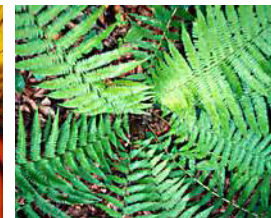
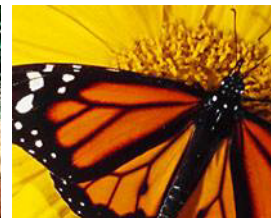




WWF and the High Conservation Value-Concept

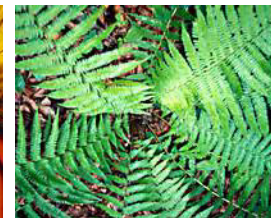
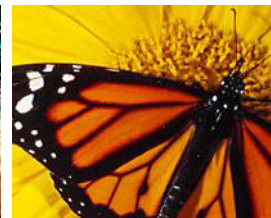
Matthias Diemer
WWF Switzerland





WWF's commitment to HVC

- Conservation: best and cost-effective approach to maintain and enhance biodiversity given that we don't have complete information
- Livelihoods: goes beyond conservation and ecosystem functions
- Values: takes into account uncertainty and incomplete knowledge
- Participation: involves all stakeholders and not just technical experts





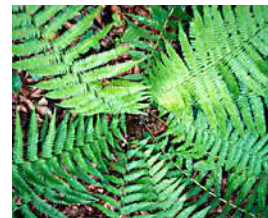
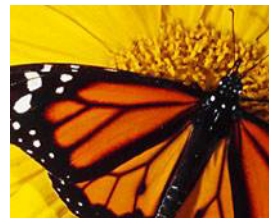
HCV use by companies

The appeal -

- a comprehensive and “fair” filter of diverse values
- globally applicable yet adaptable to suit local circumstances (not a blanket prohibition)
- if applied properly, it combines the best available scientific knowledge with a process of stakeholder engagement

The challenges –

- geographical coverage is limited
- costs (assessments, foregone incomes, management)
- reconciling discrepancies between government laws and HCV assessments
- no governance framework (if outside certification)





HCV and specific issues for Oil Palm (RSPO)

- No conversion of HCV “no go” areas
- Management and maintenance of “no go” areas
- Potential to integrate carbon stock and HCV assessments to better integrate management plan and cut costs
- Bottleneck of qualified consultants and transparency in the stakeholder consultation process
- Looking beyond the immediate concession (collaboration between different concessions, overall planning framework)

