



# Forest Governance for REDD

Brenda Brito – Imazon

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Instituto  
Centro  
de Vida

**IMAZON**  
INSTITUTO DO HOMEM E  
MEIO AMBIENTE DA AMAZÔNIA



WORLD  
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# Context

- From project-based to sectoral approach
- GCF process
  - How to connect project approach to subnational and national strategies?

# Implications for governance

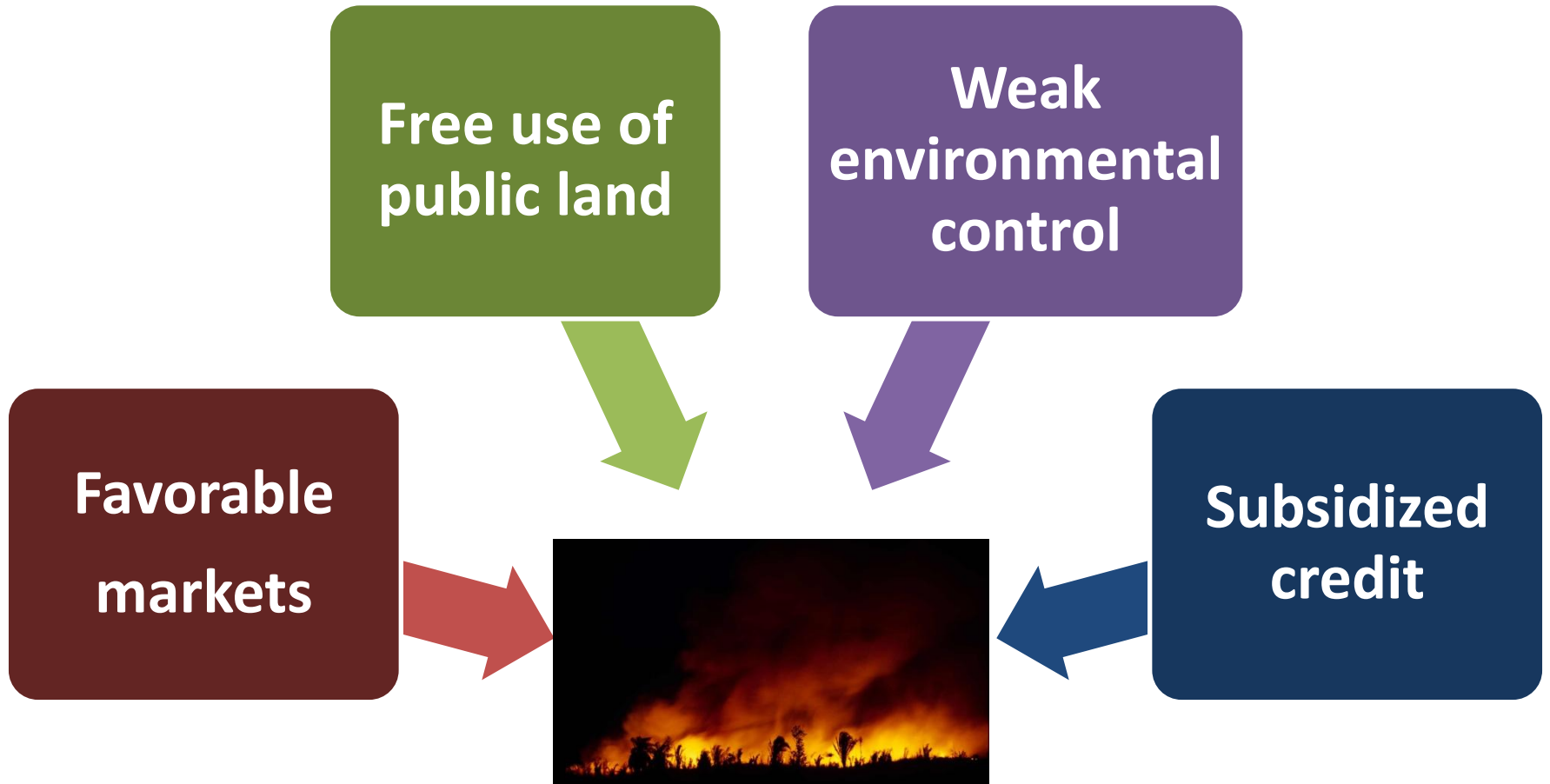
## Governance of REDD mechanism

- Financial flows
- Monitoring emissions
- Carbon accounting

## Governance to achieve REDD

- Forest Tenure
- Land use planning
- Forest management
- Revenue distribution and incentives

# Why deforestation?



# How to improve governance?

- Identification of
  - key problems to prioritize investments
  - good practices to disseminate and replicate

		<b>GOVERNANCE COMPONENTS</b>		
		<b>Institutions</b> <i>government institutions, international institutions, civil society, private sector</i>	<b>Laws and policies</b> <i>policy &amp; law content, policy &amp; law processes</i>	<b>Implementation</b> <i>implementation, administration, monitoring, enforcement</i>
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>	<b>PRINCIPLES OF GOOD</b>			
	<b>Transparency</b>			
	<b>Participation</b>		land tenure land use planning forest management	
	<b>Accountability</b>		revenue distribution and economic incentives	
	<b>Coordination</b>			
	<b>Capacity</b>			
<b>Country Profile</b> <i>(key facts and quantitative information relating to forest sector outcomes and outputs)</i>				

# Conclusions

- Governance is essential to mitigate risks
  - Non-performance
  - Leakage and permanence
- Needs assessment must include governance issues related to
  - Redd mechanism
  - Drivers of deforestation
- On going work of CSOs