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WHY FOREST LEGALITY? THE BIG PICTURE



WHY FORESTS? WHY NOW?

The Science,
Economics and
Politics of Tropical
Forests and
Climate Change

Frances Seymour
Jonah Busch

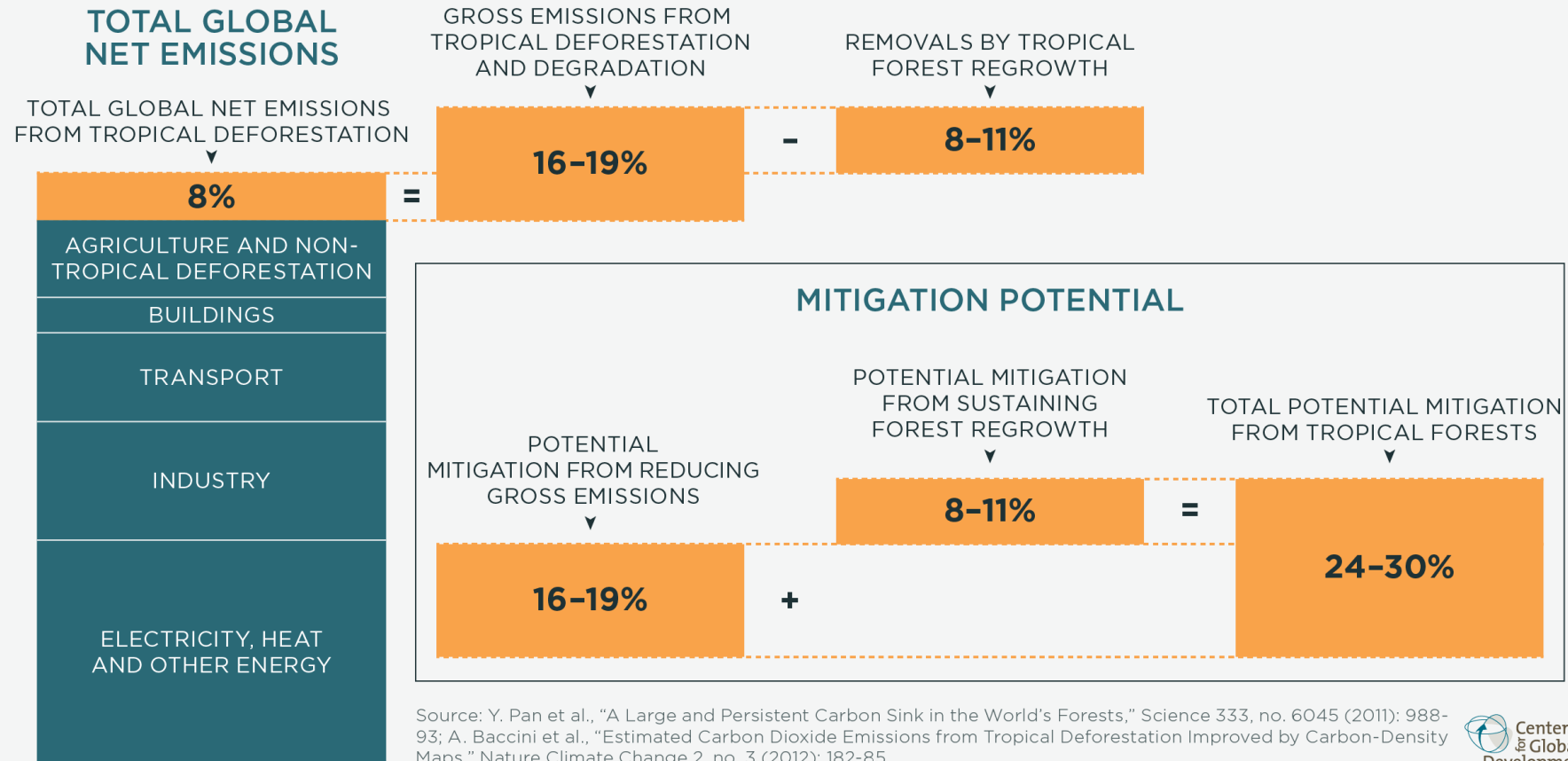
FIVE ASSERTATIONS

1. The science is clear—we can't solve climate change without forests
2. Conserving forests is feasible
3. Economics are clear—NBS are the only cost-effective solution
4. It is clear that we are not doing much about it
5. A significant portion of deforestation is illegal

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Net tropical deforestation produces 8 percent of net emissions, but halting and reversing tropical deforestation could reduce total net emissions by up to 30 percent



Source: Y. Pan et al., "A Large and Persistent Carbon Sink in the World's Forests," *Science* 333, no. 6045 (2011): 988-93; A. Baccini et al., "Estimated Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Tropical Deforestation Improved by Carbon-Density Maps," *Nature Climate Change* 2, no. 3 (2012): 182-85.



ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change and Land

An IPCC Special Report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems

Summary for Policymakers



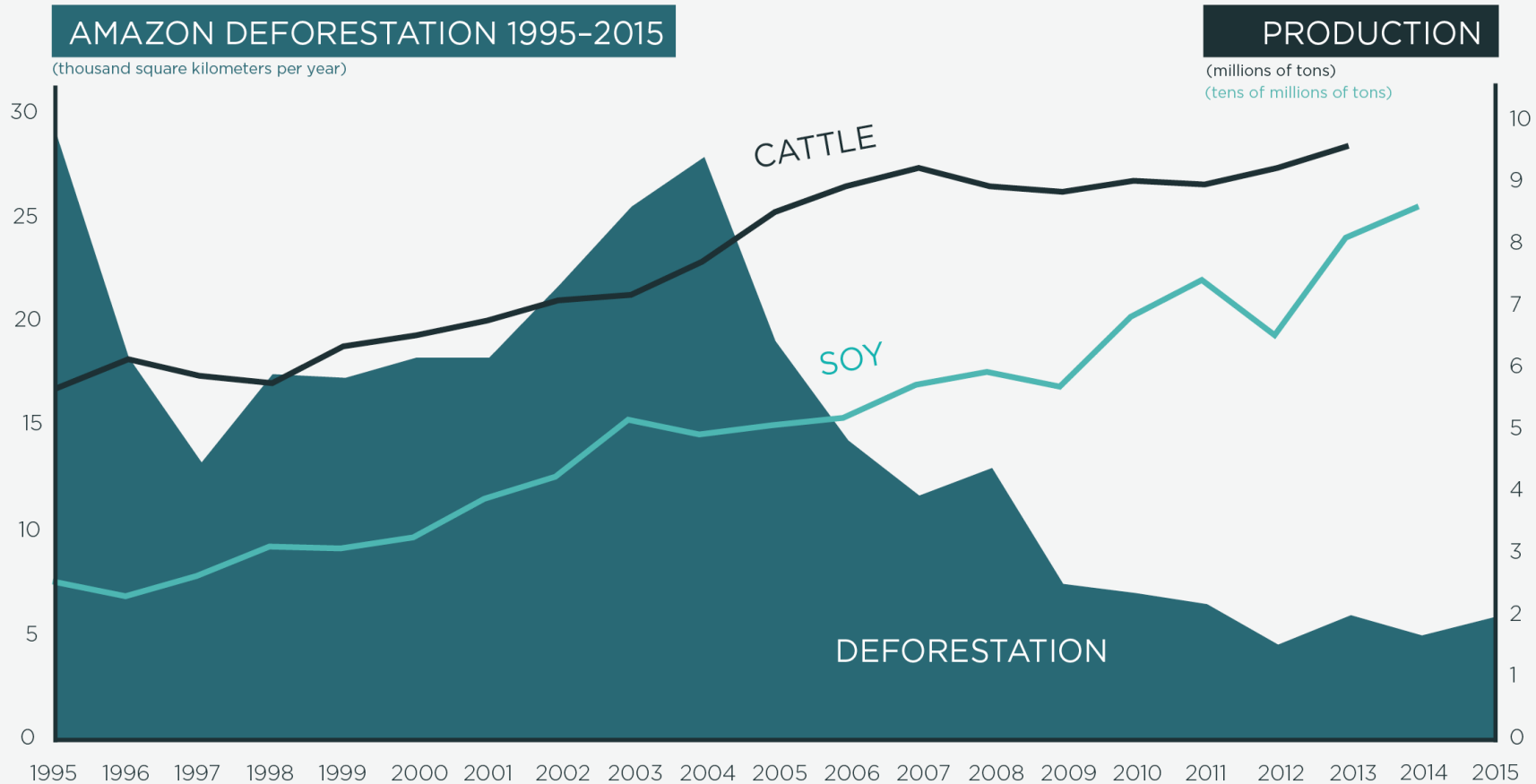
WG I WG II WG III



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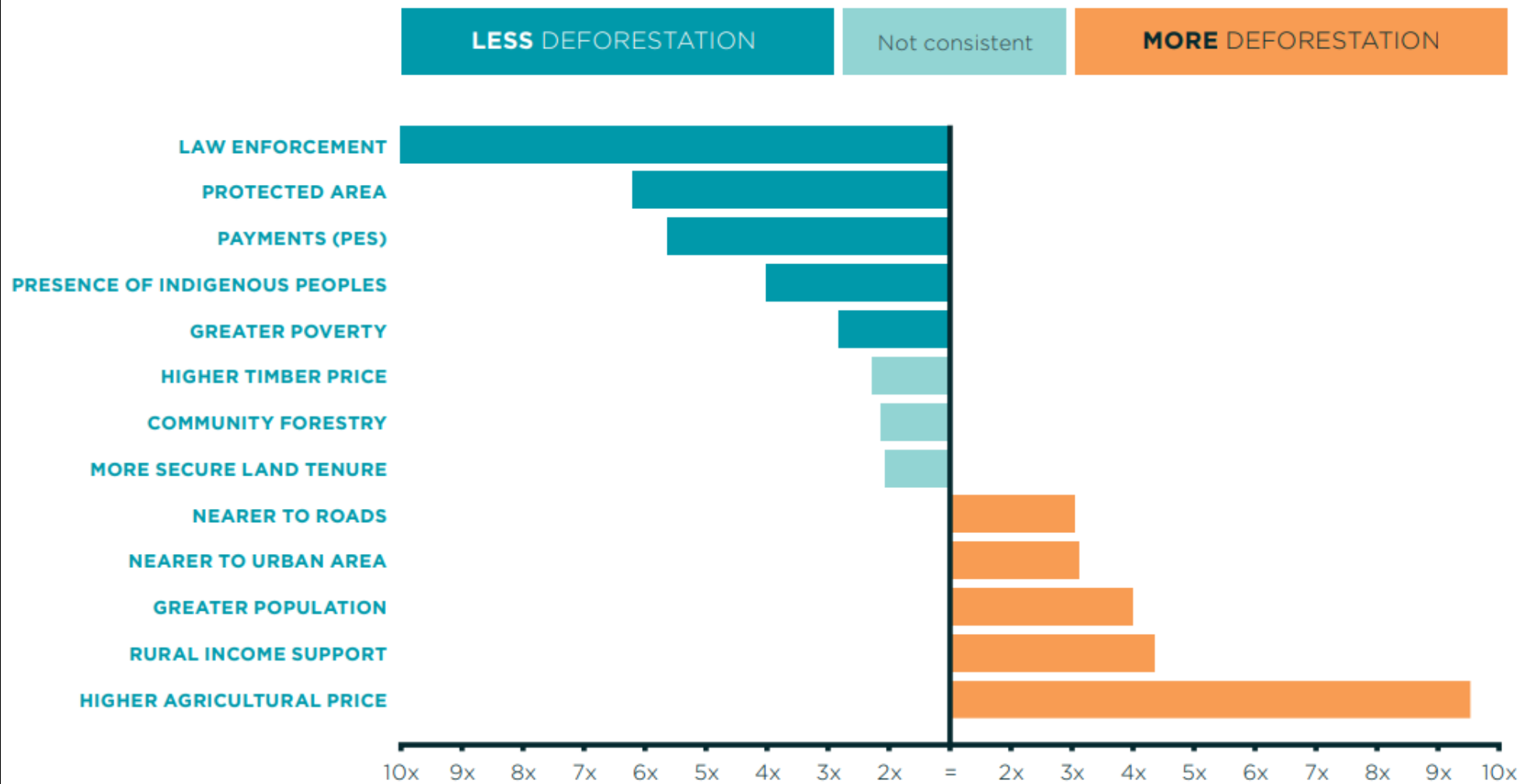
Brazil reduced deforestation and increased agricultural production at the same time



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Statistics Division, "Production quantities by country," updated 2015, http://faostat3.fao.org/browse/Q/*/E; National Institute for Space Research (INPE), "Projeto Prodes: Monitoramento da Floresta Amazônica Brasileira Por Satélite," updated 2016, <http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php>



