

Planning for REDD+: Incorporating multiple benefits and safeguards.

Regional Workshop, Africa

Workshop booklet

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

17 – 19th September 2013

What is contained within this booklet?

Alongside the summary, agenda, participant's list and logistics information, this booklet also contains information on the sessions planned for each day. For some of these sessions, background reading is made available, for others session plans are outlined that will help participants to select the session that they would like to attend where a choice is available. It is suggested that bringing this booklet to each session will help to give participants an idea of what to expect.

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Workshop Concept

Aim

Enhance knowledge of participants, in order that they can advance their countries' work on safeguards and multiple benefits, through the exchange of national experiences and access to support from technical experts.

Objectives

- 1. Build participants' familiarity with REDD+ safeguards and their capacity to support development of a national approach to safeguards, including development of a safeguard information system.
- 2. Assist participants to address multiple benefits in their national REDD+ planning, through the use of spatial analysis tools.
- 3. Offer participants the opportunity to learn about mitigating the risks and enhancing the benefits of Payment for Ecosystem Service (PES) schemes in countries planning on implementing them.
- 4. Raise awareness of the REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits tools and support provided by the UN-REDD Programme.
- 5. Identify national progress made in African countries on REDD+ safeguards

Summary

A well-planned REDD+ programme will result in social and environmental benefits. Conversely, without adequate planning or safeguards, heightened risks and reduced benefits could result. These risks and opportunities are addressed in the Cancun safeguards, a critical part of the REDD+ framework that is being negotiated under the UNFCCC. The UN-REDD Programme supports countries in their work on safeguards as well as, on the quantification, valuation and mapping of multiple benefits, and on monitoring the impacts of REDD+ on ecosystem services and biodiversity. During this workshop, participants will receive support on the different elements of developing a national approach to safeguards, and learn about mitigating risks and enhancing benefits through spatial planning. Practical clinics and working sessions will lead to tangible results for participants seeking help with specific materials or issues.

Expected outcomes

- Enhanced capacity to strengthen REDD+ strategies with respect to REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits; work on REDD+ safeguards for national programmes or strategies will have been progressed
- Stronger integration of safeguards and multiple benefits into spatial planning for REDD+; capacity
 will have been raised for integrating multiple benefits in national REDD+ planning
- External communication on progress of African countries on REDD+ safeguards will be made

Format

Participants at this workshop are expected to leave with concrete outputs that will support their countries in advancing their national approach to safeguards and work on multiple benefits. Participants will have direct access to technical support and benefit from the experiences of other countries on these topics. This will be offered through a series of clinics and South-South exchange sessions. Participants are encouraged to bring documents and/or particular issues which they would like to receive support on. Outputs produced by participants during the workshop, with support from the UN-REDD Programme technical staff, could include:

- input for the drafting or editing of a section of an R-PP
- a checklist of useful activities for the design of national approach to safeguards
- a list of risks, benefits and potential risk mitigation approaches for planned REDD+ actions
- an annotated list of spatial planning tools that can support specific national REDD+ actions

The agenda currently includes clinics and exchange sessions on specific issues for which countries have already requested help. Participants are encouraged to suggest any alternative topics and foci by the 9th of September.

Day 1 will cover REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits, and will identify what relevant tools are available at different stages of REDD+ planning. Day 2 will demonstrate how land-use planning approaches can enhance benefits from REDD+. Day 3 will be dedicated to technical clinics and writing sessions.

There will be simultaneous translation in plenary sessions between French and English.

Venue

United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON), Kenya

Dates

17th-19th September 2013

Agenda

Day 1 - REDD+ safeguards. Chair: Julie Greenwalt

Date	Session	Presenter /Organizer
8.00 – 9.00	Registration	
9.00 – 9.15	Welcome address	Mrs Elizabeth Mrema, Director Division of Environmental Policy Implementation, UNEP
9.15 – 9.30	Workshop objectives	Julie Greenwalt, UNEP
9.30 – 9.45	REDD+ negotiations under UNFCCC and Cancun	UNDP
9.45 – 10.00	UN-REDD safeguards conceptual framework and Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria	Emelyne Cheney, FAO
10.00 – 10.15	Planning for multiple benefits from REDD+	Lucy Goodman, UNEP-WCMC
10.15 – 10.30	Questions	Chair
10.30 - 11.00	Tea and coffee	
11.00 – 11.10	Forest valuation and accounting as basis for payment for ecosystem services	Thierry de Oliviera, UNEP
11.10 – 11.20	Planification de la REDD + : Intégration des bénéfices multiples et de garanties	Rafik Aini, Tunisia
11.20 – 11.30	FCPF Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment	Nicholas Soikan, FCPF
11.30 – 12.00	Question and answer session	Chair
12.00 - 13.30	Lunch	
13.30 - 14.30	Progress on national approaches to safeguards in different countries: • Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and capacity-building • Planning the development of the country approach to safeguards • Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations • Collecting information on safeguards • Providing / sharing information on safeguards	Interactive exercise
14.30 – 15.00	Tea and Coffee	

