

Climate Resilient Indigenous Economies: Pathways to Low-Emission Landscapes for Latin America

Leading indigenous federations and civil society organizations active in Latin America will discuss models to reconcile economic growth and diversified markets in forest landscapes that respect Indigenous Peoples' rights and values. The event will explore the relationship of an indigenous economy to government policy and partnerships with the private sector, as well as alignment with objectives of country contributions to the Paris Agreement, national action plans, and REDD+.

Link to panel recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pakLdVHCZVk>

Date: Friday, November 11th, 2016

Time: 4:45 – 6:15pm

Location: Pacific Room

4:05 – 4:15pm Arrive and welcome

Jeff Hayward, Rainforest Alliance

4:15 – 6:00pm Panel Discussion

Moderator: Jeff Hayward, Rainforest Alliance

Panellists:

Henderson Rengifo Hualina, Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSESP)

Michael Jenkins, Forest Trends

Ane Alencar, Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)

TBD, Coordinating Body of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA)

6:00-6:10pm Questions & Answers

6:10 – 6:15pm Concluding comments

QUESTIONS FOR THE PANELISTS

- What does the term **indigenous economy** mean to you?
- What has been the single **greatest contributor** to your community's indigenous economy?
- How can financing this new paradigm lead to **enhanced climate outcomes**: What can these economic models provide in terms of making communities more resilient to climate change and helping to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions?
- Growing global demand for gold, petroleum, cocoa, timber, and oil palm is causing widespread deforestation and environmental degradation in indigenous territories. Expansion of these industries will continue to put pressure on communities. How would "Indigenous Economy" compete **with these outside economic development demands**?

- What resources are needed from **government and private sector** to advance indigenous economies?
- When we think about indigenous territories, we often think about lands that face immediate threats of encroaching development, but there are also much more remote areas that are even more vulnerable to the pressures of development. How can we ensure that even the most **remote areas are embraced** and included in the climate change discussion?
- How are Indigenous Peoples/organizations addressing territorial and economic governance weaknesses, so that forest-based **communities make informed decisions** about the types of economic enterprises are best for their territory, culture and wellbeing and not simply accept what it offered to them from outside sources?

Panellists Bios

Jeffrey Hayward, Rainforest Alliance

As global lead on climate at Rainforest Alliance, he oversees work that advances climate change mitigation and adaptation in the land sector by promoting best practice for climate smart agriculture, reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD+), and facilitating innovative landscape approaches that foster low carbon development. He has 25 years' experience working to advance sustainability in natural resource management, particularly through policy mechanisms that responsibly harness markets.

Hayward is a member of several agriculture, forests and climate working groups, task forces, and committees, addressing both technical and policy concerns on climate change mitigation, adaptation and rights-based issues. He provides technical advice to carbon standards such as VCS, Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards, and the Gold Standard Foundation. He actively supports the REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards Initiative, which aims to provide safeguards for indigenous peoples, communities and biodiversity within national or sub-national REDD+ programs. He led the Rainforest Alliance's delegation at the annual Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change from 2007 to 2015. For six years, he managed the Rainforest Alliance's forest certification programs in the Asia-Pacific region from Jakarta, Indonesia. In forest certification and carbon verification, he has conducted more than 100 assessments or audits.

Hayward has been lead trainer for introductory and advanced forest carbon auditing courses and is a registered Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) expert with the Verified Carbon Standard. Jeff earned an Msci in forestry from the University of British Columbia, and a Bachelor's degree in Latin American development with a specialization on forestry from the University of Washington.

Michael Jenkins, Forest Trends Association

Michael Jenkins is the founding President and CEO of Forest Trends, a non-profit organization based in Washington, DC. Forest Trends' mission is to expand the value of forests to society; to promote sustainable forest management and conservation by creating and capturing market values for ecosystem services; to support innovative projects and companies that are developing these markets; and to enhance the livelihoods of local communities living in and around those forests.

From 1989-1999, he was the Associate Director for the Global Security and Sustainability Program of the MacArthur Foundation. Michael's responsibilities with the Program included all grant-making in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as overarching program management. In 1998, Michael was in a joint appointment as a Senior Forestry Advisor to the World Bank. Before entering the MacArthur Foundation, he worked for three years as an agroforester in Haiti with the USAID Agroforestry Outreach Program. Previous to that, he worked with a Washington-based development organization, Appropriate Technology International, as a technical advisor. In the late 1970s, Michael was a Peace Corps volunteer in Paraguay working in agriculture, apiculture, and forestry projects. He has traveled and worked throughout Latin America, Asia and parts of Africa, and speaks Spanish, French, Portuguese, Creole and Guaraní.

Michael holds a Master's of Forest Science from Yale University, and has contributed to and authored numerous books/publications, including *The Business of Sustainable Forestry: Strategies for an Industry in Transition* and *Capital Markets and Sustainable Forestry: Opportunities for Investment*.

In 2010 he received the Skoll Award for Social Entrepreneurship, and in 2015 the Social Entrepreneur Award from the Schwab Foundation. Also in 2015, Forest Trends was awarded the 2015 Award for Creative and Effective Institutions from the MacArthur Foundation.

Henderson Rengifo Hualina, Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSESP)

Belonging to the Achuar people, born on 1 November 1980 in the native community of Santa Rosa, Corrientes River, Trompeteros District, Nauta, Loreto. Bachelor in Business Administration from the National University of the Peruvian Amazon - UNAP, Master of Public Management (ongoing). Demonstrated experience in working with indigenous peoples, through their organizations (FECONACO and ORPIO 2005 - 2008), especially on defense of rights of Indigenous Peoples - PP.II., which implies involvement in issues of territory, the environment, intercultural education and health, indigenous women, extractive activities, peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact and indigenous economy among others. Member of the National Board of AIDSESP in the period 2009 - 2014, by the area of Planning and extractive activities. Currently president of the Interethnic Development Association of the Peruvian Amazon - AIDSESP (period 2015-2017), which represents 09 regional organizations, federations and more than 109 native communities 1800.

Ane Alencar, Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)

Degree in Geography from the Federal University of Pará (UFPA), a master's degree in Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System from Boston University and a doctorate in Forest Resources and Conservation, University of Florida. Its main focus of research has been to understand the impacts of climate change and forest fragmentation caused by deforestation in the occurrence and increase in forest fires in the Brazilian Amazon. Furthermore, it has coordinated the IPAM initiatives in the development of stock monitoring systems and loss of forest carbon and deforestation monitoring to support the development of REDD projects. Part of Scenarios program for Amazon, which integrates participatory planning experiences of the development of two economic corridors, the BR-163 in Pará and Transoceanic in Acre. His research involves the development of land use scenarios as support tool for public policy discussions that promote the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Partner organisations

