

LATIN AMERICAN FOREST POLICIES RESEARCH AND INFLUENCE PROJECT

International Student Initiative for
Action on Climate Change
(ISIACC)

Fabio Segura

Regional Project Manager for Latin America

Fifth Dialogue on Science

Engelberg, October 10th, 2006



ACADEMIA ENGELBERG

Dialogue on Science

ETH sustainability

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

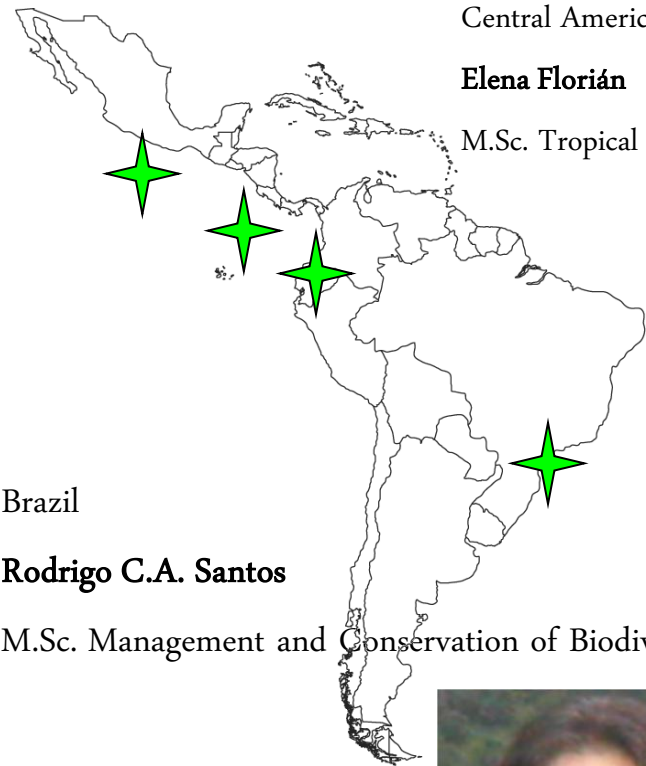
LATIN AMERICAN FOREST POLICIES RESEARCH AND INFLUENCE PROJECT



1. Project Team (ISIACC)
2. Framework
3. Research
4. Conclusions

1. Team
2. Framework
3. Research

1. The Project Team



Central America

Elena Florián

M.Sc. Tropical Agroforestry

South America

Javier Sabogal

M.Sc. Environmental Economics

Mexico:

Roberto De la Maza

M.Sc. Environmental Policy

Brazil

Rodrigo C.A. Santos

M.Sc. Management and Conservation of Biodiversity



- 1. Team
- 2. Framework
- 3. Research

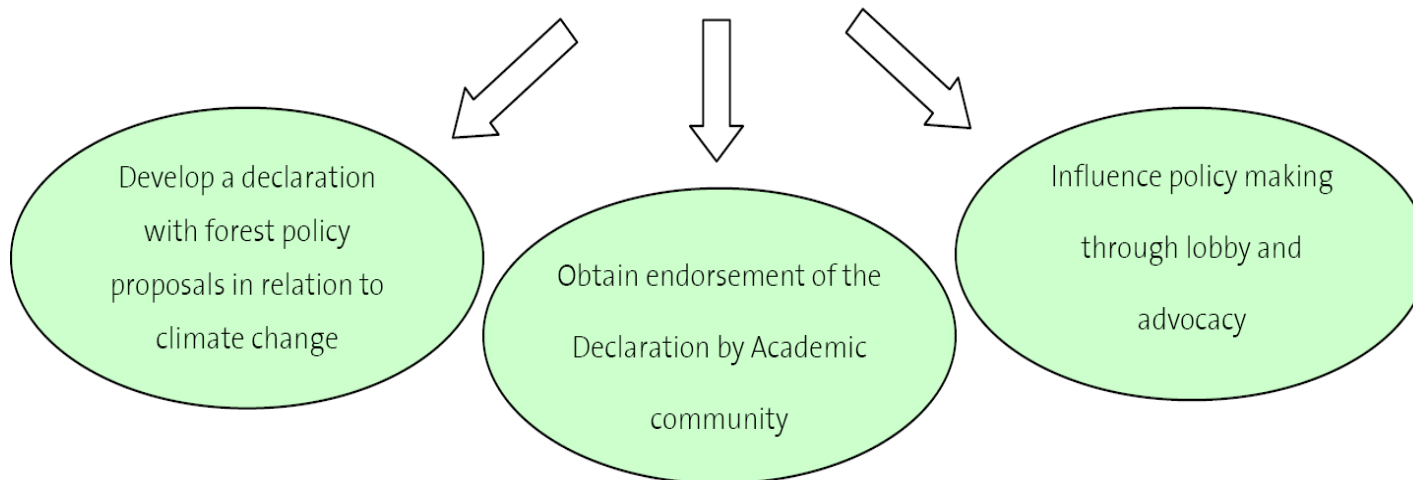
2. Project Framework



VISION

An academic movement that contributes to climate change mitigation by influencing public policy to reduce the net emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from deforestation in the Latin American region by proposing alternatives for the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests.

GOALS



1. Team
2. Framework
3. Research

Stage I: Developing Proposals



Consultation Events

Sept 8 – 28, 2006



Background Research

- 4 Regional Teams
- 6 months
- 240.000 words of academic research

1. Team
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3. Research

Stage I: Developing Proposals



Regional Consolidation

Seminar

Leticia,

Oct. 28th – Nov 5th 2006



1. Team
2. Framework
3. Research



3. Background Research



- 3.1. Identification of Activities
- 3.2. Definition of Areas
- 3.3. Analysis of Policies
- 3.4. Recommendations

- 1. Team
- 2. Framework
- 3. Research

3.1 Activities causing or reducing forest related GHG emissions



Agricultural and Cattle Grazing Activities

The region's agricultural exports have doubled the average annual growth rate of the previous decade, stepping from 3.3.% in the 1980s to 6.4% in the 1990s



- 1. Team
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 - 3.1. Activities
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3.1 Activities causing or reducing forest related GHG emissions



Timber and Wood Extraction

Over the last 30 years the extraction of fibre from natural forests and plantations has practically doubled



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3.1 Activities causing or reducing forest related GHG emissions



