

National and Subnational REDD+ in Brazil: challenges and recommendations

Workshop on Linking Local REDD+ Projects to National REDD+ Strategies in Africa

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Outline

- General context of REDD+ in Brazil
- A nested approach proposal for the Amazon
- The Amazonas State REDD+ Program
- Lessons learned and recommendations

Why a JNR Program makes sense for National, Subnational and Projects

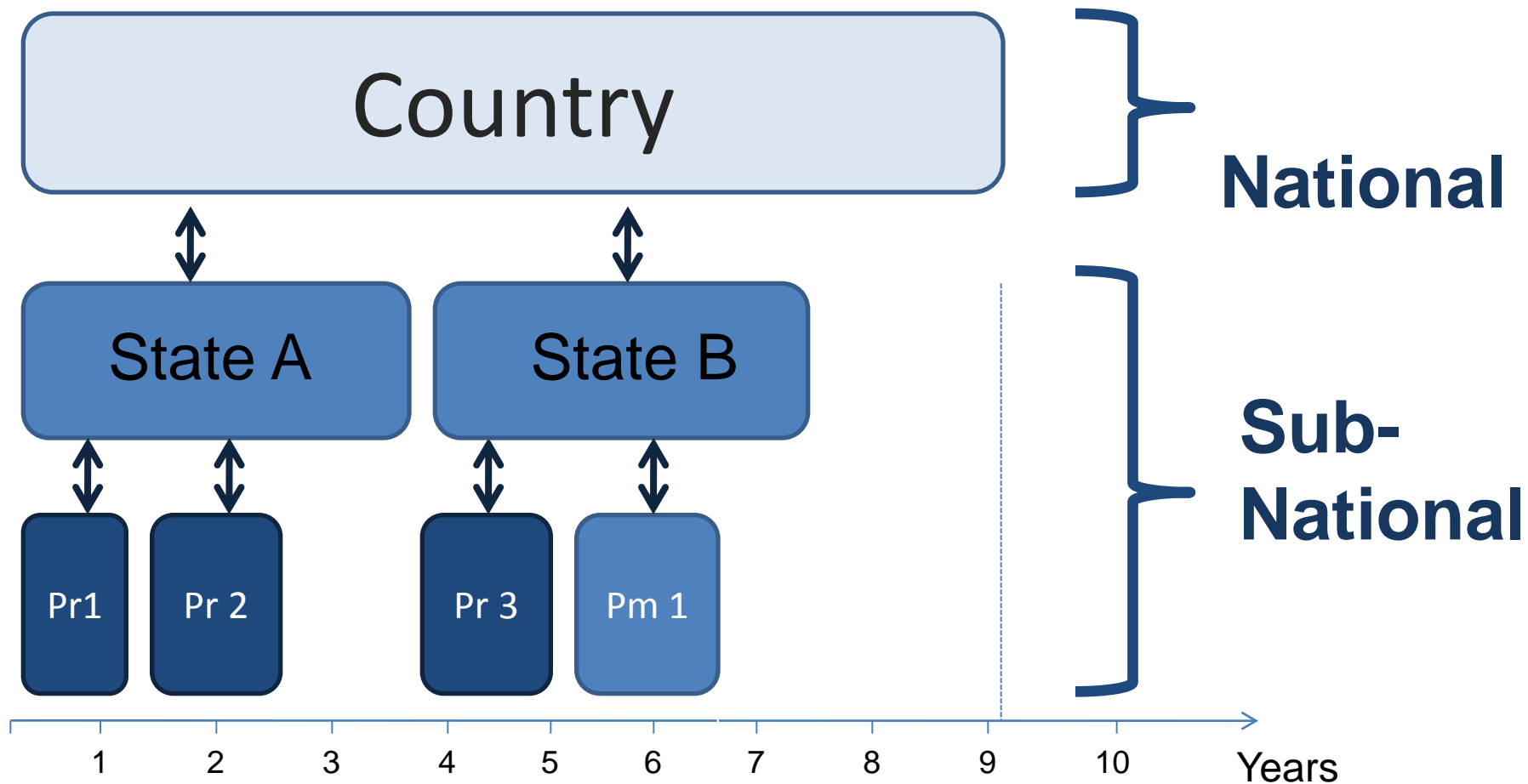
National and Jurisdictional Governments

- ✓ Different regions, drivers and agents of deforestation
- ✓ Benefit from initial lessons learned and tools during readiness process
- ✓ “Free” REL for a significant portion of the country
- ✓ Maximize funding opportunities (markets + private sector)
- ✓ Leverage further projects with low implementation costs

Projects

- ✓ Avoid future problems with baselines and leakage
- ✓ Allow multi-sectoral approach for reducing deforestation
 - ✓ Land use planning
- ✓ Strengthens regional government capacity (MRV)
- ✓ Maximize funding opportunities (funds + ODA, governments, etc.)

REDD+ is being implemented at different levels in Brazil



Pr = Local Project Pm = Municipal Project

✓ National regulation

- ✓ Federal Decree 7.390/2010 – NPCC
 - ~ 36% - 39% ER target for 2020
 - Sectoral approaches: domestic Market for Brazil
- ✓ National REDD+ strategy and WPs (since 2010)
- ✓ REDD+ Bill (PL 195/2011 and 212/2011)

