



RUPES

Publication Catalogue

Developing Mechanisms for
Rewarding the Upland Poor in Asia for Environmental Services They Provide

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January 2006

The Program for Developing Mechanisms for Rewarding the Upland Poor in Asia for Environmental Services They Provide (RUPES) is supported by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

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RUPES Brochure

RUPES Management Team

Published: June 2003

The brochure provides a brief introduction to the RUPES Program. To those that are new to RUPES, the brochure gives an explanation of the RUPES goals, background, strategy, challenges, implementation and impacts. The map of RUPES sites found inside the brochure helps in locating the sites quickly on the globe.



RUPES Booklet

RUPES Management Team

Published: August 2004

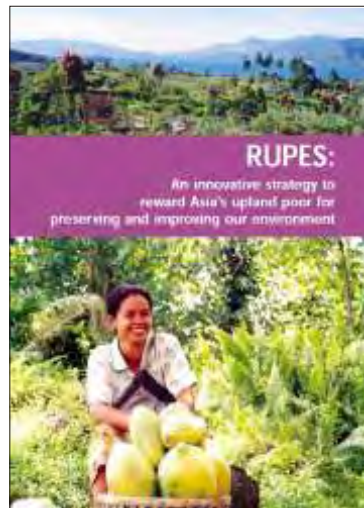
The booklet serves as a tool to provide investors and partners the magnitude and importance of the RUPES project and the prospects for the future. It functions as a platform for equipping RUPES investors and partners to make the case for RUPES. It enables a broader access to stakeholders and investors who are not currently aware of the RUPES efforts and the potential of rewarding and recognizing environmental services for poverty alleviation.

Written to target at audiences not fully familiar with agroforestry and payments for environmental services, this booklet is crafted to enhance their understanding.

Brief description on issues related to environmental service payment is presented in the booklet. RUPES background and strategy as well as research and development opportunities are also included in it.

Brief account is given to each of the currently six RUPES action research sites.

The booklet is also available on Vietnamese.



RUPES Newsletter

Volume 1 Issue 1

RUPES Management Team

Published: August 2003

- Meeting of the RUPES International Steering Committee
- Action Research Site Selection
- Ikalahan Ancestral Domain
- Kulekhani
- Costa Rica - The World of Rewarding Environmental Services
- Indonesia and The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) - Report on the ACIAR-sponsored Project
- Meetings and New Initiatives Alert



RUPES Newsletter

Volume 2 Issue 1

RUPES Management Team

Published: June 2004

- Environmental Service Payments: Are they contributing to the Millennium Development Goals?
- Environmental Service Payments for the Poor
- Converting Watershed Services into a Marketable Commodity
- RUPES and Vietnam
- Understanding the Link between Watershed Services and Forest, Agroforestry and Upland Cropping Systems
- Playing the Environmental Services Trading Game
- Meetings and New Initiatives Alert



RUPES Newsletter
 Volume 1 Issue 2
 RUPES Management Team

Published: December 2003

- RUPES National Workshops in Sri Lanka and Lao PDR
- RUPES at CGIAR Annual General Meeting (AGM), October 2003
- Action Research Site Selection (Sumberjaya-Lampung Province, Bungo-Jambi Province, Tanah Datar, Singkarak-West Sumatra Province)
- RUPES Training
- Workshop-Reward Mechanisms for Environmental Services-How to Assess, Negotiate, and Monitor
- From Good-will to Payments for Environmental Services-A Survey of Financing Alternatives for Sustainable Natural Resources Management in Developing Countries
- Meetings and New Initiatives Alert



RUPES Newsletter
 Volume 2 Issue 2
 RUPES Management Team

Published: December 2004

- RUPES at the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Forum, Bangkok, 18-20 November 2004
- Sharing Experiences and Gaining Insight on Payments for Environmental Services
- A glance on: Payments for Environmental Services: an unifying lens for natural assets work in Indonesia, South Africa and Kenya?
- RUPES Action Research Sites
- Direct payments for environmental services OR focus on tenurial security?
- ADB Water Champions December 2004: DOLORA NEPOMUCENO Managing Water Conflicts in a Philippine Lake Basin
- Developing Markets for Watershed Protection Services and Improved Livelihood
- Meetings and New Initiatives Alert



RUPES Newsletter Volume 3, Year 2005

RUPES Management Team

Published: December 2005

- Welcome to RUPES: The Evolution Begins
- Steering RUPES into the Next Phase
- Focus on Finance for Sustainable Use of Ecosystems
- Conservation: The Private vs the Public Purse
- All Ears for RUPES at Tropentag 2005
- Preserving Diversity through Agriculture
- UNEP Closes the Loop
- New Network Formed
- The COMMITTEES Network: the Building Process
- A Leg-up for PES Schemes in the Philippines
- Outstanding Recognition for Research Project
- New Horizons: RUPES in Africa
- RUPES as Guest Editor of ETFRN News
- RUPES Action Research Sites: Kulekhani, Bungo, Bakun, Kalahan, Sumber Jaya, and Singkarak
- New RUPES Learning Sites: Baticulan Watershed, Cardamom, and Lambusango
- RUPES FOLLOW Training in the Philippines
- Updates on the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 11th Conference of Parties Montreal, Canada, 6-10 December
- An Enduring Match in the Uplands of China's Southwest
- First Carbon Credits from the CDM Issued
- Payment for Environmental Service with Equity in a Global Learning Exercise
- WORLD RESOURCES 2005: The Wealth of the Poor - Managing Ecosystem to Fight Poverty



An Introduction to the Conceptual Basis of RUPES

Meine van Noordwijk, F.J.C. Chandler, Thomas P. Tomich

Published: 2004

Payments for environmental services are normally discussed in terms of 'buyers' and 'sellers' as if there are only two sides of a coin. Taking this analogy, we may see the 'brokers' (those that act as a third party between the buyers and the sellers) as the third side of the coin. However, the chance that a coin will land on this side and reach a stable equilibrium is small it normally falls to either of the two other sides.

