



Climate change, forests, and food security:

Opportunities for Taking RTRS to Scale

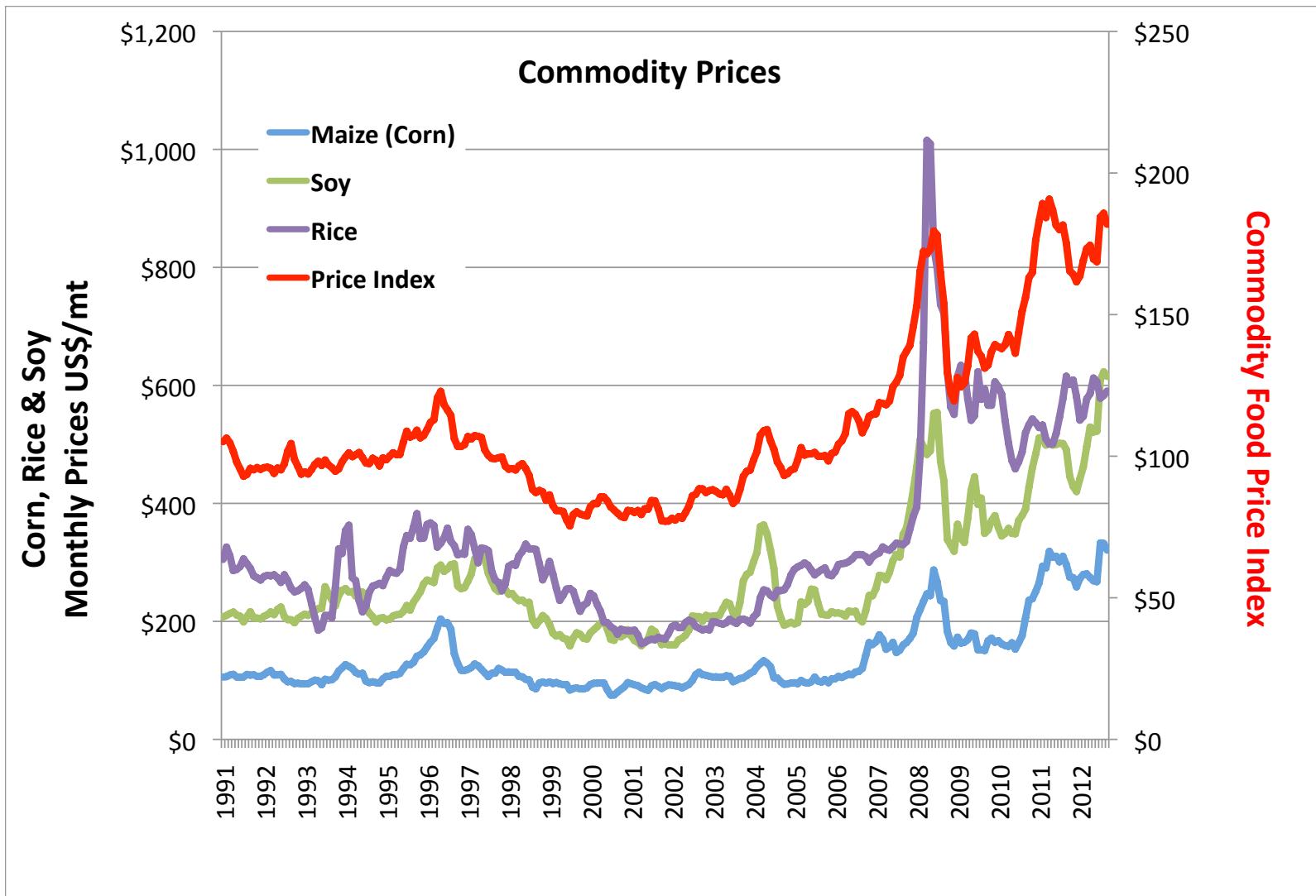
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Director & Senior Scientist
International Program

May 28, 2013



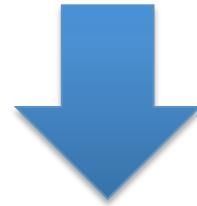
How can we increase food production while decreasing deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions?

Growth in global demand > growth in supply?