Date	Session	Presenter
		/Organizer
15.00 – 16.30	What are the issues related to activities that develop a national approach to safeguards, and what tools are available to resolve these issues? 1. Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and capacity-building (English/French) 2. Planning the development of the country approach to safeguards and Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations (English) 3. Collecting information on safeguards and providing / sharing information on safeguards (English/French) 4. Decision tree testing group group (English)	Interactive exercise
16.30 – 17.00	Report back from groups	Rapporteurs
17.00 – 17.15	Discussion on the REDD+ Academy	Julie Greenwalt
17.15 – 17.30	Wrap up and introduction to next day's topics	UNEP

Day 2 – Enabling multiple benefits.

Date	Session	Presenter /Organizer
8.30 – 9.00	Registration – sign up for clinic session on day 3	
9.00 – 9.30	Presentation - Mitigating risks and enhance benefits from REDD+: How spatial analysis can help	Lisen Runsten, UNEP-WCMC
9.30 – 11.30	Interactive session: Enhancing benefits and mitigating risks from REDD+ actions.	UNEP-WCMC
11.30 – 12.00	Tea and coffee	
12.00 – 13.30	Spatial assessment excercise – where would you identify an area for a particular REDD+ activity to achieve multiple benefits?	Interactive exercise
	Three groups analyzing spatial information for two countries (DRC and Tanzania) as a first step for identifying priority areas for specified REDD+ actions.	
13.30 - 14.30	Lunch	

Date	Session	Presenter /Organizer
14.30 – 15.00	Report back from interactive session on identified areas from the pre-lunch exercise	Rapporteurs
16.00 - 16.30	Tea and coffee	
15.00 – 16.00	Country experiences of spatial analysis for REDD planning Nigeria DRC Tanzania	Ms Bridget NkorMr Andre MazingaMr Yohane Mwampashi
16.30 – 17.00	Conclusions from the day	Chair

Day 3 – REDD+ multiple benefits and safeguard clinics. Chair: Mr. Xavier Nyindo Mugumya

Date	Session	Presenter /Organizer
8.30 – 9.00	Registration	
9.00 – 10.00	 REDD+ technical clinics (3 parallel groups) What types of information might be relevant for making safeguards and multiple benefits related maps for input to REDD+ planning processes? Where might the spatial data come from? Taking into account multilateral safeguard approaches when developing a national approach to safeguards Identification and Gap analysis of national policies, laws and regulations relevant for REDD+ safeguards 	Interactive exercise Participants to sign up on morning of day 2
10.00 - 10.30	Tea and coffee	
10.30 – 12.00	Continue in the same groups as before break	Interactive exercise
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	
13.00 – 14.00	REDD+ technical planning clinics – participants to rotate to another session 1. What types of information might be relevant for making safeguards and multiple benefits related maps for input to REDD+ planning processes? Where might the spatial data come	Interactive exercise

Date	Session	Presenter /Organizer
	from? 2. Taking into account multilateral safeguard approaches when developing a national approach to safeguards 3. Identification and Gap analysis of national policies, laws and regulations relevant for REDD+ safeguards	/ Organizer
14.00 – 14.30	Tea and coffee	
14.30 – 16.00	Continue in the same groups as before break	Interactive exercise
16.00-17.00	Feedback from each country and their proposed next steps Wrap up	Chair and participants
17.00-19.30	Coach to the airport for participants flying in the evening	

Session plans 17th September

Progress on national approaches to safeguards in different countries

Overview

This session is about identifying what steps and activities each country has taken to develop a national approach to safeguards, and what steps and activities that are of priority to undertake next. The session will build on discussing a generic set of steps that countries may want to go through in order to design their national safeguards approach.

Time: 13:30

Total time of session: 1 hour

Groups:

1) Facilitators Julie Greenwalt and Lisen Runsten: English language

2) Facilitators John-Erik Prydz and Lucy Goodman: English language

3) Facilitators Blaise Bodin and Emelyne Cheney: French language

Rapporteur: Participant volunteer

Aim – to create an overview of steps and activities that African countries have undertaken, or are planning to undertake, to develop a national approach to safeguards.