What is presented in this paper are twenty 'aspects' of Rewarding the Upland Poor in Asia for Environmental Services They Provide (RUPES), suggesting that rewarding upland poor for environmental services ES is a well-polished diamond, rather than a coin. All these aspects can co-exist and all reveal insights into what is at the core, yet none of them are the full and only truth.

Overall it is hoped that this collection of aspects can stimulate the wider intellectual debate and practical exploration and testing that we need to achieve the double goals of poverty alleviation and environmental protection that the world community has set itself as Millennium Development Goals.

Institutional Constraints and Opportunities in Developing Environmental Services Markets: Lessons from Institutional Studies on RUPES in Indonesia

Bustanul Arifin

Published: 2005

This report examines institutional constraints and opportunities in developing environmental service markets. It primarily draws from institutional studies on RUPES programs in Indonesia. The studies combined desk reviews, field observations at RUPES sites in Sumber Jaya (Lampung), Bungo (Jambi) and Singkarak (West Sumatra), and in-depth interviews with key people in the field, relevant stakeholders and policy makers. The analysis mostly uses an institutional economic approach, combined with some quantitative analysis of transaction costs associated with existing and potential collective actions for reward transfers. The policy implications for institutional reforms were further enriched through discussion with fellow researchers, consultation with RUPES management, a review of literature related to environmental services, and comparison with similar cases in other parts of the world.

Review of the Development of Environmental Services Market in Indonesia

S. Suyanto, Beria Leimona, Rizki Pandu Permana and F.J.C. Chandler

Published: 2005

The objective of this study was to assess the development of the market for environmental services in Indonesia through a review of literature on related projects and researches. The assessment follows the typology of environmental services developed by van Noordwijk et.al. (2003). The focus of the assessment was on the identity of the buyers and sellers of environmental services, the payment/rewards, mechanisms, intermediaries, transaction costs, and other actors. Also included was identifying the stage of development of the environmental service markets.

By documenting the development of the market in environmental services, it is expected that concerned stakeholders will better understand the stages of development of the markets of environmental services in Indonesia, and to identify possible gaps in knowledge in recognizing the potential markets for environmental services and developing appropriate transfer mechanisms.

The review reveals that the development of environmental services in Indonesia is still at an early stage. However, there are many initiatives, emerging projects and research related to the development of markets for environmental services. Meanwhile, each environmental service market (watershed protection, carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and landscape beauty) shows different levels of market development. The paper shows that in terms of all four markets in Indonesia the one for landscape beauty is relatively more progressive.

RUPES Typology of Environmental Service Worthy of Reward Meine van Noordwijk

Published: 2005

The development of transparent and sustainable reward mechanisms for environmental services provided by upland farmers to downstream communities requires clarity on the relationship between land use and the type of environmental services provided. In the context of the RUPES project ('rewarding upland poor for the environmental services they provide'), a typology of environmental services is discussed that leads to the distinction of twelve 'proto-types' of situations where the upland-lowland relationship is focused on a specific environmental service function.

Case Study of the Maasin Watershed: Analyzing the Role of Institutions in a Watershed-Use Conflict

Jessica C. Salas

Published: 2004

This case study analyzes the socio-institutional relationship of watershed protection over the past decade in the Maasin watershed in the Philippines. In this study, the methodology of data gathering basically made use of a historical transect tool of Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA). Interviews, focus group discussion, workshops, photo documentations were conducted.

The analysis followed the framework of institutional channels described in the classification from Norman Uphoff, namely; (a) local administration (b) local government (c) membership organization (d) cooperatives (e) service organizations in private philanthropy (f) service organizations in marketization, and (g) private business. Culture and practices could be institutions in themselves. These informal non-organizational institutions are classified in here as (h) user-management.

Rapid Agrobiodiversity Assessment (RABA): A Tool to Capture the Understanding and Knowledge of Stakeholders on the Benefits of Agrobiodiversity

Susilo Ady Kuncoro, Meine van Noordwijk, and Fiona Chandler

Published: 2004

Rapid Agrobiodiversity Assessment tries to link sellers with potential buyers of biodiversity conservation services to engage in an agreement for environmental services payment. It is a tool that provides guidance on what kind of general information that needs to be explored prior to engagement. The scope of RABA comprises of delineating the interest groups and their domains and identifying potential partners. These are done by capturing the perspectives of each interest group, including intermediary, on what they perceive as substantial and relevant and what are not in regard to providing biodiversity conservation service

Review of Developments of Environmental Services Markets in Sri Lanka

Mikkel Kallesoe & Diana De Alvis

Published: 2004

Sri Lanka holds great potential for developing PES and environmental service markets. It is however a relative new concept and improving awareness and building institutional capacity remains a top priority and challenge. Therefore, site specific assessments in support of PES should be developed with the purpose of: identifying, assessing and prioritizing ecosystem services; and supporting the development of equitable institutional arrangements that ensure access to benefits by potential buyers.

The identified policy gaps (at the implementation level) and institutional constraints, as the study shows, can be addressed by an agenda that promotes (a) policy enhancement and re-appreciation to recognize the requisites of commons management and benefit sharing, not an all-out reformulation process; (b) capacity and capability building in ES negotiation, valuation, and protection; and (c) research and advocacy on ES management and benefit sharing.