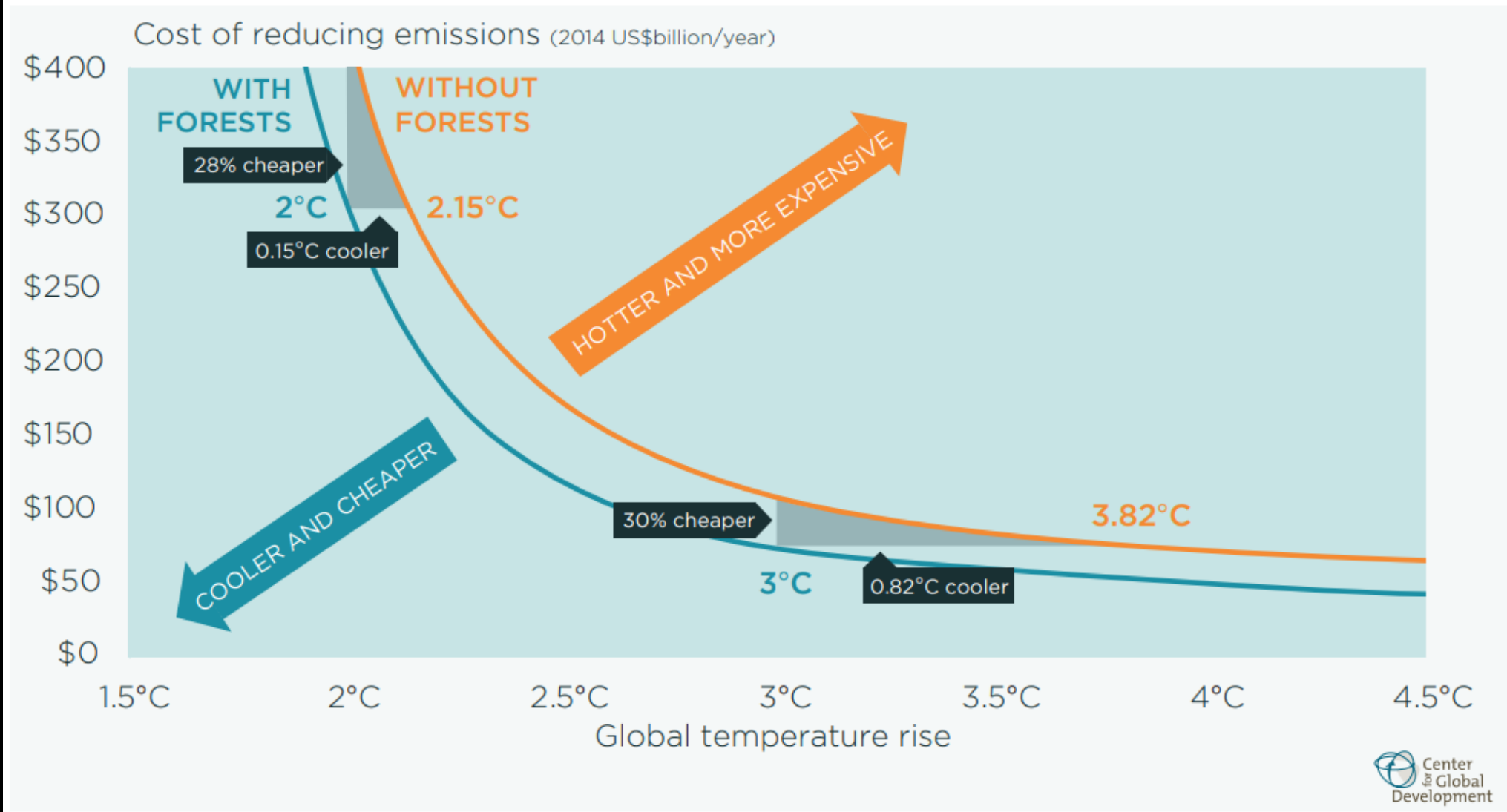
Figure 7.3: Various factors were consistently associated with less or more deforestation.



FIVE ASSERTATIONS

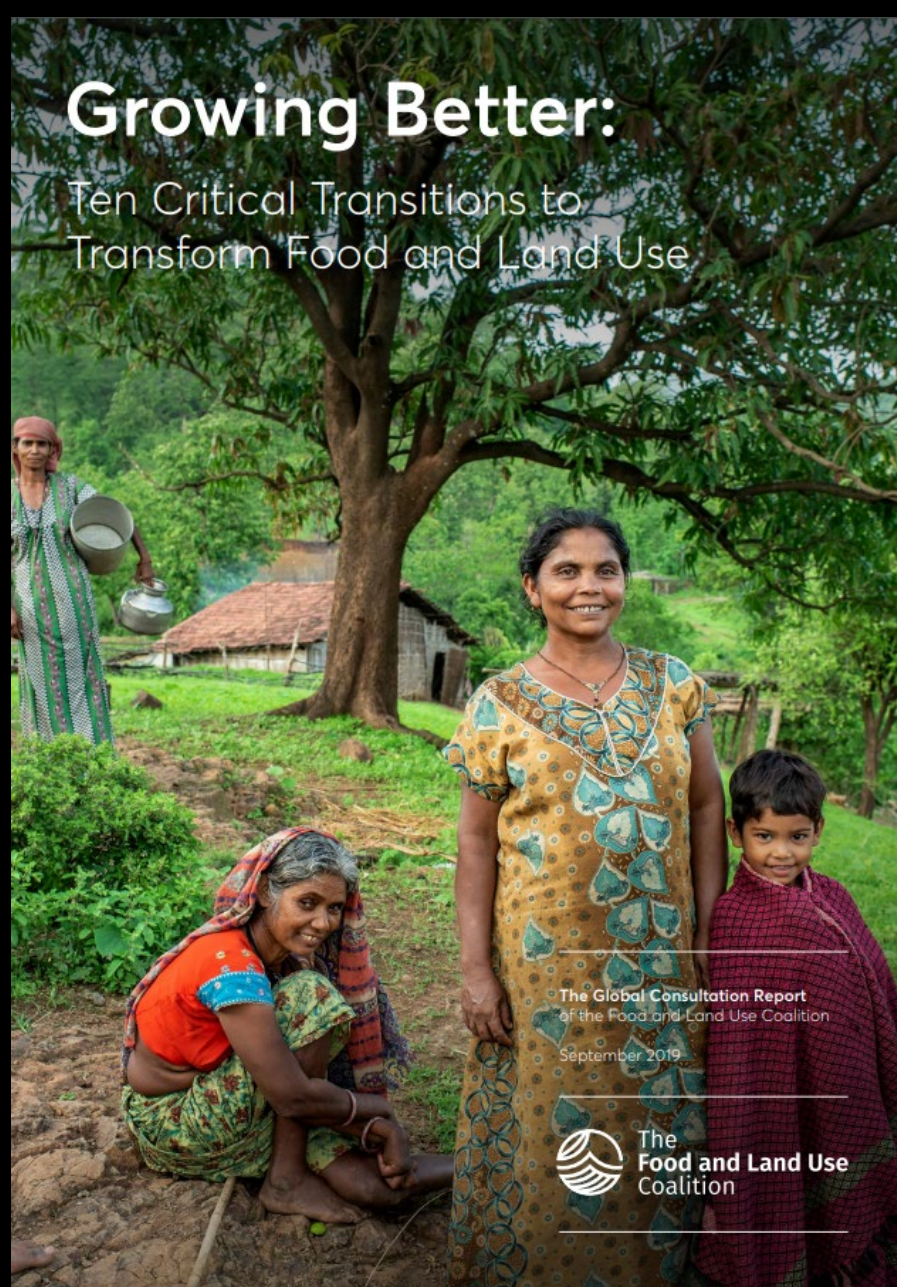
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Figure 5.6: Reducing tropical deforestation would let the world achieve a cooler climate more cheaply.