The Problem

Growth in Demand > Growth in Supply



Hunger, Land-Grabbing,
Deforestation, Emissions, Civil
Unrest

Implications for RTRS

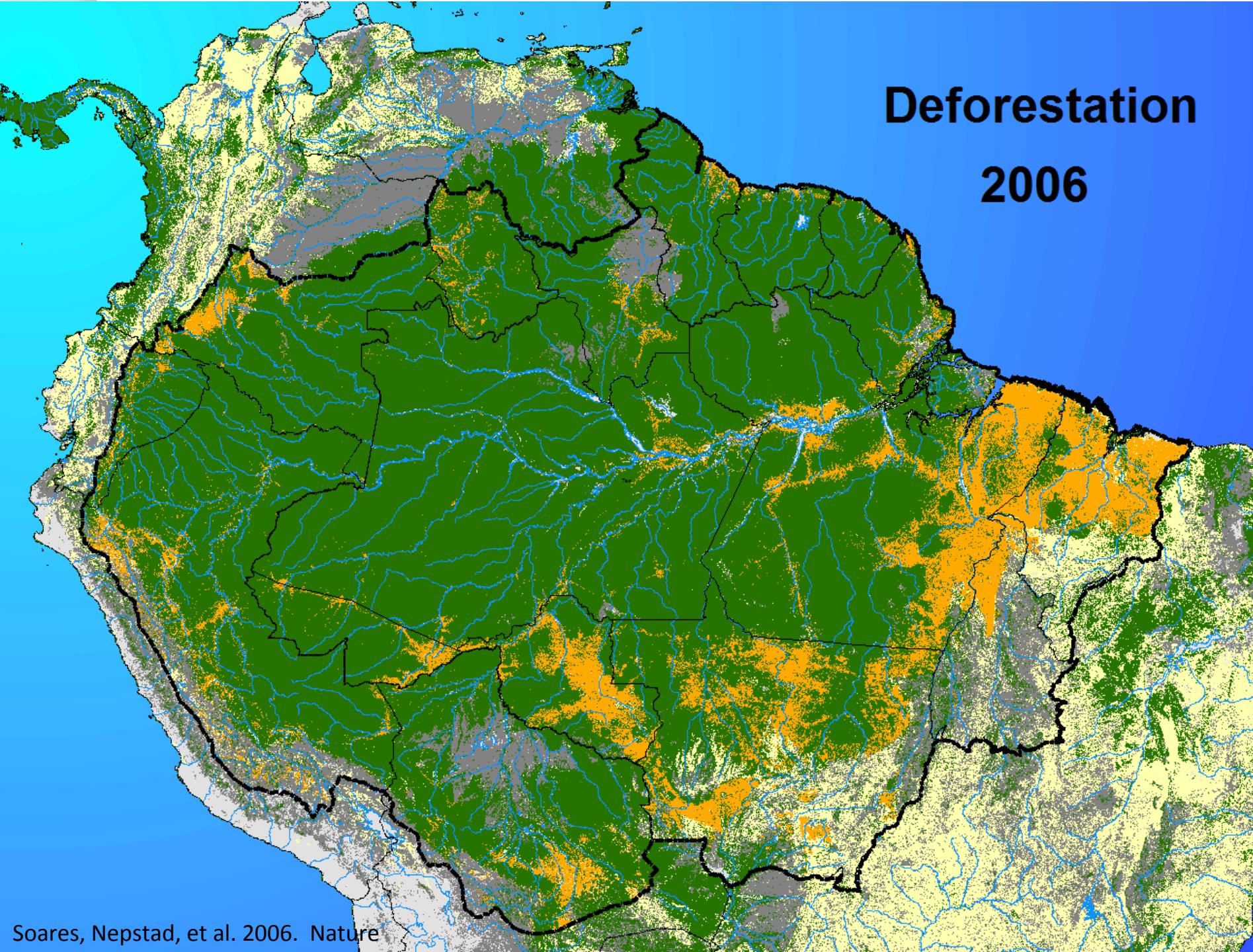


Most of the potential for agricultural expansion
is in the tropics

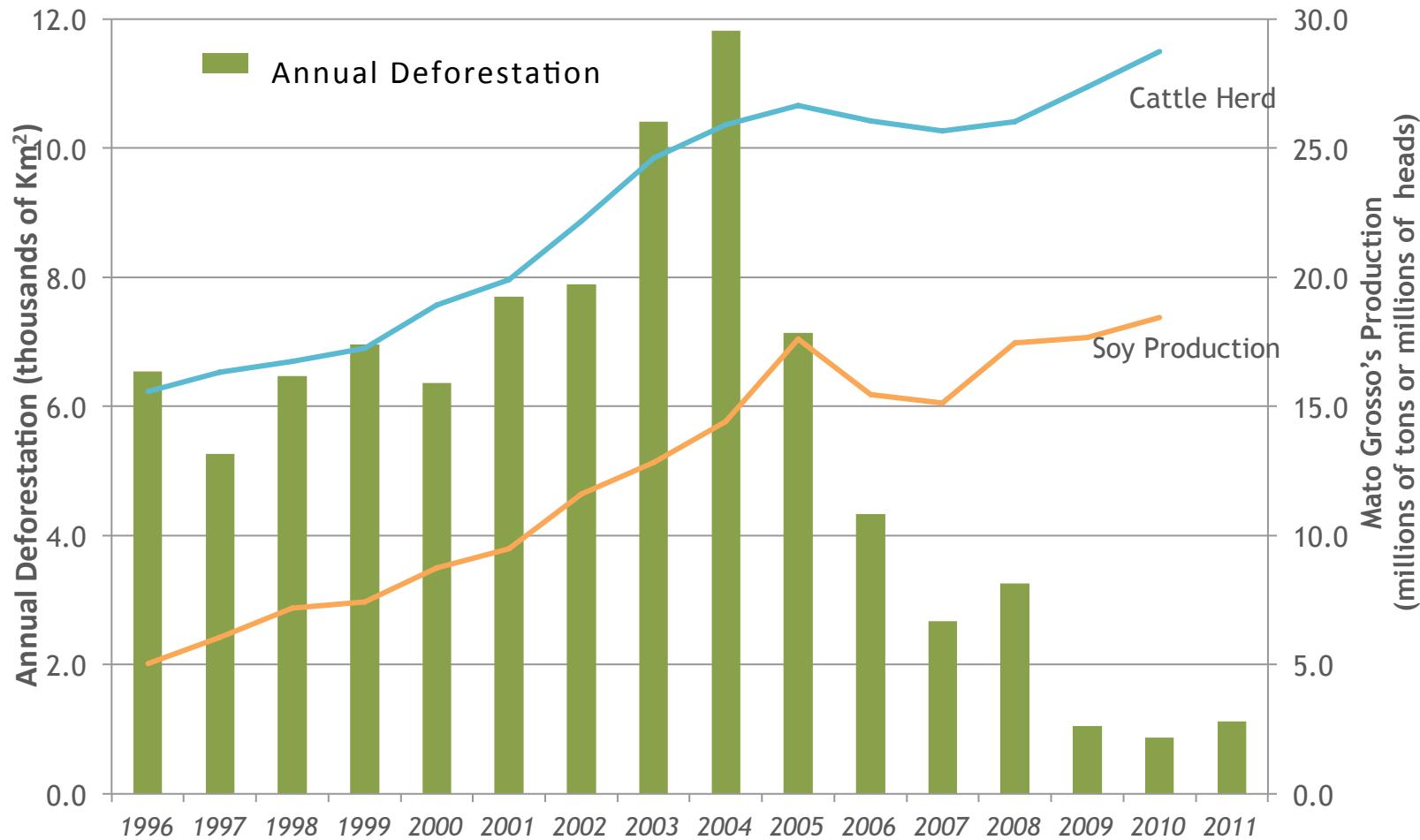
Large areas of arable land are under rainforests,
woodlands, and savannas

