Central Xingu REDD+ Program and Fund: Designing a Benefit Sharing Scheme

Fernanda Carvalho
Rane Cortez
Angelica Toniolo
Marcio Sztutman
Eduardo Barnes
- Indigenous peoples (at least 3 different ethnic groups)

- Private landowners
  - Large
  - Medium
  - Small

- Small producers in rural settlements (public lands)
Deforestation in São Félix do Xingu

PRODES 2000-2012 deforestation annual rate

- 2000: 2,459 km²
- 2001: 1,693 km²
- 2002: 1,264 km²
- 2003: 1,320 km²
- 2004: 1,082 km²
- 2005: 1,405 km²
- 2006: 762 km²
- 2007: 878 km²
- 2008: 761 km²
- 2009: 442 km²
- 2010: 354 km²
- 2011: 140 km²
- 2012: 166 km²
Main Actions of the Program

- Mapping and registering private lands within the state’s environmental licensing system.
- Working with land managers to restore degraded lands, improve ranching practices and diversify production.
- Working with the national indigenous affairs agency and indigenous leaders on environmental and territorial management plans.
- Working with protected areas managers on effective management plans and enforcement capabilities;
- Creating a participatory and representative governance structure to make decisions; and
- Establishing a fund to capture and disburse financial resources for the implementation of the Municipal Pact.
Fund Design Process

1st Workshop (July 2012)
Validating information on the local context and mapping demands, relevant actors, production chains and possible solutions

2nd Workshop (October 2012)
- Confirming the mission of the Fund
- Validating the design;
Validating the role of institutions and members

Meeting with the Pact Commission (December 2012)
- Presenting the design proposal;
- Validating the role of the Commission on the implementation of the Fund
- Discussing the proposal of creating a new entity

2nd Meeting with the Pact Commission and 3rd Workshop (January 2013)
- Validating the design;
- Discuss the creation of the new entity and;
- Working on procedures and flows
Central Xingu Fund

- Mission: raising and managing resources for implementing the Agenda of the Pact for Ending Illegal Deforestation
- Principles: access to benefits; continuous funding; participatory management; self-management (autogestão?); adaptative management
Benefits of the Fund

Agenda of the Pact

Management of Protected Areas
Land Tenure regularizing
Infrastructure
Grants/loans/other economic instruments
CAR/LAR Forest restoration REDD+
Production
Monitoring and Surveillance
Primary Roles and Responsibilities of the Fund Bodies:

Decision-Making Body:
- Approve rules and procedures
- Approve long-term and annual plans
- Ensure consistency with the Mission and Vision
- Select projects and approve disbursement of resources
- Monitor effectiveness of investments
- Convene the Technical Councils
- Approve reports

Technical Councils:
- Create annual plans to be approved by the decision-making body
- Propose methodology for disbursement of resources (TORs, calls for proposals, etc)
- Pre-select projects to be funded
- Monitor project implementation
Management Body:

- Manage day-to-day operations of the Fund
- Support the functioning of other bodies
- Create manuals and technical reports
- Communications and marketing
- Fundraising
- Receive and organize project proposals
- Monitor implementation

External Financial Manager:

- Invest Fund resources
- Manage Fund resources, disbursing to Fund manager according to agreements
- Monitor and evaluate Fund effectiveness

Implementing Body:

- Submit proposals, implement projects, submit financial and technical reports
Challenges

• Different priorities among actors
• What is the Fund’s role vs the government’s role
• Linked to performance or not?
• Which comes first, the Fund or the funding?
• Funding sources (short-term and long-term)
• Managing the Fund
• Long-term commitment