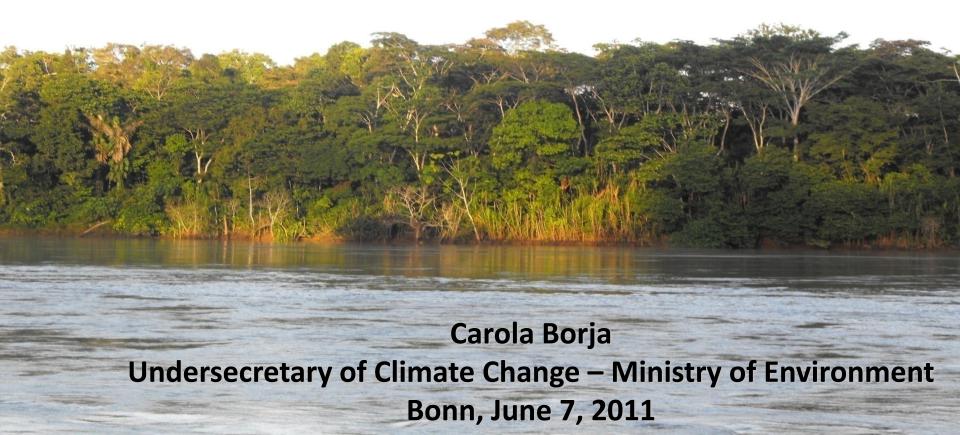
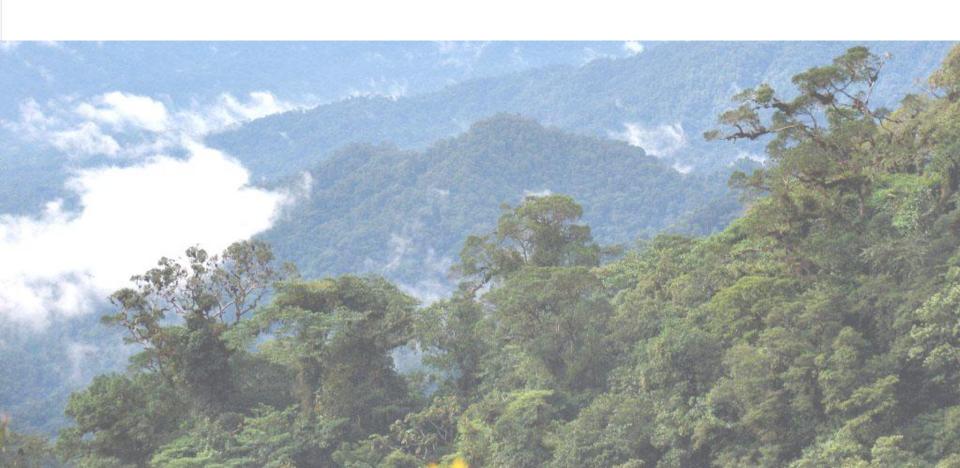


Addressing social and environmental safeguards and ensuring multiple benefits in Ecuador





Ecuador's Background



Ecuador's Background





- Ecuador is one of the 17 mega diverse countries
- 14 different indigenous nationalities
- Approximately 10 million hectares of forests
- Deforestation rate: 61.764 ha/year (MAE 2011)
- Reduce deforestation rate is a national priority



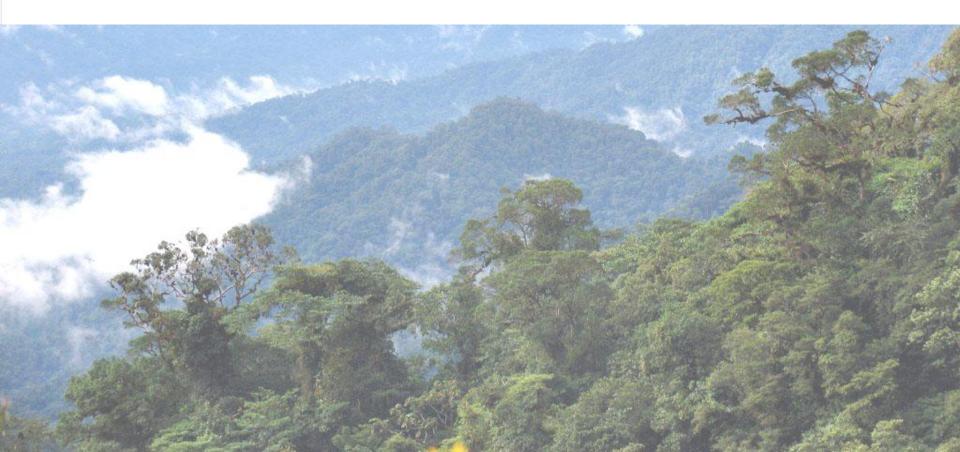
REDD+ context in Ecuador



- Managing forests and climate change is a competency of the Ministry of Environment
- REDD+ as an alternative to comply with both national objectives:
 - Reducing deforestation rate
 - Mitigating climate change
- Development of the National REDD+ Program as part of the Readiness phase
- Implementing safeguards and promoting multiple benefits is key to implement REDD+ and ensure long term sustainability



Why is it important to ensure safeguards?



