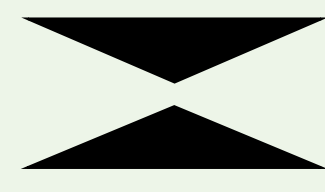


Neoliberalization of Nature: REDD+ carbon trade causes forest use conflict

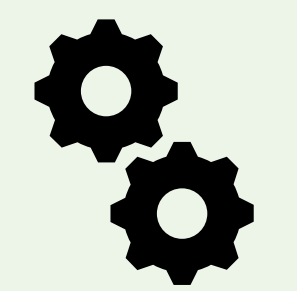
Location:
Alto Mayo
Protected Forest, Peru



Conflict:
mainstream market
based vs indigenous
rights based perspective
on forest use



Mechanism:
Reducing
Emissions from
Deforestation & forest
Degradation

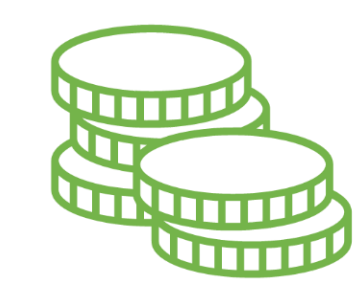


Theory:
Neoliberalization of
nature (Castree)
Environmental Justice
(Schlosberg)



REDD+ is a mechanism for climate mitigation in developing countries under UNFCCC. A reduction of forest carbon emissions translates to a plus in forest carbon stocks. Conservation incentives are given through a performance-based payments scheme. REDD+ is financed on a market, fund or mixed basis. The three phases are readiness, implementation & results-based actions and require constant measurement, reporting, & verification.

Drivers of Deforestation in Alto Mayo:



low value attributed to intact forest

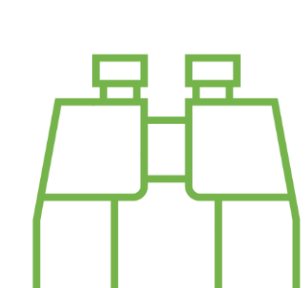
in-migration



weak governance & institutions



expansion of coffee cultivation

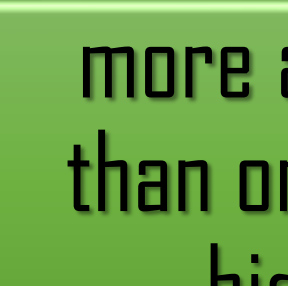


monitoring difficult due to persistent cloud cover

highway construction



poor resource management



more arable land than on coast and highlands



slash-and-burn agriculture

National REDD+ Peru:

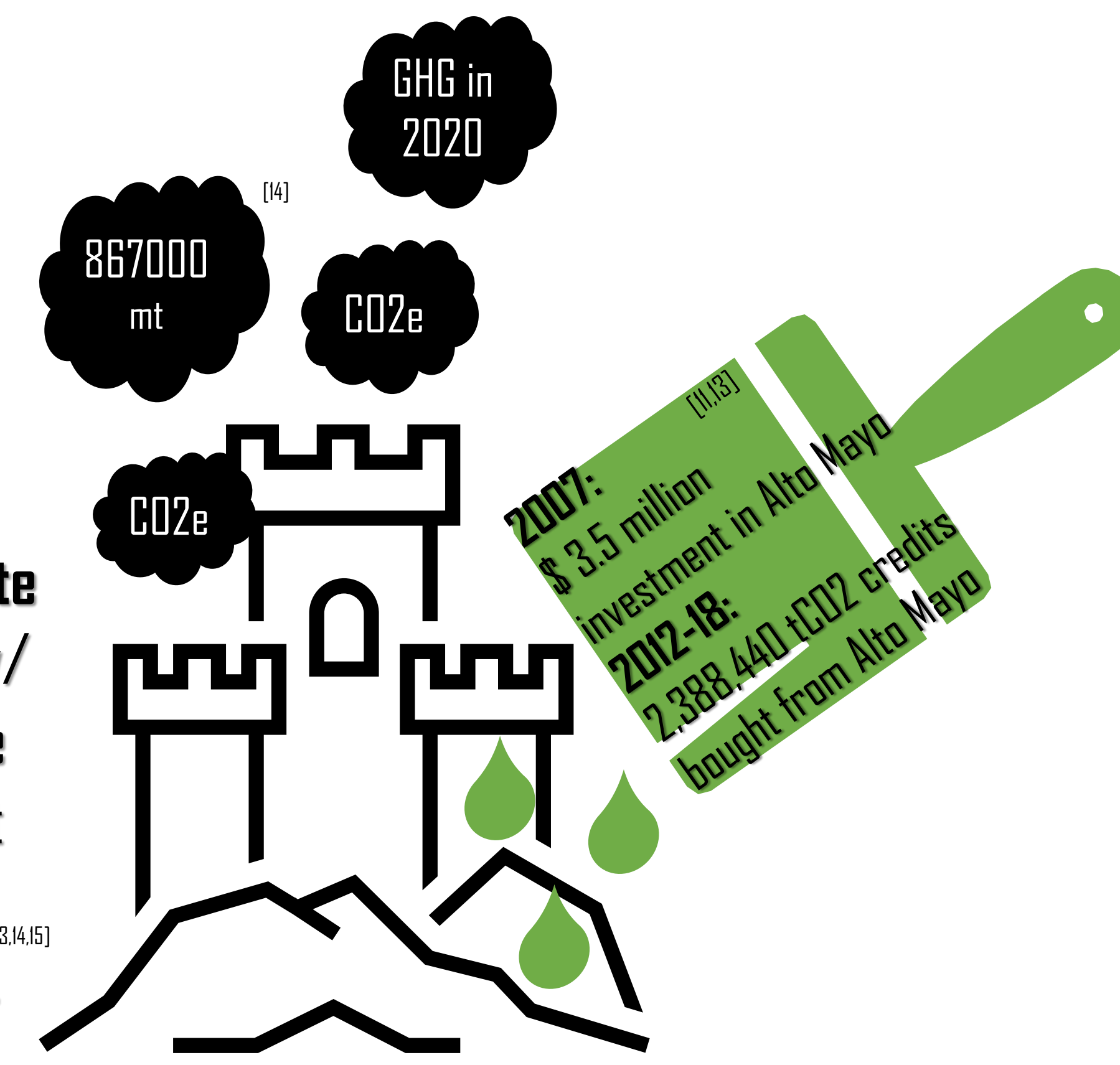
- World's fourth largest tropical forest
- Aims at **zero net deforestation**
- Deforestation with **business as usual**: 7,300,000 hectares by 2050
- Forest governance **lacks legitimacy** due to weak participation, transparency and accountability

