

Today's Program

Thursday 29 October

Moderator: Jorge Machado

9:30 Overview and key conclusions from yesterday

10:00 Breakout groups

12:00 Breakout group reports

13:00 Lunch

Moderator: James Griffiths

14:00 Plenary Discussion

- Next steps for REDD Readiness in Brazil
- What is your advice for TFDs REDD Readiness Dialogues?
- What can we do "collectively" for Copenhagen

16:00 Wrap up

17:00 Adjourn



Yesterday's key points

- REDD-plus as a “scale model” for the entire Amazon - generating the financial resources to support practical solutions that prevent the destruction of the forests through supporting forest dwelling/dependent communities – sustainable livelihoods based on diverse forest goods and services;
- SFM is a strategy that should deal with encroachment from agricultural activities – encouraging to hear about the moratorium on cattle ranging that leads to the conversion of forest land;
- Implementing Brazil's forest code law and SFM are the best way to stop illegal activities – but significant capacity building is needed on effective stakeholder engagement & implementation

Yesterday's key points (2)

- Brazil is quickly developing REDD thinking, already for piloting, and is already in the “readiness phase”. Characteristics of the readiness phase in Brazil WILL differ from rest of the world;
- Sub-national processes such as the Governors platform have influenced the federal government and have made the prospect of REDD linked to carbon markets and offsetting mechanisms acceptable at the federal level – BUT what about effective stakeholder input and joint decision making????;
- REDD processes should provide the opportunity for stakeholder dialogues on forest governance and resource use issues;

Yesterday's key points (3)

- Rights and livelihoods of IPs and extractive communities share very similar issues; have been disadvantaged and excluded – for REDD to deliver this MUST change
- Large companies operating in a space where government is missing/minimal, are using revenues from sustainable forest practices to provide for basic services such as health, education, training, infrastructure and small credit schemes – is this an acceptable model moving forward, or does it need modification??
- In order for companies and civil society actors to expand sustainable forest management initiatives, there is an urgent need to work on the demand side of certified timber in foreign markets – changing consumption patterns and levels;

Yesterday's key points (4)

- REDD-plus is expected to be quicker than other mechanisms under the Kyoto protocol;
- REDD-plus stands or falls with substantial CO2 emission reduction for Annex-1 countries and the ability of REDD candidate countries to “transform” their forest management practices;
- Sub national level actors will be critical in REDD implementation – we heard that Para is planting 2 billion trees by 2020 and is already ahead of schedule.

- National Platform for Climate Change
- Baseline: conservation law in Brazil: based on “rules on paper” or reality?
- Collectives inclusion in REDD scheme
- New funds for REDD complemented by existing funds: maximize the utility of existing funds
- SFM alone won't work, MRV should be emphasized
- Brazil REDD Ready?

- Agriculture industry can also be part of solution in REDD strategy
- The lack of government understanding of the local needs: whether REDD can help?
- Local community needs more information
- Consumer Awareness consideration under REDD funds?
- Be careful with demonize plantations and monocultures

- Forest Ecosystem
- Amazon Fund: how can the fund be used?
Capacity building/REDD readiness/
- Is it desirable for international community to attach safeguards to application to the funds?
- Step approach for implementing REDD:
MRV technology\
- Technology Transfer for Carbon Emission Reduction

- REDD model should include local community as primary beneficiaries and include their needs in the design phase

Matrix map

Three phases

1. Preparation & readiness
2. Policies & measures
3. Performance payments

Based on

- Outcomes
- Safeguards – environmental, social & financial
- Finance Mechanisms
- Triggers – eligibility criteria



	PHASE 1 Preparation and readiness	PHASE 2 Policies and measures	PHASE 3 Performance-based payments
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - REDD-plus strategy - Issue identification - Preparation of protocols - Capacity building assessment - Institutional development - Demonstration activities - Co-relate national and regional development policies, including landscape land-use plans and forest plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building - Development of national REDD-plus portfolios - Benefit sharing and equitable distribution - Pilot projects - Inclusion of small-scale projects - Carbon registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CO₂ reduction - Verification - Social and environmental impact assessment
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transparency - Participation and representation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholder platforms - Social and environmental audits - Governance and legality audits - Free prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples - MRV system - Transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MRV system - Free prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples - Social and environmental audit - Financial audit - Financial accounting guidance from the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the International Accounting Standards Board
Finance mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multilateral and bilateral grants - Proposed windows within the UNFCCC - Private funding - Public-sector funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A portfolio of finance tools - Underwriting financial, livelihood and political risks - Rules for performance-based payments - Implementation of equitable distribution mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance market - Non-market compliance fund - Underwriting risk - Equitable distribution mechanisms
Triggers/ eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-stakeholder endorsement - Plan for overcoming governance and policy gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate legal rights and tenure systems - Endorsement of benefit distributions - National capacity to implement and audit - Carbon registry - Free prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples - MRV system - Proxy indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest carbon-pool buffer and forest carbon project insurance

Breakout Groups

Three Groups

Group 1 – Jorge Machado – Facilitator

Group 2 – Roberto Smeraldi – Facilitator

Instructions

- Choose a rapporteur
- Prepare a brief powerpoint summary
- Address the questions

Breakout Group Questions

- What will the preparation and readiness phase look like in Brazil?
- What are the most productive roles government, civil society and business actors can play?



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