

EFFORTS ON SAFEGUARDS

3RD UN-REDD- REGIONAL LESSONS LEARNED WORKSHOP
SOCIAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Organized by: UN-REDD PROGRAMME
5-6 MARCH 2013, Bangkok, Thailand

MARLEA P. MUÑEZ

President,



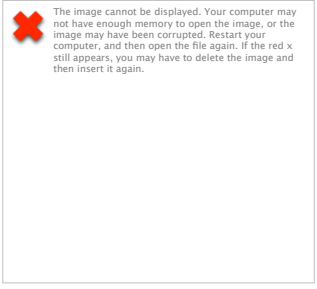
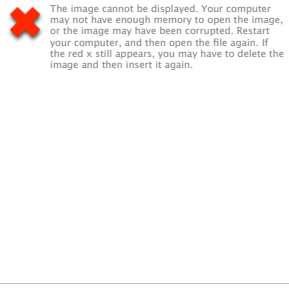
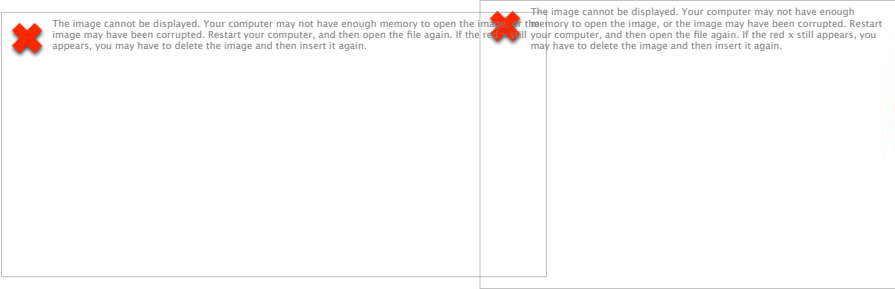
Women's Initiatives for Society, Culture and Environment

From the Partnerships and Advisors



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



REDD-plus PEOPLE:
Hope. Justice. Sustainability

OUTLINE

1. The Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy
2. General Guidance: Cancun Agreements
3. Demonstration Sites
4. UN-REDD
5. Collaboration on Safeguards
6. Lessons Learned

Philippine
National
REDD-
Plus
Strategy
(PNRPS)
Launched in Cancun,
06 December 2010



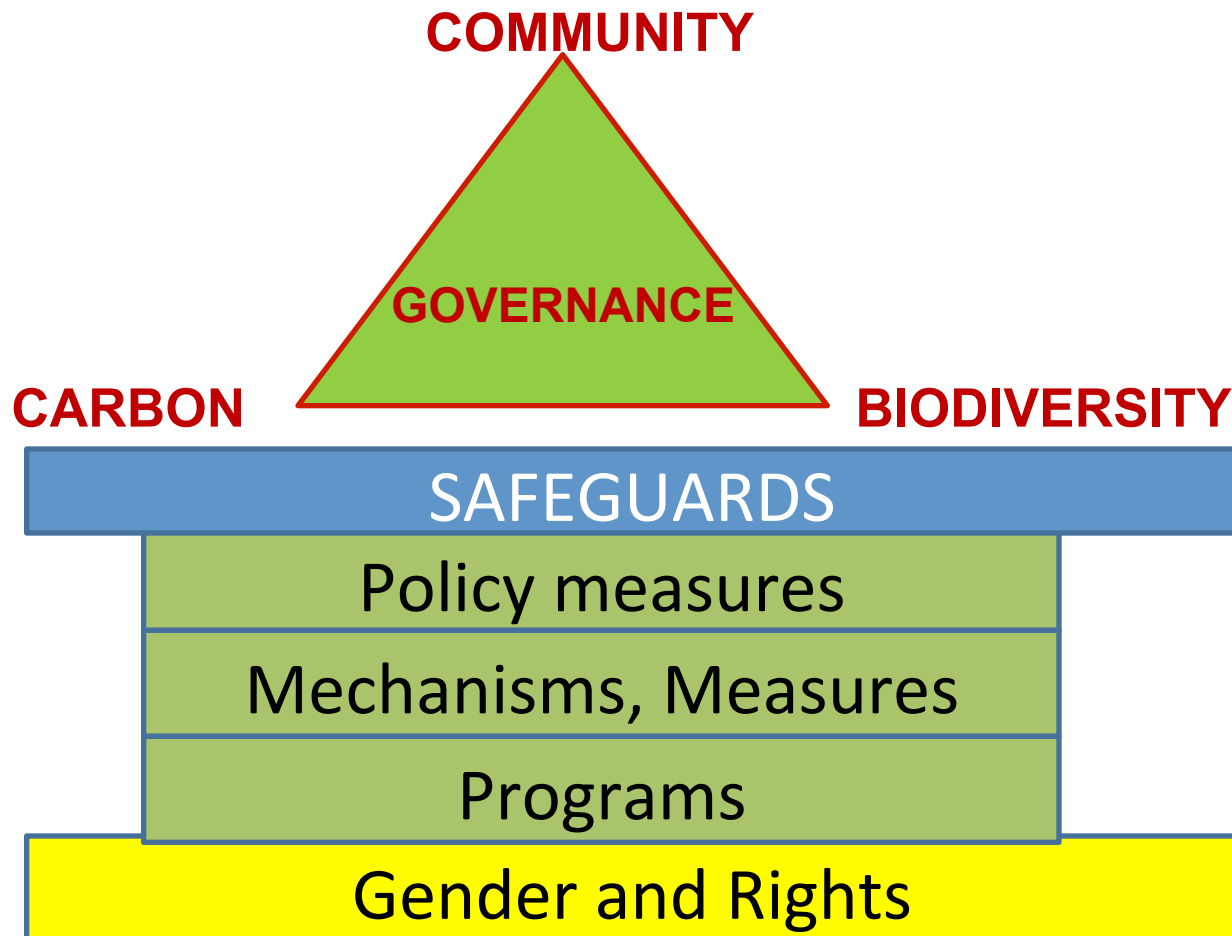
REDD-plus PEOPLE:
Hope. Justice. Sustainability

PHILIPPINES' REDD-Plus

Community Development through REDD (Community)

Communities Developing REDD (Carbon)

Conservation and Development through REDD (Biodiversity)



The Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy (PNRPS)

VISION: Empowered forestlands managers and support groups sustainably and equitably managing forestlands and ancestral domains with enhanced carbon stock and reduced greenhouse gases emission.