Soy production increasingly associated with
deforestation & GHG emissions

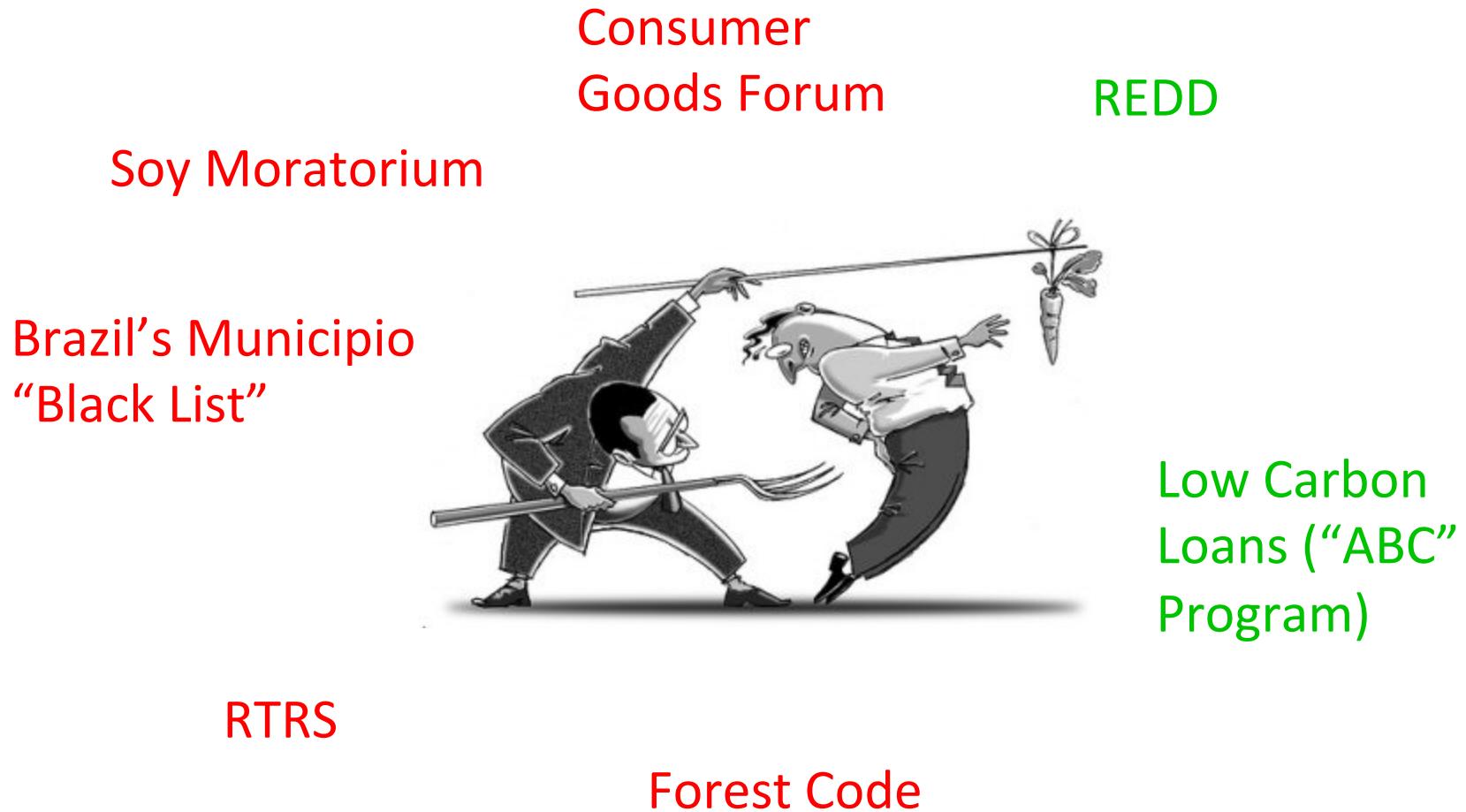
Deforestation 2006



The Mato Grosso Case Study: The End of Deforestation?



The Mato Grosso Soy Farmer: Sticks and carrots (but mostly sticks)



Farmers who are making the transition to sustainability