Rewarding Upland Farmers for Environmental Services: Experience, Constraints, and Potential in Vietnam

Bui Dung The, Dang Thanh Ha, and Nguyen Quoc Chinch

Published: 2004

This report presents the findings of a study to explore constraints and potential to addressing important aspects of poverty in Vietnam Uplands through rewarding the upland poor for environmental services they provide. The study was done by a team of three Vietnamese researchers, under the coordination and supervision of the International Center for Research in Agroforestry in South East Asia (ICRAF SEA). The study was done to provide information for use by the Program Rewarding the Upland Poor in Asia for Environmental Services They Provide (RUPES) and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) in planning future activities.

Rewards for Environmental Services in the Philippine Uplands: Constraints and Opportunities for Institutional Reform

Rowena R. Boquiren

Published: 2004

This study examined the policy context and institutional arrangements guiding the payment of rewards and incentives for environmental services (ES) in the Philippines. The review covered three general legislations that provide the over-all policy framework on natural resources use, access and control, 13 that define institutional arrangements within the environment sector, and a minimum of 15 specific issuances, either officially adopted or still in draft form, which deal with on-the-ground implementation or enforcement.

The study identified a healthy community of stakeholders in environmental services. Institutional players in ES include the Philippine State as primary stakeholder, local economic interest groups, external economic interest groups, internal state mediators, external state mediators, civil society mediators, and the donor community.

An Outline of Requirements for a Spatial Information and Negotiation Support System

Lou Hanson

Published: 2003

This report describes the outcomes of a 45-day consultancy undertaken for RUPES, from August to November 2003. The purpose of the consultancy was to investigate the design requirements for a RUPES spatial information and negotiation support system (SINSS). Such a system would allow standardized and consistent assessment of RUPES action research sites and outcomes, and promote transparent and informed negotiation between stakeholders involved in the development of environmental service rewards schemes (ESRSs). It would also establish an important baseline for spatial targeting, impact monitoring and adaptive management.

Assessing the Livelihood Benefits to Local Communities from the Profafor Carbon Sequestration Project, Ecuador

M. Milne and P. Arroyo

Published: 2003

This study assesses the actual and potential livelihood impacts of PROFAFOR, a carbon sequestration project in Ecuador. For PROFAFOR, addressing the livelihood needs of contracted communities will help to increase the duration of the carbon sequestered.

A modified sustainable livelihoods approach and financial budget analysis were adopted to examine the local livelihood implications for communities involved in the projects. The 'before project' status of community activities, income sources and capital endowments (financial, environmental, human, social and physical) were evaluated to provide a 'business as usual' scenario. The short-term and long-term livelihood impacts of the projects were then assessed, in terms of actual and potential changes in activities, income sources and assets. Long-term financial profitability and expected revenues of community enterprises were calculated, considering best case and worst case scenarios. Primary data were obtained from 7 community workshops and four interviews on-site with individual landholders. The information was verified through interviews with the project teams, non-government organizations, government officials, research institutes and timber buyers. Financial data were collected from the project managers and independent sources.

Developing Pro-Poor Markets for Environmental Services In the Philippines

Rina Maria P. Rosales

Published: 2003

Originally commissioned and published by IIED, this study was a preliminary assessment of the development of markets for environmental services in the Philippines with a focus on the distribution of costs and benefits among different stakeholder groups, in light of widespread public concern about the impacts of market based instruments on the poor.

There are three objectives of the study (1) to document all efforts undertaken in developing markets for environmental services in the Philippines, (2) to conduct a rapid assessment of institutional mechanisms that have evolved in the development of markets for environmental services, (3) to develop and test a robust framework for monitoring and evaluating the efficacy of markets for environmental services in environmental, economic and social aspects.

Development Assistance to Upland Communities in the Philippines

Catalina Jensen

Published: 2003

Over the last two decades, there has been a growing concern about the alarming rate of Philippines forest degradation and upland poverty. The government have initiated and implemented programs, and policy reforms adopted to address the problem. The country has also been recipient to substantial development assistance of loans and grants from international funding agencies in support of sustainable forest management and poverty reduction. Although there were some successes, upland development assistance has been short of its targets in addressing poverty reduction and natural resource degradation.

Eco-Certification as an Incentive to Conserve Biodiversity in Rubber Smallholder Agroforestry Systems: A Preliminary Study

Anne Gouyon

Published: 2003

Rubber agroforests offer many economic advantages to smallholders, such as low development costs and minimal risks. However, they offer a smaller return on land and labour than alternative land uses, such as the monoculture of high-yielding hevea clones, oil palm, and, in areas close to urban markets, intensive food crop production. In the absence of specific incentives, there are no reasons why smallholders should forego the benefits of more profitable land uses for the sake of biodiversity conservation. This means that the conservation community must be ready to reward the services rendered by smallholders willing to conserve their agroforests instead of converting them to higher-productivity land uses. One way of internalising the cost of the conservation services is through eco-labelling of the products coming from the agroforests. Selling eco-labelled products at a higher than average price would increase the economic returns from the agroforests. This report examines prospects for selling eco-certified products from agroforests and the potential benefits and constraints of eco-certification.

Environmental Service "Payments" : Experiences, Constraints and Potentials in the Philippines

H. Arocena-Francisco

Published: 2003

This paper reviews the form of incentives or rewards that have been provided to upland communities in a number of sites under different management leadership in the Philippines. It also discusses what the upland farmers have to do in return for these rewards. The goal of such a review is to evaluate what elements are present in these communities that will support an environmental reward system and in the process, assess the potential of the case study sites for inclusion in RUPES.