Growing Better:

Ten Critical Transitions to
Transform Food and Land Use

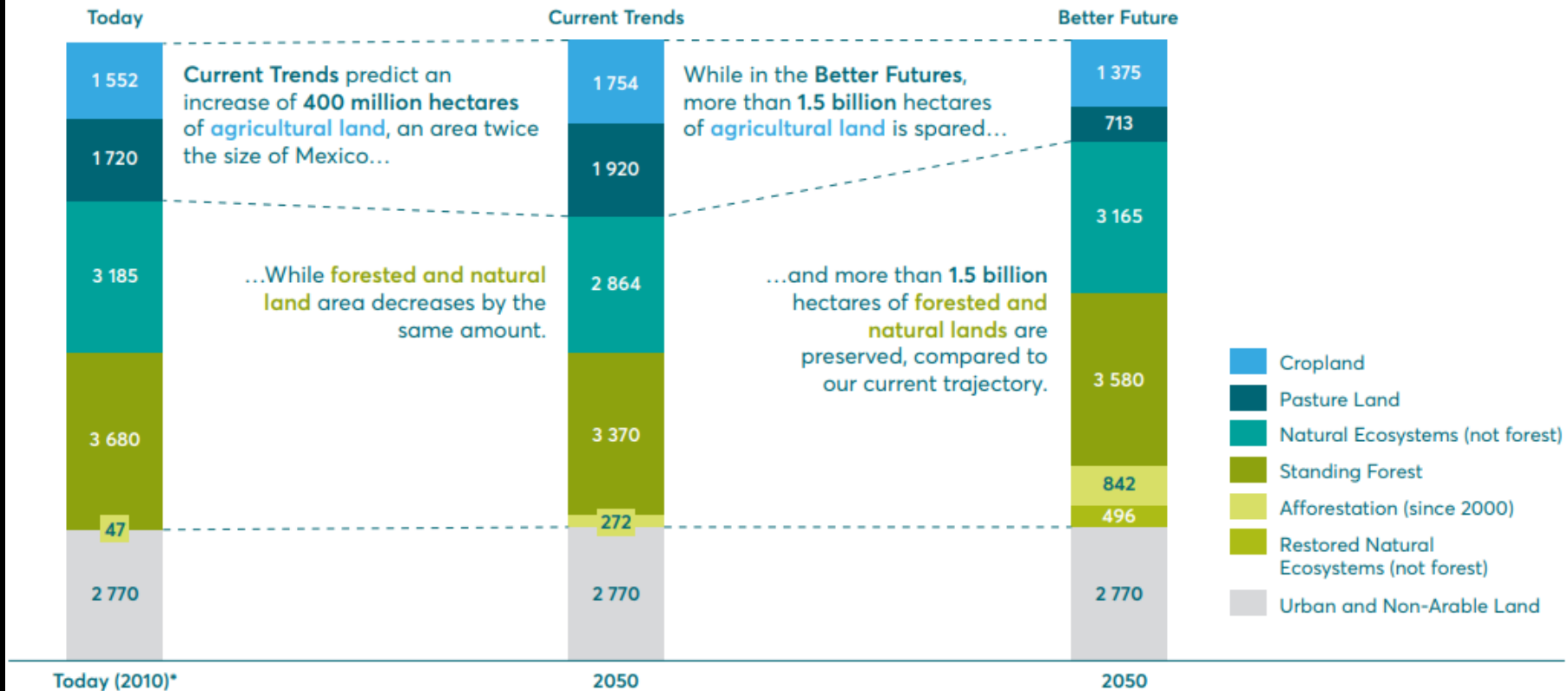


The Global Consultation Report
of the Food and Land Use Coalition
September 2019



In the Better Futures scenario, 1.2 billion hectares of land which is currently used for agriculture will be freed up for restoration of natural ecosystems by 2050. Conversely, in the Current Trends scenario, a further 400 million hectares of natural ecosystem will be converted for agriculture

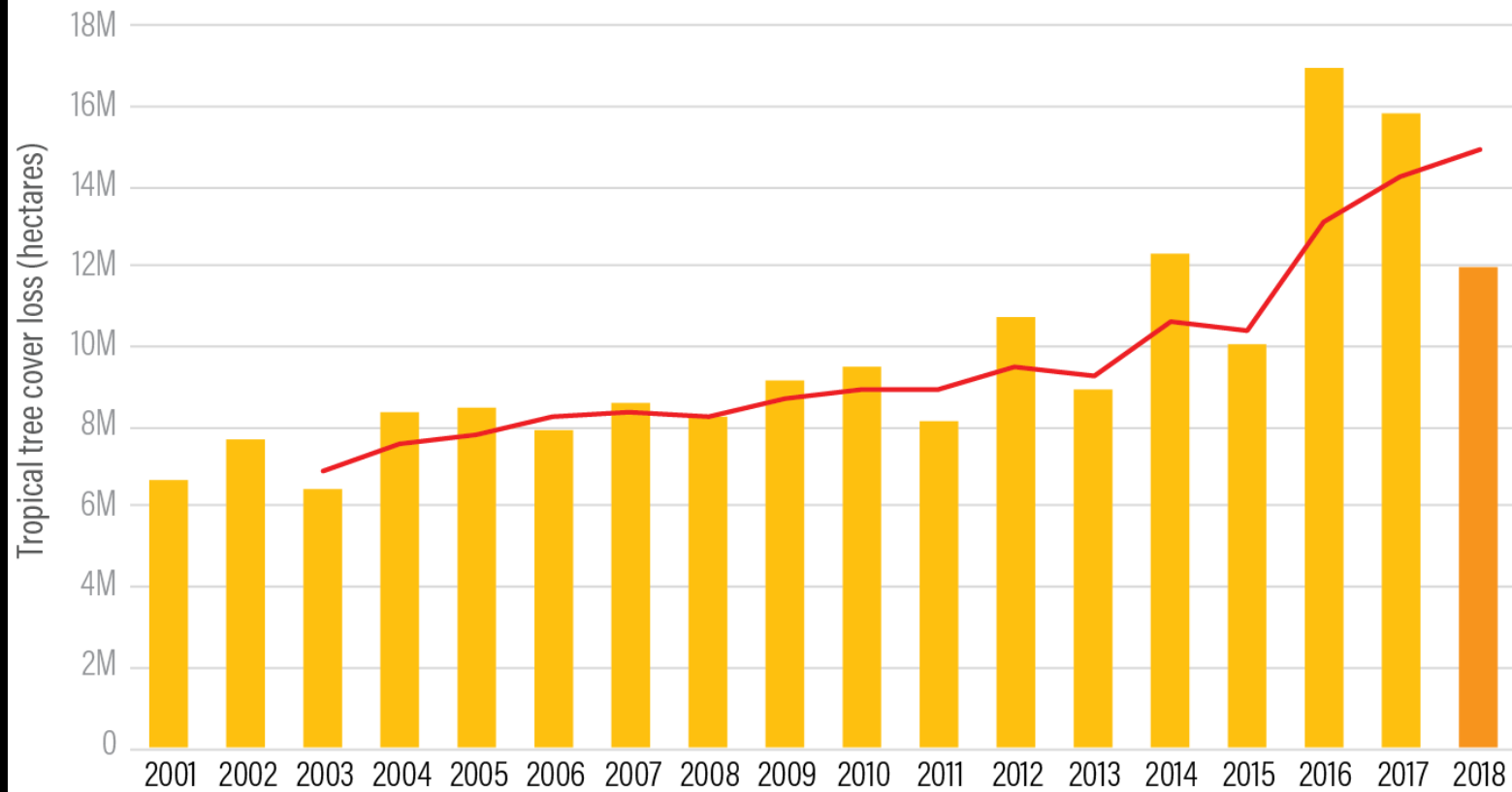
Total Surface Land Use: million hectares



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Tropical Tree Cover Loss



— Three-year moving average. The three-year moving average may represent a more accurate picture of the data trends due to uncertainty in year-to-year comparisons. All figures calculated with a 30% minimum tree cover canopy density.