Session plan

Time	Activity
13:30	Introduction to break
13:40	1. Work in country teams: Identify whether your country has completed or started various proposed steps for developing a national approach to safeguards. Identify which of the steps not yet undertaken that are of priority to do in the near future.
14:00	 2. Review the results in a group 3. Discuss common steps undertaken, and not yet undertaken Preserve outputs to take to the following session
14.30	Tea and coffee

What are the issues related to activities that develop a national approach to safeguards, what tools are available to resolve these issues.

Overview

Below are five indicative steps for developing a national approach to safeguards:

- Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and capacity-building
- Planning the development of the country approach to safeguards, Including development of a national set of safeguards when appropriate
- Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations
- Collecting information on safeguards
- [Providing / sharing information on safeguards]

This session will contain detail on each individual step, and activities related to undertaking that step. During the session, issues that countries are facing or expect to face when undertaking these activities will be identified, and tools that could potentially be used to resolve them will be described. It is recommended that the countries identify the step from the 13.30-14.30 session that they are most interested in learning more about and attend the session that focuses on this topic in this second related session, within language constraints. Please note that "Providing / sharing information on safeguards" will not be covered as so far there is little experience available to be shared relating to this step.

Time: 15:00

Length of session: 1.5 hours **Rapporteur:** Participant volunteer

Aim: Create an environment for participants to resolve issues on developing a national approach to

safeguards

Groups – note participants should select one, and try to stay in country teams:

- 1) Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and capacity-building (English/French)
- 2) Planning the development of the country approach to safeguards and
 - Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations (English/French)
- 3) Collecting information on safeguards and providing (English)
- 4) Decision tree testing group (English)

Objectives

- Develop an understanding of the activities that countries might undertake when carrying out each step of developing a national approach to safeguards
- Raise awareness of the tools and resources available from the UN-REDD Programme to support each step
- Experience sharing
- Clarity for participants on questions raised by the previous session

Session plan

Time	Activity
15:00	Introduction to the indicative activities under each step to develop a national approach to safeguards
15.15	 Identify which activities under the step being discussed have been undertaken by countries in the room Identify which activities countries plan on undertaking Discuss what issues countries might have experienced or can foresee. Identify solutions to these issues if possible, and positive results of already implemented actions. Facilitator to introduce tools for topics of particular interest
16.15	 Prepare report back What activity are most countries undertaking under this step? What activity are most countries planning on undertaking under this step? Any solutions or successes identified? What tools might be useful?
16.30	Report back

Session plans 18th September

Interactive session: Enhancing benefits and mitigating risks from REDD+ actions

Date: Day 2 - Enabling Multiple Benefits

Time: 9.30 to 11.30

Participant number: Three groups in total, two in English and one in French (ca. 10 participants

each)

Length of session: 1h30m

Time to report back from session: 5 minutes each

Overview: In this session, participants are asked to think about potential risks and benefits, both environmental and social, that are associated with different REDD+ actions (in the blue box on the next page) by filling out a flowchart on the following page in pairs. Participants will also compare their results with the framework offered by the SEPC in order to identify potential additional content for the chart.

Aim: In this session, you will learn how to identify risks and benefits for a given REDD+ action, and example measures to mitigate those risks and enhance those benefits.

Groups:

- 1) Facilitators Julie Greenwalt and Lisen Runsten: English language
- 2) Facilitators John-Erik Prydz and Lucy Goodman: English language
- 3) Facilitators Blaise Bodin and Emelyne Cheney: French language

Objectives:

- Raise awareness of the UN-REDD Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria as a guiding framework
- Understand the relationship between REDD+ actions and REDD+ activities
- Identify risks and benefits from REDD+

Example REDD+ actions for the session:

- **1.** Reforestation/plantation of sustainable woodlots
- 2. Reinforcement of Protected Areas effectiveness in reducing deforestation and forest degradation
- **3.** Government support measures and legislation for higher standards in industrial logging practices (reduced impact logging, sustainable forest management)
- **4.** Agricultural intensification programmes to reduce pressures on forest from smallholder forest clearing
- **5.** Zoning at community level to identify areas for forest conservation
- **6.** Afforestation of some areas with fast-growing carbon-rich species
- Develop national-land use plan, with goals including to limit the impact of future investments in infrastructure on forests
- **8.** Distribute improved cookstoves to reduce fuelwood consumption

Example REDD+ actions under the five UNFCCC REDD+ activities

- 1) Reducing emissions from deforestation Reduce agricultural incursion in an area of natural forest through creation of alternative livelihoods
- **2)** Reducing emissions from degradation Provide woodlots close to villages to reduce the need for firewood collection
- **3)** Conservation of forest carbon stocks Designate new national park