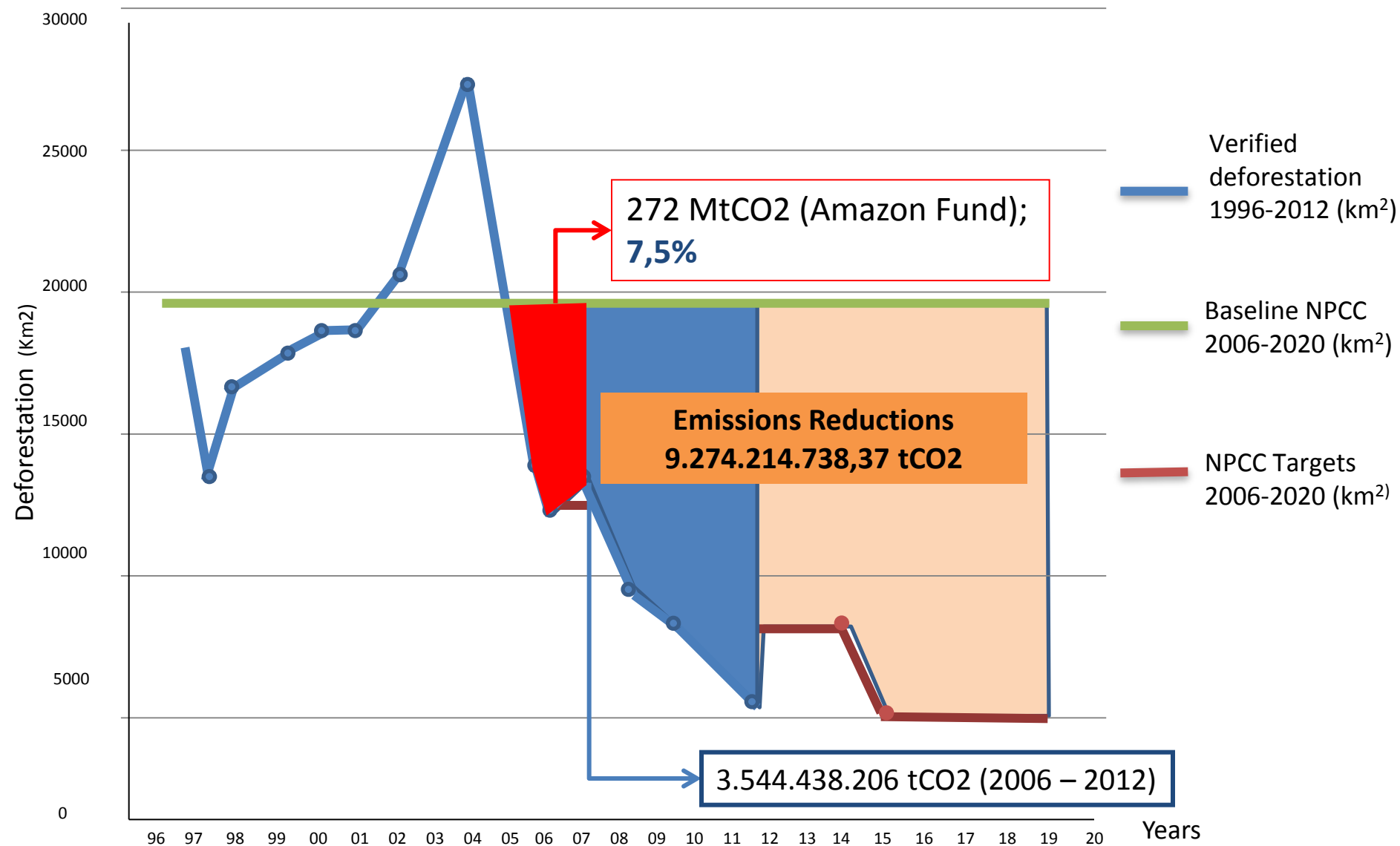
✓ Jurisdictional regulation (States)

- ✓ State REDD+ regulation:
 - ✓ Acre's State Law of Environmental Services (Approved in 2011)
 - ✓ Mato Grosso Law for REDD+ (Approved in 2012)
 - ✓ Amazonas's State Law for Environmental Services (Public Consultation since 2010) (PEMC 2007)
 - ✓ Amapá and Rondônia (under construction)

✓ At least 21 Projects under development

- ✓ 01 validated VCS + CCB (Surui REDD Project)
- ✓ 03 validated VCS (Cikel, Santa Maria and Purus)
- ✓ 01 validated at CCB (Juma)

Emission Reductions in the Amazon (top down): Baseline, targets and REDD+ for 2020

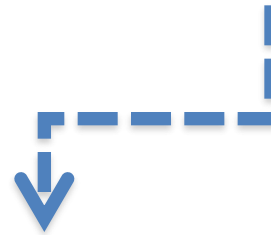


Amazon Fund financial flows (2009 - 2013)

**Committed (up to 2013):
\$ 700 Million**
(Norway, KFW, Petrobras)



**Disbursed (2013):
\$ 127 Million (17%)**



Pipeline of Projects
35 Approved
U\$ 220 Millions



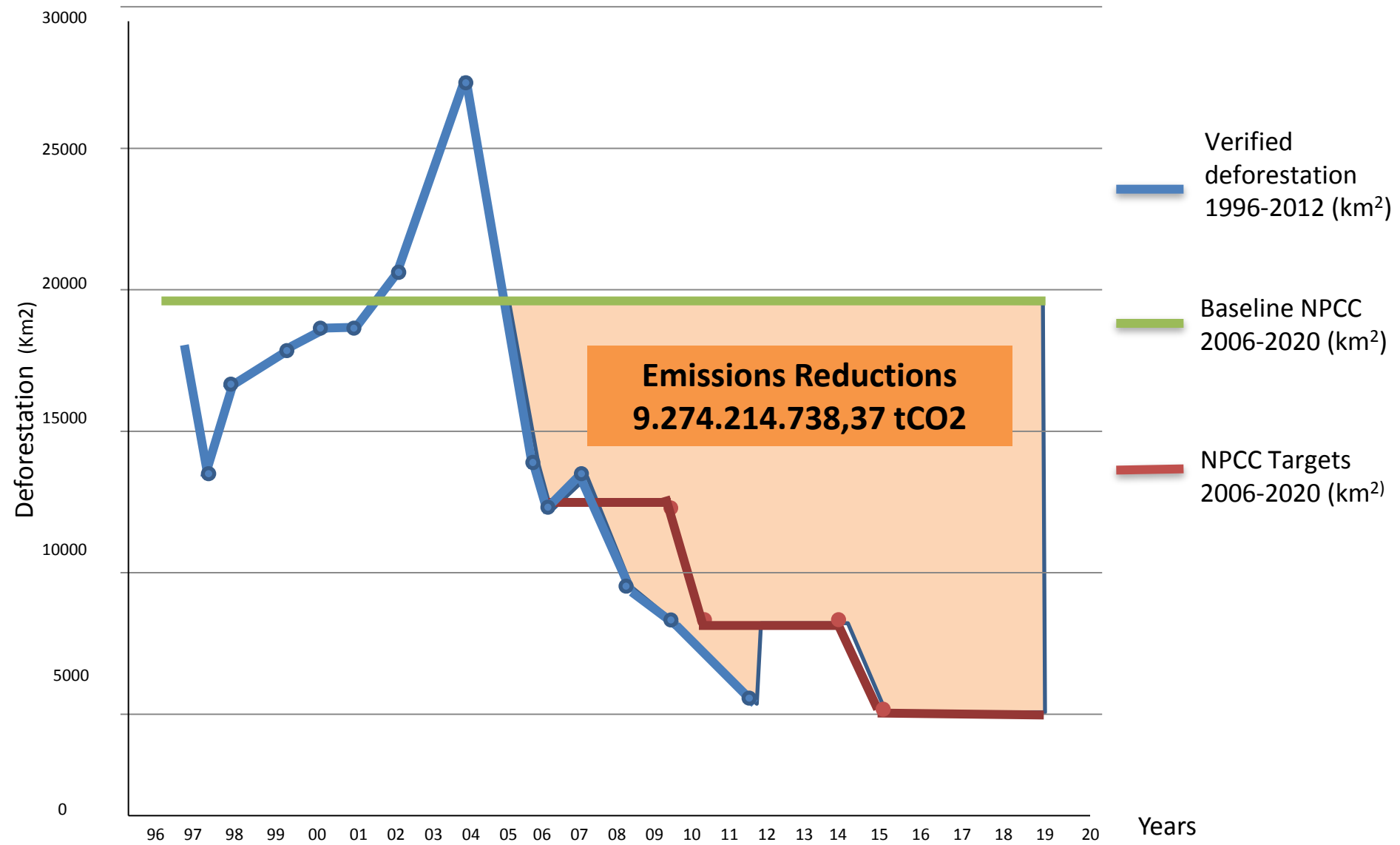
Disbursed to projects:
\$ 74 MtCO₂ (34%)



