

Benefit sharing – Experiences from Brazilian Amazon

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Amazon Fund:

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Purpose

The Amazon Fund was established to raise funds for efforts to prevent, monitor and combat deforestation, as well as to promote the preservation and sustainable use of forests in the Amazon Biome, thereby contributing to REDD+





The Amazon Fund

Established in 2008 managed by the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) the fund is an important tool to reach the voluntary commitment made Brazil to reduce deforestation in the Amazon by 80% by 2020





Management

The Fund supports projects based on applications following a template

Applications have to be in accordance with national plans such as the Sustainable Amazon Plan – PAS

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Four focus areas

 Protected Areas (Environmental Management and Services);

- •Sustainable Production Activities;
- •Science & Technology Development Applied to Sustainable Use of Biodiversity; and
- Institutional Development and Improvement of Control Mechanisms

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Management

The Brazilian Development Bank is responsible for reviewing applications, allocating resources, for follow-up and monitoring of efforts and supported projects, as well as for rendering accounts and reporting results in a transparent manner.





Management

The Fund has a Guidance Committee, whose assignment is to establish guidelines and criteria for allocating resources

The committee has members from the federal and state government as well as civil society including IP and private sector organizations



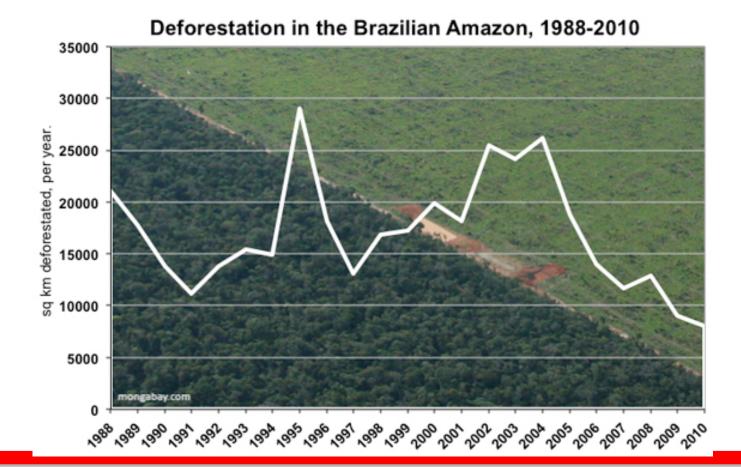
Results

By 31 December 2013 the Fund has supported 50 projects carried out by federal, state and municipal authorities, universities and NGOs with a total of \$329 million US





Results



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The Three E's

• Effectiveness: Emissions has been reduced significant but difficult to say whether this is due to the projects or due to much stronger focus on forest law enforcement which has happened at the same time.

The Three E's

- Efficiency : Both the Fund and the individual projects will have transaction costs but it has not been possible to determine whether they are high or low compared to the results achieved.
- Monitoring only at the level of the Brazilian Amazon and not for individual projects will reduced monitoring costs a lot.

The Three E's

- Equity: This depends on the individual projects, some projects are probably better than others.
- Probably not all communities are covered by a project, but this could be fair enough if the communities are not asked to do anything.

Lessons learned

- Brazil has the advantage of being able to build on strong existing institutions
- Government , universities and NGOs work together
- A focus area involving sustainable production activities could support sustainable development and livelihood
- Funding projects seems a practical way forward but could raise criticism when not all have the same opportunities.

Thank You

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