Transboundary displacement of deforestation and forest degradation

Workshop on Regional collaboration to control illegal timber and forest products movement and addressing transboundary displacement

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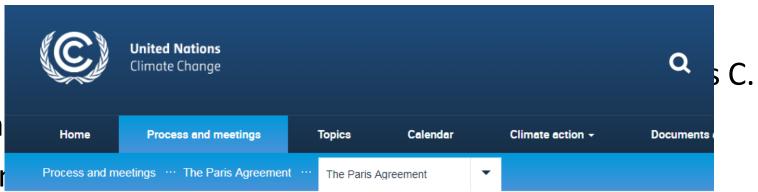
Outline of the presentation

- 1. Why forest crime and climate change?
- 2. What is displacement?
- 3. What can be done in this region?

Why Forest Crime & Climate Change?

Why Forest Crime & Climate Change?

- The UNFCCC climate
- Forestry has significa
- Protecting forests car
- Planting forests can a
- Forestry is conside
- Countries of the UI developing countri
- But, what are the c
- Illegal logging, Orga

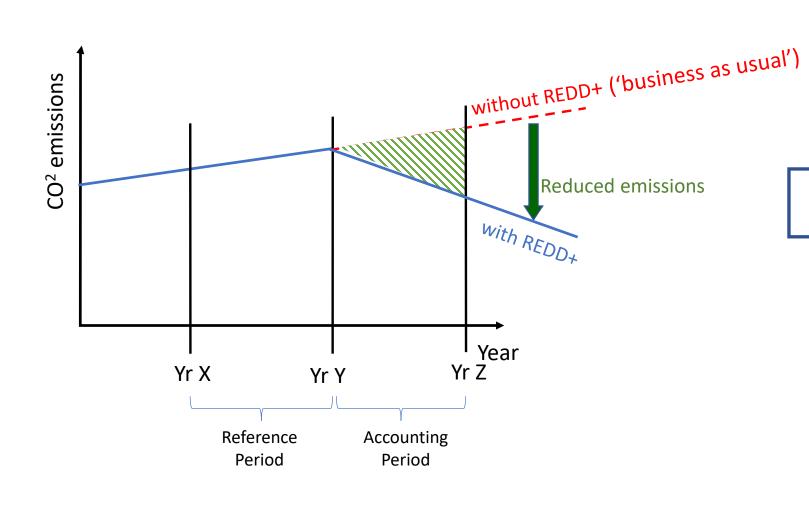


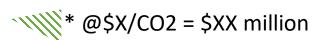
The Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement central aim is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Additionally, the agreement aims to strengthen the ability of countries to deal with the impacts of climate change. To reach these ambitious goals, appropriate financial flows, a new technology framework and an enhanced capacity building framework will be put in place, thus supporting action by developing countries and the most vulnerable countries, in line with their own national objectives. The Agreement also provides for enhanced transparency of action and support through a more robust transparency framework. Further information on key aspects of the Agreement

What is REDD+?







Results-based payments for Country A

1) What is 'DISPLACEMENT'?

2) What is 'illegal and unsustainable displacement'?

Displacement (leakage) of deforestation &



2 aspects of displacement to consider:

- a) Legality
- b) Sustainability





2 aspects of displacement to consider:

- a) Legality
- b) Sustainability

Examples:

- Timber is smuggled, so no tax revenues.
- Timber is illegally cut from protected forests.
- Land for agriculture replaced high-biodiversity value forests.
- Land is given without consulting and compensating affected people.

Overall Climate impact: Mitigation performance by Country A could be offset by Country B!

What can be done in this region?

In-country:

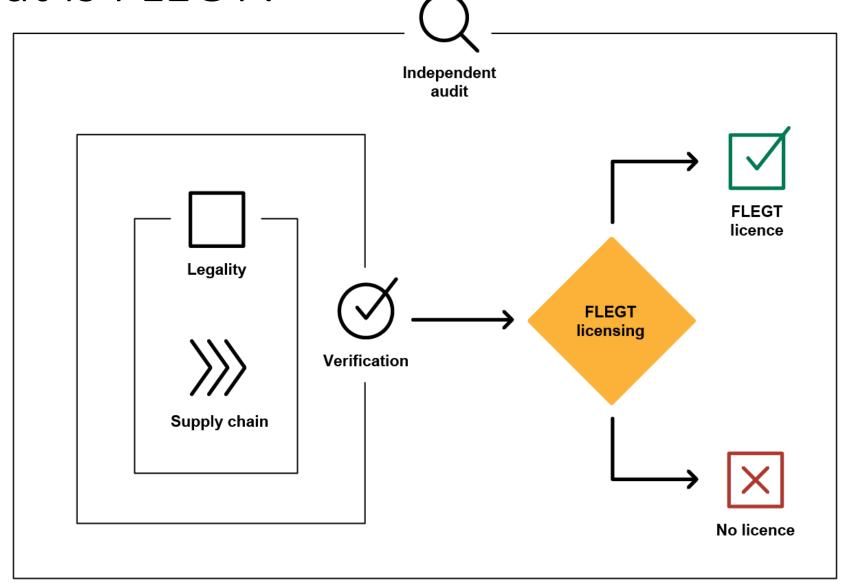
- Improving processes for granting land leases/concessions
- Improving monitoring of land concessions
- Improving Safeguards: Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) requirements
- Improving forestry law enforcement
- FLEGT

Regionally:

- Improving regional coherence in land and forest management
- ASEAN FLEG and ASEAN Single Window
- Collaboration on transboundary crime control

What is FLEGT?





Thank you





