REDD+ experiences informing the Soil Organic Carbon market development

Climate-Soil Community of Practice (CoP) 27.10.2020



Our work on Soil Organic Carbon (SOC)

We focus on how **smallholder farming communities** can benefit from SOC initiatives We try to find ways to make the contracting between two very distant partners **easier** and more **beneficial** for the land user







SEWCH LAB

Digital solutions for food security strategies and achieving **SDG 2**







Social innovations and an enabling environment

digitalisation enables new forms of cooperation, transparency, accountability

must be accompanied by organisational and social innovations





REDD+ lessons for SOC

As in other PES schemes, there are both **risks** and **benefits** involved for local communities

In certain cases, interventions can result in **negative impacts** for the communities (e.g. lack of adequate compensation, privatisation of community-owned resources)

There is a lot to learn from the REDD+ community and its decade of experience







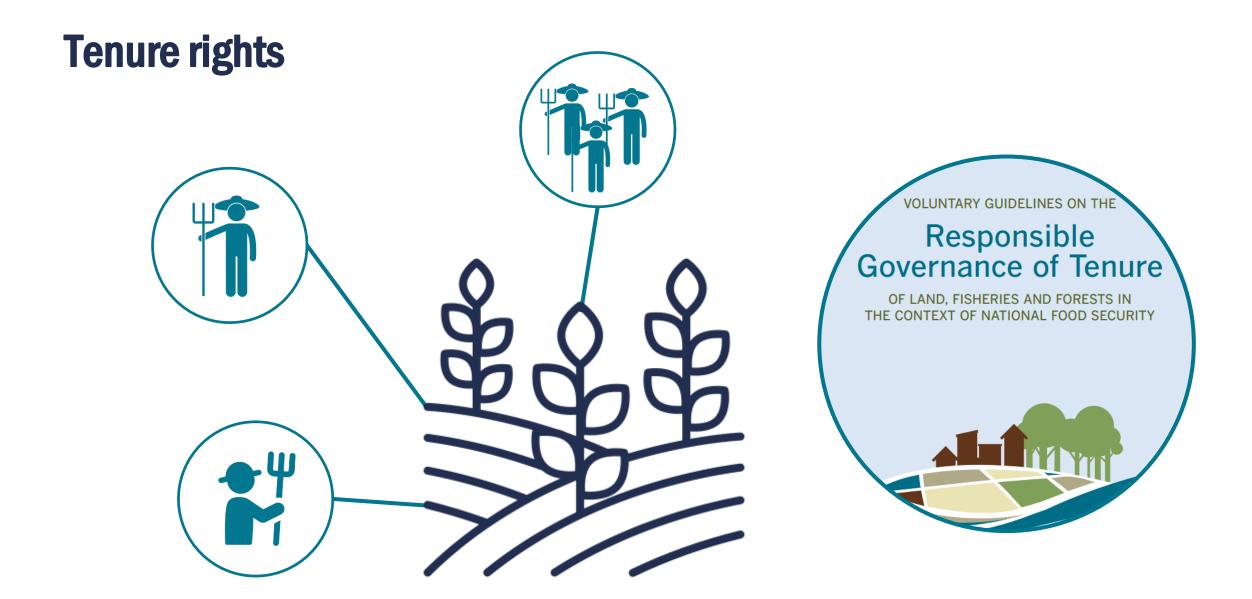
Safeguards







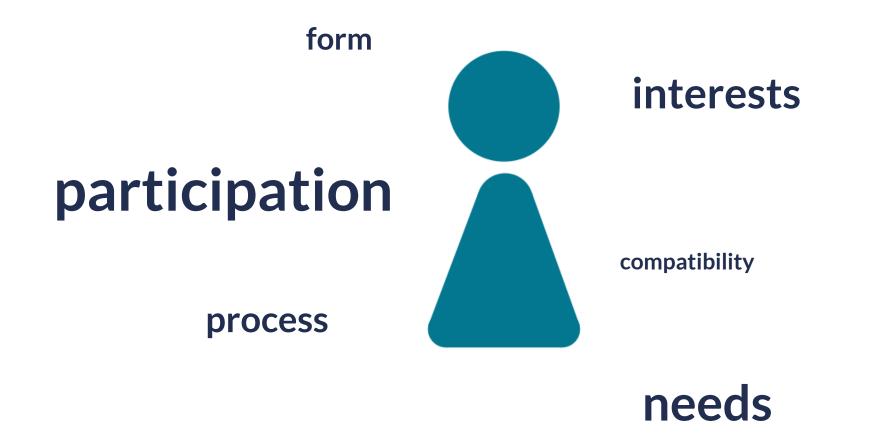








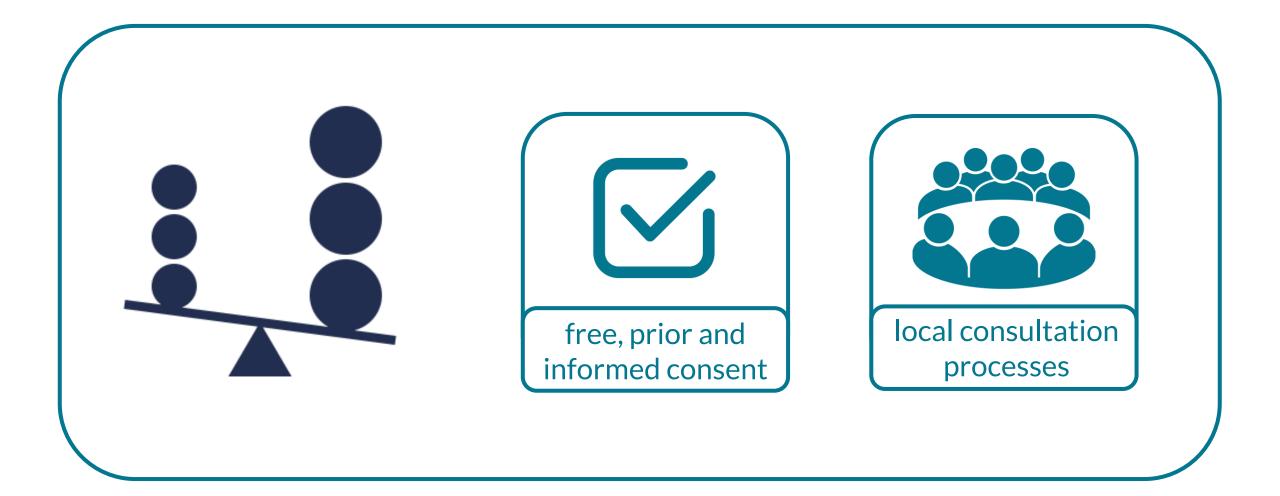
Attention to gender







Local ownership and power asymmetries













Other aspects

(!)

Sufficient uptake and long-term commitment of communities



Fairness with respect to historical land use



Differences with REDD+





Accessible and easily implementable

Avoid additional burden for land managers, reduce transaction costs

Integrate safeguards into the project chain







THANK YOU!

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Follow-up questions





What could be other useful mechanisms and safeguards for the carbon market to benefit agricultural communities?





How can we actively involve communities in setting up carbon certification schemes?

How can additional burdens for them be avoided?





How can safeguards best be built into results based compensation for carbon sequestration by communities?