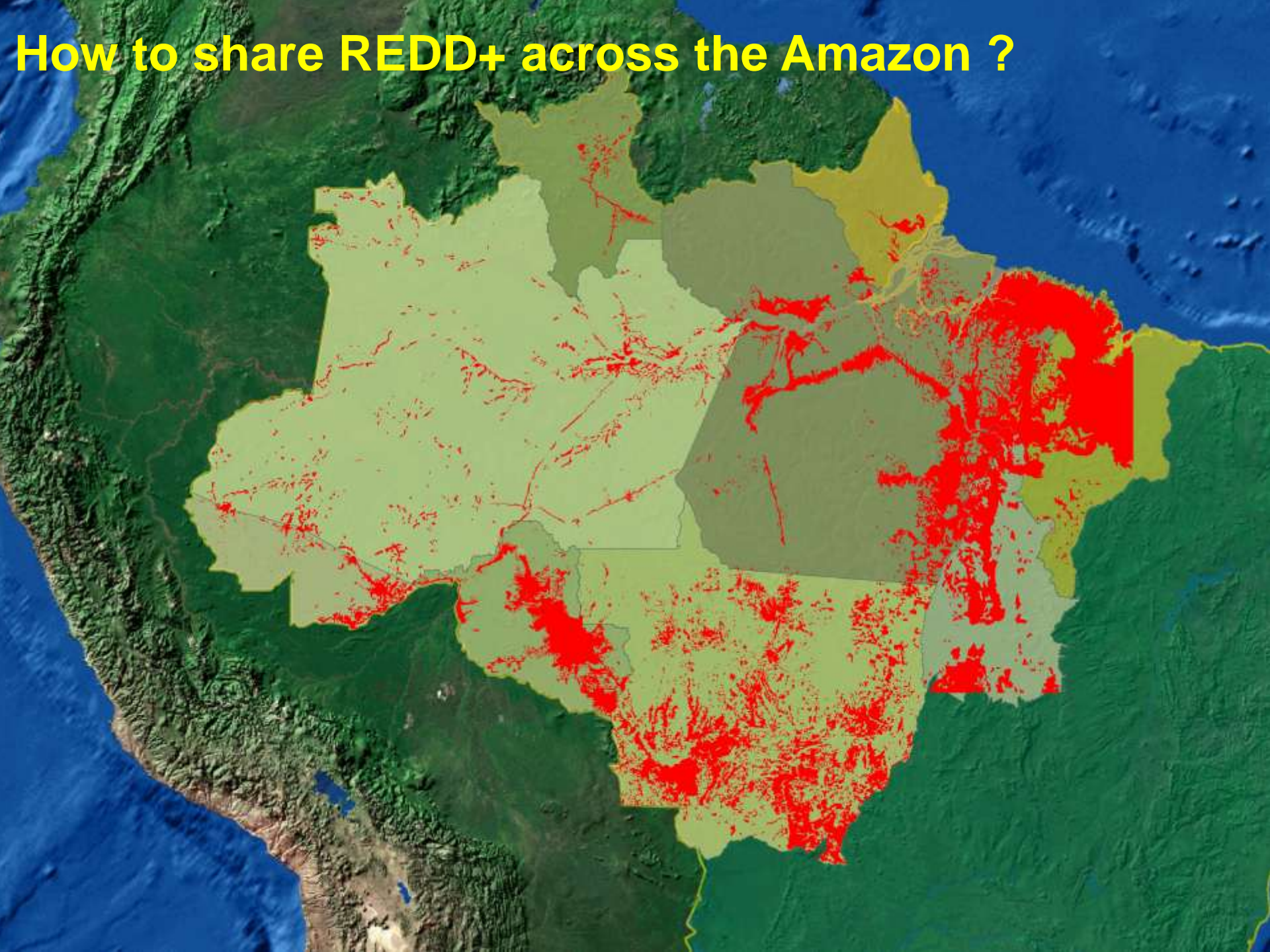
In BNDES accounts:
\$ 53 MtCO₂ (24%)

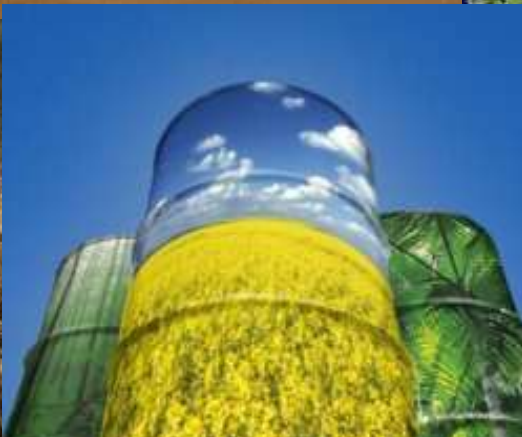
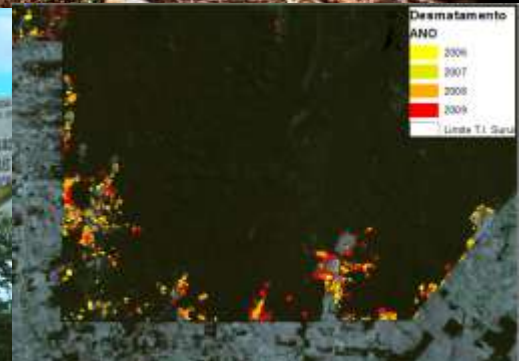
**Negative
Cashflow:
\$ 93 MtCO₂**

NPCC: Baseline and targets for REDD+ in the Amazon (2006-2020)



How to share REDD+ across the Amazon ?