Local REDD+ project Alto Mayo:

- 178,000 hectares of **cloud forest** at western edge of Amazon basin
- Source of **freshwater**, home to **endemic species**, high **carbon stocks**
- Local community**: Indigenous Awajún and Andean migrants
- Accounting baseline**: Avoided Unplanned Deforestation and Degradation
- Private & public **credits & donations** for:
 - conservation agreements & enhanced **participation** of local community
 - upgrading **governance** and **enforcement** capabilities
 - integration into **regional sustainable development**
- Crediting period**: 2008-2018
- Expected annual credits (tCO₂eq): 515268

Conflict:

The **major funder** of the REDD+ project Alto Mayo is the Walt Disney Company. Its neoliberalizing practices of **Corporate Social Responsibility/ Greenwashing** collide with indigenous forest use principles of environmental justice.



The **WALT DISNEY** Company

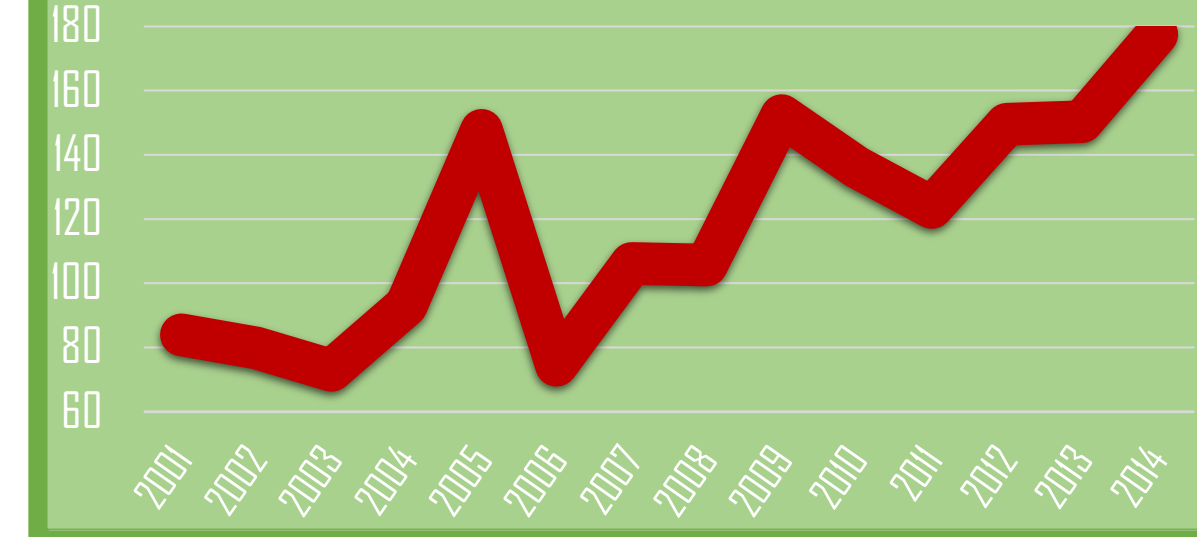
Market Based

Rights Based



REDD+ has failed: Rising deforestation in Peru!

Annual gross anthropic & natural losses of forest cover in the Amazon (2001-2014 in thousand hectares)



We value nature and depend on forest resources. You offer **20 cents per hectare!** No carbon piracy & foreign capital accumulation through Alto Mayo!

Land grabbing violates our **land tenure rights!** No rights? No REDD!

REDD+ serves but to evade **emission reduction obligations**

Only a **verification role?** We have the right to free, prior and informed **consent!**

Legal Framework:

2007: United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

strengthening of indigenous rights principle of free prior and informed consent (FPIC)



2010: Cancún safeguards

Increase positive and lower negative impact of REDD+ Calls for participation of local communities



2010: Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)

Enhance indigenous forestry



2013: Warsaw Framework for REDD+

Focus on financial and methodological part of REDD+ implementation

Solutions:

- Ensuring **land titles** to native communities as first step
- Reforms in **governance & institutions**
- clear assignment of **responsibilities** to institutions via integrated legal frameworks
- social **inclusion**, benefit-sharing
- alignment of forest governance** with policies regarding extractive industry and agriculture
- technology** approach: acoustic sensors (for chainsaws) & monitoring drones to detect illegal deforestation