Within the vision framework, the impact areas include:

- Reduced forest degradation and deforestation;
- Poverty alleviation;
- Biodiversity Conservation; and
- Improved governance

The Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy

Component Strategies

- Consult & engage stakeholders
- National multi-stakeholder council
- Build on existing structures
- Benefit sharing schemes

- Communication plan
- Consultations & dialogues
- Training programs
- REDD+ community of practitioners

- National-level MRV system complemented by sub-national MRV
- Reference emission levels
- Community-based accounting
- Guidelines for non-carbon reviews
- Increase capacities for current and future requirements of MRV

Enabling Policy

Governance

R&D Research And Development

Capacity Building and Communi- cation

RUAM (Resource Use, Allocation & Mgt)

MRV Measurement Reporting And Verification

SF Sustainable Financing

- Carbon Ownership,
- Potential conflicts
- National emission targets
- Clear legal mandates of REDD+ institutions
- Social & environmental safeguards

- Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Science-based conservation intervention (legislation, incentive, capacity-building)
- REDD+ research agenda (policy, social science & carbon cycles)

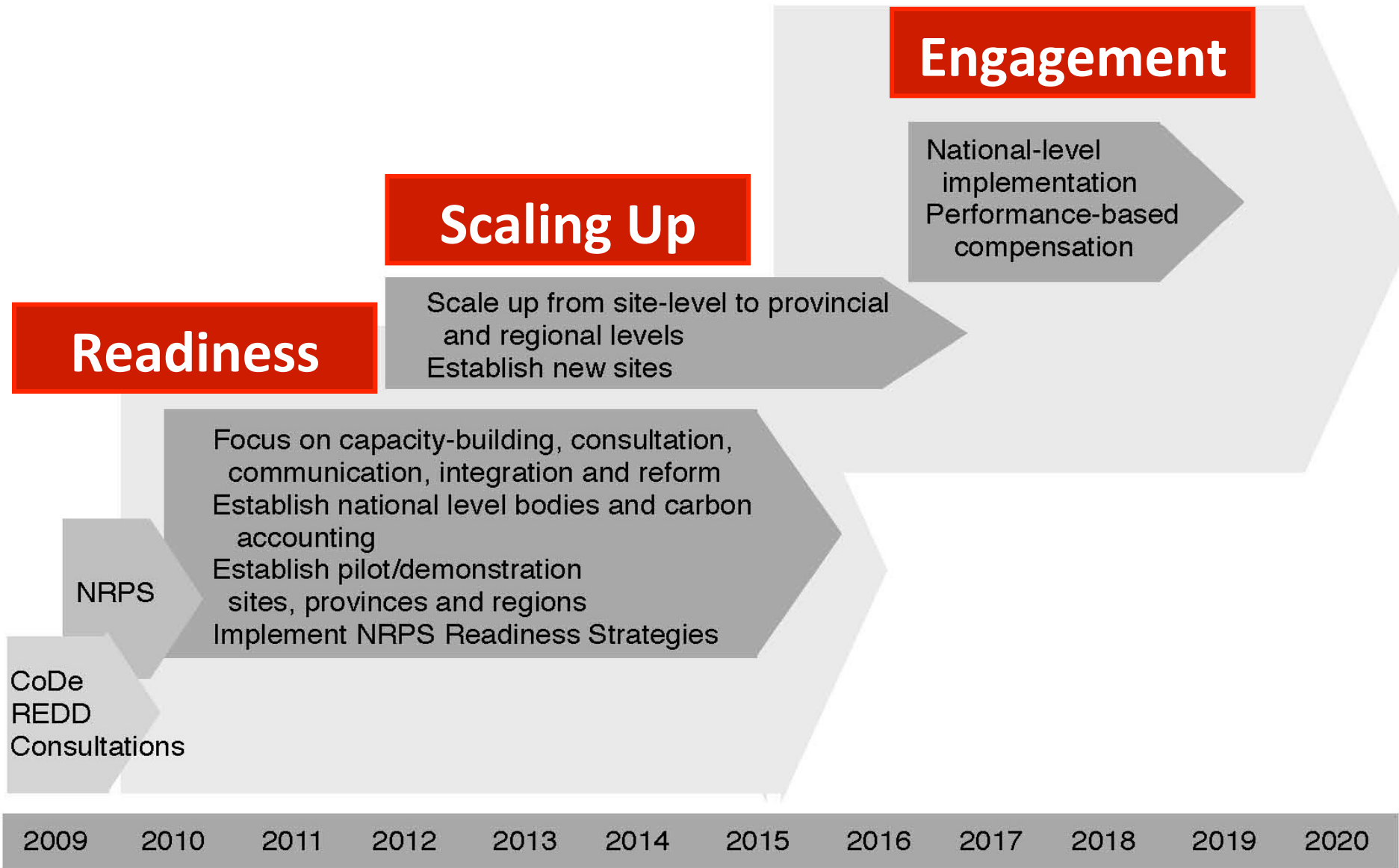
- Permanent FLB
- Watershed, ecosystem & landscape planning
- Land tenure and carbon rights
- Mgt. & enhancement of carbon stocks
- Sustainable mgt of production forest
- Population growth

- Proposals for voluntary funding
- Explore long-term financing schemes
- Diverse fund management
- Capitalize on existing national capacities and resources

COMPONENTS AND WORKING GROUPS

1. Policy and Governance (P/G)
2. Capacity Building and Communication (CBC)
3. Measurement, Reporting and Verification
4. Resource Use Allocation and Management (RUAM)
5. Research and Development (R/D)
6. Sustainable Financing (SF)