**Drivers of
deforestation**

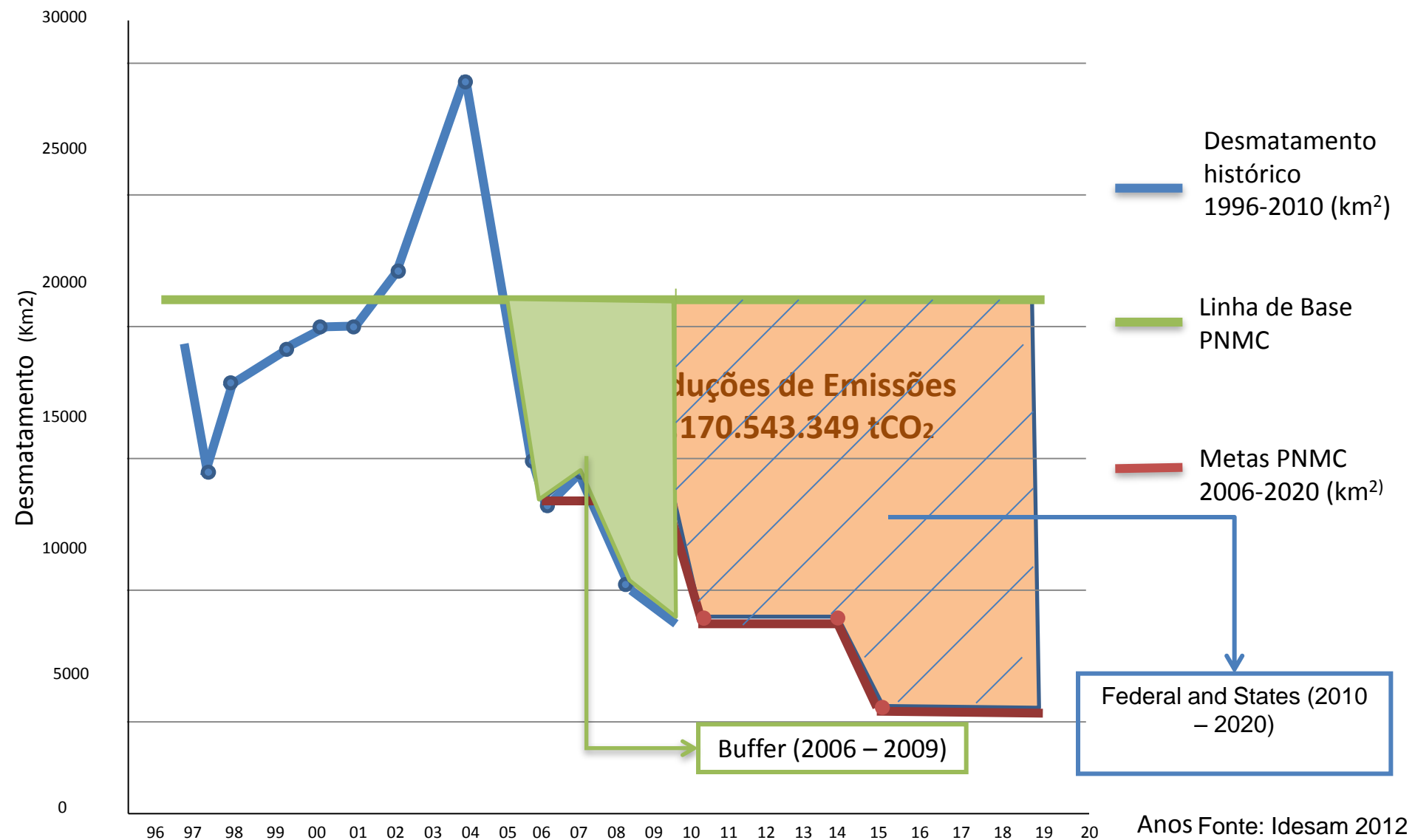
Key issues for consideration

- ✓ The amazon region has different government policies, land rights, stakeholders, drivers and agents of deforestation... “one size does not fits all”
- ✓ Amazon states have autonomy and are moving towards implementation of their REDD+ programs
- ✓ It is necessary to avoid double counting between projects, jurisdictions and national programs
- ✓ **Maximize** funding opportunities from different sources: domestic, international, public and private, market and non market based mechanisms...

A Nested Approach for REDD+ in the Amazon

A proposal from the Brazilian GCF States (Acre, Amazonas, Pará, Mato Grosso and Tocantins)

URED+ allocation within Buffer, Federal Government and States (2010-2020)



80%

20%

9.274.214.738 tCO₂ UREDD (2006 - 2020)

A National REDD+ Commission
should define:

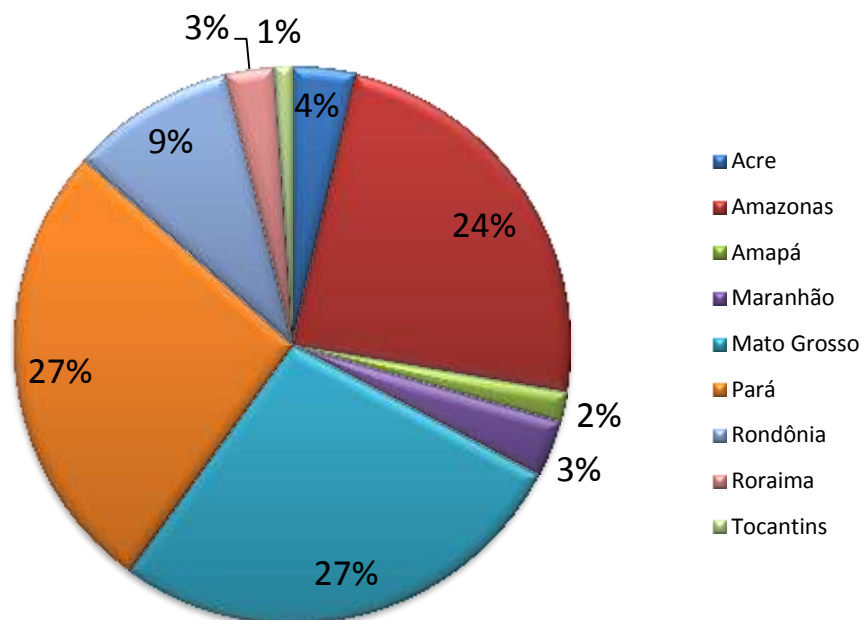
7,419 GtCO₂

X% of UREDDs for Markets

Y% of UREDDs retail for domestic and
performance-based payments

1,854 GtCO₂

Alocation UREDD - 2006/2020



Federal
Government

Monitoring and
Fiscalization

Sustainable
Activities

Increase
agriculture
efficiency

Sustainable Forest
Management

Amazon Fund

Project
A

Project
B

Project
C

2006

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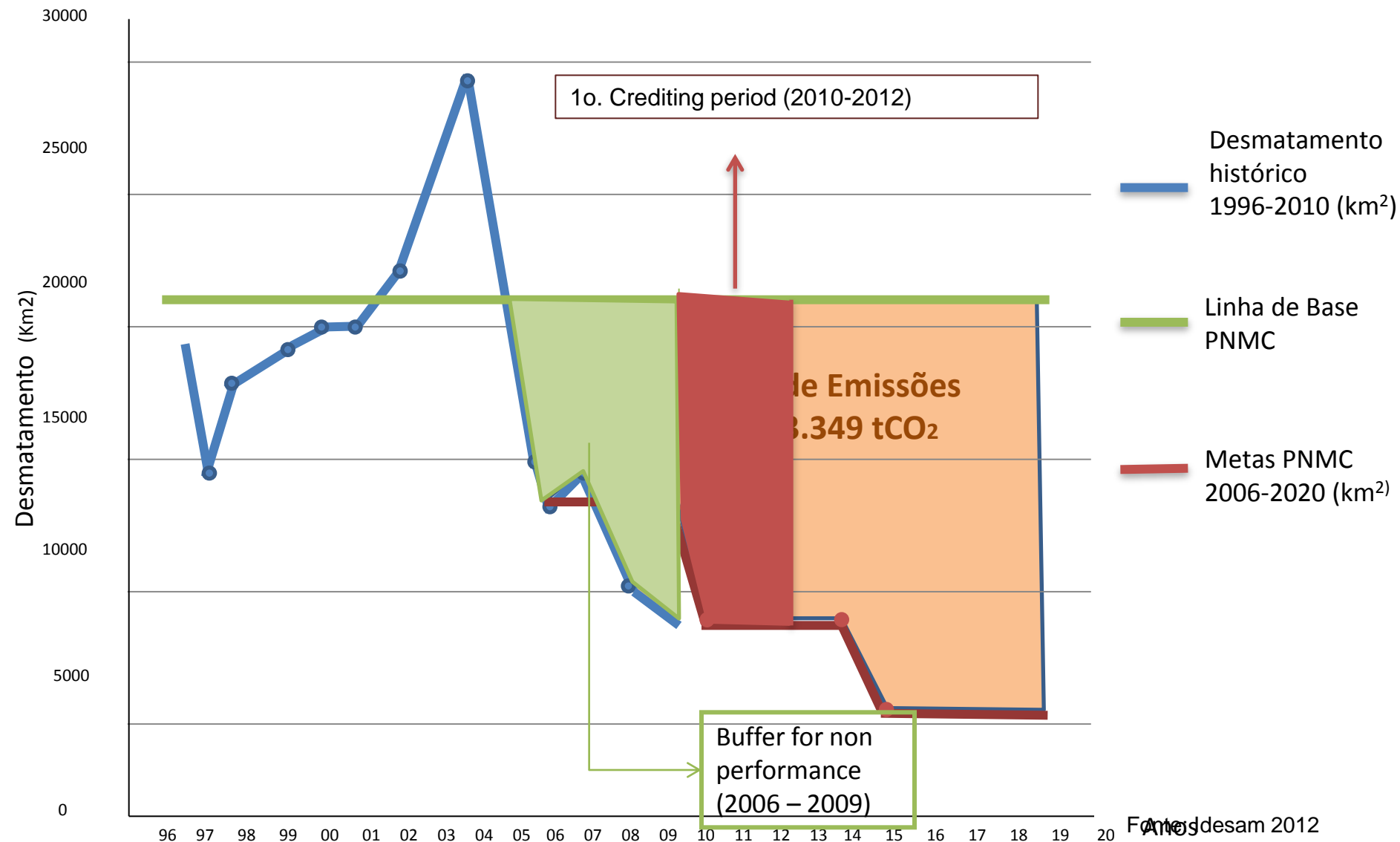
U-REDD: Alloc
Brazilian Amazon
in a stock-flow m
considering the s
to flow and 50%

**Forestry Area(km2)
by 2006 (Brazilian
Amazon)**
(Source: BANTER)

**Forest Carbon
Stocks by State in
relation to
Brazilian Amazon
forest carbon
stocks (%)**

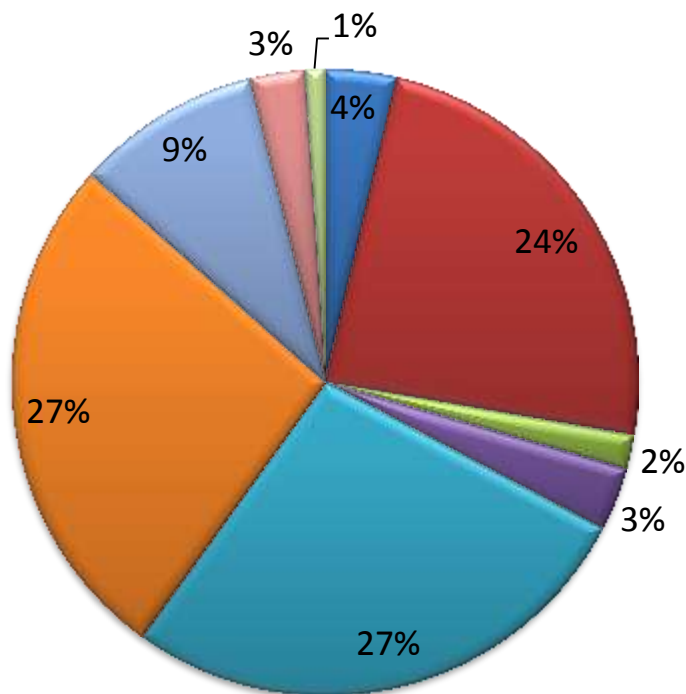
Acre	132	
Amazonas	1.459	
Amapá	117.188,00	3,5%
Maranhão	92.997,00	2,7%
Mato Grosso	338.066,00	10,0%
Pará	911.664,00	26,9%
Rondônia	141.566,00	4,2%
Roraima	161.202,00	4,8%
Tocantins	31.008,00	0,9%
TOTAL	3.385.708,00	100%

URED+ allocation based on crediting periods (2010-2012)



Alocations for Amazon GCF States (2010 – 2020)

UREDD allocations - 2010/2020



Acre	→	297.724.820 tCO2
Amazonas	→	1.792.669.833 tCO2
Amapá	→	92.147.269 tCO2
Maranhão		
Mato Grosso	→	2.153.669.960 tCO2
Pará	→	1.959.488.986 tCO2
Rondônia		
Roraima		
Tocantins	→	73.425.938 tCO2