Cancun Safeguards



When undertaking the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision, the following safeguards should be promoted and supported:

- (a) That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- (d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision
- e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits
- (f) Actions to address the risks of reversals
- (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions

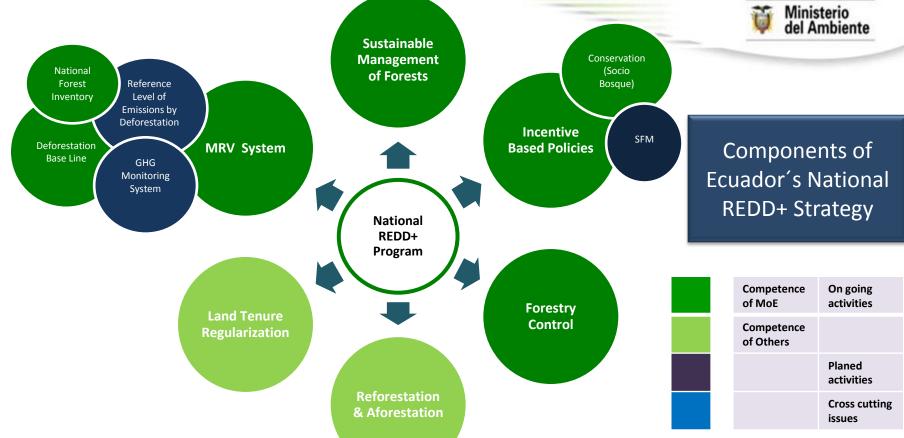
The importance of ensuring multiple benefits



- Ecuador has a great potential to ensure additional benefits
 - Mega diverse country
 - Multi cultural country
- REDD+ is more than a mechanism to mitigate climate change
- In addition to securing carbon, REDD+ can deliver social and environmental multiple benefits
- For the Ministry it is **high priority** that REDD+ activities deliver both: social and environmental benefits in the short & long terms
- "High Quality "REDD+ Mechanism
- Safeguards must be addressed to ensure long term sustainability of the mechanism

REDD+ National Program





Legal, financial & Institutional Framework

Financial Sustainability

Social & Environmental co-benefits

Cross-sectoral Planning

Management of timber demand

Stakeholder Engagement





REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards in Ecuador





- **REDD+ SES**
- Social and environmental safeguards to mitigate risks
- Generate significant social and environmental co-benefits
- REDD+ Program performance
- Mechanism for reporting on how safeguards are addressed

Phase 1

- Development of a bench-mark of good practice guide (principles, criteria and indicators)
- Consultations workshops

Phase 2

- National Interpretation
- Pilot implementation in Ecuador
- Evaluation

Implementation of REDD+ SES in Ecuador







NATIONAL INTERPRETATION

- Workshops with CSO and IPs
- Public consultation process
- Processing of comments by the facilitation team and revision by the Ministry's legal department
- Establishment of the National Standards Committee



IMPLEMENTATION

- Develop a monitoring plan: type and source of information to report on standards
- Consultancy to identify information needed to report on Standards in Ecuador
- Piloting in Socio Bosque
- Scaling up to the National REDD+ Strategy