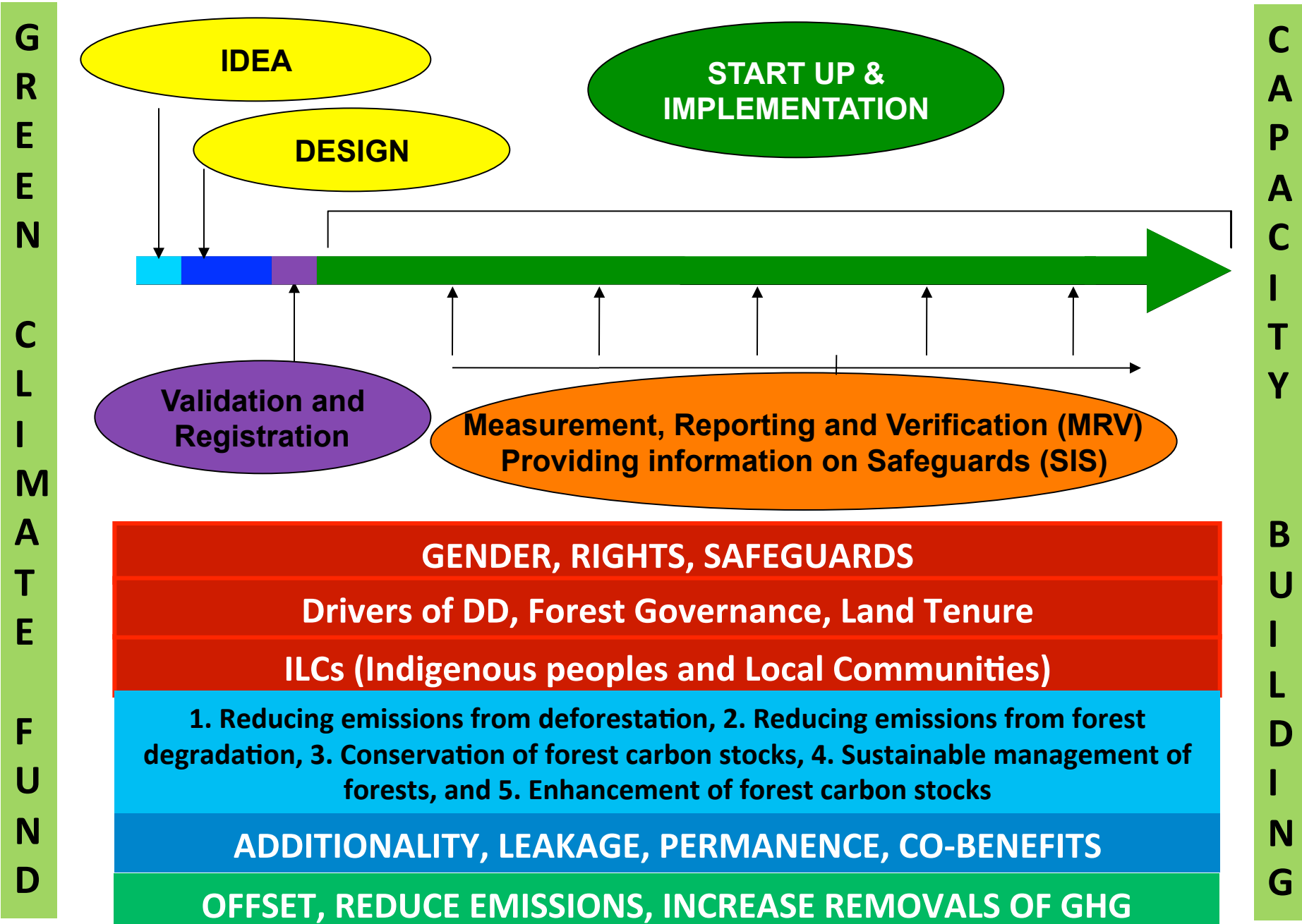
PNRPS ANTICIPATED TIMELINE



GENERAL GUIDANCE from CANCUN AGREEMENTS

1. PARAGRAPH 70
2. PARAGRAPH 71
3. PARAGRAPH 72
4. PARAGRAPH 73
5. ANNEX 1

REDD-Plus Implementation and Considerations



PNRPS ANTICIPATED TIMELINE

Phase 1: strategy development

Phase 2: capacity building / demonstration activities

Phase 3: results-based action

Scaling Up

National-level implementation
Performance-based compensation

Readiness

Scale up from site-level to provincial and regional levels
Establish new sites

Engagement

Focus on capacity-building, consultation, communication, integration and reform
Establish national level bodies and carbon accounting
Establish pilot/demonstration sites, provinces and regions
Implement NRPS Readiness Strategies

NRPS

CoDe
REDD
Consultations

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

DEMONSTRATION SITES

PHILIPPINES

A map of the Philippines is shown in yellow against a blue background. Three red dots mark specific locations: one in the northern part of Luzon, one in the southern part of Leyte Island, and one in the southern part of Palawan. Three brown arrows point from these dots to a list of three demonstration sites on the right side of the image.

1. General Nakar,
Quezon

2. Southern Leyte,
Leyte Island

3. Southern
Palawan

DEMONSTRATION SITES

1. Forest Policy and Piloting REDD measures through DENR with support from BMU/GIZ.
2. Advancing Development of Victoria-Anepahan Communities and Ecosystems through REDD (ADVANCE REDD). The Project is funded by European Union Delegation through NTFP-EP
3. Community Carbon Pools Programme (C2P2) through FFI, NTFP-TF, Team Energy Foundation with EU REDD support

PURPOSES OF DEMONSTRATION SITES

1. Development of methodologies
2. Experimentation
3. Sources of information of country delegation to UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP)/ Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)
4. Learning/Exchange Programme

UN – REDD Philippines Programme: *Supporting Initial Readiness Process*



UN-REDD
P H I L I P P I N E S
P R O G R A M M E



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Results Framework

3 Major Outcomes:

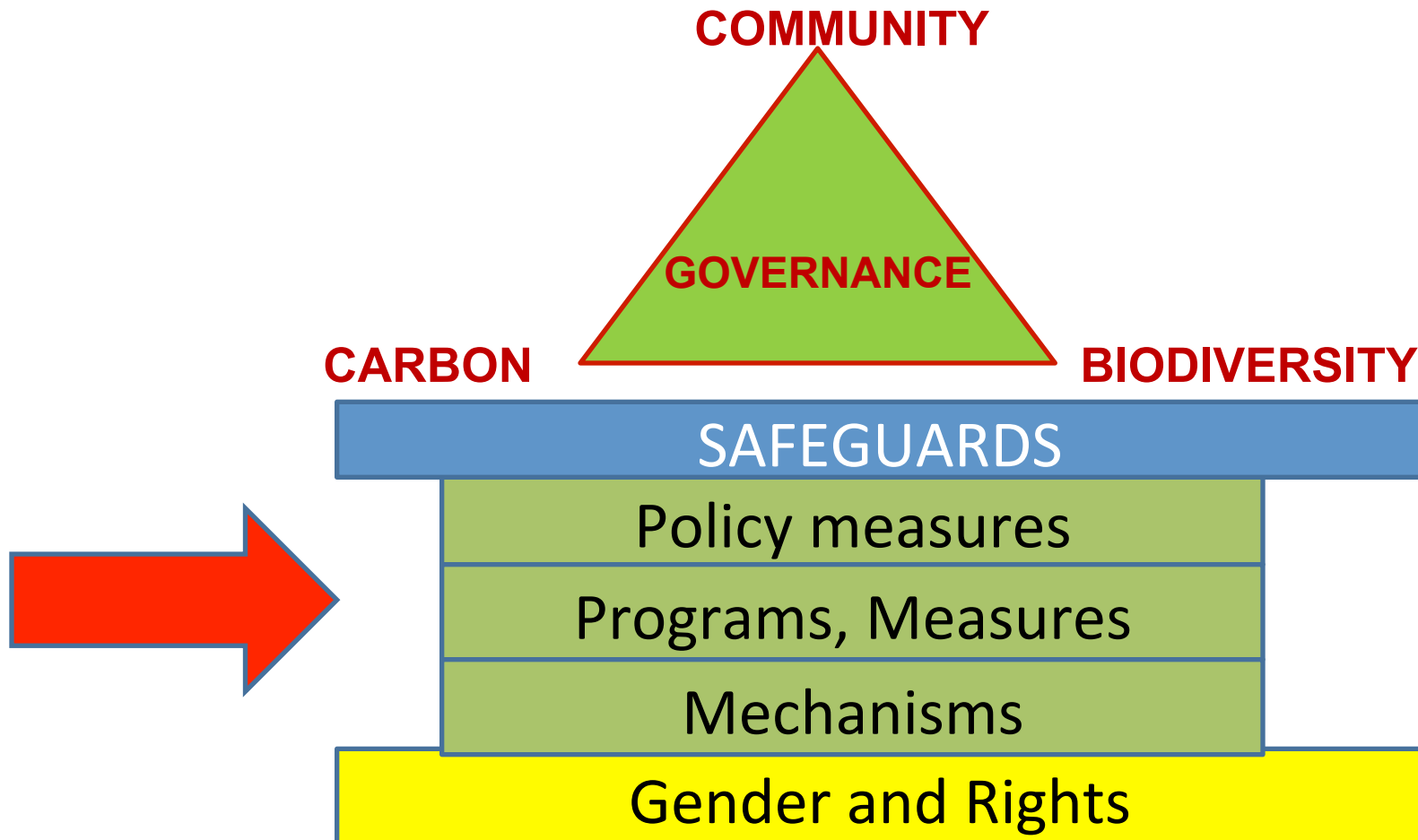
- 1. Outcome 1:** REDD-Plus readiness supported by effective, inclusive and participatory management process.
- 2. Outcome 2:** Systematic and structural approach to REDD-Plus readiness identified through concrete studies of options and inclusive consultation.
- 3. Outcome 3:** Enhanced capacity in Monitoring and MRV