Forest Area Rationalization in Indonesia: A Study on the Forest Resource Condition and Policy Reform Harry Santoso

Published: 2003

Looking at empirical fact, at least there are 2 (two) driving factors which can cause change in Indonesia's forest area, i.e. juridical factor and dynamic factor. The phenomena of susceptibility of Indonesia's forest area to change mentioned above, gives an indication about many constraint to the claim of state control of the forest area in Indonesia. So that the implementation of this study concerning forest area rationalization is quite reasonable.

In relation to that, the World Bank (by consultation with several parties including ICRAF) has initiated a preliminary study about forest area rationalization in Indonesia. The result of this study will be used as country strategy for the World Bank to give input for the policy of Indonesian Government in arrangement and management of forest area. In the framework of giving contribution of idea concerning the topic of the study, the author prepares this paper as one of contributors from several members of the study team, each with different focus of study.

Rewarding the Upland Poor for Environmental Services: A Review of Initiatives from Developed Countries Anne Gouyon

Published: 2003

Developed countries have already established a number of mechanisms to implement environmental transfers either within their own country, or towards other countries, including developing nations. The present review looks at a number such of mechanisms with a common matrix of analysis and tries to draw lessons for the design of RUPES mechanisms in Asia. All these mechanisms have been designed to provide reward to farmers for environmental services, and we put the priority on the ones which were clearly targeting upland farmers. Not all these schemes had poverty alleviation as their objective, but many did have a clear social orientation, and in all cases we tried to look at whether these schemes could be targeted to reach poor upland communities.

Financing Environmental Conservation: Private or Public Investment?

RUPES Management Team

Published: December 2005

One of the conclusions proposed in this paper is a realization that financing environmental conservation is not an "either-or" case. The choice of an appropriate scheme is highly contextual, depending on myriad factors. Given the various financing approaches, it is recommended that experiences be shared and promoted. Information exchange is important to enrich our understanding of public and private environmental financing. Public and private roles need strengthening to guarantee a wider range of schemes at different levels: local, national, regional and international.

This discussion paper is based on a session at "The Business Case for Sustainable Development" workshop as one part of the Asia Europe Environment Forum 2005 in Jakarta in November 23-25, 2005.



Upcoming Publications in 2006

Conceptual Framework for Economic Valuation of Environmental Services in Southeast Asia for the RUPES Program

Mikkel Kallesoe & Usman Iftikhar

To be published in 2006

Economic valuation techniques have been instrumental in addressing market failure by quantifying, in economic terms, the true costs of ecosystems loss and hence the benefits of sustainable management. In regards to PES, establishing the value of ecosystem services, taking into account both the benefits enjoyed through their provision as well as the direct and opportunity costs associated with their provision, can in cases where net benefits are positive provide economic justification for initiating a payment/reward transfer that will facilitate a win-win situation between ecosystem service providers and buyers. The extend to which back of the envelope calculations or detailed valuation studies are needed is presented, and issues of transaction costs, effectiveness vs. efficiency and community based PES schemes are discussed.

According to the authors one of the most important conclusion when undertaking economic valuation of environmental goods and services is that it is not an end in itself rather, it is a tool that provides useful information and recommendations for decision-making as well as justifies the development of PES in support of ecosystem conservation and sustainable use.

Looking Through the Eyes of the Future: Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services (RUPES) in the Philippines

Victoria O. Espaldon

To be published in 2006

A study was conducted to assess the social mobilization initiatives and capacity to implement Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services (RUPES) in two sites in the Philippines: Bakun, Benguet; and Imugan, Sta. Fe, Nueva Vizcaya. The qualitative study conducted from April to September 2005 mainly used focus group discussions, meetings and workshops.

Through these various research techniques, the human and social capital was estimated using levels of trust, reciprocity and networks as the indicators. This report presents the assessment of social mobilization activities and the capacity of the RUPES team to implement the project in Imugan and Bakun.

It also presents a list of recommendations related to capacity building and social mobilization strategies to accomplish the objectives set forth in the proposal as it was approved by ICRAF Bogor in 2003 and 2004.

Rapid Agrobiodiversity Appraisal (RABA) in the context of Environmental Services Rewards

Susilo Ady Kuncoro, Meine van Noordwijk, Endri Martini, Pornwilai Saipothong, Veronika Areskoug, Andree Ekadinata Putra and Trudy O'Connor

To be published in 2006

Rapid Agrobiodiversity Appraisal (RABA) is not a technical biodiversity appraisal. A standardized way to appraise 'diversity' is a contradictio in terminis it is likely to miss out on unique dimensions.

The method is intended to be an iterative, stepwise approach, suggesting that the user can update new information and modify the approach to suit localities. If a first screening suggests that there is little opportunity for successful negotiations of 'rewards for biodiversity conservation' the process can stop there. If the first indication is positive, a more detailed assessment can clarify the strength of the case or reveal the pitfalls that have to be avoided.

RABA is set up to be the equivalent of the Rapid Hydrological Appraisal (RHA) and the Rapid Carbon Stock Appraisal (RaCSA). For the first we set ourselves a \$10,000 budget and 6 months time limit.

Upcoming Publications in 2006

Rapid Hydrological Appraisal (RHA) of Singkarak Lake in the context of Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services

Farida, Kevin Jeanes, Dian Kurniasari, Atiek Widayati, Andree Ekadinata, Danan Prasetyo Hadi, Laxman Joshi, Desi Suyamto and Meine van Noordwijk

To Be Published in 2006

This report presents results of a 'rapid appraisal', during a 6-months period of the hydrological situation in the Singkarak Basin in West Sumatera (Indonesia) in the context of the development of payments for environmental services (ES) that are aimed at rewarding the upland poor for protection and/or rehabilitation of watershed functions.