are generally not receiving positive incentives

The Mato Grosso Soy Farmer: Many different definitions of performance

Zero Net Deforestation
2020

Cut-off date
(July 2006)

Município-level
Deforestation
History

Cut-off
Date, “HCV”

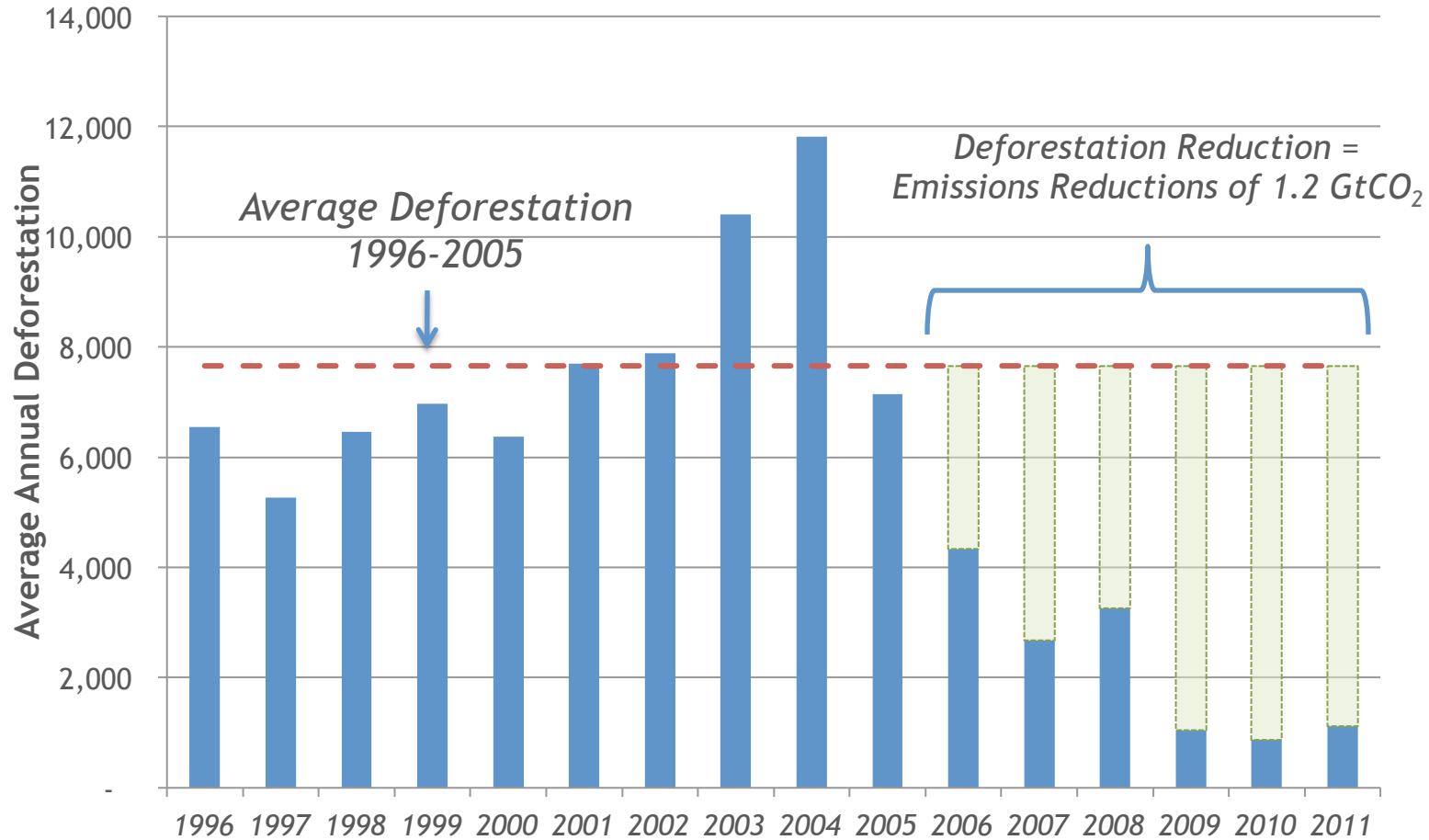
State-wide
Deforestation
Reference Level

