



# Implementing REDD+

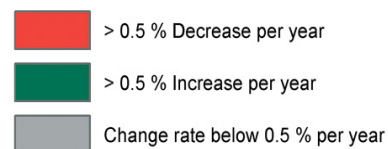
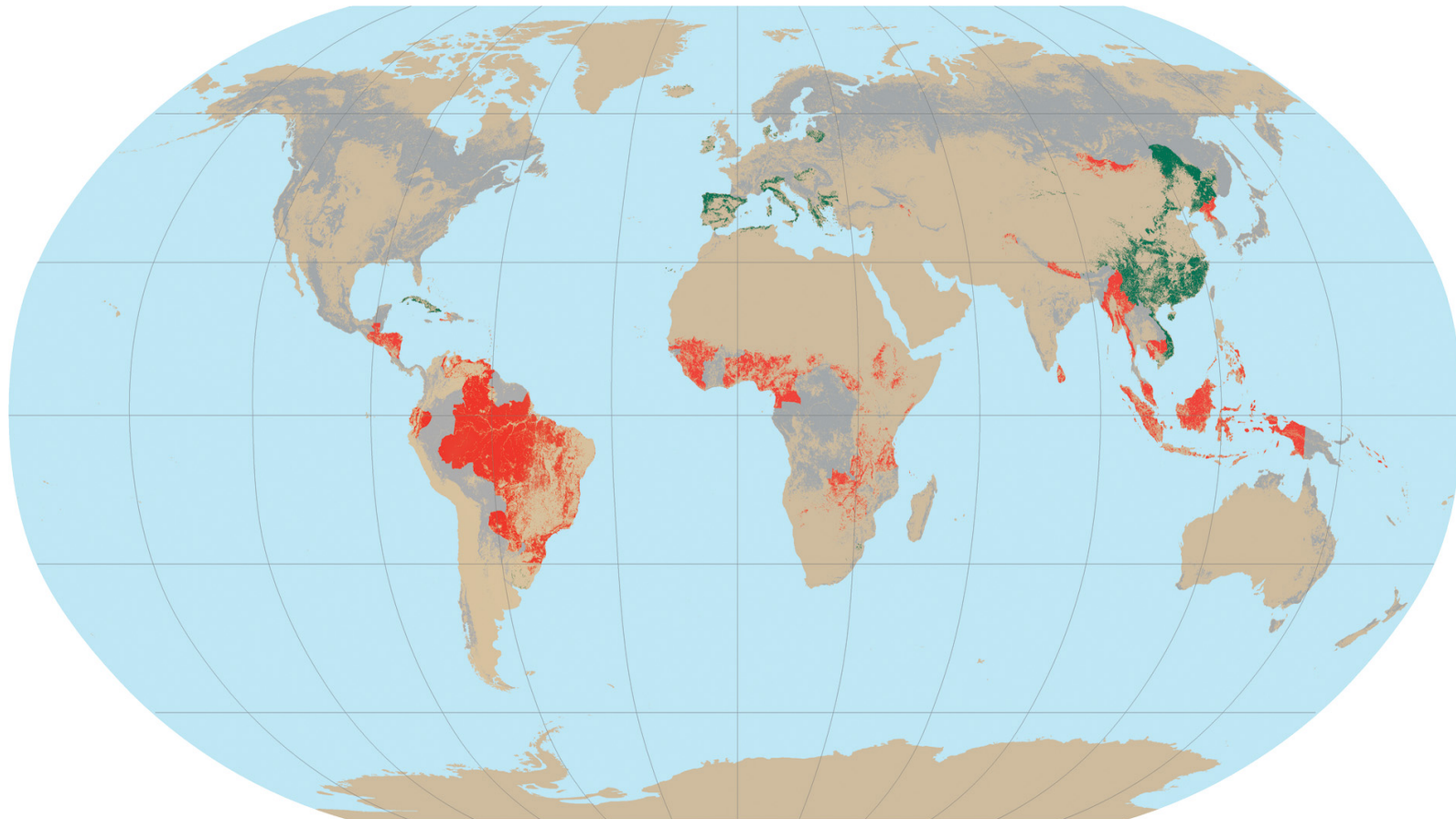
## Lessons from analysis of forest governance

Drawing on P Kanowski, CL McDermott & B Cashore In Press

Presented by Constance L McDermott  
UNFCCC COP 16  
Cancun, Mexico  
December 6, 2010

