

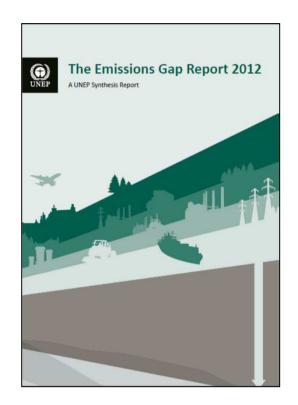
AGENDA

PPCDAm's evaluation

 Lessons learned and scope for scalingup

DIFFERENT STUDIES IN THE SAME DIRECTION





Environ Resource Econ DOI 10.1007/s10640-012-9610-2

Economic Causes of Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon: A Panel Data Analysis for the 2000s

Jorge Hargrave · Krisztina Kis-Katos

PPCDAM IS A BUNDLE OF PROGRAMS

History

- Established in 2004 first trial to put policies together
- Now: well structured policy bundle

Structure

- Actions from 13 ministries, 3 axis
- 37 action groups and 214 programs/activities

Monitoring system

PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

 Invitation from Ministry of Environment and Executive Office of the Presidency

Evaluate PPCDAm's results (2007-2010)

 Assessment and recommendations to support PPCDAm's third phase (2012-15)

METHODOLOGYCAL CHALLENGE: HOW TO EVALUATE 214 PROGRAMS?

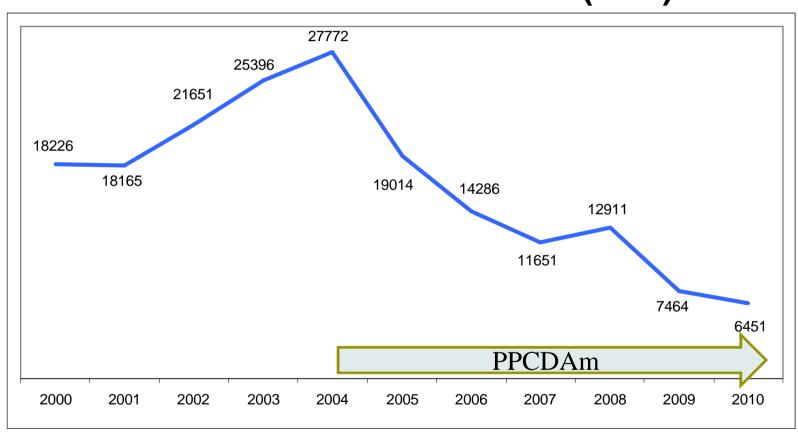
 Inspired on OECD "Country environmental performance review" (> 60 reviews since 1992)



• Learning experience, exchange with peers

MAIN IMPACT INDICATOR

Amazon annual deforestation rate (km²)



Source: INPE

MAIN POSITIVE ASPECTS

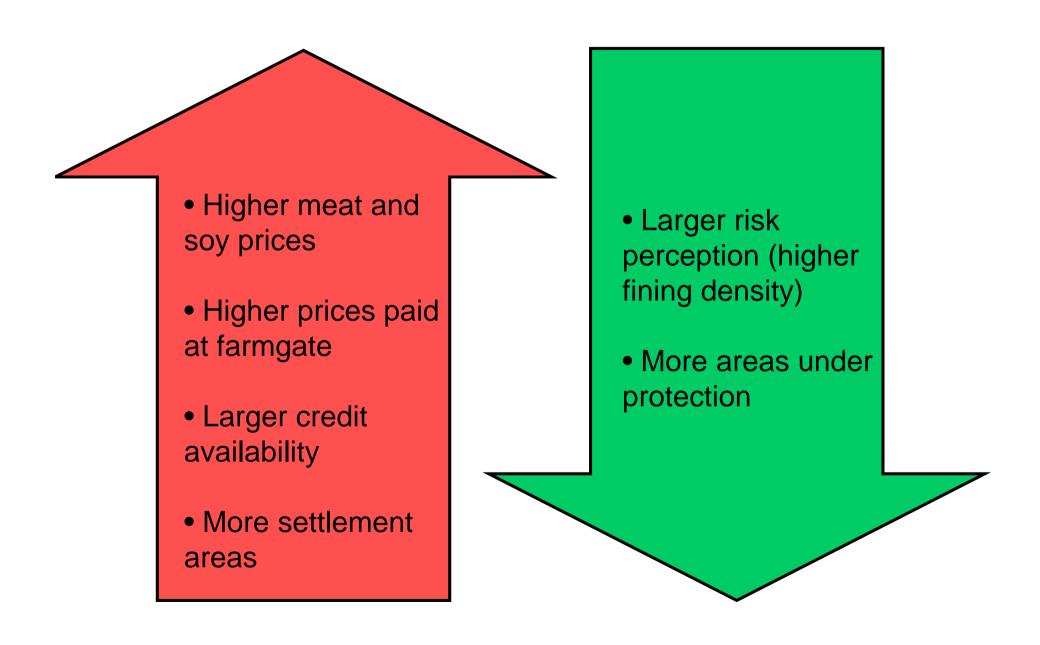
- Deforestation became a main item in agenda
- Higher impact actions:
 - Command and control
 - Protected areas (2004-08)
- Promoted cooperation among ministries
- Focus on main municipalities was good strategy (36 with 50%) (targeting)

EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE OF RESULTS

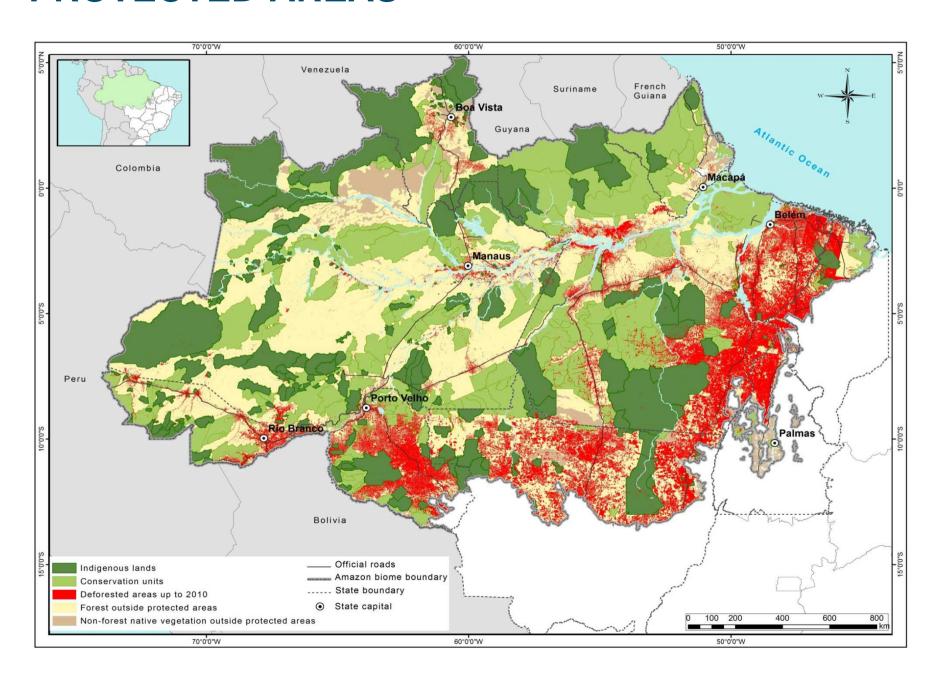
- Municipality data, 2002-2009
- OLS panel data with FE
 - Differences in time within municipalities
 - Controls for constant non-observables
- Exclude areas with <10% of forest