Recuperation,
Intensification



“Legal Reserve”,
“Permanent Preservation Area”

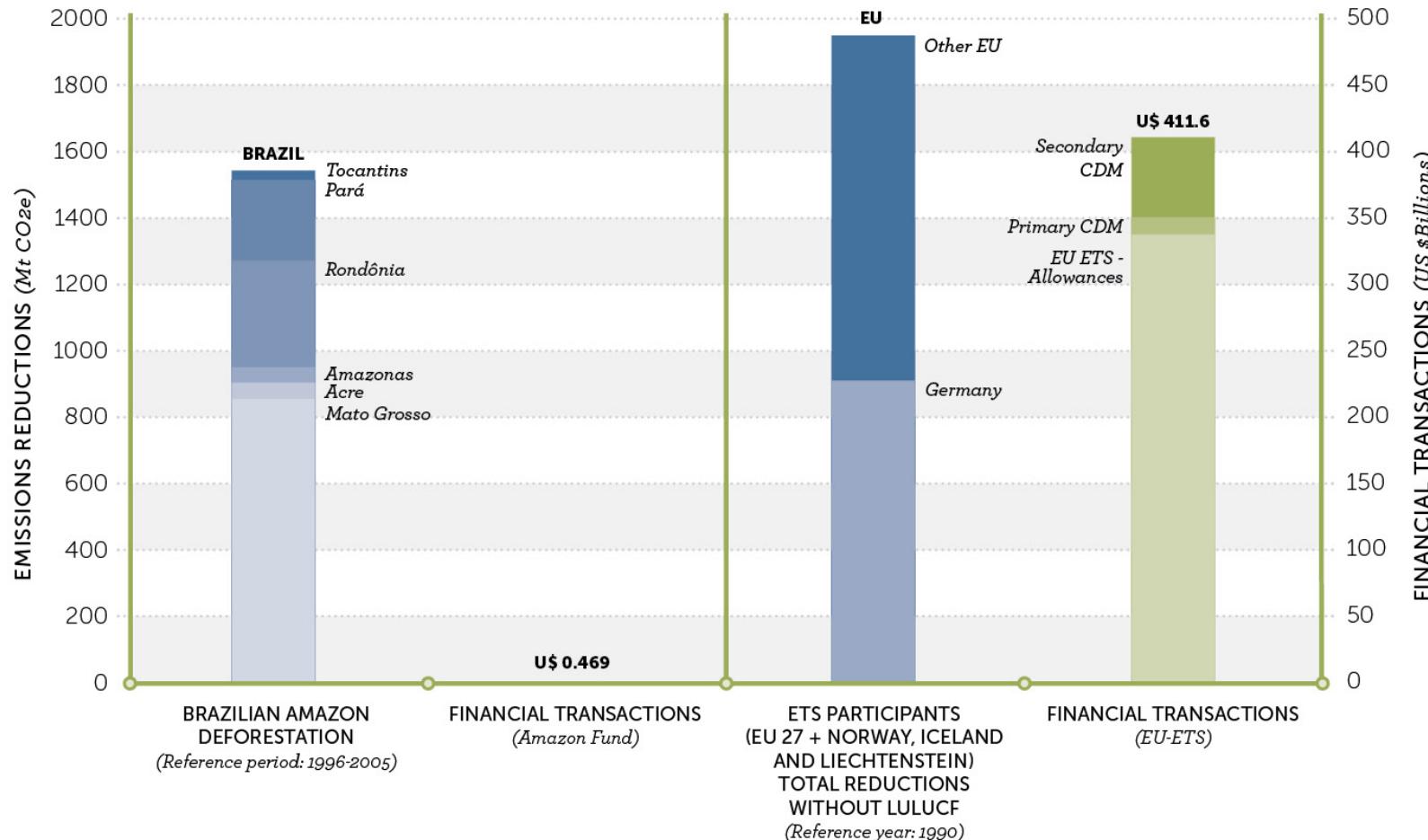
Mato Grosso's Environmental Asset: Emissions reductions of 1.2 billion tCO2-eq



