

# Governance and REDD



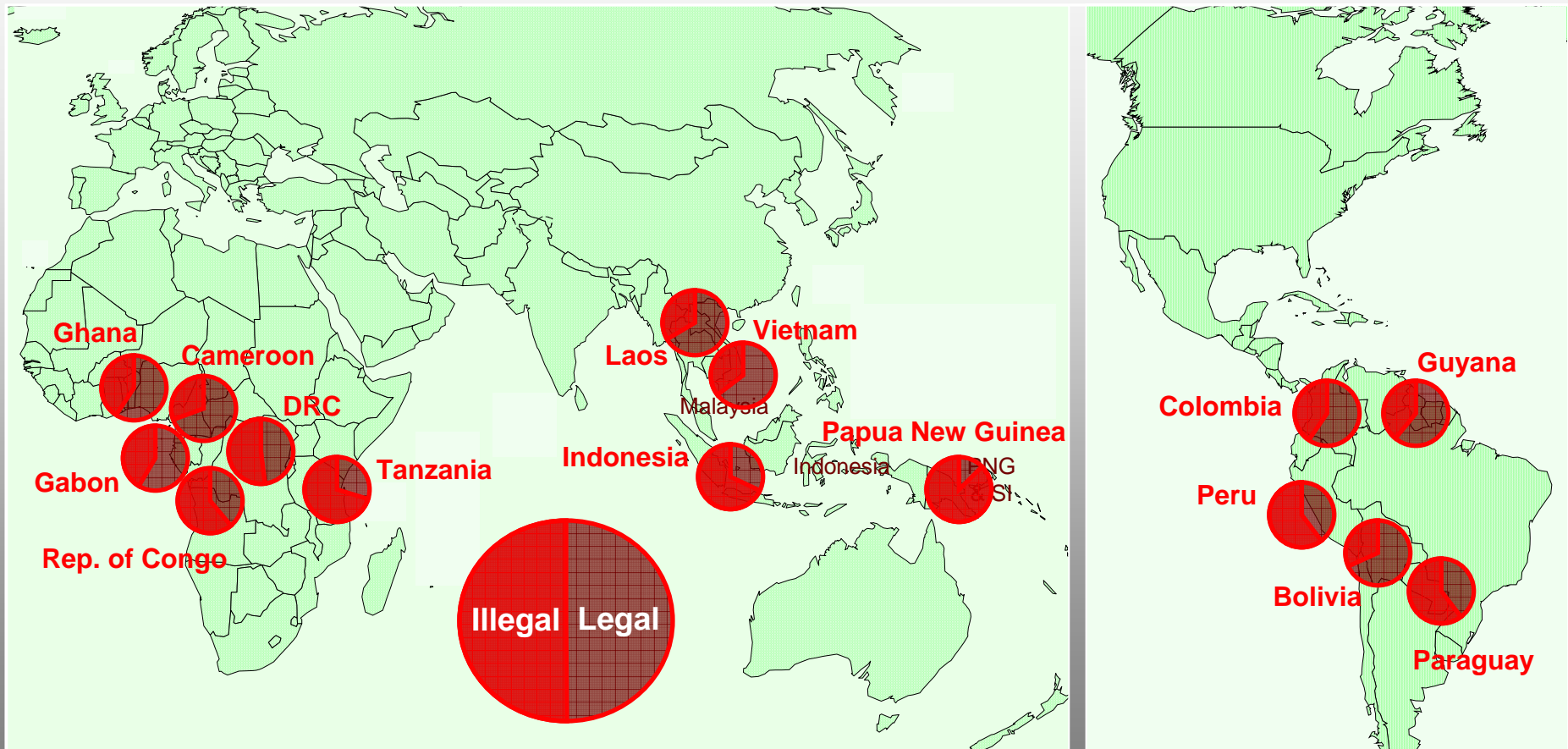
# Governance failures

- Weak institutions
- Inconsistent & complicated laws
- Poor / non-existent forest law enforcement
- Corruption
- Lack of transparency & accountability

# Symptom of governance failures

Illegal and Unsustainable  
timber trade

# Estimated proportion of illegal timber exports from REDD candidate countries in 2007



Source: based on estimates from <http://www.globaltimber.org.uk/IllegalTimberPercentages.doc> except Colombia (World Bank estimate).