# Global Problem?

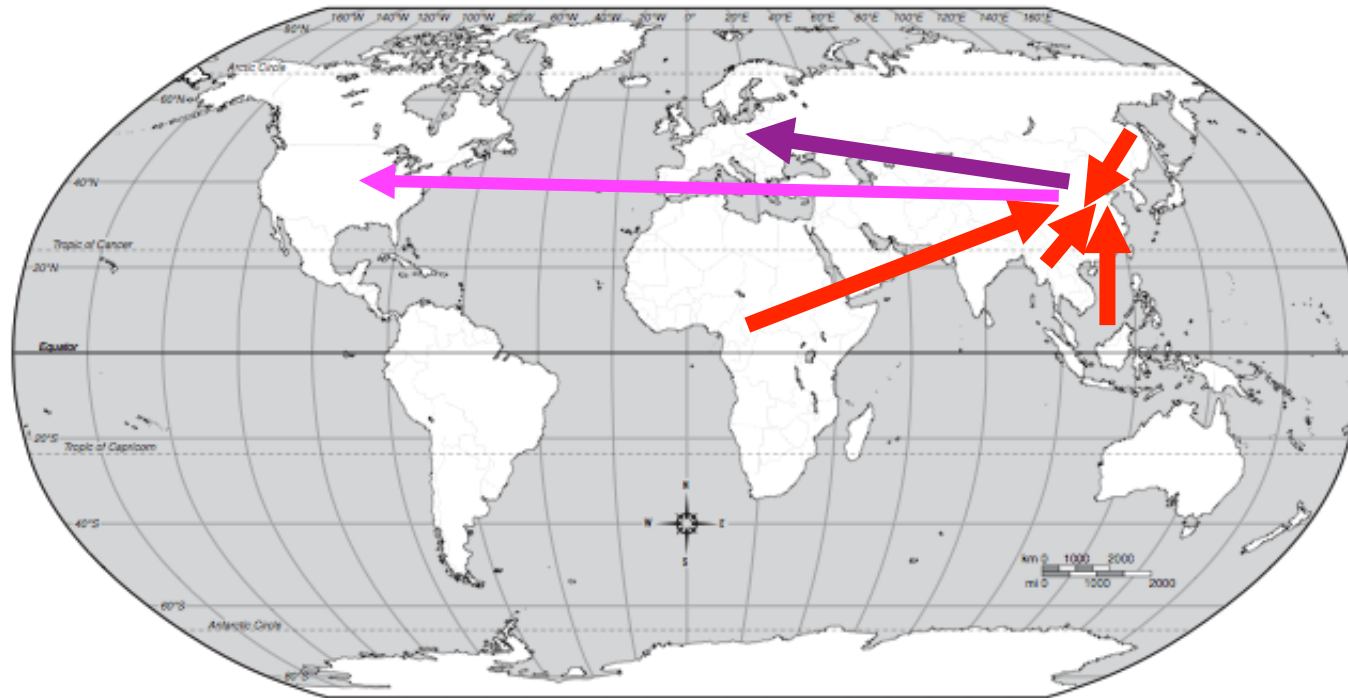
“REDD” countries losing forests



(FAO 2006)

# Global Drivers

“Purple” countries consuming forests



Red = Top Tropical Log Trade

Purple = Top Furniture Trade

(McDermott et al 2008)

# Global Governance?

- Legally Binding Forest Convention?
- Kyoto II?



# Or Global Stalemate?

- **Strategic** differences
  - Forests, e.g.
    - Dependence on international timber markets
    - Stringency of domestic laws
  - Climate, e.g.
    - Cost of reducing emissions
    - Vulnerability to climate change
- Normative differences
  - Rights: Global commons vs sovereign rights
  - Responsibility: **Market supply** vs **market demand**





