

# **The importance of multiple benefits and robust standards for effective REDD**

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**On behalf of the  
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The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

# Land-based carbon activities have great potential impact on people and biodiversity



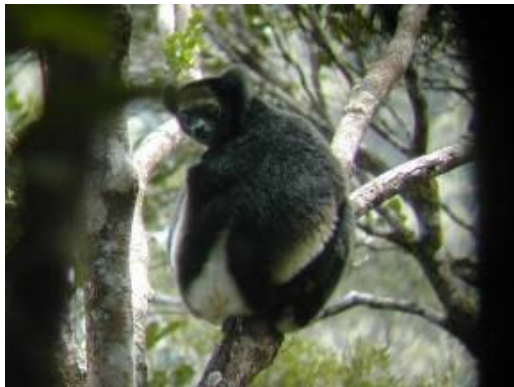
## Risks

- Exclusion from land and resources
- Increased control of land by Government and elites
- Displacement of activities causing social conflicts and environmental degradation elsewhere

## Opportunities

- Maintain or enhance ecosystem services (eg water, soil..)
- Employment or new livelihoods
- Conservation of threatened species
- Continued use of forest products, can be safety net for poor people
- Maintenance of traditional lifestyles, cultural and spiritual values of forests
- Strengthening customary land tenure

# Social and environmental benefits are key for effective REDD



- Positive local incentives can be very effective and (even necessary) to avoid emissions
- Creation of sustainable livelihoods and improved well-being minimizes leakage
- Social and environmental sustainability reduces risk of non-permanence

# Social and environmental benefits are key for effective REDD



- Social and environmental benefits build support:
  - demonstrate social justice AND development
  - national/local political support
  - international assistance
  - funding from public or philanthropic sources
  - preferential market/financing access
  - potential price premiums

# Qualities of good project design



- Adopt transparent process
- Identify stakeholder groups
- Establish effective consultation
- Participatory evaluation of risks and opportunities
- Facilitate negotiation and consensus
- Monitor and report on progress
- Continuous communication
- Respect traditions, customs, tenure and rights
- Adopt a long term, adaptive management approach

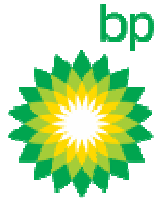
# Important role of standards for forest carbon

- Objective criteria for independent evaluation
- Provides clear and structured information to interested parties
- Publicly available documents – PDDs and audit reports
- Opportunity for public comment
- Integrated approach to risk mitigation and benefits
- Bring additional value for multiple-benefit projects (PES)
- Set a broadly supported quality benchmark
- Reduce risk and uncertainty for investors
- Instill confidence in future carbon credits



# The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

## Alliance Members



## Advisors



# The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

General Section		
G1	Original Conditions in the Project Area	Required
G2	Baseline Projections	Required
G3	Project Design and Goals	Required
G4	Management Capacity and Best Practices	Required
G5	Legal Status and Property Rights	Required
Climate Section		
CL1	Net Positive Climate Impacts	Required
CL2	Offsite Climate Impacts ("Leakage")	Required
CL3	Climate Impact Monitoring	Required
Community Section		
CM1	Net Positive Community Impacts	Required
CM2	Offsite Stakeholder Impacts	Required
CM3	Community Impact Monitoring	Required
Biodiversity Section		
B1	Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	Required
B2	Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	Required
B3	Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	Required
Gold Level Section		
GL1	Climate Change Adaptation Benefits	Optional
GL2	Exceptional Community Benefits	Optional
GL3	Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits	Optional
<b>Total Project Points</b>		

#### CCB Standards Validation Levels

**APPROVED** All requirements met

**GOLD** All requirements and also at least one optional Gold Level criterion met

## Stand alone - project design standard

- Validate high-quality project design at early phase
- Stimulate investment in project development
- Attract investors interested in multiple benefits
- Attract co-funding from Govts, foundations, etc.
- Assist integrated design

## In combination - multiple-benefit standard

- Combine with carbon accounting standard (CDM, VCS), which verifies quantified emissions reductions & removals
- Verify positive biodiversity and community impacts and ensure best practices
- Demonstrate multiple benefits to investors and screen out unacceptable projects



## Relevance to UNFCCC of CCBA multiple benefits standards

- Social and environmental risks and opportunities apply to project and landscape scale for all forest carbon – which address concerns of leakage and permanence
- Enable objective evaluation and transparency, which can provide quality assurance in monitoring – whatever REDD mechanisms are taken
- Create confidence in early adopters – support early action and demonstration
- Demonstrate social justice incorporated into climate mitigation – necessary to achieve political support and funding
- Develop social and environmental quality standards for national/sub-national forest carbon programs and policies through a broadly inclusive and participatory process