The main 'issue' that became the focus of the study is the relationship between the hydroelectricity project (HEPP, PLTA Singkarak), the fluctuations in the level of the lake, the water quality in the lake and the land cover of the catchment areas that contribute water to the lake. Payments made by the PLTA to the local government can, in part, be seen as rewards for maintaining or improving environmental services. The Nagari of Paningahan, almost coinciding with one of the lakeside subcatchments has become an action research site for the RUPES project to test the modalities of ES reward schemes. In the discussions on the topic it became evident that there is no full and shared understanding of the relationships between land cover and the 'environmental services' provided.

In Chinese

Market-oriented approaches to environmental management are increasingly common in all sectors of the economy. Forestry is no exception. As forestry sectors around the world open their doors to growing private sector participation, governments have been increasingly attracted to market-based instruments as a new set of tools for guiding private investment. Of the many instruments available to policy-makers, by far the most ambitious to date is the development of markets for forest environmental services, such as carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation, watershed protection and landscape values. Markets are thought to offer an efficient mechanism for promoting and financing forest protection and sustainable forest management.

For each service, the paper considers six central questions: 1) What form do markets take? 2) Why do markets evolve? 3) What does market development mean for human welfare? 4) What do markets mean for poor people? 5) What are the key constraints to market development?



Publications in Other Languages

In Indonesian

Peluru Perak atau Emas Loyang?

RUPES Management Team

Published: 2005

The executive summary of **SILVER BULLET OR FOOLS' GOLD?** - a global review of markets for forest environment services and their impacts on the poor written by Natasha Landell-Mills and Ina T. Poras - has been translated into Bahasa Indonesia.



Kompensasi Jasa Ekosistem dan Masyarakat Pedesaan: Pengalaman dari Benua Amerika (Executive Summary)

RUPES Management Team

Published: 2005

A number of compensation schemes for of ecosystem services in the Americas were presented and elaborated briefly in this booklet. This Bahasa publication is the translation of the executive summary of a report entitled "COMPENSATION FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND RURAL COMMUNITIES - lessons from the Americas" published by PRISMA - EI Salvador and written by Herman Rosa, Susan Kandel dan Leopoldo Dimas (2003).



Kompensasi Jasa Ekosistem dan Masyarakat Pedesaan (Full Version) RUPES Management Team

Published: 2005

This Bahasa publication is the translation of the full version of report entitled “COMPENSATION FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND RURAL COMMUNITIES - lessons from the Americas” published by PRISMA - El Salvador and written by Herman Rosa, Susan Kandel dan Leopoldo Dimas .



Strategi Pengembangan Pembayaran dan Imbal Jasa Lingkungan di Indonesia Laporan Lokakarya RUPES Management Team

Published: 2005

A national workshop on PES (payment of environmental services) in Indonesia was organized collaboratively by a number of RUPES Program partners. The presentations and results of the workshop are documented in this proceeding.



Pasar Jasa Lingkungan Pro-Kaum Miskin Yang Sedang Berkembang di Filipina Rina Maria P. Rosales

Published: 2004

This Kertas Kerja is the translation of the executive summary of Rina Rosales's working paper: “Developing Pro-Poor Markets for Environmental Services in the Philippines” especially designed for readers who understand Bahasa Indonesia.



Publications in Other Languages

Ekosertifikasi Sebagai Sebuah Insentif untuk Konservasi Keragaman Hayati dalam Sistem Wanatani Karet Rakyat: Sebuah Kajian Pendahuluan

Anne Gouyon

Published: 2004

This Kertas Kerja is the translation of the executive summary of Anne Gouyon's working paper: "Eco-Certification as an Incentive to Conserve Biodiversity in Rubber Smallholder Agroforestry Systems: A Preliminary Study" especially designed for readers who understand Bahasa Indonesia.



Imbalan bagi Masyarakat Miskin Dataran Tinggi terhadap Jasa Lingkungan: Sebuah Tinjauan tentang Inisiatif dari Negara-negara Maju

Anne Gouyon

Published: 2004

This Kertas Kerja is the translation of the executive summary of Anne Gouyon's working paper: "Rewarding the Upland Poor for Environmental Services: A Review of Initiatives from Developed Countries" especially designed for readers who understand Bahasa Indonesia.



PENILAIAN CEPAT HIDROLOGIS: Pendekatan Terpadu dalam Menilai Fungsi Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS)

Farida, Kevin Jeanes, Dian Kurniasari, Atiek Widayati, Andree Ekadinata, Danan Prasetyo Hadi, Laxman Joshi, Desi Suyamto dan Meine van Noordwijk

Published: 2005

The Rapid Hydrological Appraisal (RHA) approach was developed to provide a rapid, inexpensive and integrated tool to assess hydrological functions of a certain watershed. It was also developed with to provide a tool that can bridge the communication may be constrained by gaps between three types of knowledge on watershed function.

RHA approach can provide clarity concerning criteria and indicators of hydrological function and thus provide clarity on: (i) how the watershed function is provided, (ii) who can be responsible for providing this service, (ii) how it is being impacted upon at present, and (iv) how rewards can be channeled to effectively enhance or at least maintain the function. This approach hopefully lead to a situation where all knowledge are integrated and linked

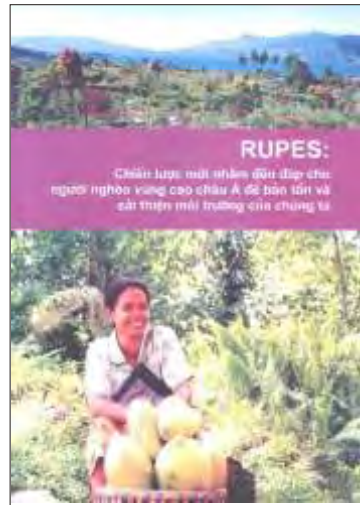


Publications in Other Languages

In Vietnamese

RUPES booklet was also written in Vietnamese functioning as an awareness raising materials for Vietnamese speaking people.