Global climate change mitigation benefits—no compensation

EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS (CO_2) AND FINANCE

Brazilian Amazon and EU - ETS (Emissions Trading Scheme), 2008 - 2010





How can we translate the benefits of the soy sectors

REDD+ and Market Transformation: Synergies

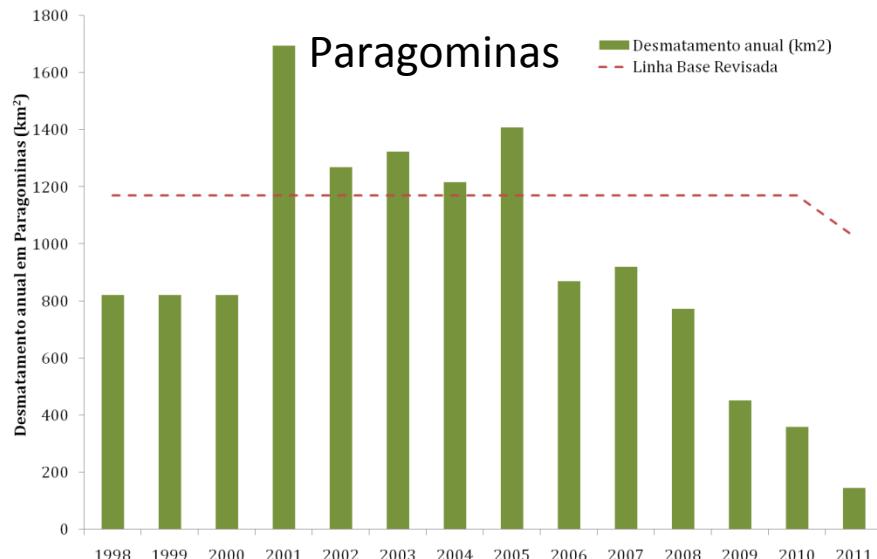
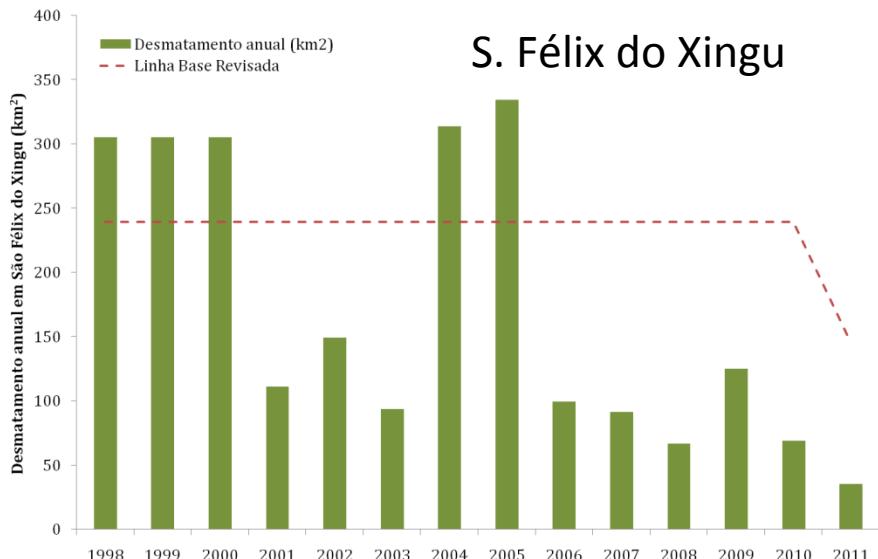
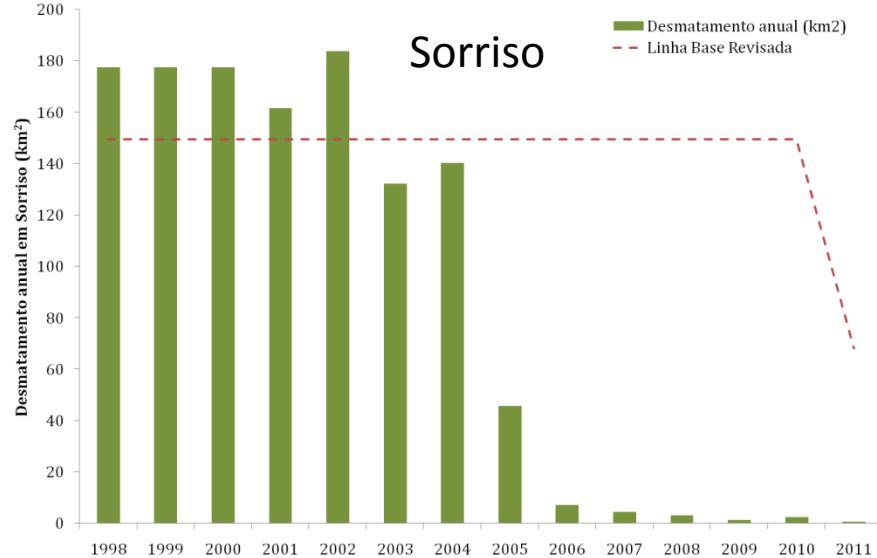
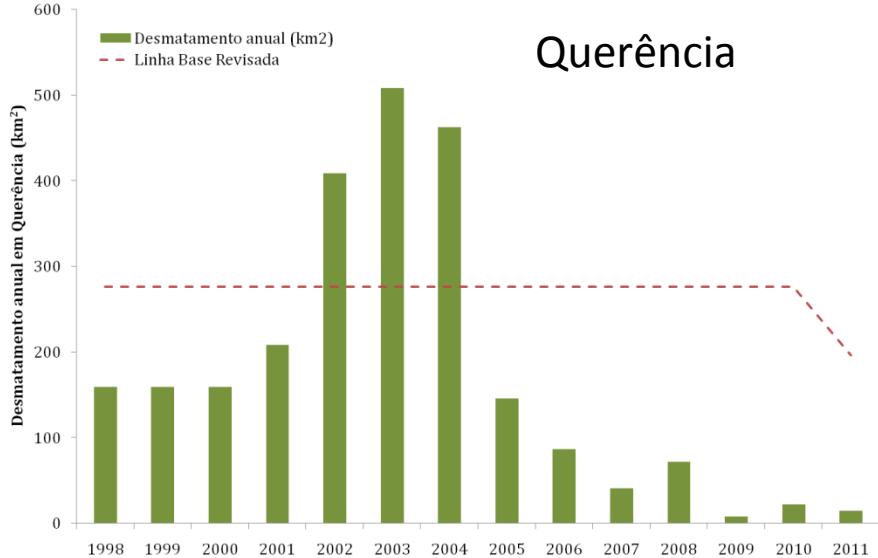
“Global Rules for Sustainable Farming”, Stickler et al. 2012, www.ipam.org.br