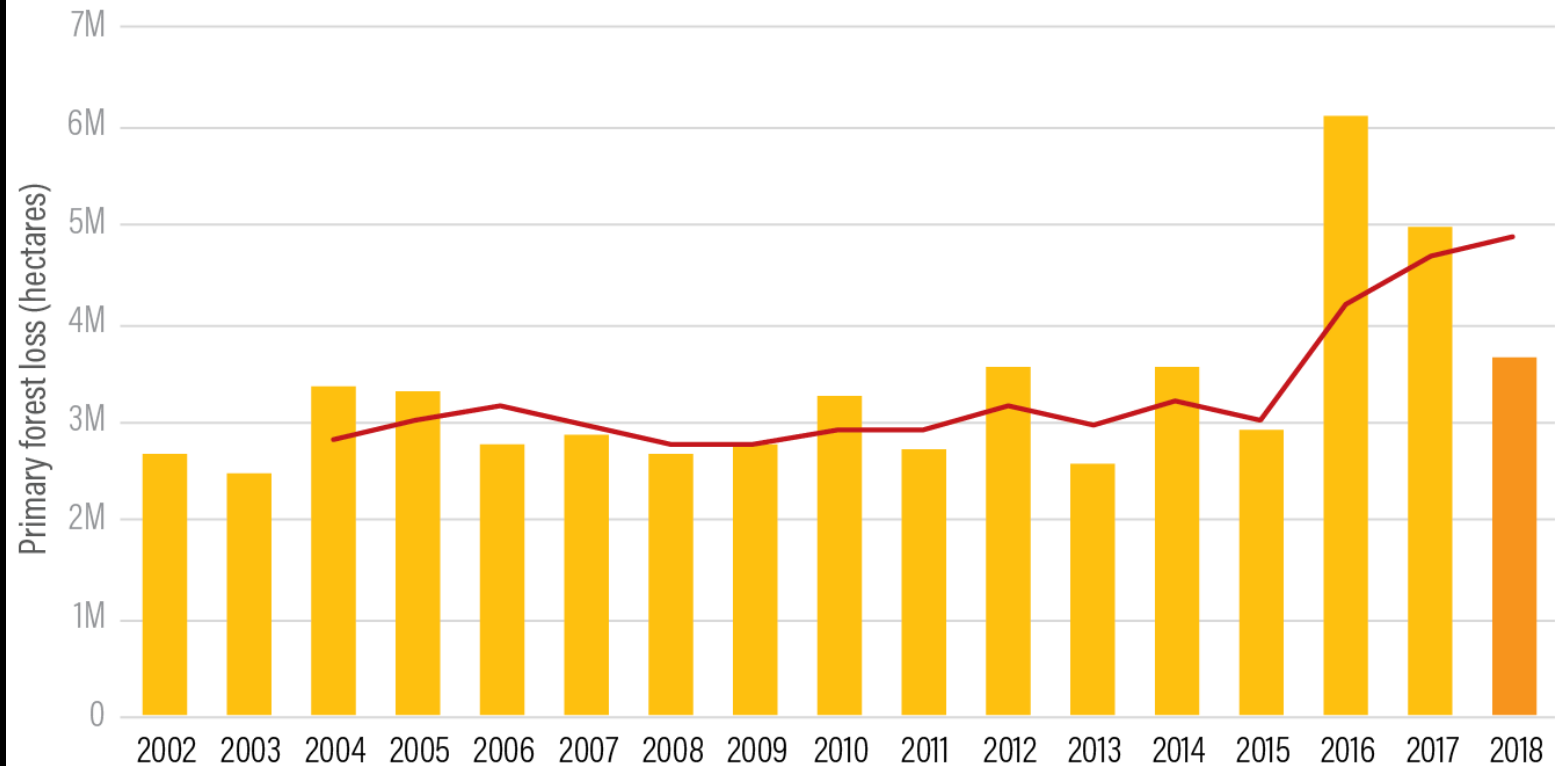


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High Rates of Tropical Primary Forest Loss Persist, Despite Drop from 2016–2017 Peak



— Three-year moving average. The three-year moving average may represent a more accurate picture of the data trends due to uncertainty in year-to-year comparisons. All figures calculated with a 30% minimum tree cover canopy density.



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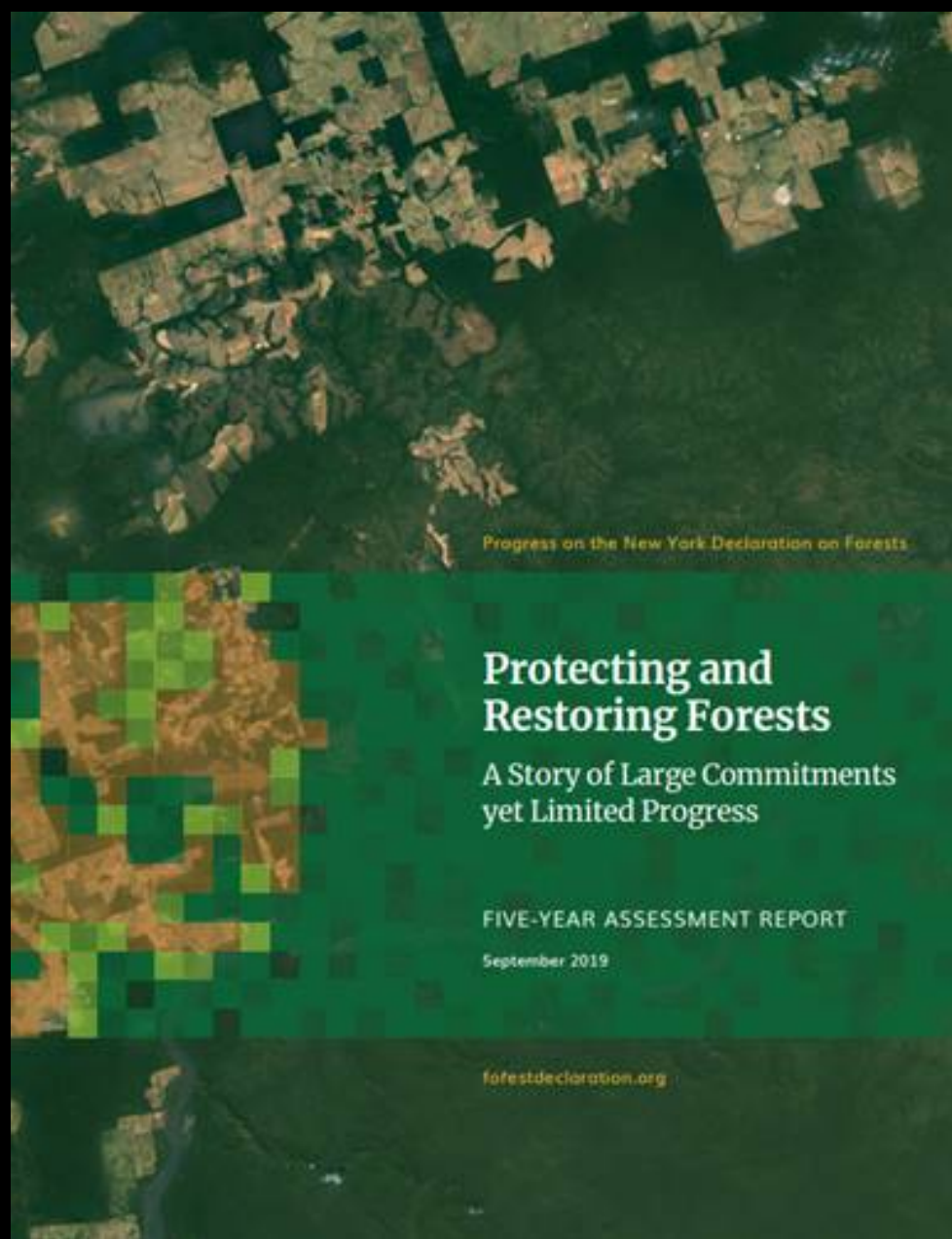
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MONGABAY.COM