It serves as a tool to provide investors and partners the magnitude and importance of the RUPES project and the prospects for the future. It functions as a platform for equipping RUPES investors and partners to make the case for RUPES. It enables a broader access to stakeholders and investors who are not currently aware of the RUPES efforts and the potential of rewarding and recognizing environmental services for poverty alleviation.



RUPES Awareness Brochure (India)

The brochure is intended as an awareness raising tool containing information on RUPES program activities, its goals and objectives as well as the implementation strategies.

Published by Winrock International India, the brochure also elaborates an awareness raising activity carried out by the organization in India, highlighting the relevance of RUPES in India.



Other Publications

Economic Losses To Kulekhani Hydroelectric Project due to Siltation in the Reservoir

A Study Report by RUPES Kulekhani Team

Published: 2004

The objectives of the study were to estimate economic losses to hydropower project due to sedimentation, to estimate economic benefits to hydropower projects due to conservation measures, and to recommend measures for implementing RUPES Kulekhani.

The scope of this study is to provide: information on sedimentation process and its effect in the reservoir; its value in terms of economic loss; economic benefits to hydropower projects due to conservation measures; and mitigation measures to be taken for the implementation of environmental management activities for RUPES Kulekhani so that the life span of the reservoir would be prolonged rewarding the upland population through the study of past reports, research papers, analysis of available data consultation meetings, and field visit.

Payments for Environmental Services: Sharing Hydropower Benefits with Upland Communities

A Working Paper published by Winrock International for RUPES Action Research Project in Nepal

Shyam K Upadhyaya

Published: August 2005

This paper substantiates this argument by providing another justification for sharing hydropower benefits with upland communities. The study indicates that conservation measures adopted by communities upstream of a hydropower project can have a significant impact on the performance of the project. In particular, these communities, by undertaking appropriate soil and forest conservation measures, can supply valuable environmental services that increase hydropower owner revenue, reduce repair and maintenance costs, and prolong the life of a hydropower plant. The paper argues that Payments for Environmental Services (PES) could be an effective mechanism to provide incentives to upland communities for enhancing and maintaining beneficial environmental services.

This CD consists of materials collected from several RUPES inception meetings and workshops

RUPES Management Team

Published: May 2004

- Regional Inception/ Planning Workshop, Puncak, Bogor, Indonesia, 6-8 February 2002
- Indonesia/ National Level Inception Workshop Jakarta, Indonesia, 8-9 Oct. 2002
- Technical Committee Reports
- Project Design Document



A RUPES Project Training Workshop Combining Theoretical Knowledge and Case Studies on Reward Mechanisms for Environmental Services

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RUPES Management Team

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The RUPES Project recognises that capacity building in understanding rewards for environmental services must be greatly enlarged in order to facilitate a higher proportion of projects and programs designed to tap global transfer payment flows to meet the interests of the most disadvantaged populations in the uplands. The SII/ICRAF project 'Teaching advances in agroforestry research and development' provided support to RUPES and its capacity building activities.

Topics included in the training workshop were reward mechanisms and institutional/policy arrangements, environmental services and the needs and characteristics of the providers and buyers of the environmental services.

All materials related to the workshop including the training workshop modules were compiled here.



YEAR 2004

- Bakaar, M., February 2004, Environmental Services and Human Livelihoods: Lessons from the Science and Practice of Agroforestry; (focused on RUPES as a model for enhancing livelihood benefits through reward mechanisms to local communities), presented at the 19th Global Biodiversity Forum at the 7th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Boquiren, R. July 2004, Mid-study review by Philippine TEC on Rewards for Environmental Services in the Philippines Upland: Constrains and Opportunities for Institutional Reform, Manila, Philippines
- Bakaar, M., October 2004, Perspectives on Agroforestry for Sustainable Landscape Management; included RUPES as an example of how reward mechanisms can help sustain agroforestry practices in fragile ecosystems, Guest Lecture at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU). Uppsala, Sweden
- Chandler FJC., 2004, RUPES A regional program in Payments for Environmental Services, presented to the Final Workshop for the Vietnam Study on Rewarding Upland Farmers for Environmental Services: Experience, Constraints, and Potential in Vietnam, Hanoi, Vietnam
- Chandler FJC., September 2004, Poster Presentation of Rapid Agro-biodiversity Assessment (RABA) at the Eco-Agriculture Conference and Practitioner's Fair. Nairobi, Kenya.
- Chandler FJC., February 2004, Recognizing and Rewarding the Provision of Watershed Services. Paper presented to the Round Table Discussion on Hydrological Impacts of Forest, Agroforestry And Upland Cropping As A Basis For Rewarding Environmental Service Providers. Padang, Indonesia.
- Chandler FJC., November 2004, Watershed Payments to Upland Communities in South Asia, presented at the IUCN World Conservation Forum. Bangkok, Thailand
- Garrity, Dennis P., 2004, RUPES The potential for environmental service reward and recognition schemes in Southeast Asia, Case study, presented during IFAD Governing Council Side Event. Rome, Italy
- Bungo project and Collective Action and Property Rights Issues, CIFOR CAPRI Project Inception Meeting, Jambi, Indonesia
- Kallesoe, M, September 2004, Payment for Environmental Services Reducing poverty and sustaining environmental services simultaneously. Presented during a site visit in Nepal
- Kallesoe, M, October 2004, Integrating Wetland Economic Values into River Basin Management, presented during IUCN mission to WANL economics project site in Costa Rica
- Kallesoe, M, October 2004, Conservation and sustainable development in mountain areas, World Conservation Congress 2004, Bangkok, Thailand

