





TABLE 1C - COMMITMENTS IN CASE STUDY AREAS

 STAKEHOLDER	 FOREST AND DEFORESTATION	 SUPPLY CHAINS	 HUMAN RIGHTS/TENURE
Pledges and commitments			
MALAYSIA	Maintain at least 50% of land areas as forest and tree cover ²¹	Starting in 2019 a certification scheme for sustainable palm oil production will be mandatory ²²	No mention of land tenure or human rights in NDC prepared under UNFCCC Paris Agreement
INDONESIA	Reduce GHG emissions by 26% (unconditional) and 41% conditional by 2020. This goal would be mainly achieved by reducing deforestation and peat land conversion ²³	In 2017 the President extended a moratorium on issuing new licences to harvest wood on primary forest and peatlands ²⁴	<p>Moratorium efforts are meant to include civil society organizations, local communities and the most vulnerable groups (adat communities and women)²⁵</p> <p>NDC contains commitments to uphold human rights, including the rights of customary communities</p>
CAMEROON	Restoring over 12 million ha of deforested and degraded land by 2030 as part of the Bonn Challenge Initiative ²⁶		Indirect mention of the need to protect vulnerable groups and minorities in NDC
DRC	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation aiming to end the net loss of forest by 2030 ²⁷		<p>Includes plans for a land tenure policy and clarification of tenure rights²⁸</p> <p>No mention of tenure or human rights in NDC</p>
LIBERIA	Place 30% or more forested land under protected area status before 2020 ²⁹	Refrain from issuing any new logging concession until all the current ones are reviewed by an independent body ³⁰	<p>Conduct pilots to see the outcomes of direct payments to communities for protecting forest³¹</p> <p>No mention of community tenure or human rights in NDC</p>
COLOMBIA	Zero net deforestation by 2020 in the Colombian Amazon and in the entire country by 2030 ³²	Reduce grazing land and increase average stocking rates per hectare and increase non-livestock agricultural production in already deforested areas ³³	No direct mention of tenure or human rights in NDC
PARAGUAY	Extension of Zero Deforestation Law until 2018 in the eastern region of the country ³⁴		NDC does not address IP rights or tenure issues
PERU	Achieve Zero net deforestation across the whole country, and maintain 54 million ha of primary forest by 2021 ³⁵		NDC contains a footnote on the importance of IP tenure rights for climate change mitigation, but no actionable targets
GUYANA	Conservation of 2 million additional ha through Guyana's National Protected Area System ³⁶	Commit 50% of the Guyana's Forestry Commission staff to monitor timber exploitation to ensure its legality ³⁷	NDC acknowledges IPs contribution to climate protection, but contains no actions on land tenure