TARGETED SUPPORT

- 1. Corruption Risk Assessment for REDD-Plus in the Philippines and Development of REDD-Plus Anti-Corruption Measures**
- 2. Building local capacity for the provision of information on REDD-Plus safeguards in the Philippines**

COLLABORATION
ON PROPOSED PHILIPPINE
SAFEGUARDS FRAMEWORK
AND GUIDELINES ON REDD-Plus,
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS
COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT
AND PARALEGAL CAPACITY
BUILDING

OBJECTIVE: ENABLE REDD-PLUS DECISION-MAKERS (POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION) TO BECOME RESPONSIVE



Why do we need safeguards for REDD-Plus?

- 1. Prevent undesirable outcomes** of REDD-Plus and **ensure integrity** of REDD-Plus (social, economic, environmental)
- 2. Change mismanagement** of forests and violations of rights of ILCs (indigenous peoples and local communities)
- 3. Address** fragmented forest governance

Why do we need safeguards for REDD-Plus?

4. **Ensure** (1) evaluation of environmental, social, human-rights impacts of REDD-Plus and (2) assessment to reduce risks, (3) improvement of human well-being
5. **Enhance** multiple benefits and maintain **biodiversity** and **ecosystem services**

REDD-Plus Safeguards

(Dec. 1/CP. 16)

- *Actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements,*
- *Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty.*

→ **Governance safeguards**

REDD-Plus Safeguards (Dec. 1/CP. 16)

- *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;*
- *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;*

→ **Social safeguards**

REDD-Plus Safeguards (Dec. 1/CP. 16)

- *Actions are consistent with the **conservation of natural forests and biological diversity**, ensuring that REDD+ actions 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.*
- *Actions to address the risks of reversals.*
- *Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.*

→ **Environmental safeguards**

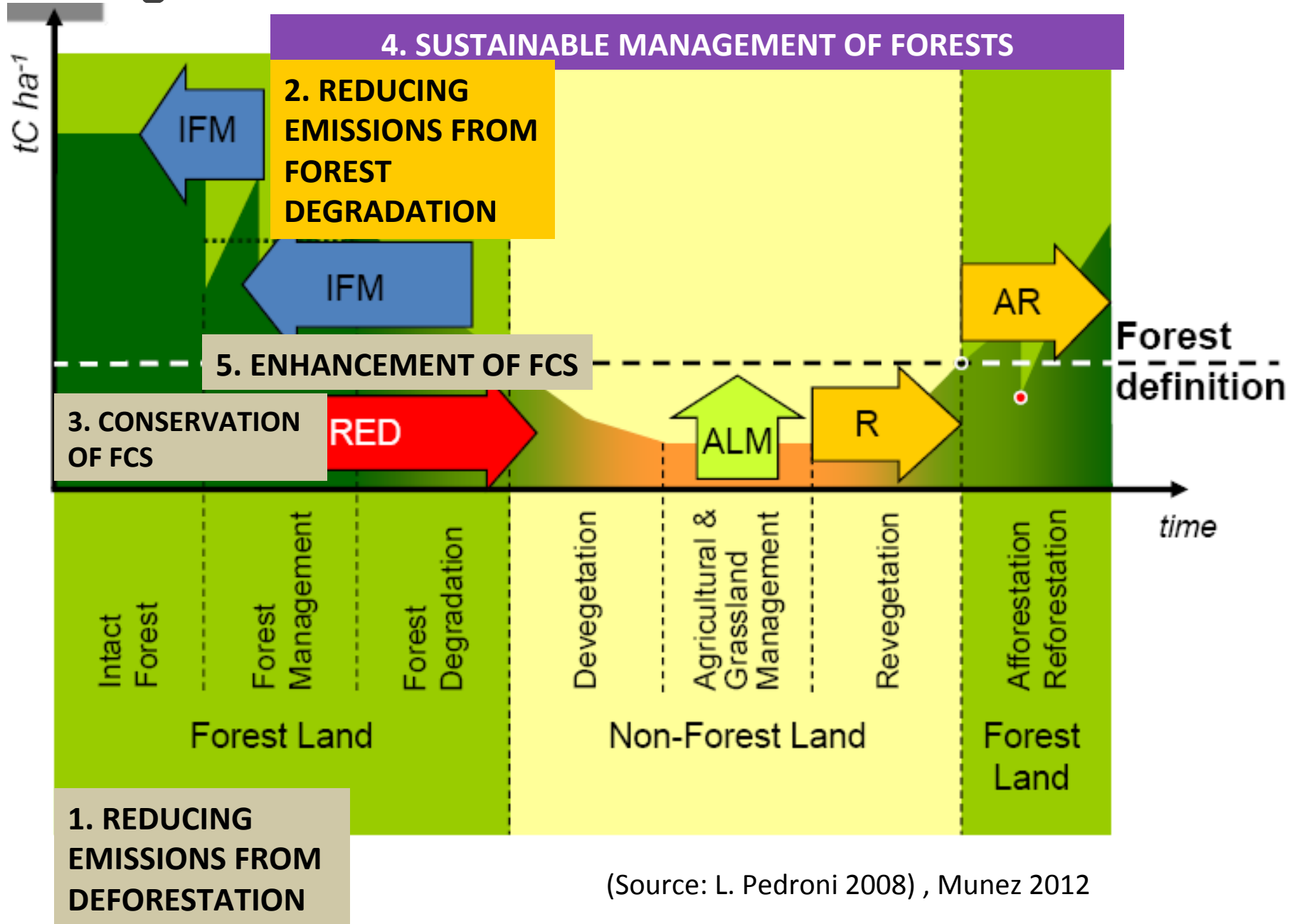
SAFEGUARDS: contribute and consistent

1. Contribute to the achievement of the objective set out in **Article 2** of the Convention; (stabilization of GHG concentrations..)
2. Contribute to the fulfilment of the commitments set out in **Article 4**, paragraph 3, of the Convention; (commitments)
3. Be **country-driven** and be considered options available to Parties;
4. Be consistent with the objective of **environmental integrity and take into account the multiple functions** of forests and other ecosystems;
5. Be undertaken in accordance with **national development priorities**, objectives and circumstances and capabilities and should respect sovereignty;

