



# **Views on Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives**

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# Equal Importance

- ❖ Policy approaches and positive incentives on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries
- ❖ Policy approaches and positive incentives on increasing carbon stocks through conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest cover in developing countries

# Challenges

- ❖ New increasing driving forces for deforestation and degradation in developing countries
- ❖ Difficulties with methodology
- ❖ Effectiveness of policy approaches and positive incentives
  - ⌘ Whether the compensation will be bigger than the opportunity cost of deforestation and degradation?
  - ⌘ Can the compensation available is able to reach the real targeted group?
  - ⌘ How to ensure the compensation receiver will not return to deforestation and degradation?

# Possible Solutions--Methodology

## ❖ Flexibility

- ❧ Permitting using national available data, including data from national forest inventory
- ❧ Encouraging the pilot projects implemented in national and sub-national approach by following the principle of voluntary and no-regret
- ❧ Establishing monitoring system based on national forest inventory and remote sense

## ❖ Rigorousness

- ❧ Environmental integrity should not be compromised by the flexibility

## Possible Solutions--Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives

### ❖ **Balanced Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives**

- ❧ Enhancing maximum participation of developing countries
- ❧ Recognizing existing achievements is also an incentive to those actions to be taken

### ❖ **Holistic Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives**

- ❧ Multi-benefits should be integrated into the policy and Incentives, such as PES, which will be conducive to enlarging funding source.

# Possible Solutions--Implementation

- ❖ Developed countries must increase their financial and technical supports to developing countries.
- ❖ The implementation should be integrated into the comprehensive strategy of national sustainable development in developing countries.
- ❖ Need to further address the poverty and livelihoods of people relying on forest resources in developing countries.
- ❖ Need to actively enhance cooperation among international organizations and other relevant international processes.
- ❖ Need to actively support early actions for accumulating valuable experiences, and to share these experiences accumulated.



**Thank you !**