REDD+ SES Initiative Learning on the development of Safeguard Information Systems

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What is the REDD+ SES Initiative?

REDD+ SES supports **countries** and **jurisdictions** in the design and implementation of a **Country Approach to Safeguards** for REDD+ and other land use, particularly a **Safeguards Information System**

- Through an inclusive, multi-stakeholder process
- Supporting high social and environmental performance of REDD+ and related low emission land use
- It is a **voluntary** initiative











2011 2012

• Indigenous Peoples

- Community Associations
- Social NGOs
- Environmental NGOs
- Private Sector
- Governments
- Workshops at national level and local level in Nepal, Tanzania, Ecuador, Liberia
- Two 60-day public comment periods
- International Steering Committee
- Funding from Packard and Moore Foundations, NORAD
- Secretariat CCBA and CARE



REDD+ SES development

2009

2010

Countries and jurisdictions participating in the REDD+ SES Initiative

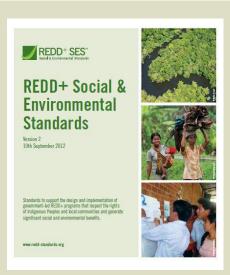


Specific themes of support to countries

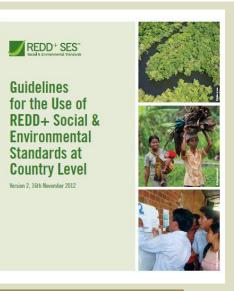
Government and/or civil society actors in countries participating in the initiative may choose to engage in:

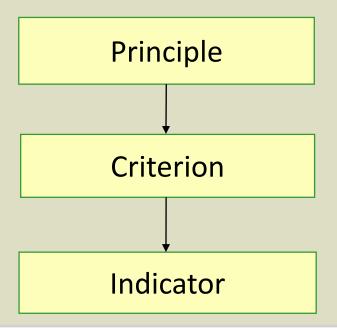
- A. Management of multi-stakeholder processes
- B. Development and implementation of safeguards information systems
- C. Participation in exchange and learning between countries
- D. Building capacity of civil society to engage on safeguards
- E. Use of Social & Environmental Standards for REDD+

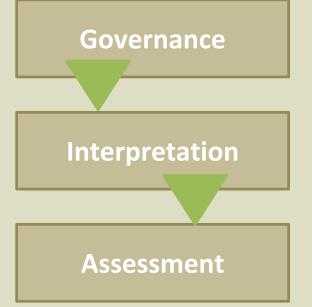




REDD+ SES tools









Country-level Process for Using REDD+ SES



1. Awareness-Raising / Capacity-Building

Governance

2. Establish the Facilitation Team

3. Create the Standards
Committee

Interpretation

4. Develop Plan for the REDD+ SES Process 5. Develop Draft Country-Specific Indicators 6. Organize Consultations on Indicators

Assessment

7. Prepare Monitoring and Assessment Plans

8. Collect and Assess Monitoring Information 9. Organize Stakeholder Review 10. Publish the Assessment Report

REDD+ SES Guidance documents

Key questions and lessons learned for credible and effective SIS

1.Defining the scope and objectives of the SIS

SIS OBJECTIVES/USES

UNFCCC – Summary of information for Cancun Safeguards Financing Agencies – Donor-specific safeguards and reporting requirements

Market, Private Sector, Other Donors

Comprehensive international safeguards and independent review

National /Local
Stakeholders – Countryspecific safeguards,
participatory monitoring
and review

REDD+ Program
Management –
Safeguards
monitoring for
effectiveness/
efficiency

What are the most important objectives for the SIS in your country?

What are the expected financing agency/donor safeguards and reporting requirements?

Are there national reporting requirements?

What are the most important issues for national/local stakeholders?

What activities will be covered by the SIS?

- 1. Defining the Scope and Objectives
- 2. Building on Existing Information Systems
- 3. Establishing Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Stakeholder Participation
 - 4. Identifying the Specific Information Needed
 - 5. Collecting, Compiling and Analyzing Information
 - 6. Reviewing, Reporting and Using Information



Other REDD+ SES Guidance documents

Addressing Gender in REDD+ and safeguards



Addressing equity in REDD



 Training kit for REDD+ safeguards and REDD+ SES



REDD+ and REDD+ SES
Safeguards Training Kit

Version 1 September 2014

www.xold-theological.org

Managing multistakeholder processes

See: www.redd-standards.org



Key lessons from country exchange and learning:

1. Effective stakeholder participation in SIS

Why?

- enhance quality and credibility of safeguards information
- ensures stakeholder concerns are covered in interpretation of safeguards
- builds trust and broad stakeholder support for REDD+
- holds government accountable to address gaps and implement safeguards

How?

- Important to ensure a balance of affected stakeholders in consultations and institutional arrangements
- Culturally appropriate methods for consultation
- More emphasis on information flow between representatives and constituency including clearer, simpler communication



Key lessons from country exchange and learning

2. Country specific interpretation of safeguards

- Start by identifying goals for CAS/CSA and SIS
- Build on existing PLRs and sources of information but recognise gaps
- Laws may exist but regulations and implementation are often weak
- Where gaps exist use "other safeguards" e.g official procedures & guidelines, customary safeguards of IPs, corporate policies, voluntary standards.

3. Action plans

- Reports from SIS will reveal gaps and weaknesses in PLRs and implementation
- Action plans can be developed to address these gaps
- Making action plans publically available alongside reports helps ensure continuity in case of change in government, and promotes accountability



Secretariat

International Steering Committee

From Countries implementing REDD+

- Joanna Durbin (CCBA)
- Aurélie Lhumeau (CCBA)
- Phil Franks (CARE)

With technical support of:

· Proforest Initiative

Governments

- Eduardo Noboa (Ecuador)
- Monica de los Rios (Acre)
- Iwan Wibisono (Indonesia)
- Resham Dangi (Nepal)
- Tamrini Said Ally (Tanzania)
- Benjamin Karmorh (Liberia)

<u>Indigenous Peoples</u>

- Jennifer Rubis (IPMN)
- Kanyinke Sena (IPACC)
- Estebancio Castro

Community Associations

- Rahima Njaidi (MJUMITA)
- Alberto Chinchilla (ACICAFOC)
- Brikha Shahi (FECOFUN)

Social NGOs

- Samuel Nnah (Accra Caucus)
- Tony La Viňa (Ateneo SoG)

Environmental NGOs

- Agus Budi Utomo (Buring Indonesia)
- Marina Piatto (Imaflora)

Private sector

Dharsono Hartono (PT Rimba Makmur)

Not implementing REDD+

Multi-lateral organizations

Lera Miles (UNEP/UN-REDD)

Environmental NGOs

- George Akwah (IUCN)
- Minnie Degawan (WWF)

Private sector

- Leslie Durschinger (Terra Global)
- Henrietta Boyd (Permian Global)

