

# Thema 1: Landgebruik en Klimaatsverandering

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Worldwide land use changes are driven by:

- Population increase
- Fluctuating commodity prices
- Economic growth
- Poverty
- Political and institutional factors

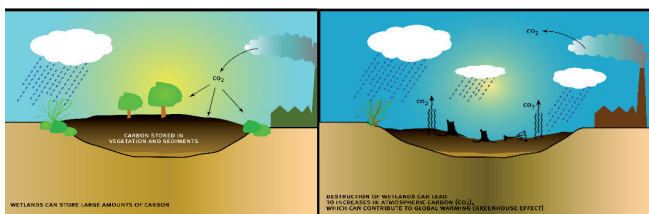
In addition climate change, for instance through adaptation and mitigation strategies, is likely to affect land use planning over the coming years.

Thus far these changes have lead to decrease in forest areas, marginal increase in agricultural land and substantial increase in waste lands.



*Oil palm cultivation areas expand rapidly*

Expectations are that increase in the demand of oil palm as biofuel will put more pressure on forest areas and peatlands leading to extra CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Alternatively, production intensification will focus on better use of existing waste lands.



*Drainage transforms peatlands from a carbon sink to a carbon source*

Key is if economic development at local and regional level will be promoted by oil palm expansion or that funding mechanisms for climate change mitigation such as REDD and carbon credits are interesting alternatives for the local people.



*Alternative funding mechanisms bring new opportunities*

The challenge is to combine the realization of Millennium Development Goals 1: Reduction of poverty and hunger, and 7: Sustainable use of natural resources, instead of getting trapped in a situation where they oppose each other.



*How can local people benefit best?*