SAFEGUARDS: contribute and consistent

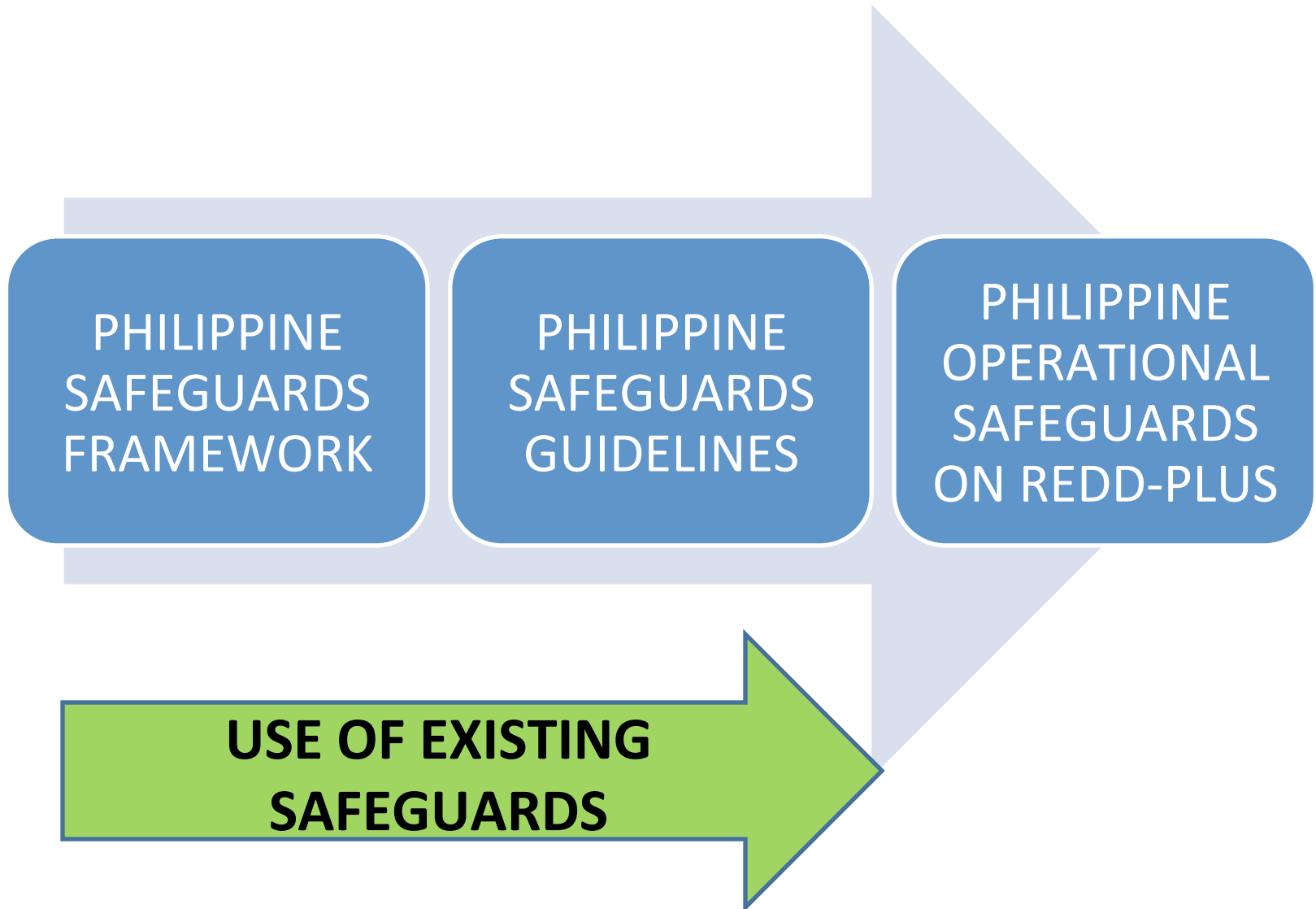
6. Be consistent with Parties' **national sustainable development** needs and goals;
7. Be implemented in the context of sustainable development and **reducing poverty, while responding to climate change**;
8. Be consistent with the **adaptation** needs of the country;
9. Be **supported** by adequate and predictable financial and technology support, including support for capacity-building;
10. Be **results-based**;
11. Promote **sustainable management of forests**;