- Khususyiah, N., 2004, Poverty, Equity and Environmental Services: Case Study in Sumberjaya, presented during the Discussion on Watershed and ASB Project Results. Bogor, Indonesia
- Leimona, B., August 2004. Review of the Development of Environmental Services Market in Indonesia, presented at 'The Development of National Learning Network in the Program of Payment of Environmental Services in Indonesia' workshop conducted by LP3ES. Jakarta, Indonesia
- Leimona, B., January 2004. RUPES Program in Indonesia - a presentation at Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA). Bogor, Indonesia
- Leimona, B., March 2004, The concept of incentive and disincentive in environmental service context. Roundtable Discussion on Sumberjaya Snapshot Rafting along Way Besai. Sumberjaya, Lampung, Indonesia
- Leimona, B., January 2004. RUPES Progress in 2003. A presentation on RUPES Indonesian Technical Committee. Bogor, Indonesia
- Leimona, B., July 2004, RUPES Action Research Sites: Update on activities. A presentation on RUPES International Steering Committee. Lijiang, China
- Leimona, B., October 2004, Recognition and rewarding the upland poor for environmental services they provide. A presentation on CARE-WWF Symposium of Participatory Natural Resource Management in Indonesia. Jakarta, Indonesia
- TEC on the Case Study of the Maasin Watershed: Analyzing the Role of Institutions in a Watershed-Use Conflict, Manila, Philippines
- Suyanto; Beria Leimona, March 2004, Review of the Development of Environmental Services Market in Indonesia, presented in the ITTO International Workshop on Environmental Economics of Tropical Forest and Green Policy, . Beijing, China
- Suyanto, August 2004, Kemiskinan dan Imbalan Jasa Lingkungan (Poverty and Environmental Service Rewards), presented in the Forum for DAS Way Besai. Lampung, Indonesia
- Suyanto; Khususyiah, N, August 2004, Poverty, Equity and Environmental Services: Case Study in Sumberjaya, presented at the ACIAR ASB 3 Evaluation Workshop. Bogor, Indonesia
- Swallow, B and R. Meinzen-Dick, August 2004, Payments for Environmental Services: Collective action to create new property rights for smallholders, presented at the International Association for the Study of Common Poverty Biennial Meeting, Oaxaca, Mexico
- Upadhyaya, S. March 2004, RUPES Kulekhani: Progress to Date and Way Forward, at the RUPES Kulekhani Workshop. Nepal
- Upadhyaya, S. April 2004, Victims of Hydropower, Hydropower Development in Nepal: Prosperity and Challenges Workshop organized by CARE Nepal. Nepal
- Upadhyaya, S. July 2004, RUPES Kulekhani program experience, comments during discussion on payments for environmental services session at the Environmental Economics for Development Policy a training workshop conducted by the World Bank Institute in Washington, DC. USA

RUPES Presentations

- van Noordwijk, M., Farida, and Kevin Jeanes, July 2004, Rapid Hydrological Assessment for Watershed Function in Forest-Derived Landscape as Basis for Environmental Service Rewards Around Lake Singkarak, presented at IUFRO Workshop on Forest and Water in Humid Tropic. Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
- van Noordwijk, M., James Peters, November 2004, Rapid Agro-Biodiversity Assessment, poster presentation at the Knowledge Marketplace and Round Table Discussion during the IUCN World Conservation Conference. Bangkok, Thailand
- van Noordwijk, M., Thomas P. Tomich and Fiona Chandler, July 2004, Biodiversity, Watershed Functions and Profitability in Agroforestry Landscapes in Southeast Asia Converted from Tropical Rain Forest: Trade-Offs between Local and Global Functions and Benefits and the Role of 'Rewards for Environmental Service Functions' of Eco-agriculture, presented in the First Congress of Agroforestry. Orlando, Florida, USA.
- van Noordwijk, M., May 04, Presentation to UPLB Los Banos, Los Banos Philippines
- Weyerhaeuser, H., October 2004, RUPES project in general as part of a presentation Rapid Agrobiodiversity Assessment, presented as a poster at Internationaler Tropentag 2004: Rural Poverty Reduction through Research for Development and Transformation. Berlin, Germany
- Weyerhaeuser, H., October 2004, RUPES program to enhance the livelihoods and reduce the poverty of upland poor in Asia while supporting environmental conservation at the global and local levels, presented at the Compensation Mechanisms for Ecological and Environmental Services (CMEES) World Bank Meeting. Beijing, China

YEAR 2005

- Angeles, Marian S. delos, July 18-29, 2005, Rewarding the Upland Poor of Asia for Environmental Services (RUPES), part of a lecture at the Environmental Economics for Development Policy Workshop in Paris and Rome, World Bank Institute,
- Arifin B., 16-17 February, Institutional Perspectives of Lifescape Co-Management: Lessons from RUPES Sites in Indonesia, Workshop on Carbon Sequestration and Sustainable Livelihoods CIFOR, Indonesia
- Arifin B., 11-13 October, Institutional Reforms in Providing Rewards for Environmental Services" Deutscher Tropentag on "The Global Food, Product Chain Dynamics, Innovations, Conflicts and Strategies International Research on Food Security, Natural Resource Management and Rural Development, Stuttgart, Germany
- Banatao A., 10-14 October, Rewarding Bakun IPs for watershed services they provide, FALLOW MODEL Training Course, ICRAF Philippines, IRRI, Los Banos, Laguna
- Banatao A., 10-14 October, Rewarding Bakun IPs for watershed services they provide, FALLOW MODEL Training Course, ICRAF Philippines, IRRI, Los Banos, Laguna
- Banatao, Alberto, March, Orientation on the RUPES Concept, Meeting of the Sectoral Committee for Indigenous Peoples Concern, National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Cordillera Administrative Region, Baguio City, Philippines