Progress on the New York Declaration on Forests

Protecting and Restoring Forests

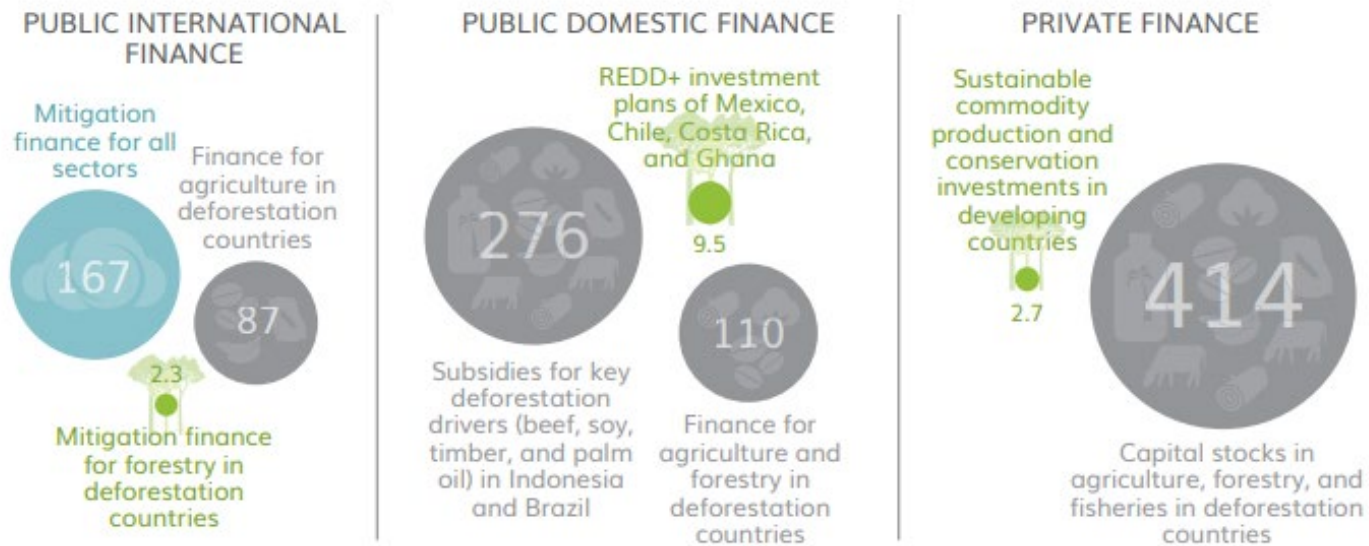
A Story of Large Commitments
yet Limited Progress

FIVE-YEAR ASSESSMENT REPORT

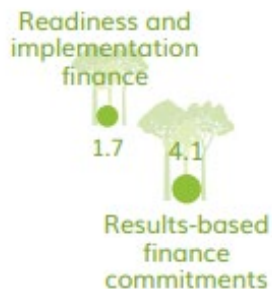
September 2019

fofstddeclaration.org

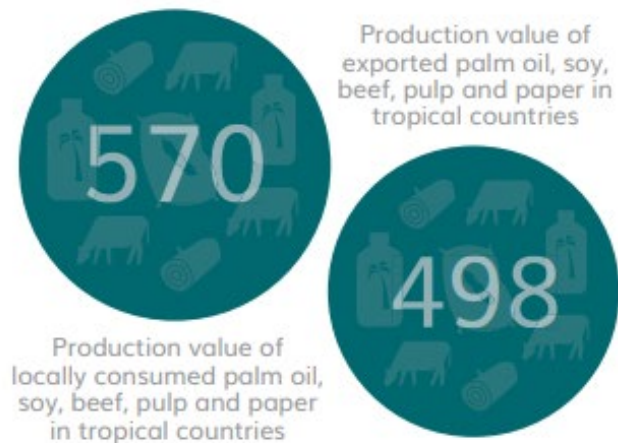
Figure 1: Total green and grey finance flows captured by this report (since 2010)