5 Eligible activities of REDD-Plus UNDER CONSIDERATION

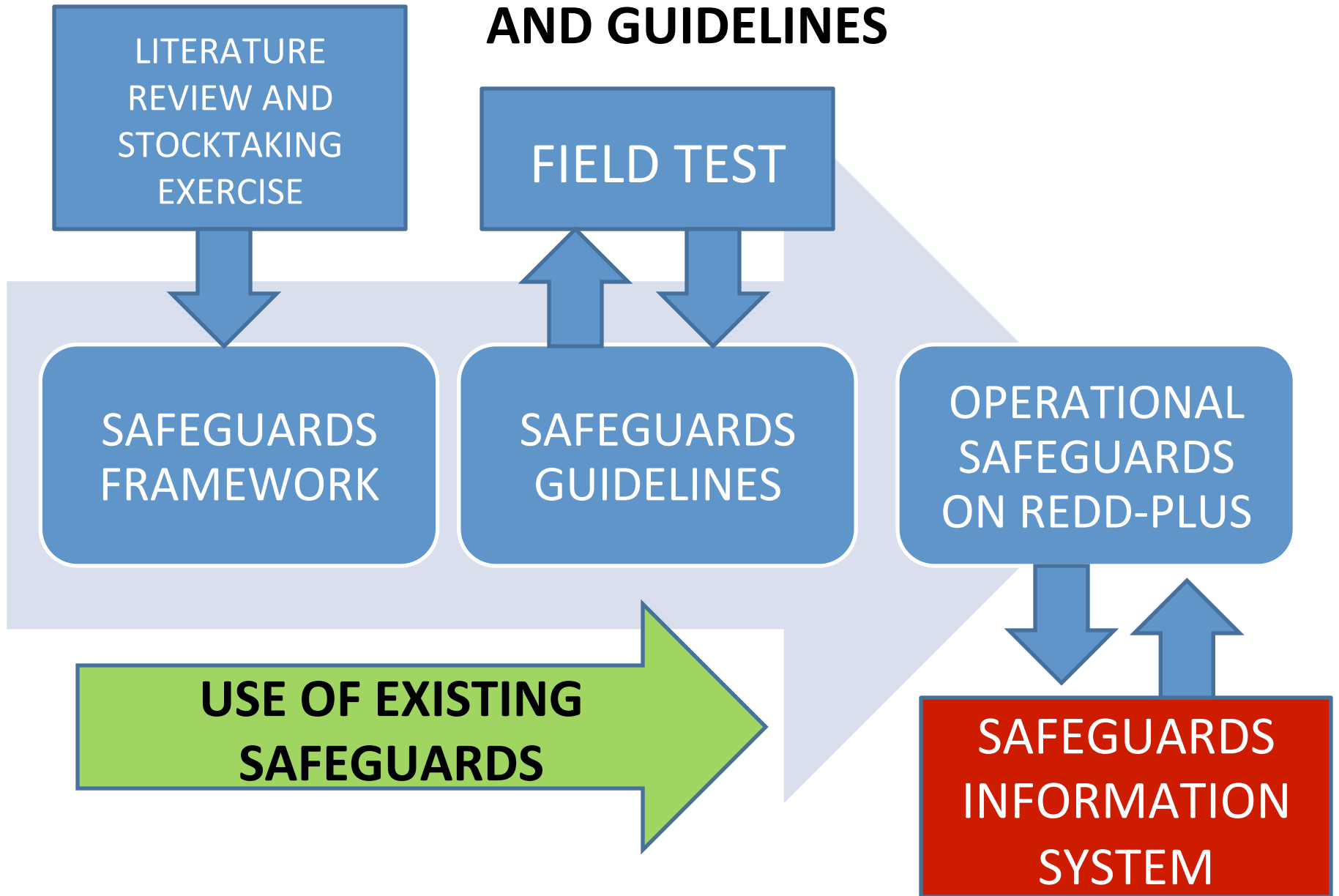


(Source: L. Pedroni 2008) , Munez 2012

SAFEGUARDS EFFORTS

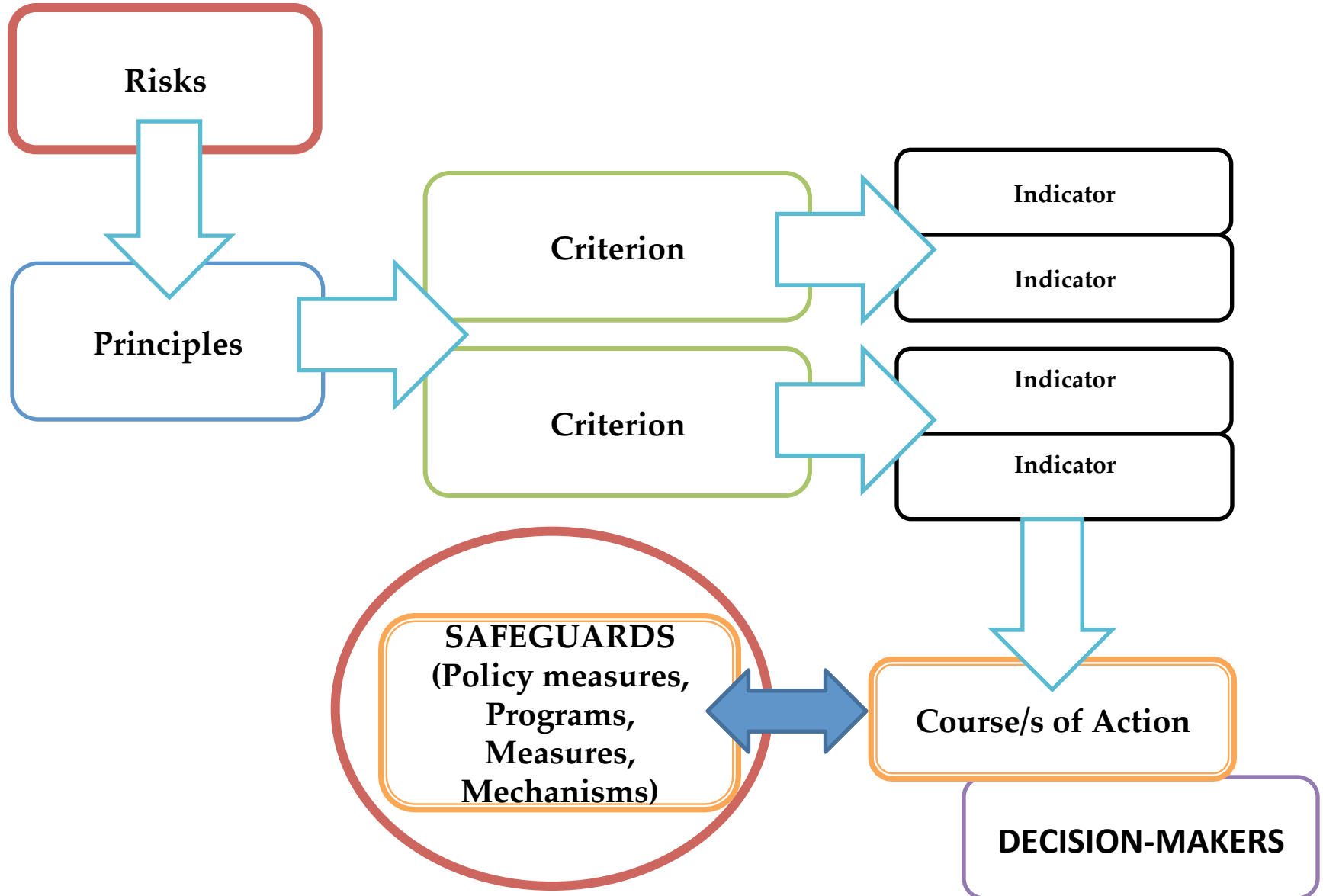


DEVELOPMENT OF REDD-PLUS SAFEGUARDS FRAMEWORK AND GUIDELINES



PHILIPPINES

PROPOSED FRAMEWORK ON SAFEGUARDS



CLUSTER OF RISKS/BARRIERS/CHALLENGES/ BOTTLENECKS to SAFEGUARD

CANCUN	PROPOSAL 1	PROPOSAL 2	PROPOSAL 3
GOVERNANCE			GOVERNANCE
SOCIAL	SOCIAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL
	FIDUCIARY		
		ECONOMIC	
		GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL	
			SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Philippine REDD-Plus Principles- ENVIRONMENTAL

1. REDD-plus reverses and/or avoids further forest degradation and deforestation, contributing to both climate change mitigation and ecosystem-based adaptation.
2. REDD-plus contributes to sustainable development at both macro- and micro-levels, from ridge to reef, characteristic of the country's archipelagic setting, and generates economic, ecological, and social benefits without adverse impacts on the environment and communities
3. REDD-plus conserves biodiversity and maintains ecosystem functions and services, given that the Philippines is a highly vulnerable country.