Control for spatial autocorrelation

FACTORS INFLUENCING DEFORESTATION



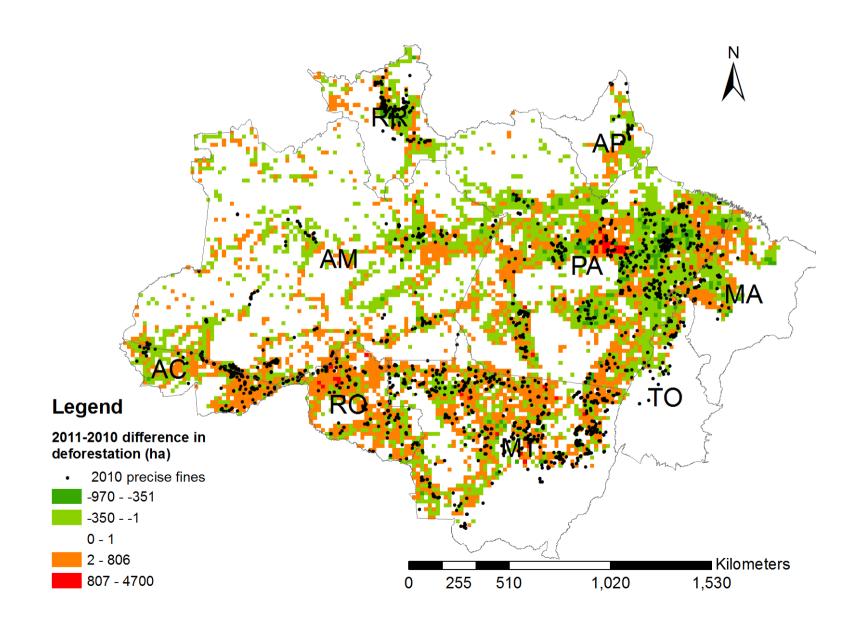
PROTECTED AREAS



INNOVATIVE COMMAND AND CONTROL



IBAMA FINES IN THE AMAZON



COMMAND AND CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS

- Statistically significant deterrence effects of fines
- Additional fine reduces deforestation by 10-20% in the subsequent year
- Effects vary across states
- Evidence of "avoidance behavior"

MACRO CHALLENGES AND RECOMENDATIONS

- Deforestation decrease perennial?
- Lack of land tenure is largest problem and bottle neck
- Unbalanced execution and effectiveness
- Keep high level of policy importance
- Land planning axis should be top priority
- Reformulate promotion axis

MACRO CHALLENGES AND RECOMENDATIONS

- Perverse economic incentive structure remains
- C&C generated demand for legalization
- Lack of prioritization and logic among actions
- Change economic incentives
- Structure sustainable production chains
- Reduce bureaucracy, make legalization easier
- Prioritize actions

AGENDA

PPCDAm's evaluation

Lessons learned and scope for scaling-up

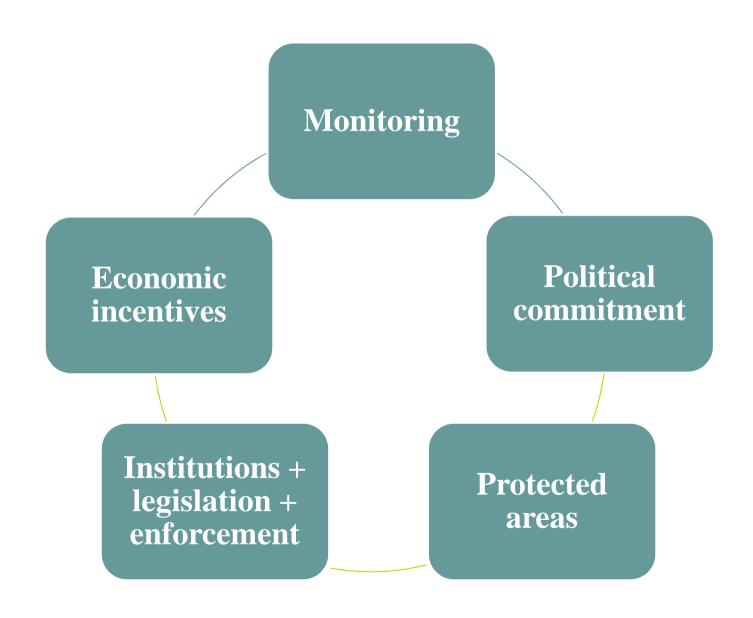
GENERAL LESSONS LEARNED

Cross-sector policy coordination involving multiple stakeholders

 Policy mix of incentives, disincentives, and appropriate enabling policies

 Look also outside forest sector – prices and other policies

SPECIFIC LESSONS LEARNED



Thank you!

If you want the pdfs or have further comments, questions: jorge.hargrave@ipea.gov.br