Develop improved management plan for an existing national park

- 4) Sustainable management of forests Introduce a policy that logging concessions create reduced impact logging management plans
- **5)** Enhancement of forest carbon stocks
 Restore a degraded forest through the planting of native species

measures to mitigate those risks and enhance those benefits

3







Exercice interactif: risques et bénéfices multiples de la REDD+ Interactive exercise: risks and multiple benefits from REDD+

Risques potentiels

Potential risks

- Introduction of invasive species
- natural forest

Action REDD+

REDD+ Action

Plantations

- Conversion of

Bénéfices multiples potentiels Potential multiple benefits

- Soil erosion control
- Employment opportunities

Mesure/Measure

Environmental impact assessment prior to species selection for blantations

Mesure/Measure

Spatial analysis and planning to determine areas of natural forest

Mesure/Measure

Spatial analysis and planning to determine areas with high erosion potential

Mesure/Measure

Gender balance in recruitment for plantation activities

measures to mitigate those risks and enhance those benefits

UN-REDD PROGRAMME







Exercice interactif: risques et bénéfices multiples de la REDD+ Interactive exercise: risks and multiple benefits from REDD+

Risques potentiels

Potential risks

- Introduction d'espèces invasives
- Conversion des forêts naturelles

Mesure/Measure

Etude d'Impact Environnemental pour les espèces sélectionnées

Mesure/Measure

Analyse et planification spatiale pour identifier les zones de forêt naturelle

Action REDD+ REDD+ Action

Plantations

Bénéfices multiples potentiels Potential multiple benefits

- Contrôle de l'érosion des sols
- Opportunités d'emploi

Mesure/Measure

Analyse et planification spatiale pour identifier les zones à haut risque d'érosion

Mesure/Measure

Respecter l'équilibre de genre dans le recrutement

Spatial assessment excercise – where would you identify an area for a particular REDD+ activity to achieve multiple benefits?

Overview

The purpose of this exercise is to get a sense of how REDD+ spatial planning might take into account multiple benefits. It will also help to understand what can and cannot be done with the data available. Datasets to be discussed will be for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Republic of Tanzania, drawing from spatial planning working sessions that were carried out in both of those countries.

Time: 12:00

Total time of session: 1 hour 30 minutes followed by report-back in plenary after lunch

Time to report back in session: 5 min per group

Groups:

- 1) Lisen Runsten: English language, using Tanzania as a demonstration, identifying priority areas for plantations
- 2) Lucy Goodman: English language, using Tanzania as a demonstration, identifying priority areas for sustainable forest management
- 3) Blaise Bodin: French language, using DRC as a demonstration, identifying priority areas for protected area management effectiveness

Rapporteur: Participant volunteer

Aim – What are the multiple benefits considerations when undertaking REDD+ spatial planning?

Objectives

- Increased understanding amongst participants of possible steps for enhancing multiple benefits from spatial planning
- Understand the importance of data constraints and availability
- Highlight the datasets available for Tanzania and the DRC after dedicated working sessions



Session plan

Time	Activity
1200 – 1215	1. Introduction to Break Out group
1215-1300	2. Defining objectives and selecting data layers for a REDD+ action Some example map layers relevant to REDD+ will be presented. Participants will be asked to choose between them for use in deciding on locations for a REDD+ action, and ultimately develop a multiple-benefits decision-support map from a combination of selected layers.
1300 - 1330	3. Identifying priority areas for REDD+ actions Participants will be asked to identify where on their demonstration map, where priority areas are that might enhance multiple benefits from a particular REDD+ action. For the plenary session, participants will also record what datasets were missing that might have been useful
1330	4. Lunch Rapporteur to prepare a presentation that captures which data layers were selected, and what datasets were missing.
1330-1400	5. Report back 5 minutes per group with 10 minutes for questions.



Figure 1 Participants will overlap transparent maps of different multiple benefit layers



Session plans 19th September

On the last day of the workshop, participants will be able to pick two of three clinics to attend based on their interest. It is important that participants sign up for these on the morning of day 2. Therefore please see the description of each clinic below to help with your choice. The format of all the clinics is a discussion on the issues facing countries related to this topic, followed by a discussion on how to resolve issues. At the end of the clinic, each country team will produce a very short report that they can take away from the session that could be used to inform next steps on developing that aspect of developing a national approach to safeguards.

<u>Clinic 1 - What types of information might be relevant for making safeguards and multiple benefits related maps for input to REDD+ planning processes? Where might the spatial data come from?</u>

In this clinic, participants work on a list of potential benefits that REDD+ can be expected to achieve in their country. To this list, ideas are added on what maps would be relevant for REDD+ planning to be able to promote these benefits. The session covers potential categories of information that it is relevant to map for REDD+ planning, and key international sources of data that can be used when sufficient national data is not available.

