

Safeguards information systems:

**overview of design considerations and
process**



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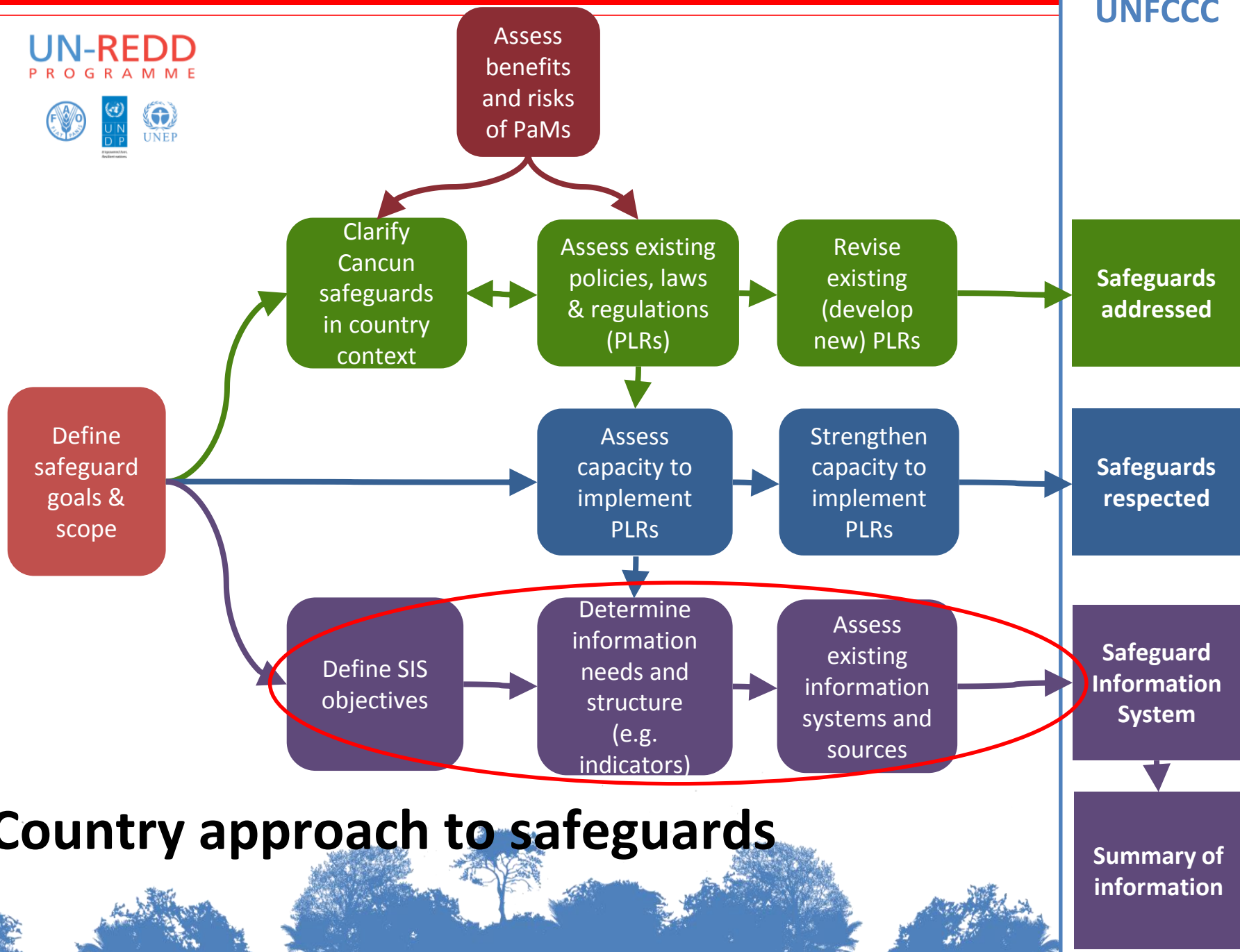
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UNFCCC Guidance for SIS

Decision 12/CP.17
(Durban)

- a) *Be consistent with the guidance [for policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to REDD+]*
- b) *Provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis*
- c) *Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time*
- d) *Provide information on how all of the safeguards are being addressed and respected*
- e) *Be country-driven and implemented at the national level*
- f) *Build upon existing systems, as appropriate*



Country approach to safeguards

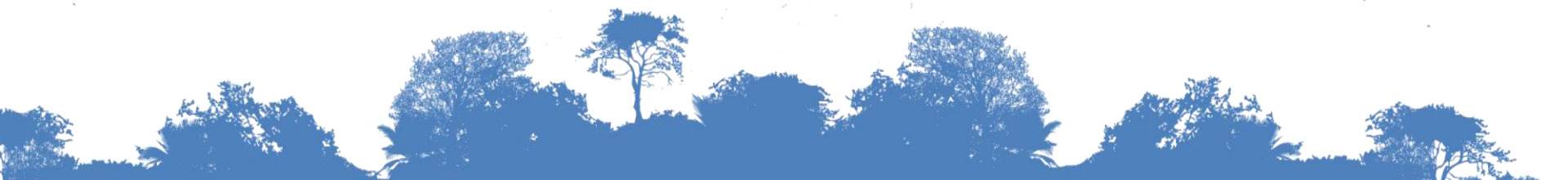
Defining information objectives

1. Default - meeting UNFCCC requirements to obtain payments for results under REDD+, i.e. summary of information
2. But information on how the environment and society are being safeguarded could contribute to a range of other domestic objectives:
 - Funding accessed
 - Improved NS/AP implementation
 - Greater legitimacy of REDD+
 - Policies reformed
 - Other international reporting requirements met



Determining information needs

1. What specific information is *needed*
 - a) in relation to the specific benefits and risks of proposed REDD+ actions
 - b) to demonstrate appropriate PLRs are in place (addressing safeguards) and are being adequately implemented (respecting safeguards)?
2. A country need not attempt to collect information on all possible aspects of each safeguard
3. Efforts should focus on information most relevant to priority benefits/risks associated with PaMs comprising the NS/AP



Determining information structure

1. How will the necessary information be organised in the SIS?

2. Two basic options:
 - i. narrative description
 - ii. hierarchical structure:
 - principles, criteria, indicators



Assessing existing information systems and sources – **Overview**

- Once information needs and structure have been identified
 - existing systems/sources can be assessed to determine contribution to SIS
- Assessment should also identify any information gaps
 - modification of existing systems to accommodate new information
- Examples of existing information systems and sources:
 - national population censuses
 - national forest monitoring systems
 - systems supporting implementation of other international conventions
 - sustainable
 - FLE

SIS ≠ discrete, novel system!

SIS = articulation of existing systems!

Assessing existing information systems and sources - **Functions**

- SIS functions – what does the system need to do to meet desired information objectives?
- Identify the relevant *existing institutions* with the mandate, procedures and capacity to carry out one or more of the following functions for information:

1) **collection and management**

3) **quality control and assurance**

2) **analysis and interpretation**

4) **dissemination and use**

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Thank You