# Governance beyond Governments?

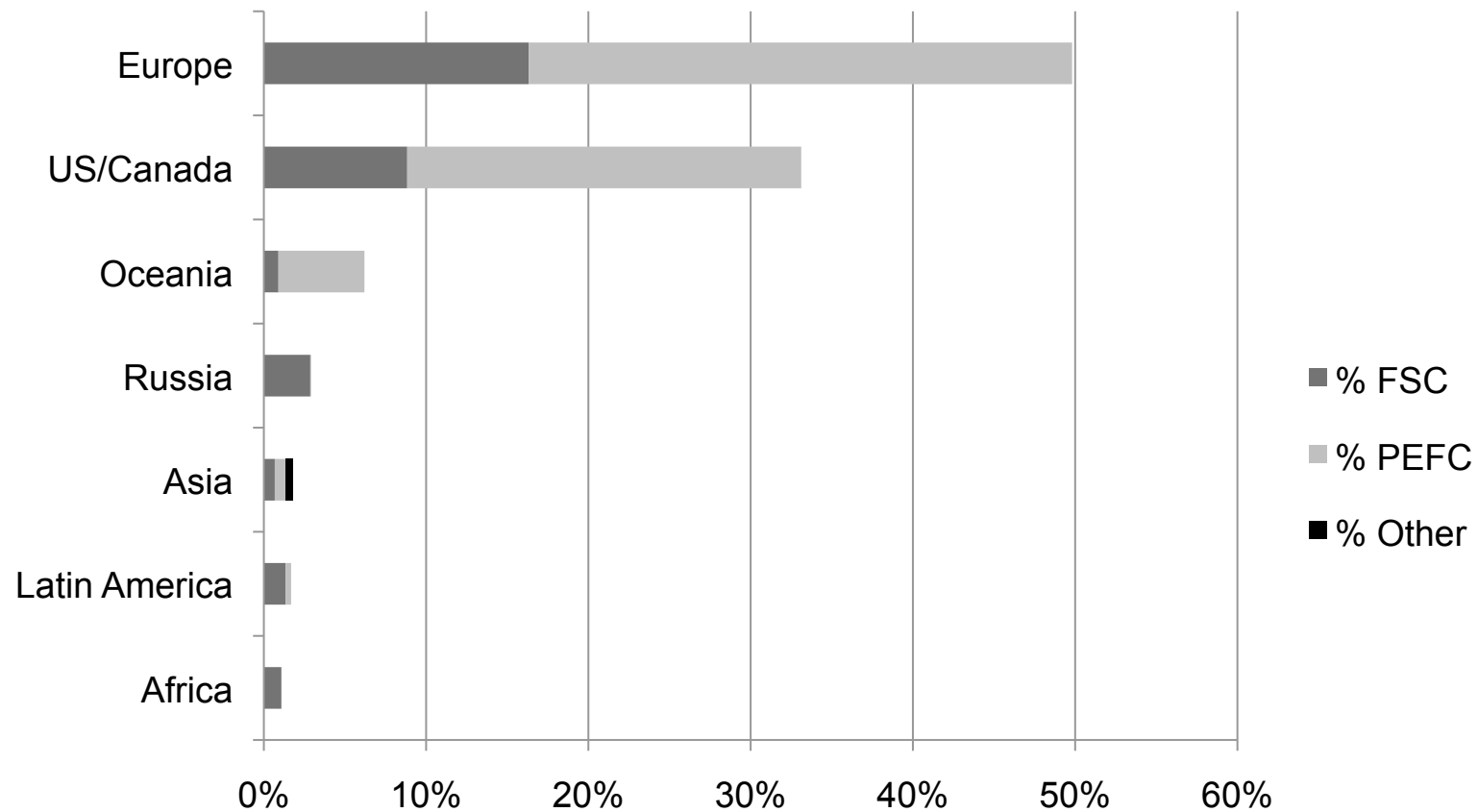
- Civil society/ “market-based” strategies, e.g. Forest Certification

“Good” Forest Practices → Certified wood products



# What happened?

Percent forestland certified, January 2010



# What happened?



(Modified from <http://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/event/804>)



# What are governments already doing?



Source: (McDermott, Cashore & Kanowski 2010)

# Government forest policies

- Biodiversity conservation
  - Protected areas, endangered species
- Forest practice rules
  - Riparian zones, road-building, harvest patterns, reforestation, volumes harvested
- Plantations

(All relevant for REDD+)

# Government forest policies

- Ranking of policy stringency (Scale 0-10 (most stringent))

	Public land	Private land
Developed countries	8.8	3.4
Developing countries	6.8	6.0

# Government forest policies

- REDD countries
  - Problem is not a lack of policies
  - It is a lack of implementation
  - Which may facilitate aspirational policy-making & unworkable stringency

# Embracing strategic & sovereign interests

- **Government**-to-government collaboration
- Timber
  - Forest Law Enforcement & Governance (FLEG)
    - Help countries enforce their own laws
    - & Trade (FLEGT) Bi-lateral Voluntary Partnership Agreements
- REDD
  - Reinvent the wheel? Or encourage countries to implement existing policies?



# “Synergistic fragmentation”\*

- Government-to-government
    - FLEG, Bi-lateral REDD, etc.
  - Government/market hybrid (establishing a “legal” standard)
    - FLEGT, REDDT?
  - Civil society/market-based (recognizing the “best”)
    - Certification of forests, palm oil, REDD+, etc.
- \*(Biermann et al 2009)

# REDD+ as Bricolage

(i.e. creative and resourceful use of materials at hand...)

