



Benefit Sharing Mechanism of Forest Communities from REDD-plus

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Exploring Approaches and Mechanisms for REDD-plus and Mechanisms for REDD-plus Benefit Sharing in the Philippines: *A review of Community-Based Forest Management and Indigenous Forest Management in Ancestral Domains as the foundation for REDD-plus Benefit Sharing*

- The study revisited similar and existing BS arrangements in practice in the Philippines:
- Main Objective: to learn from **existing** BS and inform for REDD-plus policy making in the Philippines
- 6 sites all over the Philippines: 3 CBFM and 3 Ancestral domain sites

Resource Utilization Arrangement

Sources of Benefits	CBFM	Ancestral Domain
Timber production / harvesting	<p>Provided for by Law:</p> <p>75.0% - Coop</p> <p>12.5% - government (DENR)</p> <p>12.5% - CBFM Trust fund</p>	<p>Defined under Mgt Plan/scheme (e.g Ikalahan – small scale or hh based), no share for government</p>
Prog/Project Support Funds	<p>Varying but allotted for most members and open to non members e.g Tree planting</p>	<p>Varying degree based on specific prog/project policies e.g NGP - employment</p>
Share from Land Rents, royalty		<p>Case to case bases</p> <p>5% from land rentals of locators (JMA SBMA/Ayta Ambala);</p> <p>No royalty so far determined</p>
Other Non Timber products	Rattan	<p>Access to Rattan, Broom grass, Honey</p>

From the Research, getting a fair share from the benefits of the forests...

Benefits Must
accrue to those
closest to the
resources based on
**ownership, needs,
and performance**

Types of benefits and incentives recommended on the ground (National workshop results, GIZ, May 2015)

- Cash payments to household level
- Cash payments to community –divided opinion on its appropriateness for PAs
- Livelihood strategies (e.g. fruit trees, plantation products, value adding such as through processing units for NTFPs)
- Health, education, potable water and other community services
- Facilitate increased tenure security via permitting and titling
- Support preparation of FMU management plans that include REDD+ and adaptation
- Capacity building
- Support to and deputation of PA wardens, forest protection guards
- Investment and extension support for identified actions as per management plans
- Build up capital for future investment
- Market information system

Given the stated principle above,
what must be the enabling
conditions for REDD-plus
benefit sharing mechanism to
work effectively for forest
communities?

Clear and secure tenure rights is not only a necessity but is crucial to be adhered to

- require not only provision of tenure to forest communities but more importantly **ADDRESS OVERLAPPING CLAIMS** in favor of those actually living and protecting the land
- In REDD-plus, tenure rights should be the basis for carbon rights and access to resources

Coherent and stable policies

- Sustainable management of forests
- Community Rights to Resources; permitting system for timber and NTFPs



Strong community governance system that will ensure transparency and accountability and community wide outreach

- Effective Checks and Balances system (internal) should be in place
- Ensure that not only minority of community take control and benefit from the incentives/payments (both horizontal and vertical)