

Safeguard (a) - Consistency with national objectives and international agreements

Key Issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Consistency with international commitments on climate; contribution to national climate policy objectives, including those of mitigation and adaptation strategies.2. Consistency with the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals; contribution to national poverty reduction strategies.3. Consistency with international commitments on the environment; contribution to national biodiversity conservation policies (including National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans), other environmental and natural resource management policy objectives.4. Consistency with State's human rights obligations under international law, including the core international human rights treaties and ILO 169, where applicable.5. Consistency and complementarities with the objectives of the national forest programme.6. Coordination among agencies and implementing bodies for REDD+, national forest programmes and national policy(ies) that enact the relevant international conventions and agreements.7. Consistency with other relevant international conventions and agreements.
PLR Review
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Does the national REDD+ strategy or action plan refer to, and make use of, the following national laws and policies contributing to the implementation of relevant international conventions and agreements:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.1. National forest programme?1.2. Forest code/Forest law?1.3. Climate change mitigation strategy/policy?1.4. Climate change adaptation strategy/policy?1.5. Development policies / national poverty reduction strategies?1.6. Law on biodiversity/ecosystem services?1.7. Legal instruments related to protected areas?1.8. Infrastructure development plans?1.9. Agricultural development plans and policies?1.10. Other existing land-use plans?1.11. Registry of mining and logging concessions?1.12. Land tenure?2. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">2.1. Identify and address any inconsistencies between proposed REDD+ actions and:<ol style="list-style-type: none">2.1.1.the National Forest Programme?2.1.2.national implementation of relevant international agreements on climate, development and biodiversity?2.2. Explore and enhance complementarities between the REDD+ and National Forest Programme and these relevant international agreements?2.3. Facilitate coordination and communication between the agencies and actors implementing these national policies and those involved with REDD+?3. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each of these PLRs? Are they implemented?

Safeguard (b) - Transparent, effective forest governance and sovereignty

Key Issues

1. Access to information.
2. Accountability.
3. Land tenure.
4. Equitable distribution of benefits.
5. Enforcement of the rule of law.
6. Adequate access to justice, including procedures that can provide effective remedy for infringement of rights, and to resolve disputes (ie grievance mechanisms).
7. Gender equality.
8. Coherency of national/subnational legal, policy and regulatory framework for transparent and effective forest governance.
9. Corruption risks.
10. Resource allocation/capacity to meet institutional mandate.
11. Participation in decision-making processes.

PLR Review

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Provide access to timely, relevant and usable information about REDD+ actions?
 - 1.2. Establish information disclosure procedures?
 - 1.3. Undertake active dissemination through multiple and appropriate channels?
 - 1.4. Educate stakeholders about where to access this information?
 - 1.5. Designate focal points within REDD+ agencies who are responsible and accountable for sharing information effectively?
 - 1.6. Establish organizational decision making structures, with description of the principles that guide decisions and a clear timetable for decision making processes?
 - 1.7. Evaluate the effectiveness of REDD+ actions on a regular basis, in consultation with stakeholders, and release evaluation results on a regular basis?
 - 1.8. Include or propose approaches to ensure the accountability of bodies representing stakeholders?
 - 1.9. Prevent, detect and sanction abuses of power and corruption in the implementation of REDD+ actions?
 - 1.10. Promote gender equality and the empowerment of women while seeking to reduce gender inequalities in access to and control over resources and the benefits of development?
2. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each of these PLRs? Are they implemented?

Safeguard (c) - Respect for knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

Key Issues

1. Definition/determination of indigenous peoples and local communities.
2. Recognition and allocation of rights to land, territories and resources.
3. Right to compensation and/or other remedies in case of involuntary resettlement and/or economic displacement.
4. Right to share in benefits when appropriate.
5. Right to self-determination.
6. Right to participate in decision making on issues that may affect them.
7. Free, Prior & Informed Consent (FPIC).
8. Recognition and protection of indigenous peoples' and local communities' traditional knowledge, cultural heritage, intellectual property.

PLR Review

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Recognize and foster full respect for indigenous peoples and local communities' human rights, in line with State's obligations under international law (including their rights to self-determination, their lands, resources and territories, traditional livelihoods and cultures)?
 - 1.2. Ensure indigenous peoples and local communities' full and effective participation, with the objective of securing their FPIC where their rights, lands, resources, territories, traditional livelihoods may be affected?
 - 1.3. Promote greater control and management by indigenous peoples and local communities over developments affecting them, including their lands, resources and territories?
 - 1.4. Avoid adverse impacts on the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, their lands, resources and territories, to mitigate and remedy residual impacts, and to ensure provision of just and equitable benefits?
 - 1.5. Recognize and respect the prohibition on forced evictions of indigenous peoples and local communities?
 - 1.6. Anticipate and avoid, or, when avoidance is not possible, minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land or resource acquisition or restrictions on land or resource use?
 - 1.7. Enhance or at least restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other displaced groups?
 - 1.8. Protect and manage Cultural Heritage?
 - 1.9. Conserve Cultural Heritage and avoid its alteration, damage or removal?
 - 1.10. Promote the equitable sharing of benefits when benefits are derived from the lands, resources and/or territories of indigenous peoples and/or local communities?
2. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each of these PLRs? Are they implemented?

Safeguard (d) - Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities

Key Issues

1. Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders.
2. Legitimacy and accountability of bodies representing relevant stakeholders.
3. Participatory mechanisms or platforms.
4. Access to justice, grievance mechanisms.
5. Transparency and accessibility of information related to REDD+.