The State of Amazonas Environmental Services and REDD+ Proposal

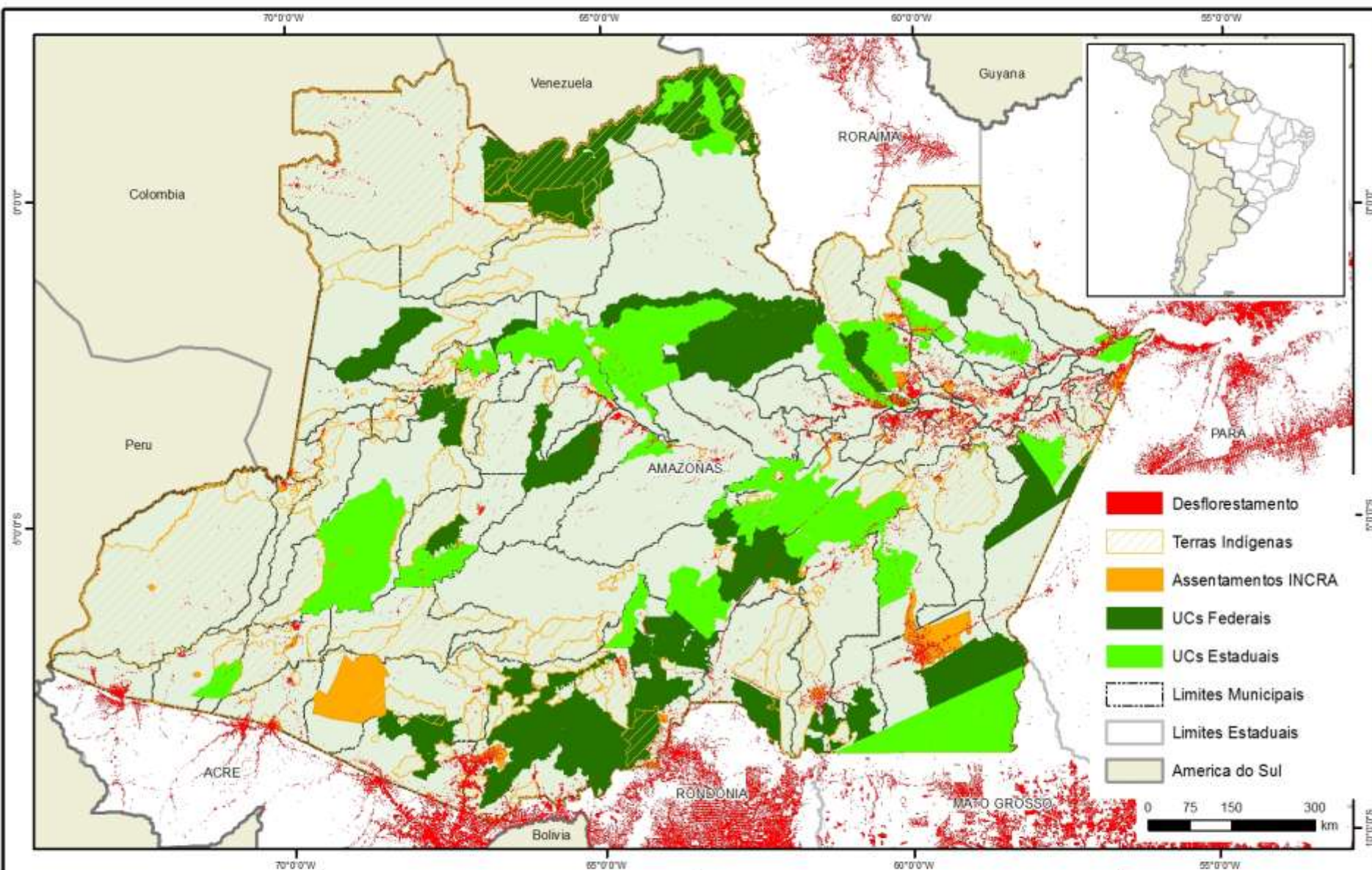


The Amazonas State REDD+ System: a nested approach proposal for the Amazon



Apoio financeiro:





Desmatamento 2010

FONTES:
 CEUC / SDS - UC's Estaduais e UC's da BR-319, 2009
 ICMBio - Unidades de Conservação Federais, 2009
 INDE - Terras Indígenas, 2007
 INCRA - Áreas de assentamento na Amazônia Legal, 2007
 IBGE - Limites Municipais e Estaduais, 2007
 INPE - 2010.

Categoria de Preservação	Área (ha)	% relativo ao estado
UCes	19.646.588,97	12,6
UCPs	24.167.652,42	15,5
Tis	42.479.883,12	27,2
Assentamentos	2.389.234,48	1,5
Amazônia (ha)	155.916.368,20	-

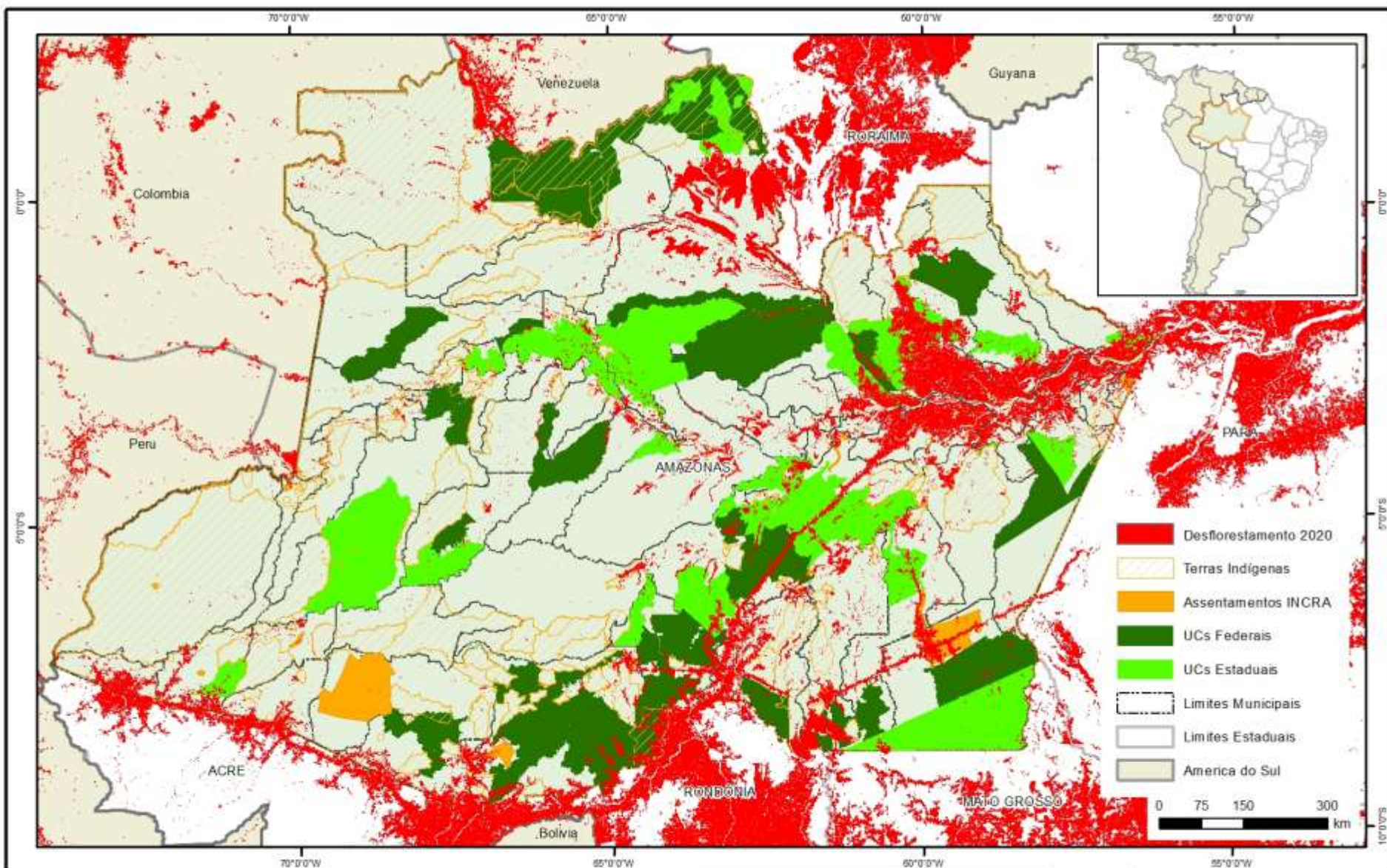


Informações Adicionais

Elaboração: Heberton Barros

Revisado por: Pedro Soares

Data: 04/02/2011



Desmatamento 2020

FONTES:
 CEUC / SDS - UCs Estaduais e UCs da BR-319, 2009.
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 SIMAMAZONIA - 2006.