Clinic 2 -Taking into account multilateral safeguard approaches when developing a national approach to safeguards

Countries who are preparing for REDD+ have agreed to promote and support a set of safeguards agreed at the sixteenth Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC held in Cancun. These are often referred to as the "Cancun safeguards". Several multilateral initiatives have developed tools and materials that support the implementation of the Cancun safeguards, for example the UN-REDD Programme has developed the UN-REDD Programme Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) that countries can use as a guiding framework, and the FCPF have developed a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that countries can use as a tool to help integrate social and environmental considerations into policymaking purposes. Where countries are receiving technical or financial support from more than one initiative then they may prefer to develop one single approach to safeguards that addresses all the different international and national undertakings they may have. In this session, participants will explore the potential to use the content of the UN-REDD SEPC within the steps of the FCPF SESA.

<u>Clinic 3 - Identification and gap analysis of national policies, laws and regulations</u> relevant for REDD+ safeguards

In this session, participants will be presented with a simple approach to think through the policies, laws and regulations from their national context which might be relevant for the implementation of REDD+ safeguards. Participants cannot be expected to have exhaustive knowledge of their country's legislation and policies, therefore the purpose of the exercise is to introduce the methodology in an interactive manner through an illustrative example of risk and benefit from a given REDD+ action.



Clinic 1 - What types of information might be relevant for making safeguards and multiple benefits related maps for input to REDD+ planning processes? Where might the spatial data come from?

Overview

In this clinic, participants work on a list of potential benefits that REDD+ can be expected to achieve in their country. To this list, ideas are added on what maps would be relevant for REDD+ planning to be able to promote these benefits. The session covers potential categories of information that it is relevant to map for REDD+ planning, and key international sources of data that can be used when sufficient national data is not available.

Time: 09:00 – 12:00 (EN & FR (interpretation)); 13:00-16:00 (EN)

Time of session: two hours for the clinic, 30 minute break, 30 minutes drafting summaries of outcomes – 2.5 hours of working time.

Facilitators

Lucy Goodman and Lisen Runsten

Rapporteur Each country team nominates a person to report back at the end of the day

Objectives

- Each country to have a brainstormed list of potential priority benefits that REDD+ can be expected to achieve, and ideas of maps related to these benefits that can answer specific planning questions
- Overview provided of potentially useful international sources of spatial data



Session plan

Time	Activity
09:00	Introduction to the session and its objectives
09:10	Participants to work in teams of 1-2 countries, identifying a short list of multiple benefits
	that REDD+ might be expected to achieve in their country
09:40	Report back to the group
10:00	Presentation on categories of spatial information and analyses that can be relevant to
	including multiple benefits in REDD+ planning
10:10	Participants return to their list and add ideas for what maps could answer questions that
	are important to plan for REDD+ to achieve multiple benefits in their countries.
10:35	Presentation on key international sources of data that can be useful for creating maps to
	support REDD+ planning. A summary is provided to participants on a sheet.
10:45	Questions and answers – discussion in the group
11:00	Tea/coffee break
11:30	Drafting action points to take home and summary of useful outcomes of the clinic that is
	relevant to national programmes.



Clinic 2 - Taking into account multilateral safeguard approaches when developing a national approach to safeguards

Overview

Countries who are preparing for REDD+ have agreed to promote and support a set of safeguards agreed at the sixteenth Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC held in Cancun. These are, often referred to as the "Cancun safeguards". Several multilateral initiatives have developed tools and materials that support the implementation of the Cancun safeguards, for example the UN-REDD Programme has developed the UN-REDD Programme Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) that countries can use as a guiding framework, and the FCPF have developed a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that countries can use as a tool to help integrate social and environmental considerations into policymaking purposes. Where countries now face a challenge when developing their national approach to safeguards, as if they are receiving technical or financial support from more than one initiative then they may prefer not wish to develop several processes but one single approach to safeguards that addresses all the different international and national undertakings they may have. In this session, participants will explore the potential to use the content of the UN-REDD SEPC within the steps of the FCPF SESA.

