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**Title: When Conservation Payments Don't Pay: The Conservation Legacy of Community Conservation Payments in Indonesia's Largest Integrated Conservation and Development Project**



Long-term outcomes from conservation projects are important for understanding how best to structure interventions that promote sustainable development. Combining 16 years of land-cover data with contemporary household surveys, this research examines how the Kerinci-Seblat integrated conservation and development project (ICDP) affected tree-cover and local livelihoods. It combines matched difference-in-difference models that examine tree-cover change over time within and outside Kerinci-Seblat National Park (KSNP) with a set of generalized and linear models that examine contemporary household livelihoods and well-being (n=1,303) for a subsample of villages (n=51) located on the border of KSNP. It finds villages that participation in a program for conservation payment (n=60) did not significantly predict forest conservation within the national park but did significantly predict higher levels of overall tree-cover change and tree-cover change outside the national park. Also, not receiving full payment (n=31) significantly predicted higher levels of tree-cover loss within the national park two years following the project end. Households within VCA villages are more likely to own land without a formal title, are more likely to farm high-value cash-crops often associated with forest cover loss, and report less income per additional Ha cultivated. This research concludes that payments for protected area conservation must be coupled with appropriate incentives to discourage deforestation leakage, failing to pay further erodes conservation motivation than conservation payments alone, and that examining conservation legacies can provide additional insights to short-term impact evaluation of conservation programs.