- Banaticla R., 24 February, CHARM RUPES (Orientation on the RUPES Bakun Project for prospective members of the RUPES Bakun Technical Advisory Group TAG), Baguio City, Philippines
- Espaldon, Victoria O., May, Community Needs Assessment for the RUPES Bakun Project, Bakun site visits, dialogues and community consultations for effective implementation of RUPES Project, ICRAF Philippines in coordination with CHARM-BITO RUPES Bakun Project, Baguio City, Philippines; Bakun site, Benguet, Philippines
- Kallesoe, M. 2-6 October, Experiences from Nepal and the Philippines when Designing Pro-poor Rewards for Watershed Services in Mountain Areas Open Science Conference on Global Change in Mountain Regions Centre for Mountain Studies, Perth College, Scotland, Conference Center Perth, Scotland
- Kallesoe M., 21 March, RUPES Mechanism Simplified, Ocular visit to Bakun Watershed site, and dialogues with Bakun LGU and BITO Papangoan (Council of Elders) Re: Conceptual framework for Economic Valuation for RUPES Program in Asia-Pacific Region. Ampusongan, Bakun, Benguet, Philippines
- Lasco, Rodel D., 1-2 March, RUPES Program in Philippines, National Conference-Workshop on Payments for Environmental Services: Developing Incentives for Conservation and Poverty Alleviation, WWF- Philippines & ICRAF Philippines, Manila, Philippines
- Lasco, Rodel D. 21 October, Enhancing Understanding of the RUPES Program RUPES Bakun Team Skills Training and Project Status Assessment CHARM-BITO RUPES Bakun Project, Baguio City, Philippines
- Leimona B., 17-21 May, Analysis of Compensation to Providers in a Reward for ES Scheme, 23rd Biannual EEPSEA Worksop, EEPSEA, Singapore
- Leimona B., 14 June, Pengakuan dan Imbalan Bagi Masyarakat Miskin atas Jasa Lingkungan, Workshop Strategi Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup dan Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) Subang, PEMDA Subang Jawa Barat, Subang, West Java, Indonesia
- Leimona B., 20 June, Pengakuan dan Imbalan Bagi Masyarakat Miskin atas Jasa Lingkungan, Meeting for PHKA - Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia, Bogor, Indonesia
- Leimona B., 22 July, PES schemes for Forest ES Lessons from Global Experiences, Workshop for development of RPP Jasa Lingkungan (Government Regulation on Environmental Services), Directorate of General Environmental Services and Ecotourism (MoF), Indonesia. Bogor, Indonesia
- Leimona B., 29 November, Kajian Pengembangan Lembaga Keuangan Alternatif Melalui Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan Seminar Pemanfaatan Air di Kawasan Konservasi, Direktorat PJLWA of PHKA, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia, Bogor, Indonesia

RUPES Presentations

- Leimona, B., 29-31 August, Skema Imbal Jasa Lingkungan dalam Peningkatan Fungsi Hidrologis di Indonesia Pengalaman Program RUPES, A workshop on sustainability of Upland Plantation and Land Development Project (UPLD) - Citarik Sub Watershed, Directorate General Bina Pembangunan Daerah (Bangda), Ministry of Internal Affairs, Bandung, Indonesia
- Odsey, Cameron P., 26 April, The RUPES Bakun Project, 2nd Quarter CY 2005 Meeting of the Committee on Indigenous People's Concern (CIPC), Regional Development Council, Cordillera Administrative Region, Philippines Regional Development Council, National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Cordillera Administrative Region, Philippines, RDC Hall, NEDA, Baguio City, Philippines
- Suyanto, 9 November, RUPES (Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services). Preliminary results from Sumberjaya, Lampung, Sumatra, Seminar "Forest and Water", CIFOR, Bogor, Indonesia
- Suyanto, 1-2 August, Impact Assessments of HKm (Hutan Kemasyarakatan) on Livelihoods and Land Managements in Sumberjaya Land and Tree Tenure Impact Study, ICRAF SEA, Bogor, Indonesia
- Suyanto, 16-17 November, Pengakuan dan Imbalan bagi Masyarakat Miskin atas Jasa Lingkungan, PES Workshop, BINA BANGDA Ministry of Internal Affairs, Semarang Indonesia
- Suyanto, 18 October, RUPES Experiences in Sumberjaya, Workshop in regards to the World Water Monitoring Day, Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam Bogor, Indonesia
- Suyanto and Khususiyah N., 30 August, RUPES Program in Sumberjaya, Semiloka Hutan kemasyarakatan and RUPES working plan. RUPES and Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Lampung, Lampung, Indonesia
- Suyanto, and Khususiyah N., 31 March, Rewarding upland poor farmers for watershed function in Sumberjaya, Workshop Water for Life, BAPPEDA Lampung, University of Lampung, RUPES Program and European Union. Lampung, Indonesia
- Suyanto, and Khususiyah N., 31 March, Water monitoring program in way besai Watershed, sumberjaya, Lampung. Workshop Water for Life, BAPPEDA Lampung, University of Lampung, RUPES Program and European Union. Lampung, Indonesia
- Swallow B., 1 November, Overview of Rewarding the Upland Poor of Asia for Environmental Services, High-level workshop on Propoor Markets for Ecosystem Services, United Nations Environment Programme and London School of Economics; Venue: London School of Economics, London, UK, London, UK
- Tongson, E., February 2005, ES initiative in Sibuyan at the planning stage, WWF-CARE Proposal development



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