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Amazonas (ha)	155.916.168,20	-



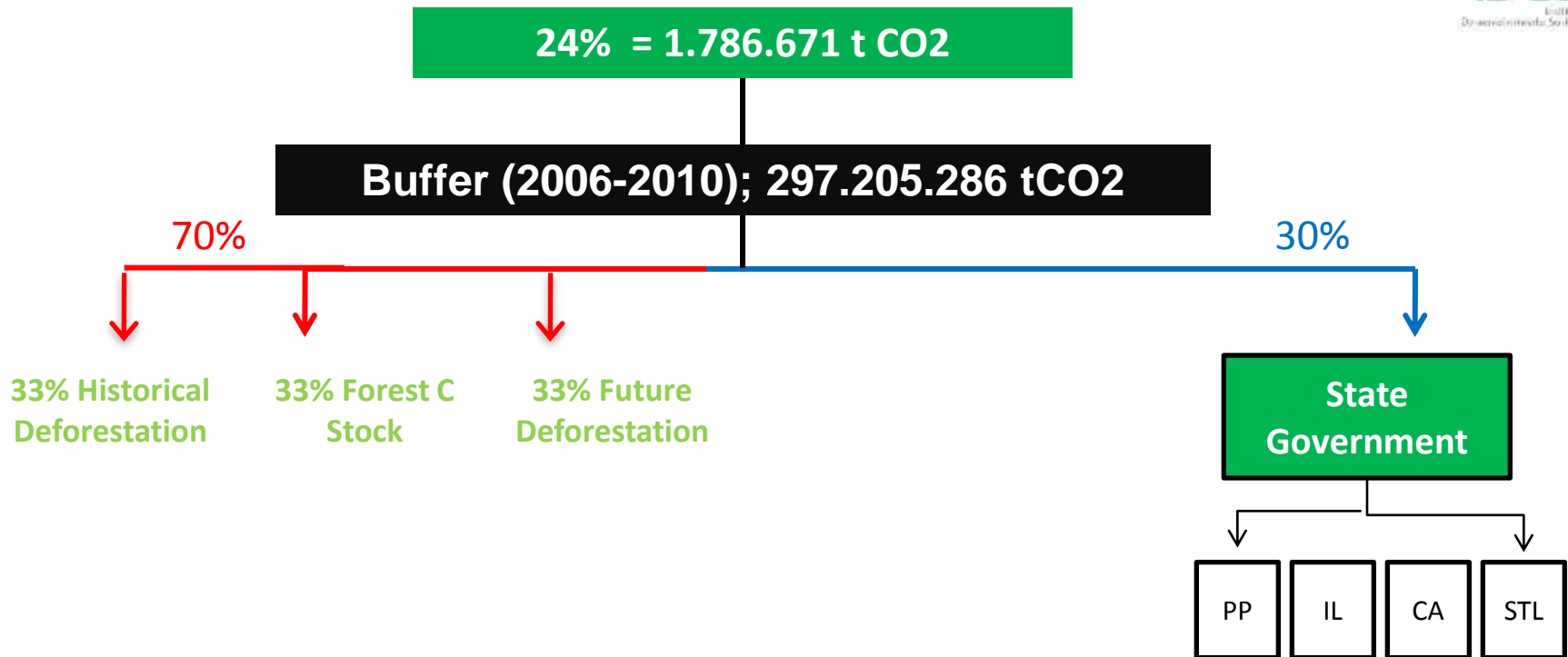
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U-REDD AM (2006 - 2020)



- **Historical Deforestation Rates (flow):** Allocation to consolidated deforestation frontier
- **Forest Carbon Stocks (stock):** Balanced distribution to non-threatened areas
- **Future Deforestation Risk Map:** Allocation to future deforestation frontiers

U-REDD AMAZONAS (2006 - 2020)