Philippine REDD-Plus Principles- GOVERNANCE

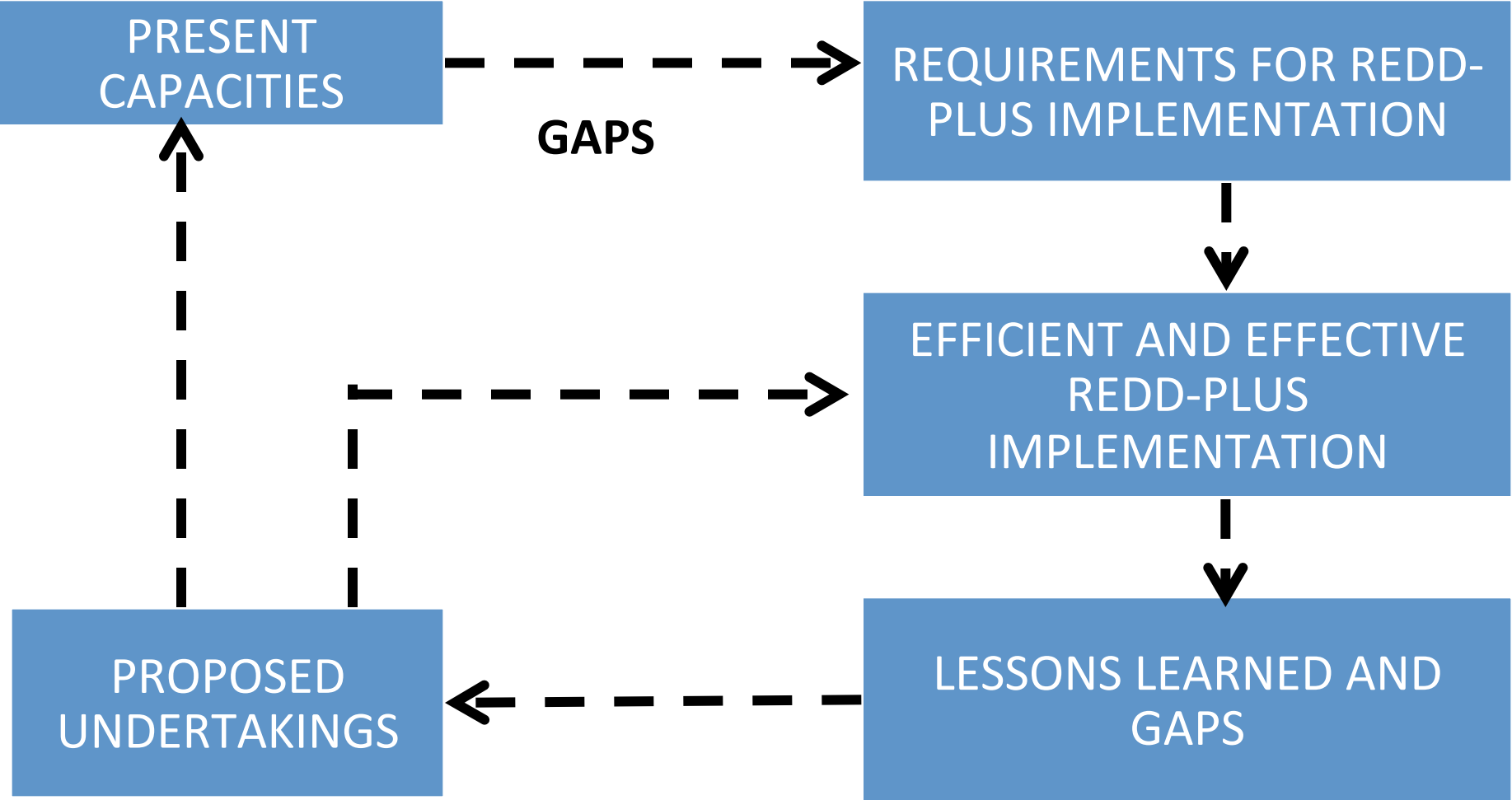
1. REDD-plus complies with national and international laws and agreements
2. REDD-plus is implemented under transparent, effective, and accountable governance
3. REDD-plus observes timely, transparent and effective dissemination of accurate information among stakeholders

Philippine REDD-Plus Principles- SOCIO-ECONOMIC

1. REDD-plus ensures that recognition and respect are accorded to rights over lands, territories, and resources.
2. REDD-plus ensures equitable sharing of benefits among all rights- and stakeholders
3. REDD-plus builds the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities among rights- and stakeholders in managing their lands.
4. REDD-plus involves, consults, and encourages sustained and enabled participation of stakeholders, inclusive of and attentive to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially women and children

