestation-Free, generally**
  - May shift patterns of conversion without actually stopping deforestation
    - Suppliers may sell land to be converted by others
    - Sales of problem commodities may shift to non-Western markets that lack commitments
    - Deforestation may shift to commodities not covered by commitments

# Critiques of Deforestation-Free

- **Deforestation-Free, generally**
  - Unrelated issues, such as land tenure, may prevent transition to deforestation-free
  - Smallholders may be less able to become deforestation-free → loss of market access
  - Top-down strategy for reducing deforestation that does not inherently include local people in decision-making processes, or account for their needs and wants

# Definition of ‘Forest’

- Primary forest (e.g., Reckitt Benckiser)
- Plantations? (e.g., British Columbia vs. WWF)
- ‘High conservation value’ areas
  - HCV Research Network definition
  - Other (e.g., Nestlé: HCS, protected areas, peat)
- High carbon stock (HCS) areas

# Lessons from REDD+

- Definition of ‘forest’
    - Flexible → good or bad?
  - Social safeguards
  - Baseline
  - Monitoring and verification
- ❖ Will focus on deforestation-free detract from attention to REDD+?

# Other Considerations

- *De minimis* exception?
- Whether/how to distinguish between historic deforesters who have reformed vs. long-time good actors
- Role of improving monitoring capability
  - Cell phones that detect sounds of chainsaws
  - Global Forest Watch

Thank You