REDD+ FINANCE



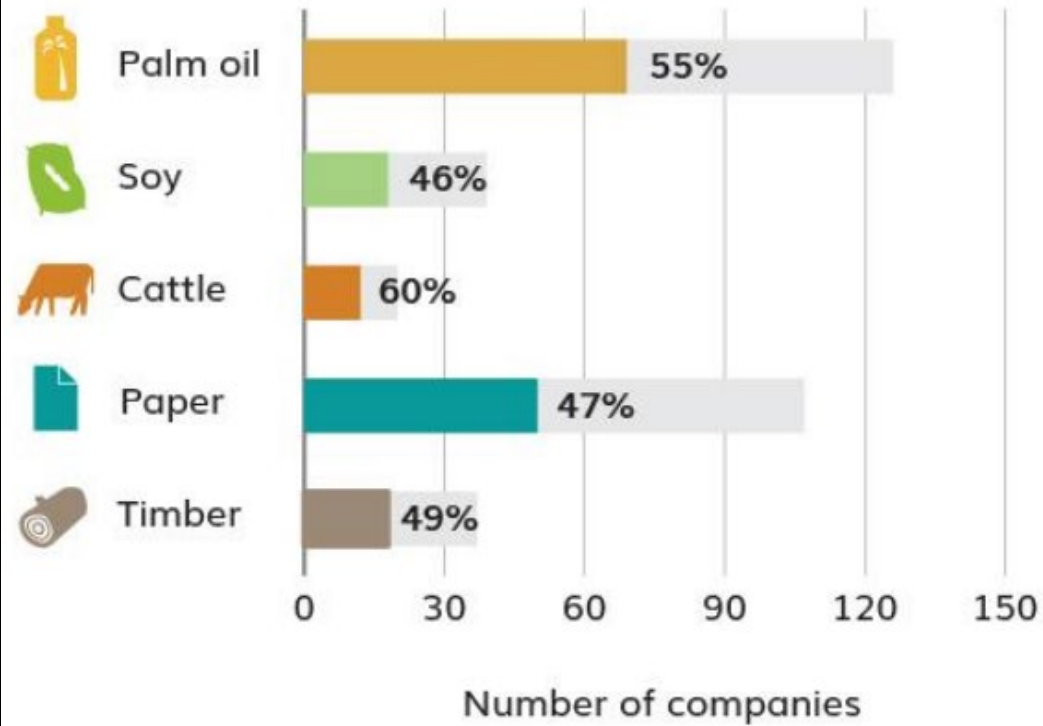
VALUE OF KEY DRIVER COMMODITIES



USD billion ● Green finance ● Grey finance ● Mitigation finance ● Other

Figure 5.

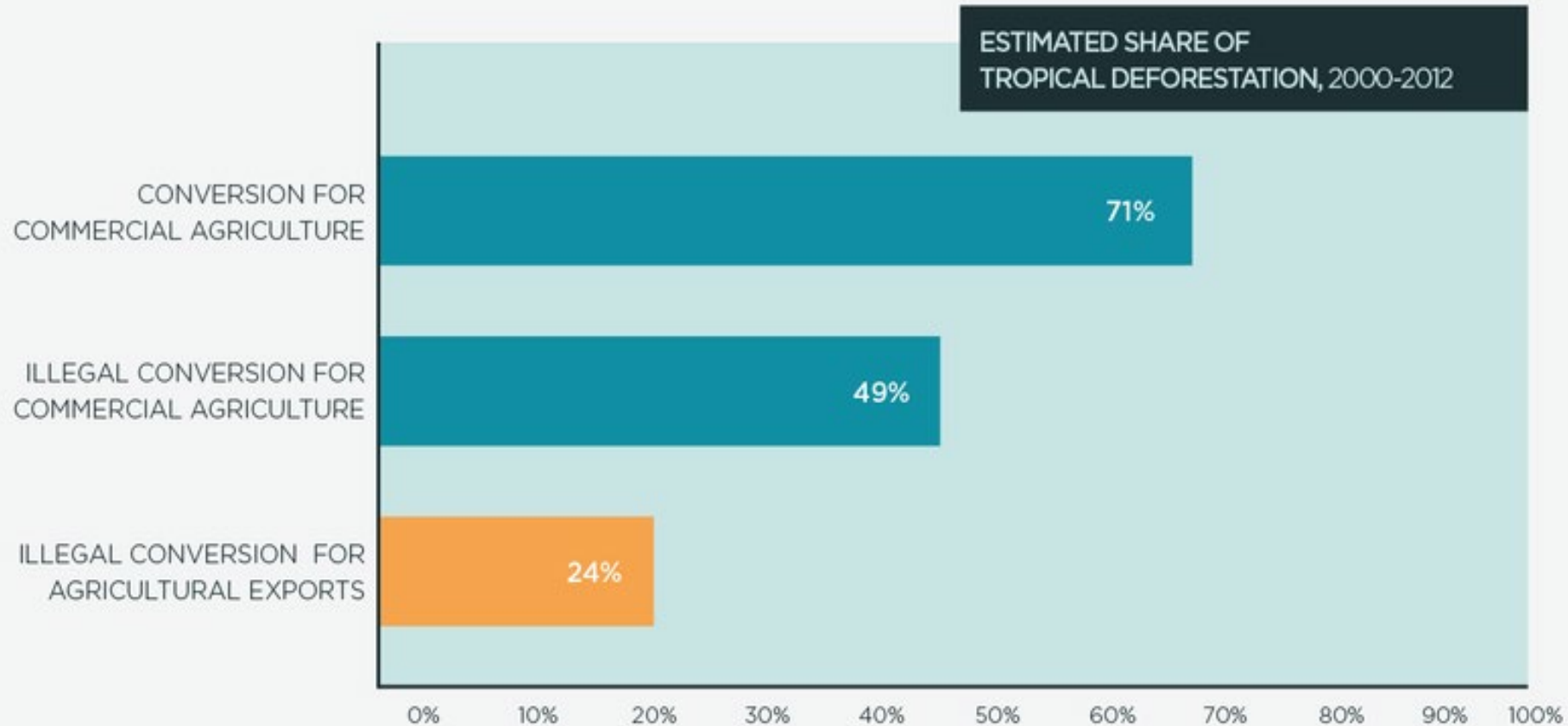
Companies with forest-related commitments that monitor and verify compliance, in percent



Note: Total companies: Palm oil (126), soy (39), cattle (20), paper (107), and timber (37)

Source: Compiled by Climate Focus based on 2019 data provided by Global Canopy's Forest 500 Project

Illegal conversion of forests to produce agricultural exports accounted for almost one-quarter of recent tropical deforestation