PLR Review

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Ensure meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of REDD+?
 - 1.2. Ensure stakeholder analysis and engagement will be conducted in a gender-responsive, culturally sensitive, non-discriminatory and inclusive manner, ensuring that potentially affected vulnerable and marginalized groups are identified and provided opportunities to participate?
 - 1.3. Ensure the scale and frequency of the engagement will reflect the nature of the activity, the magnitude of potential risks and adverse impacts, and concerns raised by affected communities?
 - 1.4. Ensure FPIC for activities that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?
 - 1.5. Ensure that stakeholders who may be adversely affected by REDD+ action(s) can communicate their concerns about the social and environmental performance and impacts through various entry points?
 - 1.6. Support the self-selection of representatives to participate in decision-making about REDD+?
2. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each of these PLRs? Are they implemented?

Safeguard (e) –Natural forest, biological diversity and enhancement of benefits

Key Issues

1. Definition of natural forest and understanding of the distribution of natural forest.
2. Understanding the potential impacts of REDD+ policy options on biodiversity and forest ecosystem services.
3. Conservation of natural forests; avoiding degradation, or conversion to planted forest (unless as part of forest restoration).
4. Management of planted and natural forests to maintain or restore biodiversity and ecosystem services (e.g. soil erosion control, water purity, non-timber forest products).
5. Identification and enhancement of social benefits (e.g. improved livelihoods, benefit sharing).
6. Conservation of biodiversity outside forest.

PLR Review

Relating to natural forests

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Define a natural forest (including guidance about age, composition and degree of degradation)?
 - 1.2. Develop and maintain information on the distribution of forests and their value for biodiversity and ecosystem services?
 - 1.3. Understand drivers of deforestation and forest degradation?
 - 1.4. Limit conversion and degradation of natural forests (e.g. land use plans, coverage by protected areas, forest management standards and plans, guidance on the use of fire in agriculture)?

Relating to biodiversity

2. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 2.1. Define specific goals or targets for biodiversity conservation (species and/or ecosystems); including for REDD+?
 - 2.2. Identify and map unique and threatened ecosystems or ecosystems associated with endemic and endangered species?
 - 2.3. Consider and monitor effects of forest management on biodiversity and ecosystem services?
 - 2.4. Ensure that land-use planning takes account of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation, including outside forest (e.g. contribution of wetlands to flood regulation); and aim to maintain or increase forest connectivity (reduce fragmentation)?
 - 2.5. Avoid or minimise adverse impacts of REDD+ on non-forest ecosystems (e.g. existing land use plans, coverage by protected areas, requirements for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA))?
 - 2.6. Avoid or minimise impacts of REDD+ on biodiversity in other countries (e.g. by choosing to promote reduced-impact logging rather than to increase timber imports)?

Relating to other social and environmental benefits

3. Are there policies, laws, regulations, or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 3.1. Identify and map the value of ecosystem services to local communities?
 - 3.2. Incorporate these values into land-use planning?
 - 3.3. Define local communities' rights to use ecosystem services?
 - 3.4. Improve long-term economic, social and political well-being of indigenous peoples and local communities?

Safeguard (f) - Address risk of reversals

Key Issues

1. Analysis of the risk of reversals of emissions reductions, also referred to as 'non-permanence'.
2. National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) may be designed to detect and provide information on reversals.
3. Plausible reference scenarios for REDD+ that give a reasonable indication of the risk of deforestation in the absence of REDD+. If this is underestimated, then REDD+ successes may be at a greater risk of reversal.

PLR Review

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Improve information on the magnitude, distribution and current trends in carbon stocks?
 - 1.2. Identify potential drivers of land use change and forest degradation into the future?
 - 1.3. Use concessions to permit or discourage different forest activities?
 - 1.4. Limit the potential impacts of climate change and/or demographic change on forests and ecosystem services (e.g. NAPAs, NAMAs, agricultural, forest or other sectoral planning)?
 - 1.5. Integrate REDD+ planning with other planning procedures?
 - 1.6. Identify and/or respond to new information on the risks of reversal of REDD+ achievements?
 - 1.7. Enable monitoring of reversals of REDD+ achievements, such as through a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)?
2. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each PLR? Are they implemented?

Safeguard (g) - Reduce displacement of emissions

Key Issues

1. Addressing direct and indirect drivers of land-use change.
2. Displacement of emissions at the local level (e.g. across REDD+ project boundaries) may result from some REDD+ options.
3. Displacement of emissions at the national level (to other locations within the country) may result from some REDD+ options.
4. Displacement of emissions at the international level (to other countries) may result from some REDD+ options.
5. National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) may be designed to detect and provide information on displacement at national, regional and local levels.

PLR Review

1. Are there policies, laws, regulations or other measures in place (or planned) to:
 - 1.1. Identify possible displacement of land use change and/or forest degradation within and across national borders?
 - 1.2. Monitor displacement as part of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)?
 - 1.3. Avoid or minimize displacement of emissions by enhancing cropland or grazing land areas (e.g. tree planting, agricultural intensification, fertilisation, fodder production)?
 - 1.4. Avoid or minimize displacement at the local level by development of alternative livelihoods (e.g. payments for ecosystem services (PES) and integrated conservation and development projects (ICDP))?
 - 1.5. Provide for bilateral or multilateral cooperation on tackling land-use change across national borders?
2. How accessible, predictable, equitable are each of these PLRs? Are they implemented?