24% = 1.115.562.726 t CO₂

Buffer

70%

30%

33%
Historical
Deforestation

33%
Forest C
Stock

33% Future
Deforestation

State
Government

PP

IL

CA

STL

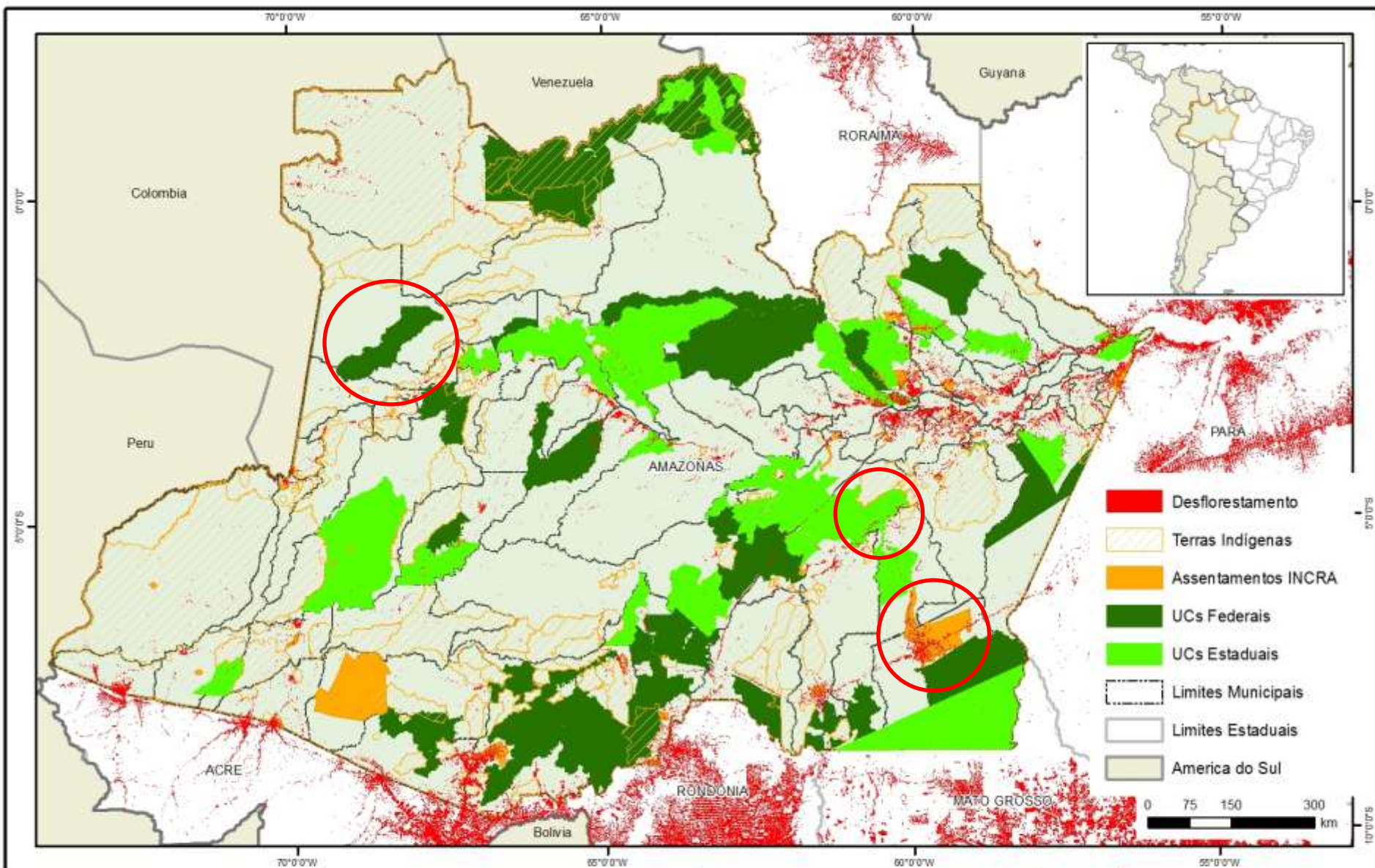
Allocate potential emission reductions (tCO₂) to each land category at Amazonas State

Call for Projects

Indigenous Lands

Rural Settlements

State Protected Areas



Desmatamento 2010

FONTES:

CEUC / SDS - UC's Estaduais e UC's da BR-319, 2009.
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INDE - Terras Indígenas, 2007.
INCRA - Áreas de assentamento na Amazônia Legal, 2007.
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Categoria de Preservação	Área (ha)	% relativo ao estado
UCes	19.646.988,97	12,6
UCFs	24.167.632,42	15,3
TIs	42.479.883,12	27,2
Assentamentos	2.389.234,48	1,5
Amazonas (ha)	155.916.168,20	-



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**Indigenous Land
Médio Rio Negro**



Forestry Area: 1.673.240 ha, without historical deforestation rates and without projected deforestation (Forest C Stocks)

**State Protected Area
(RDS Rio Madeira)**



Forestry Area: 216.178 ha, with low historical deforestation rates and with projected deforestation (Forest C Stocks + Future pressure)

**Rural Settlement
(PA Juma)**



Forestry Area: 449.063 ha, with historical deforestation rates and with projected deforestation (Forest C Stocks + Historical deforestation + Future pressure)



T.I. Médio Rio Negro

Step 1. Carbon Stocks (33%):

T.I. Médio Rio Negro: 1.673.240 hectares of tropical forests

Amazonas State: 145.857.084 hectares of tropical forests

Thus, T.I. Médio Rio Negro represents 1,14% of Amazonas's forest carbon stocks

Step 2. Consolidation

Allocation to T.I. Médio Rio Negro: $(0,33 * 0,0114) = 0,38\%$ of Amazonas

Allocation or 3,27% of allocation for Indigenous Land ➡ 2.357.802 tCO₂



RDS RIO MADEIRA

Step 1: Carbon Stocks (33%)

RDS Rio Madeira: 216.178 hectares of tropical forests

Amazonas State: 145.857.084 hectares of tropical forests

Thus, RDS Madeira represents 0,14% of Amazonas's forest carbon stocks

Step 2: Projected Deforestation until 2020 (33%)

Allocation to RDS Madeira: $(0,33 \times 0,0014) + (0,33 \times 0,0008) + (0,33 \times 0,0007) = 0,1\%$ of
RDS Juma: 5.336,4 hectares of deforestation until 2020
Amazonas's allocation or 1% of allocation for State PA:  756.353 t CO2
Amazonas State: 6.291.920,94 hectares of deforestation until 2020

Thus, RDS Madeira represents 0,08% of Amazonas's projected deforestation

Step 2: Historical Deforestation (33%)

RDS Madeira: 60 ha/yr

Amazonas State: 81.031 ha/yr

Thus, RDS Madeira represents 0,07% of Amazonas's historical deforestation10



Rural Settlement of Apuí – PA Juma

Step 1: Carbon Stocks

PA Juma: 449.063 hectares of tropical forests

Amazonas State: 145.857.084 hectares of tropical forests

Thus, Apuí represents 0,3% of Amazonas's carbon stocks

Step 2: Historical Deforestation (33%)

Allocation to Apuí Rural Settlement:

Apuí: Average of 0.913 ha/year of deforestation hectares of deforestation

Amazonas State: Average of 81.031 ha/year of deforestation

$(0,33 \times 0,003) + (0,33 \times 0,085) + (0,33 \times 0,023) = 3,66\%$ of Amazonas Allocation or

37% of allocation for rural settlement  **22.833.452 t CO₂**

Thus, Apuí represents 0,5% of Amazonas's historical deforestation

Step 3: Projected Deforestation until 2020 (33%)

Apuí: 145.023 hectares of deforestation until 2020

Amazonas State: 6.291.920,94 hectares of deforestation until 2020

Thus, Apuí represents 2,3% of Amazonas's projected deforestation

U-REDD Allocation (2010-2020)

T.I. Médio Rio Negro: 2.357.802 t CO₂



RDS Rio Madeira: 756.353 t CO₂



Rural Settlement of Apuí: 22.833.452 t CO₂



National Emission Reductions
9.179.641.733 tCO₂

Questions and lessons learned

- ❑ Preliminary baselines + targets are an important step for early moving, but should be flexible for future changes
- ❑ Subnational is important to channel funds for readiness and jurisdictional programmatic activities
 - ✓ Should be efficient, transparent and multi-stakeholder
 - ✓ Amazon, SISA Company, FAS
- ❑ Target: reducing deforestation and improving livelihoods
 - ✓ What is the best implementation arrangement?
 - ✓ Importance of learning lessons with pilots



QUEM QUER VIVER NUM MUNDO
MELHOR E MAIS HARMÔNICO?



QUEM ESTÁ DISPOSTO A ABANDONAR ESSE MODELO DE
CONSUMISMO DESENFREADO PARA ALCANÇAR ISSO?

Amesegenalew!



IDESAM

Institute for Conservation and
Sustainable Development of Amazonas