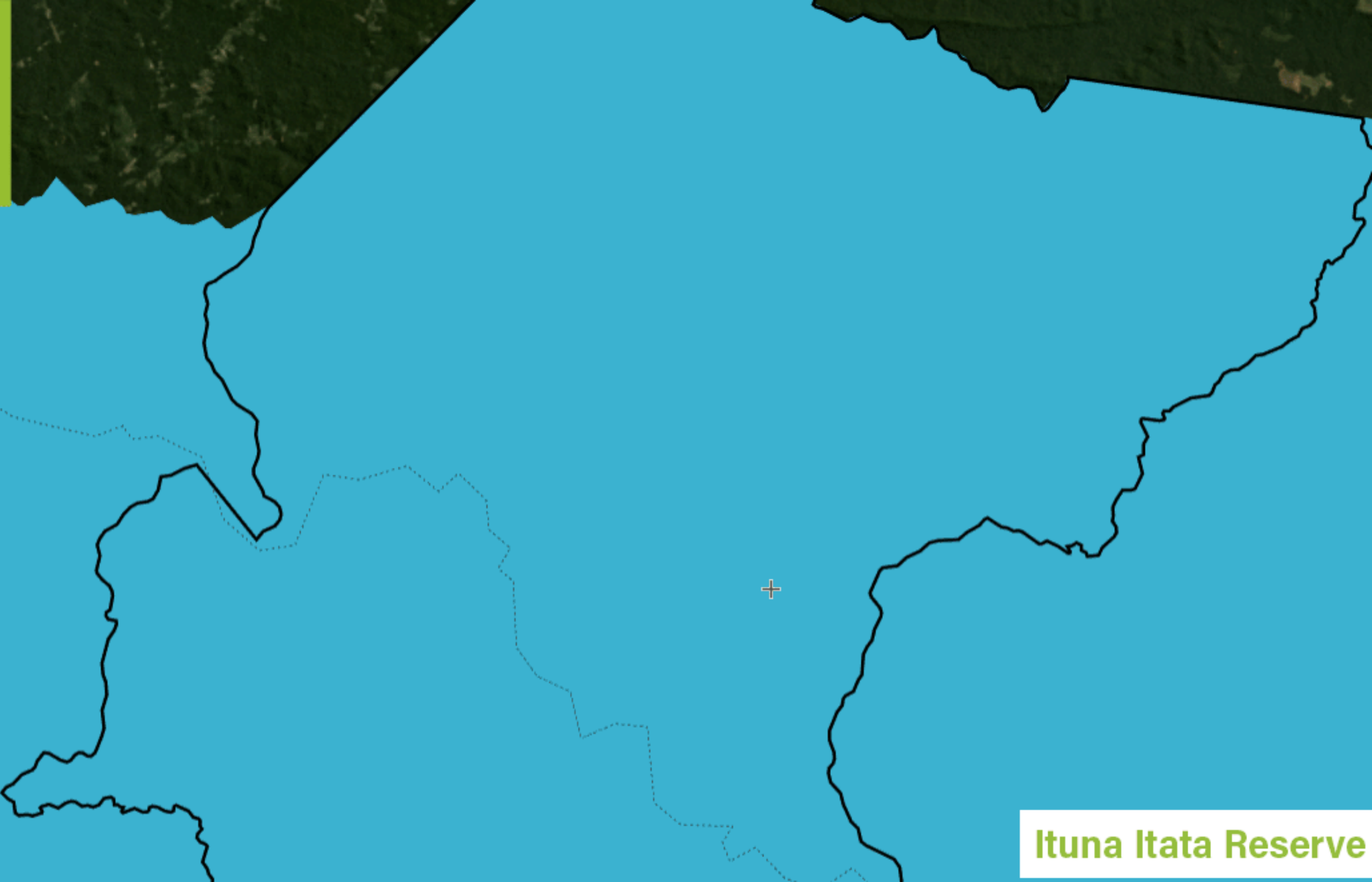


Source: Adapted from Lawson, 2014, using gross forest canopy loss greater than 51% based on satellite data (Hansen et al, 2013)



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Parque Nacional
Natural Tinigua



Serrania de
la Macarena

Tinigua National Park

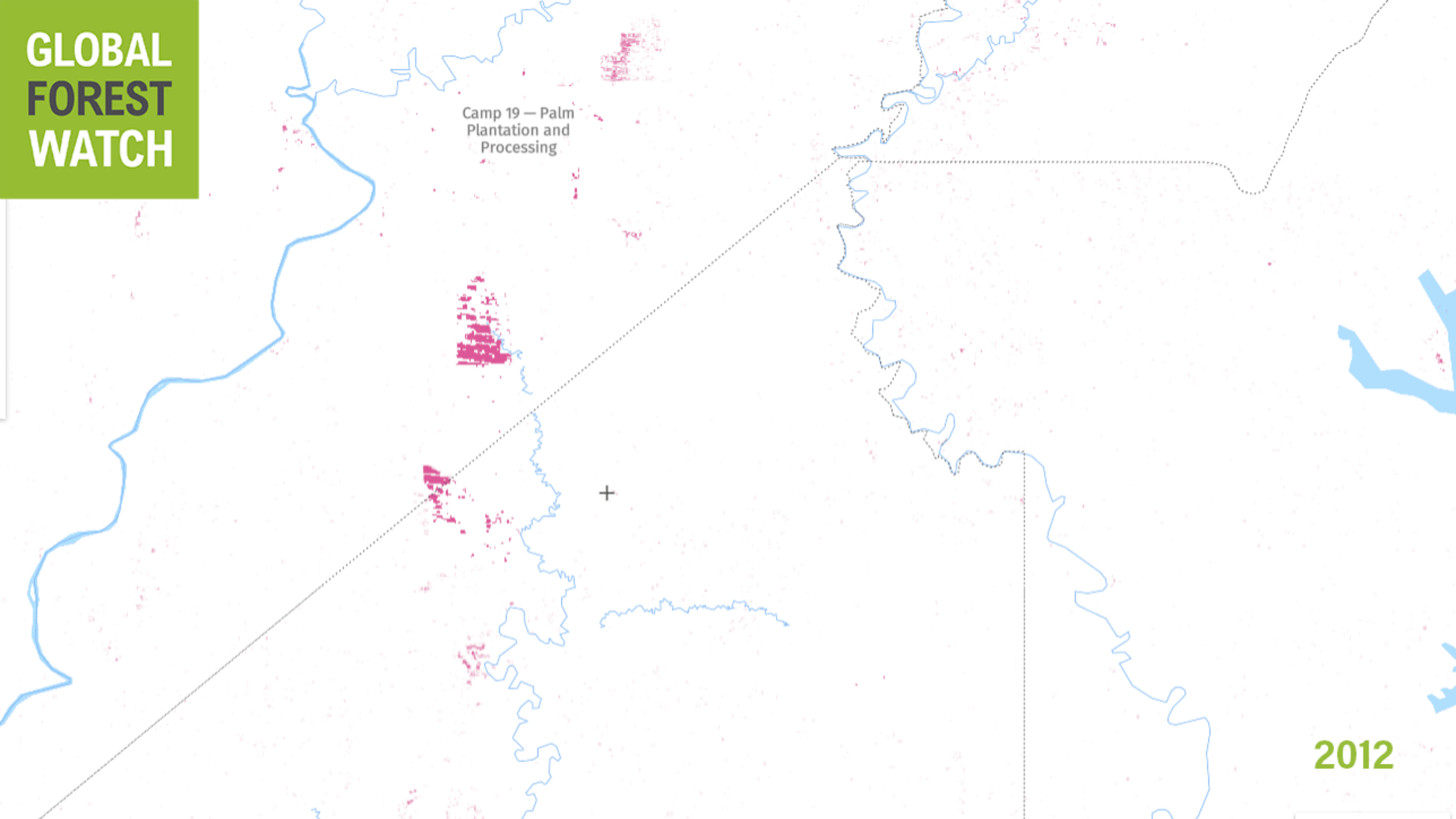
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GLOBAL FOREST WATCH

Camp 19 — Palm
Plantation and
Processing

+

2012



THREE PROPOSITIONS

1. Governance

- Establish what is legal
- Ensure law enforcement efforts are professionally targeted at big guys with bank accounts rather than heavy-handed repression of little guys with chain saws

2. Finance and market incentives

- REDD+ finance
- Preferential sourcing
- Market signals—carrots as well as sticks

3. Shifting norms

- Willingness to call out political leaders and corporations complicit in illegal forest destruction



THANK YOU!

Photo credit: CIFOR