Time: 09:00 – 12:00 (EN & FR); 13:00 – 16:00 (EN & FR)

Total time of session: 2 hour 30 minutes with a 30 minute break

Time to report back in session: 5 min per country group

Groups:

Julie Greenwalt: English language
 Emelyne Cheney: French language

Rapporteur: Each country team to work together on report back template presentation and document template

Aim – Support countries to develop a national safeguard approach that takes into account multiple safeguard initiatives

Objectives

- Sharing experiences between countries on how they have developed their national approach to safeguards while taking into account multiple different safeguards initiatives
- Explore the potential to use the content of for the UN-REDD SEPC within the steps of the FCPF SESA



Session plan

Time	Activity
15 min	1. Introduction to clinic
45 min	2. Overview of the UN-REDD Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) and FCPF Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and identification of country issues on harmonisation of different safeguard approaches. Is there a need for capacity building or technical support?
30 min	Tea and coffee break
45 min	3. How can the UN-REDD SEPC be used to complement the FCPF SESA? Countries will work on identifying whether and how the UN-REDD SEPC can be useful within the steps of the FCPF SESA. Common issues between countries will be identified with respect to harmonization.
45 min	Prepare presentation-back to plenary and session report to take back to country → Population of report template



Clinic 3 – Identification and gap analysis of national policies, laws and regulations relevant for REDD+ safeguards

Overview:

In this session, participants will be presented with a simple approach to think through the policies, laws and regulations from their national context which might be relevant for the implementation of REDD+ safeguards. Participants cannot be expected to have exhaustive knowledge of their country's legislation and policies, therefore the purpose of the exercise is to introduce the methodology in an interactive manner through an illustrative example of risk and benefit from a given REDD+ action.

Time: 09:00 - 12:00 (EN & FR); 13:00 - 16:00 (EN & FR)

Total time of session: 2 hour 30 minutes with a 30 minute break

Time to report back in session: 5 min per country group

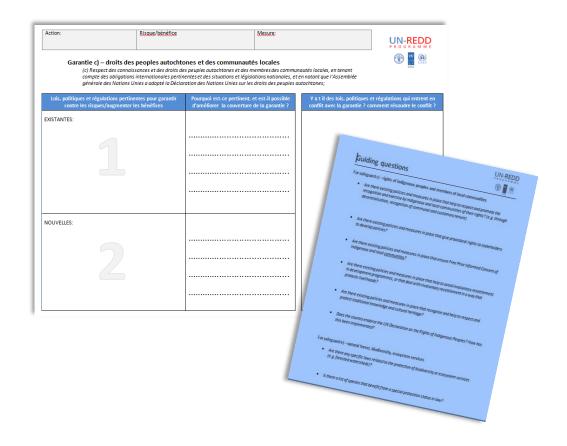
Rapporteur: Each country team to work together on report back template presentation and document

template

Objectives of session:

1) Raise awareness of the need to consider Policies, Laws and Regulations in the implementation of REDD+ safeguards

- 2) Build capacity on how to design a gap analysis of Policies, Laws and Regulations that adequately covers the Cancun safeguards and the specifics of a national REDD+ Programme
- 3) Provide participants with ideas on how to integrate this gap analysis and the subsequent potential reforms in their national approach to safeguards





LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Home Country	First name	Surname	Position
Benin	Melkior	Kouchade	Direction Générale des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles ; Suppléant du Point Focal UN-REDD
Cameroon	Daniel Pierre	Seba	Ingénieur d'Etudes n°1, Suivi du Climat Coordination Nationale REDD+/ MINEPDED
CAR ¹	Bienvenu	Adamou Mbessa	Expert forestier Écologiste, Directeur de Cabinet du Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Ecologie et du Développement Durable, Bangui, République centrafricaine
Ivory Coast	Yao Eric Landry	Konan	Ingénieur Agronome de Conception option Eaux et Forêt ; Spécialiste en Télédétection et SIG ; Assistant Coordonnateur National Programme Changement Climatique
Ivory Coast	Jean Paul Aka	Aka	Ingénieur Agronome Option Foresterie et Environnement ; Programme National Changement Climatique ; Assistant Point Focal REDD+
DRC ²	André	Mazinga	Ingénieur Agronome RS/GIS Officer, OSFAC
DRC	Chantal	Nkey Ngono	Point focal APA
Ethiopia	Yitebitu Moges	Abebe	National REDD+ Secretariat Coordinator
Ethiopia	Eyob	Shikur	REDD+ Safeguards Specialist at the National REDD+ Secretariat
Ghana	Kwame	Agyei	Officer at the National REDD+ Secretariat
Kenya	Alfred	Gichu	National REDD+ Coordination Officer and Focal Point
Kenya	Cecilia	Kibe	Kenya Climate Justice Women Champions