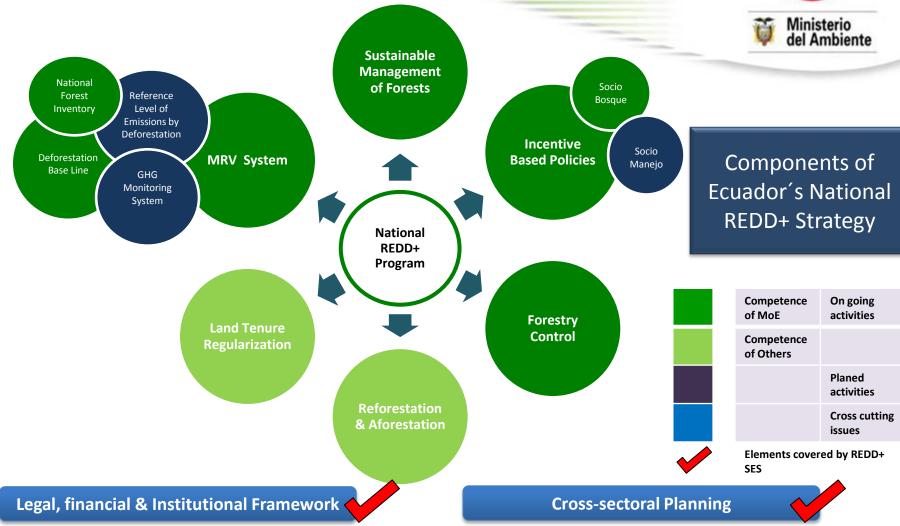


EVALUATION

- Final report
- Assessment of indicators

REDD+ National Program





Financial Sustainability

Social & Environmental co-benefits

Management of timber demand

Stakeholder Engagement



Using UN-REDD tools in Ecuador









- ✓ Joint National Document (JND) approved at the 6th UN-REDD Policy Board in March 2011
- ✓ Voluntary tools to address safeguards and ensure multiple benefits
- ✓ Planned activities in the JND
 - Identify social and environmental benefits (UNEP-WCMC)
 - Define a monitoring system

Multiple benefits monitoring system

Multiple benefits enhancement strategy

- Define and implement mechanisms to enhance multiple benefits
- Develop and implement a MRV multiple benefit monitoring system
- Apply REDD+ SES harmonized with UN-REDD tools

Addressing safeguards

Decision 1/CP.16 UNFCCC

(g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions

		-		
		Λ	P	
	9	45	и	١
183	5			å
	_	~		

UN-REDD Social and Environmental Principles and

Principle 6 – Minimise indirect adverse impacts on

ecosystem services and biodiversity

		Criteria
(a) That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;	Principle 4: The REDD+ program contributes to broader sustainable development, respect and protection of human rights and good governance objectives	Principle 3-Policy coherence: The programme contributes to a low-carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sound development policy, consistent with commitments under international conventions and agreements
(b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;	Principle 4: The REDD+ program contributes to broader sustainable development, respect and protection of human rights and good governance objectives Principle 8: The REDD+ program complies wih local applicable and national laws and international treaties, conventions and other instruments	Principle 1 – Democratic governance: the programme complies with standards of democratic governance
(c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;	Principle 3: The REDD+ program improves long-term livelihood security and well-being of Indigenous Peoples and local communities with special attention to the most vulnerable	Principle 2 – Stakeholder livelihoods: The programme carefully assesses potential adverse impacts on stakeholders long-term livelihoods and mitigates effects where appropriate
(d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;	Principle 6: All relevant rights holders and stakeholders participate fully and effectively in the REDD+ program	Principle 1 – Democratic governance: the programme complies with standards of democratic governance

REDD+ SES

Principle 4 – Protect and conserve natural forests: the e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of Principle 5: The REDD+ program maintains and enhances natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the biodiversity and ecosystem services programme protects natural forests from degradation or actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not conversion to other land uses including plantation forests Principle 5 – Maintain and enhance multiple functions of used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of forest: The programme increases benefits deliverd natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to through ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation enhance other social and environmental benefits; Principle 6 - Minimise indirect adverse impacts on ecosystem services and biodiversity (f) Actions to address the risks of reversals; NA Principle 3-Policy coherence: The programme contributes to a low-carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sound development policy, consistent with commitments under international conventions and agreements

Principle 5: The REDD+ program maintains and enhances

biodiversity and ecosystem services

Going beyond safeguards through REDD+ SES and UN-REDD tools



Examples of multiple benefits

Equitable sharing of REDD+ benefits

Address gender and well-being issues Promote respect of human rights

Gain
biodiversity
and
enhance
ecosystem
services

REDD+ sustainability

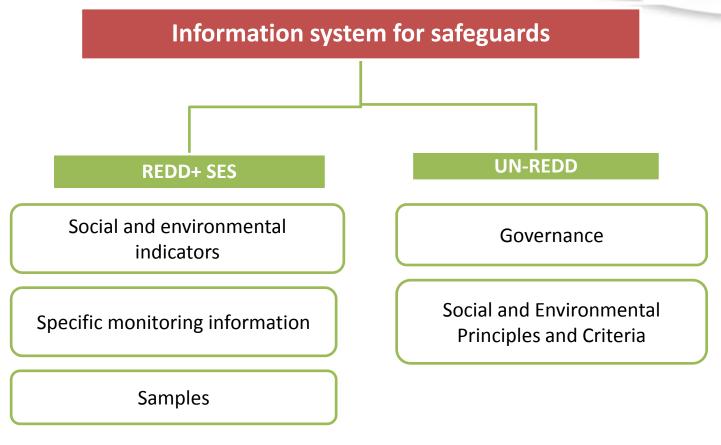
Prioritization of areas for REDD+ activities

Cross-sectoral planning and harmonization of policies

Livelihoods sustainability

Towards an information system for safeguards in Ecuador





Multiple benefits MRV system
Other benefits from forests beyond carbon

JND

Challenges



Need to scale down the instruments developed at the international level

Complementarities between SES and UN-REDD safeguards and implications for implementation at a country level

Develop a monitoring system for governance safeguards as part of the MRV system



Thank you for your attention!