Urbanization



Forestation

Large Scale Projects

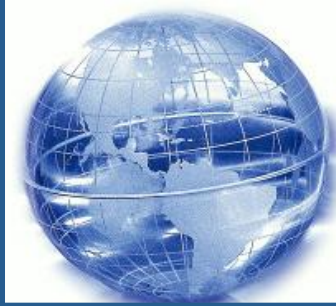


Forest Fires

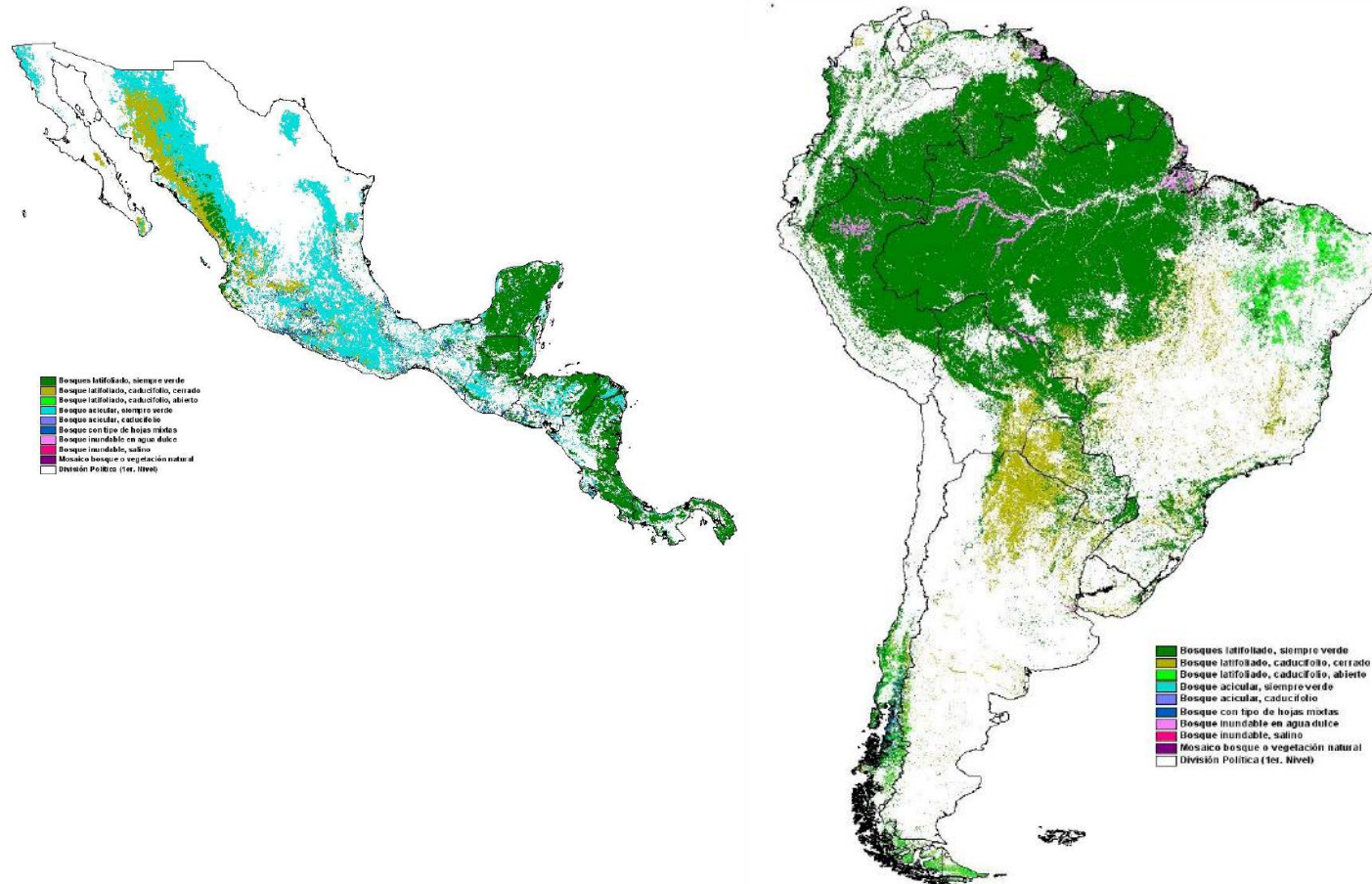


1. Team
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3.2. Key Geographical Areas for Action



1. Team
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3.3. Analysis of Existing Policies



During the last decades, important progress has taken place in environmental management in the region, evidenced through:

The signature and ratification of international agreements

The development of new policy instruments

The modernization of constitutions, regulatory frameworks and institutions.

1. Team
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3.3. Analysis of Existing Policies



However, the practical enforcement and implementation of such regulation is, at present, very limited due to:

- Lack of capacity and political willingness needed to move from reforms and expansion of environmental legislation, towards the implementation of holistic sustainable development strategies.
- The economic development models currently in place in the region disfavor long term planning in exchange for the incentives of short term profits (mainly derived from unsustainable agricultural exploitation patterns).

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 - 3.4. Proposals

3.4. Policy Recommendations



Best Practices:

Exemptions from land taxes (Chile, Ecuador, and Uruguay);

Technical assistance plans (Ecuador)

Subsidies (Argentina, Mexico and Colombia) Payment for environmental services (Costa Rica)

Demand of prior studies on environmental impact before approving forestry projects (Chile, Guyana)

Forestry certifications (Mexico, Belize, Costa Rica, and Brazil).

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3.4. Policy Recommendations



Existing opportunities:

Inclusion of conservation projects in the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto protocol.

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3.4. Policy Recommendations



Guiding principles:

Enhancing Commitments

Meeting basic needs

Disseminating Knowledge and Fostering Cooperation

Building Institutions with Holistic Approaches

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Thank you!