		REDD+					Roundtables		
		UNFCCC	UN-REDD	FCPF	CCBA	REDD+SES	RSPO	RTRS	Bonsucro
Governance	Legal Compliance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Transparency	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Conflict & Grievance Resolution	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Social	FPIC	○	●	○	●	●	●	○	●
	Land Use Rights	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
	Labor Rights	○	○	○	●	○	●	●	●
Environmental	Forest	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Biodiversity	○	●	○	●	●	●	●	●
	Soil & Water	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●

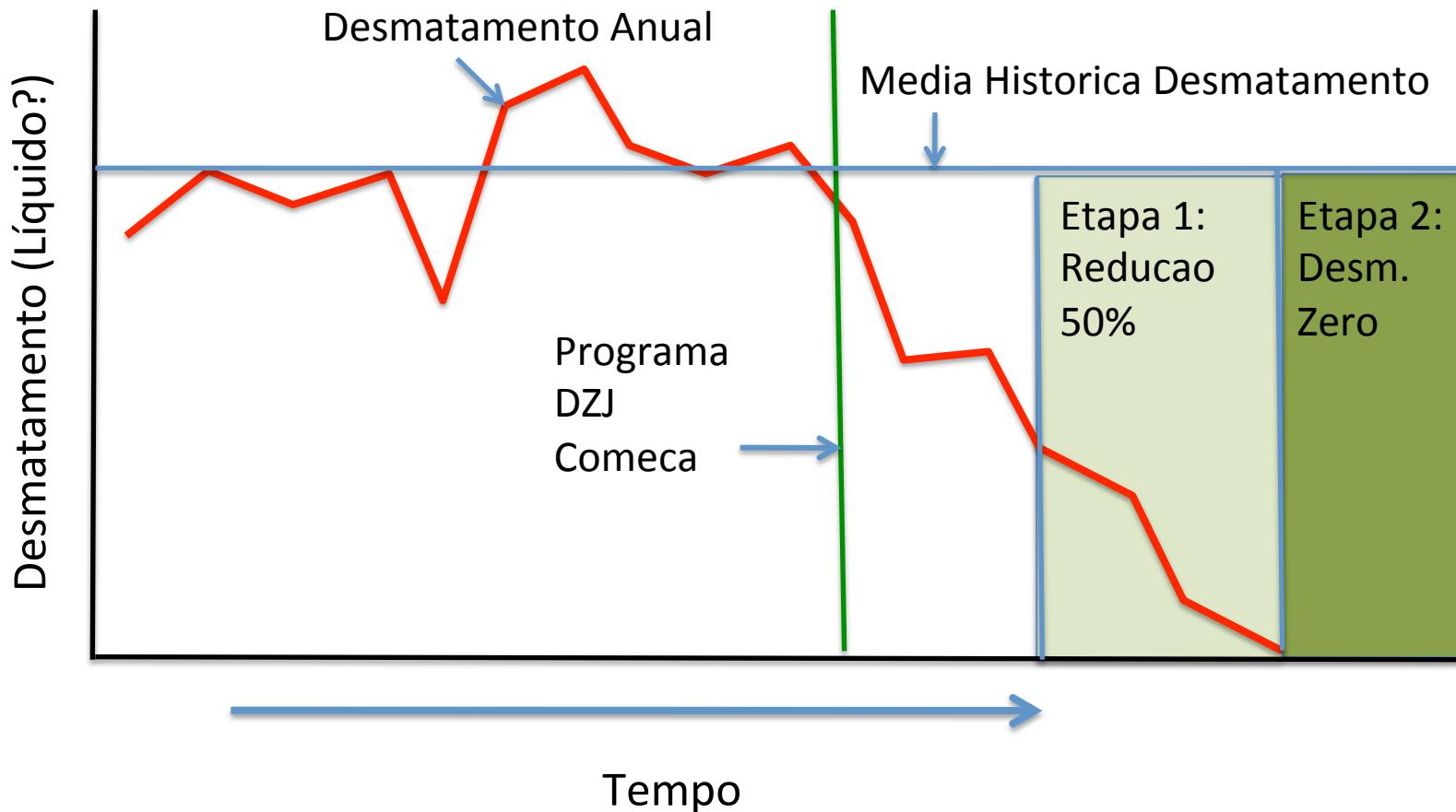
Multi-Stakeholder Consensus Process, Cuiaba, Mato Grosso, Jan 2013