# Lost revenues from illegal trade

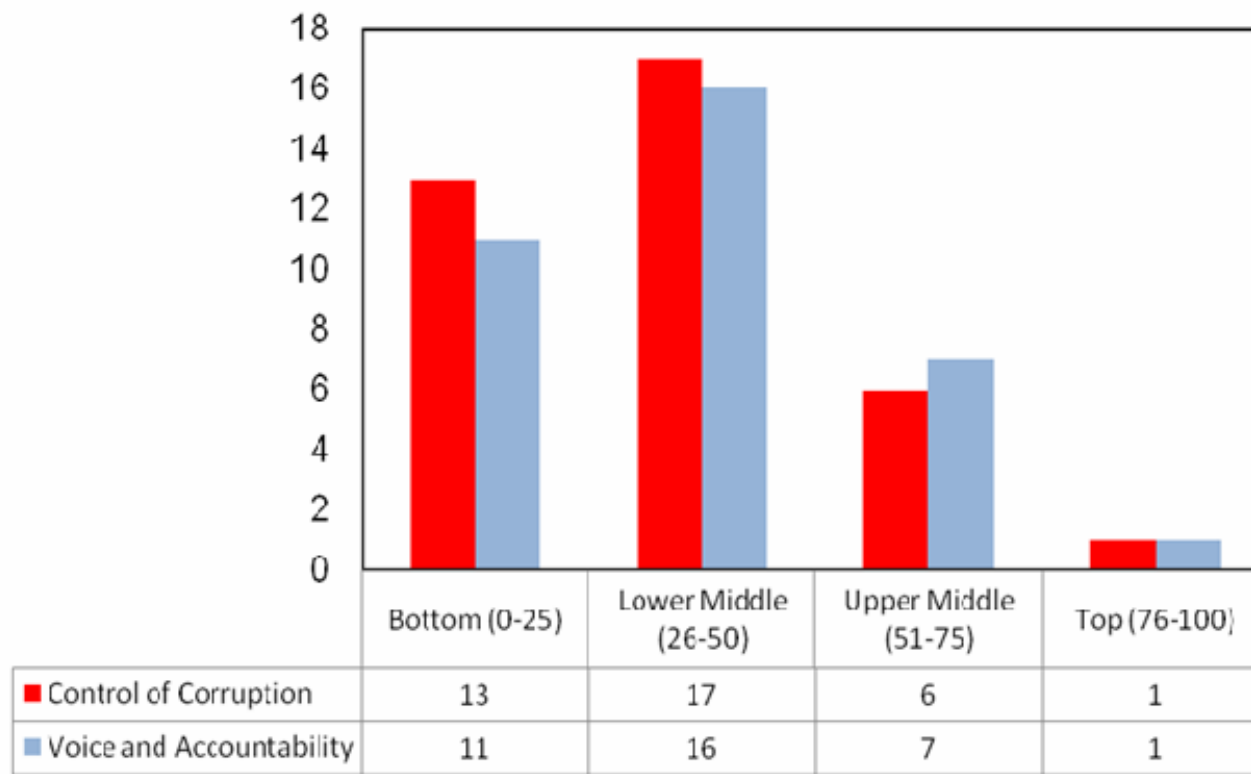
Around US\$11 billion a year

# Governance in 37 REDD Countries

- World Bank survey of governance in 212 countries – 2 indicators
  - control of corruption
  - voice and accountability
- 80% rank in bottom half
- Nearly 30% are in the lowest quarter

# Governance in REDD Countries

Ranking of 37 FCPF and UN-REDD countries on two World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators



# 2007 Chatham House study

## Conclusions

- “Mechanisms... to combat illegal logging and timber trafficking are under-developed compared with the other sectors.”
- “The World Bank-sponsored Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) process ... has proved disappointing”
- “The end result is that the timber barons remain untouchable, their power and influence tempering political will to take them on.”



# Forest law enforcement in 7 REDD countries 2007 Chatham House study

- **“the general picture that emerges is one of widespread corruption undermining attempts to strengthen forest law enforcement”**
- “...found a few examples of successes, often associated with Independent Forest Monitoring (IFM) conducted by NGOs or following publicity surrounding investigations by NGOs.”

# Solutions to poor governance

- Incentivise good governance
- Enhance transparency & accountability
- Strengthen institutions & law enforcement
- Strengthen civil society

# Role of Civil Society

- Watchdog
- Independent monitoring and verification
- Enhance transparency and accountability

# Cambodia's Family Trees

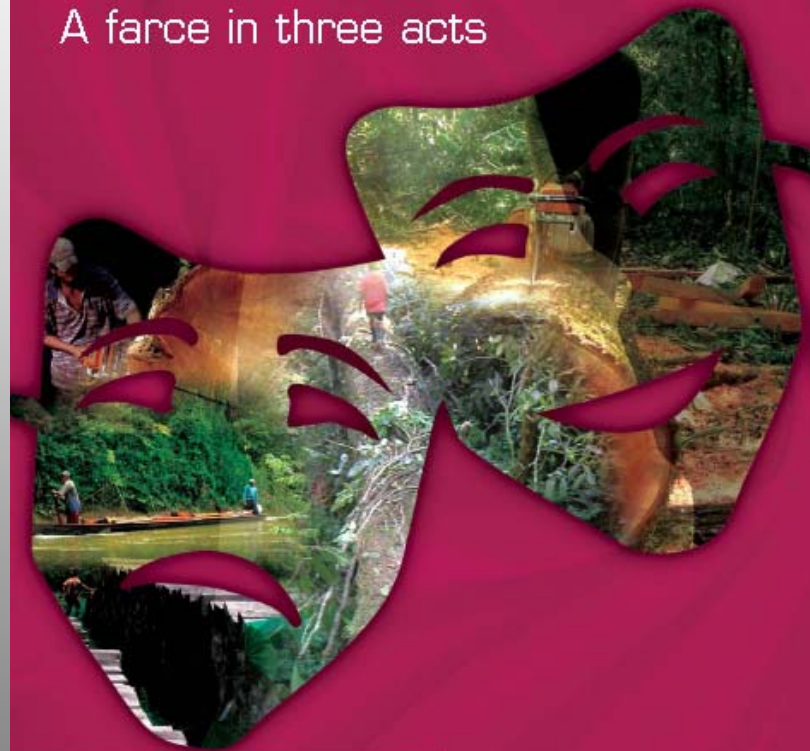
Illegal logging and the stripping of public assets  
by Cambodia's elite



A Report by Global Witness, June 2007

# Illegal logging in the Río Plátano Biosphere

A farce in three acts



A Global Witness report - January 2009

# How to address governance

- Build capacity of civil society as well as government institutions
- Link performance with funding
- Measure performance against indicators
- Establish independent monitoring systems at national & international levels

# Monitoring

## Monitoring

## Transparency & Accountability

Self-assessment by  
government

-

Government-led with  
stakeholder involvement



Independent monitoring

+

# Governance - what to monitor

- Legislation, policies & reform
- Law enforcement
- Management and disbursement of REDD funds and benefits

# MRV – beyond carbon

- MRV - focus on MRV'ing carbon is too narrow
- Governance must be addressed in MRV
- Tunnel vision will lead to failure



# Include us