¹ Central African Republic ² Democratic Republic of the Congo



Home Country	First name	Surname	Position
Kenya	Collins	Handa	National Museums of Kenya
Kenya	Judy	Ndichu	Transparency International - Kenya Chapter
Kenya	Mwajuma	Abdi	National Alliance of Community Forest Associations
Kenya	Joram	Kagombe	KEFRI
Kenya	Nicholas	Soikan	SESA consultant for REDD+ Kenya
Kenya	Samuel	Murithi	Head of the forest economics and business development unit, Kenya Forest Service
Nigeria	Bridget	Nkor	GIS/mapping Unit ; Cross River State Forestry Commission
Nigeria	Tijjani	Ahmad Zakirai	ACFO-REDD+ Multiple Benefits, Strategy & Governance
RoC ³	Henriette	Tsoh Ikounga	Chef de la Cellule Evaluation Environnementale et Sociale de la CN-REDD
RoC	Stella Doria	Mabanza Kodia	Expert Junior de la Cellule Juridique à la CN- REDD
South Sudan	Paul	Jubek	Inspector for Biodiversity, Ministry of Environment
Sudan	Sawsan	Ali	National Forests Corporation
Tanzania	Yohane	Mwampashi	Forest Officer, Tanzania Forest Service
Tanzania	Rahima	Othman Njaidi	Safeguards consultant
Tunisia	Rafik	Aini	Ingénieur en chef du génie rural, des eaux et des forêts ; Directeur du Développement Sylvo- Pastoral ; Direction Générale des Forêts Ministère de l'agriculture
Uganda	Xavier	Mugumya	Coordinator, Climate Change, National Forestry Authority
Zambia	Maureen	Mwale	Project Officer UN-REDD Programme

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³ Republic of the Congo



Home Country	First name	Surname	Position
Zambia	Evaristo	Nyanoka	Principal Agricultural Specialist (LM and CF)
CSO rep ⁴	Edwin	Usang	Civil Society Organisation representative to the UN-REDD Policy Board
IP rep⁵	Lekumok	Kironyi	Indigenous People's representative to the UN-REDD Policy Board
CSO-RDC rep	Cyrille	Adebu Liginda	Coordinateur, ONG Océan (RDC)
IP-RDC rep	Marie- Dorothée	Lisenga Bafalikike	Représentante Autochtone du Territoire de Yahuma en province orientale (RDC)

Institution	First name	Surname	Position
Spanish government	Antonio	Fernández de Tejada	Deputy Permanent Representative of Spain to UNEP
Spanish government	Esther	Juma Omolo	Advisor of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment at the Spanish embassy to UNEP in Nairobi
Norwegian government	Thomas	Ball	Counsellor (DPR to UNEP and UN-Habitat) Royal Norwegian Embassy in Nairobi
GIZ	Jackson	Muchoki	Senior Programme Officer GIZ-Private Sector Development in Agriculture (PSDA)
FAO	Emelyne	Cheney	Natural Resources Officer
UNDP	Claudia	Segesser	Environment & Energy Group ; UNDP Geneva Office
UNDP	Koji	Fukuda	Programme Analyst, UN-REDD/Africa Energy and Environment Group
World Bank	Neeta	Hooda	Senior Carbon Finance Specialist

⁴ Civil Society Organisation ⁵ Indigenous Peoples



Institution	First name	Surname	Position
World Bank	Nicholas	Soikan	SESA consultant for the REDD+ process in
			Kenya
REDD+ SES	Phil	Franks	Global coordinator ; CARE International
UNEP	John Erik	Prydz	Programme Officer ; UNEP
UNEP	Julie	Greenwalt	Programme Officer for the UN-REDD
			Programme ; UNEP
UNEP	Stephen	Cobb	Consultant, UNEP REDD Strategy in Congo
consultant			basin
UNEP-	Lisen	Runsten	Programme Officer, Climate Change and
WCMC			Biodiversity Programme
UNEP-	Lucy	Goodman	Programme Officer, Climate Change and
WCMC			Biodiversity Programme
UNEP-	Blaise	Bodin	Programme Officer, Climate Change and
WCMC			Biodiversity Programme