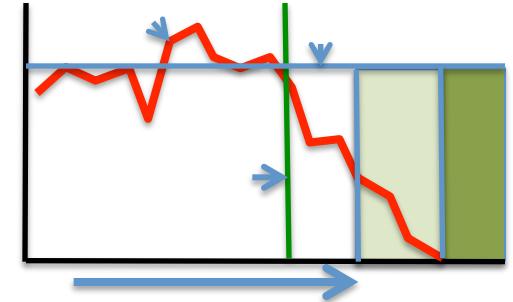
A Metric: Annual Deforestation of Municípios



Pathway to “Zero Deforestation”

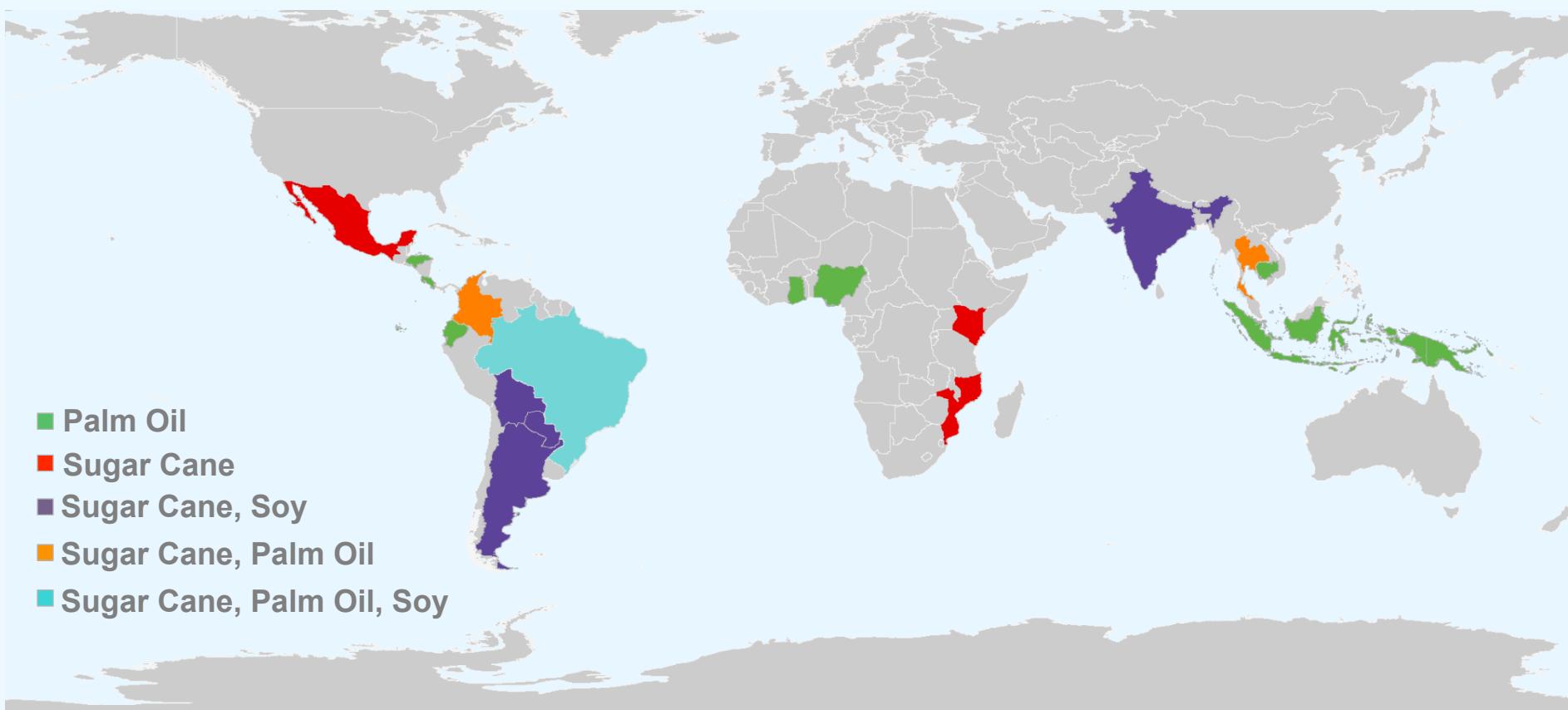


Possible Benefits



- Priority for road investments
- Tax breaks
- Allocation of domestic transfer
- Farm-level payments, differentiated interest rates
- Market access—will buyers accept this?

Nations with both REDD/LED Initiatives and Farm Sectors engaged in Commodity Roundtables



RTREDD: Building a Bridge Between Commodity Roundtables and REDD

New Name: “Forests, Farms and Finance Consortium”





Conclusions

Goal: Consensus around standards of performance measured at counties, states, nations

Landscape (jurisdiction) vs. commodity

Mechanism for rewarding individual farms

Domestic policies and finance delivering positive incentives to government & farmers



Conclusions

Goal: We need “green light” standards of performance tracked at counties, states, nations

Landscape (jurisdiction) vs. commodity

Mechanism for rewarding individual farms

Domestic policies and finance delivering positive incentives to government & farmers