PRINCIPLES	RISKS	CRITERIA	INDICATORS	ACTORS	COURSES OF ACTION

CAPACITY BUILDING FRAMEWORK



KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS COMPETENCY

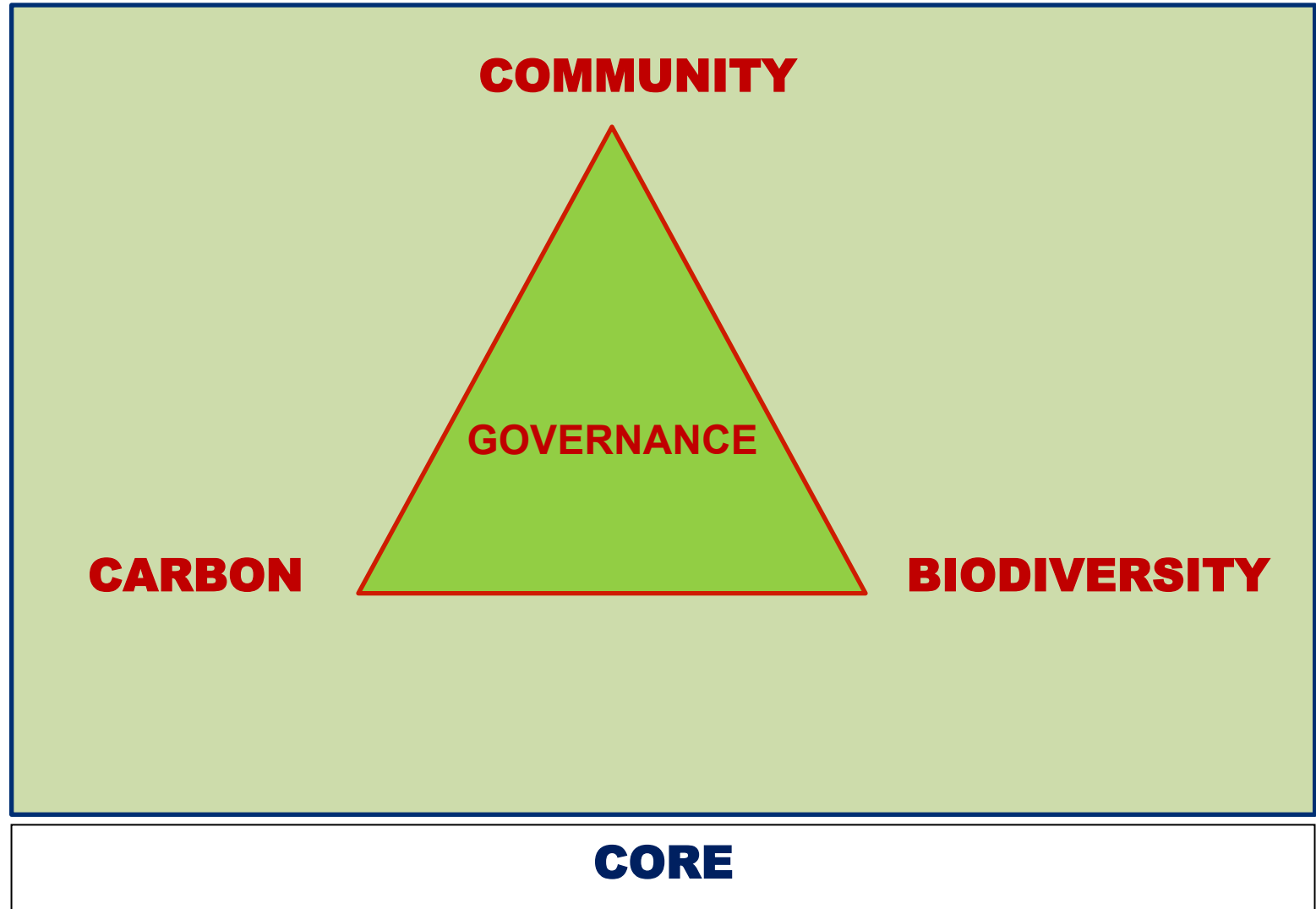
LEVELS OF COMPETENCY

NOVICE		COMPETENT		EXPERT	
familiar with the concept	A	can explain the concept	A	competent	A
		can explain the components	B	can prepare training and educational materials	B
		can demonstrate	C	can prepare technical assistance package	C
		can prepare presentation	D	can deliver technical assistance	D

PROFICIENCY

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
clear	clear and convincing	clear, convincing and creates interest for future engagements	clear	clear and convincing	clear, convincing and creates interest for future engagements	clear	clear and convincing	clear, convincing and creates interest for future engagements

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS COMPETENCY



PARALEGAL TRAINING

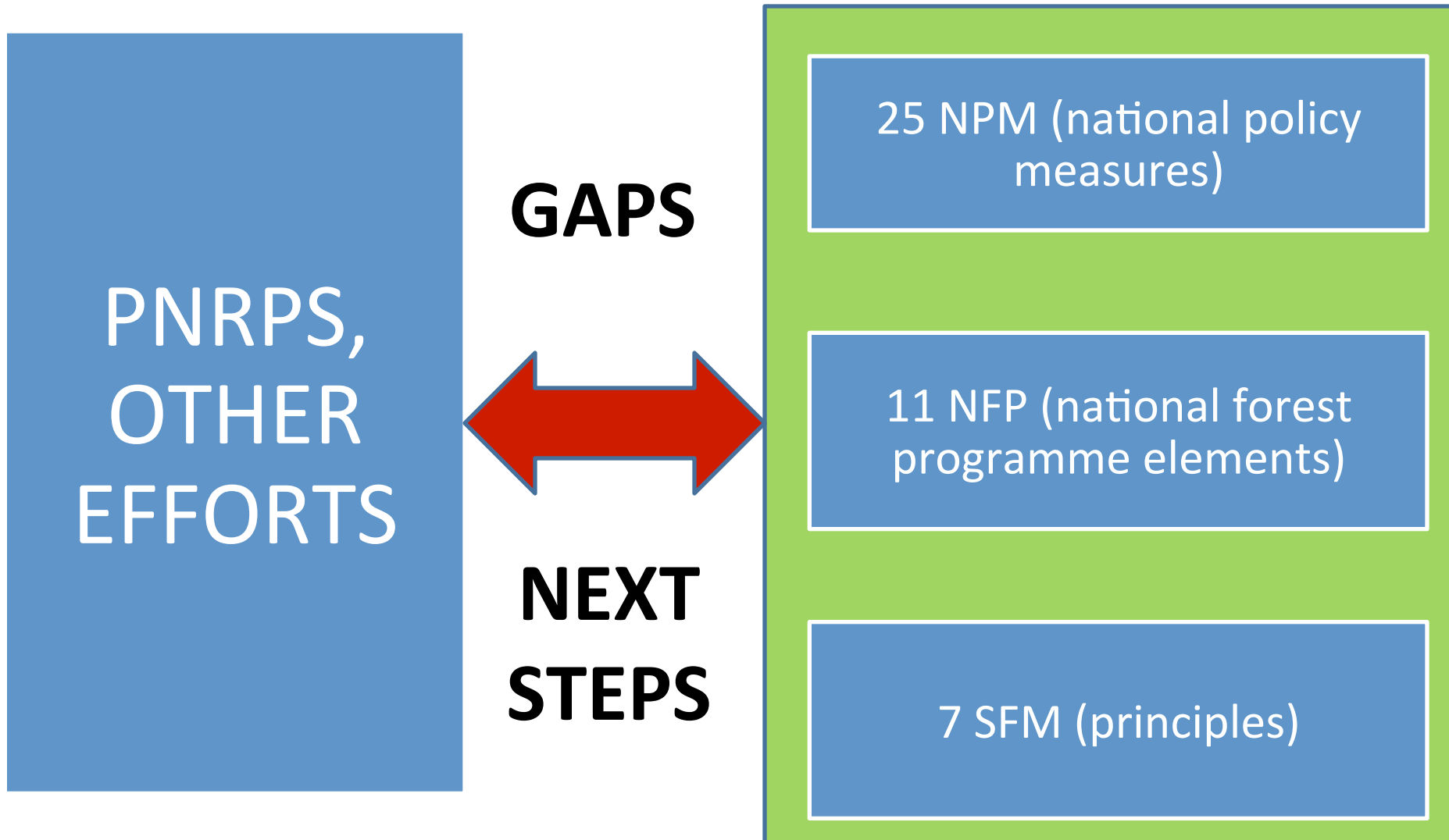
- There are existing laws, policies and/or guidelines which may not be REDD-Plus specific but can be used as safeguards.
- These safeguards may in fact be tapped as well within the REDD-Plus regime.
- Hence, while we are still finalizing our Philippine Safeguards Framework and Guidelines on REDD-Plus, we will tap our existing safeguards

SOME EXISTING SAFEGUARDS

1. Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) under the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA),
2. Protected Area Management Boards (PAMBs) under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)
3. Stewardship provision of the 1987 Constitution
4. Interpretation of the Local Government Code in favor of the LGU and its constituents
5. Adoption of the Community Based Forest Management as the national strategy by virtue of EO 263
6. Environmental Impact Studies under the Environmental Impact Statement System
7. Women's participation under the Magna Carta on Women

INTEGRATION WORKSHOP

NLBI and PNRPS, OTHER EFFORTS (policy measures, programs, measures, mechanisms)



LESSONS LEARNED

1. Need for platform for Actions

1. NRPS
2. Collaboration/cooperation mechanisms
3. Leadership/ Integration
4. Working groups
5. Shared articulation
6. Social Contracts
7. Learning groups
8. National/Regional/Global information mechanisms

LESSONS LEARNED

2. Prioritize Capacity Building and Communication

1. Face to Face discussion (REDD-Plus Hour)
2. Roadshows (Color It REDD-Plus)
3. Exchange Programs
4. Technical Training Sessions
5. Back to back sessions
6. Knowledge Products

LESSONS LEARNED

3. Demonstrate activities

1. Sites
2. Peoples

4. Build advocacy and science communities

1. Practitioners
2. Advocates