SITE MAP

	Car Parks	
	Delegates Car Park	
	Bus Park	
BU	ILDINGS	14
	Publishing Section	
Ē	Restaurant / Cafeteri	a
	Library	
ī	Conference Area	
	Visitors Pavilion	
	Main Gate	
	EV-12-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02-02	
	Other Buildings	
_	OCKS UNCRD UNODC/ROBA	A-121 A-209
A	OCKS UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMG	A-209 A-223
A	UNCRD UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WFP (SUO)	A-209 A-223 B-100
A B	UNCRD UNCRD UNCOD/ROBA SMS WFP (SUO) WFP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109
A B	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (SCO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206
A B	UNCRD UNODC/ROEA S/MS WEP (SUO) WHEP (NC O) UNESCO (PER) UNICEP (NC O) UNICEP (NC O)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210
A B	UNCRD UNODC/ROPA SMS WPP (SUO) WHESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RCO) UNICEF (ECO) UNICEF (ECO) UNICEF (ECO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219
A B	UNCED UNCED UNODC/ROPA SMS WFP (SLIO) WFP (SLIO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEP (ECO) UNICEP (ECO) UNICEP (ESARO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112
A B	UNCRD UNODC/ROEA SIMS WEP (SUO) WHP (SCO) UNISCO (PER) UNISCO (PER) UNISCO (PER) UNISCE (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-428
A B	UNCED UNCED UNODC/ROPA SMS WFP (SLIO) WFP (SLIO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEP (ECO) UNICEP (ECO) UNICEP (ESARO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112
B C D F	UNCED UNCED UNODC/ROPA SMS WEP (SLIO) WEP (SLIO) WEP (SLIO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEP (SCO) UNICEP (SCO) UNICEP (SCA) (SCO) UNICEP (SCA)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-128 I-209 J-
A B C D F	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WFP (SUO) WFP (KCO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEF (KCO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-228 I-209 J-
A B C D F G	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SM/S WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (PEER) UNICEP (SCO) UNICEP (SCARO) IMO/ SSA UNIPOS ICAO (RO) UNICEP (OLS) UNICEP (OLS) UNICEP (OLS) UNICEP (OLS) UNICEP (OLS) UNICEP (OLS)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-28 I-209 J- M-305 P-134
A B C D F G	UNICEP UNODC/ROBA SMS WEP (SUO) WEP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEP (SCO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-28 I-209 J- M-305 P-134 Q-118
A B C D F G I	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SM/S WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (PEER) UNICEP (SCO) UNICEP (SCARO) IMO/ SSA UNPOS ICAO (RO) UNICEP (OLS)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-28 I-209 J- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-124
A B C D F G	UNCRD UNCRD UNODC/ROSA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) WPP (SCO) UNESCO (PEER) UNIESCO (PEER) UNIESCO (RO) UNIECE (ICCO)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-209 I- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-124 Q-135
A B C D F G	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (NCO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEF (ECO) UNICEF (ECARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (ESARO) UNICEF (OLS)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 I-128 I-209 I-1428 I-209 I-1428 Q-118 Q-119 Q-129 Q-129 Q-135 Q-107
A B C D F G	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEF (ECO) UNICEF (ECO) UNICEF (ESARO) IMO/ ESA UNPOS ICAO (RO) UNICEF (OLS)	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-28 I-209 I- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-124 Q-135 Q-107 Q-205
A B C D F G I I M	UNCRD UNCRD UNODC/ROSA SMS WFP (SUO) WFP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNIESCO (PEER) UNIESCO (RO) UNIESCO	A-209 A-223 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-228 I-209 I- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-124 Q-125 Q-107 Q-307
A B C D F G I I M	UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEF (ECARO) IMO/ ESA UNPOS KAO (RO) UNICEF (OLS) UNI-HABITAT ONESCO (RO) UNICEF (OLS) UNI-HABITAT ONESCO (RO) UNICEF (OLS) UNI-HABITAT UNIDO (RCO) UNINER (RO) UNIFER (RCO) UNIFER (RCO) UNIFER (RCO) UNIFER (RCO) UNINER (RO) UNINER (RO) UNINER (RO) UNINER (UNION) UNINER (UNION)	A-209 A-323 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 D-210 G-112 I-28 I-209 I- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-107 Q-207 Q-307 Q-307 R-308
B C D F G I I M P Q Q	UNCRD UNCRD UNODC/ROBA SMS WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) WPP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (PEER) UNICEP (SCO) UNICEP (SCAO) UNICEP (USA) UNICEP (USA) UNICEP (USAO) UNIC	A-209 A-243 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 F-219 G-112 I-28 I-29 I- M-305 P-134 Q-119 Q-124 Q-135 Q-107 Q-205 Q-307 R-308
B C D F G I I M P Q Q	UNCEP UNCEP UNODC/ROSA SMS SMS WEP (SUO) WEP (SUO) UNESCO (PEER) UNESCO (RO) UNICEF (ESARO) IMO/ ESA UNPOS KAO (RO) UNICEF (OLS) UNICEF	A-209 A-209 A-209 B-100 B-216 C-109 C-206 D-210 D-210 G-112 H-208 H-209 I- M-305 P-134 Q-118 Q-119 Q-124 Q-135 Q-107 Q-205 Q-307 R-308 R-308
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