

The UN-REDD Programme

Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

Expert Consultation on Safeguards and SIS

Bangkok, March 11-12, 2015

Day 1, Session 2:

**Country-led Approaches – Experiences
of Countries (Nepal)**



Background to the Country-led Approach in Nepal



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation



SESA to avoid negative impacts and ensure benefits for livelihoods improvement and the rights of indigenous peoples and forest dependent communities

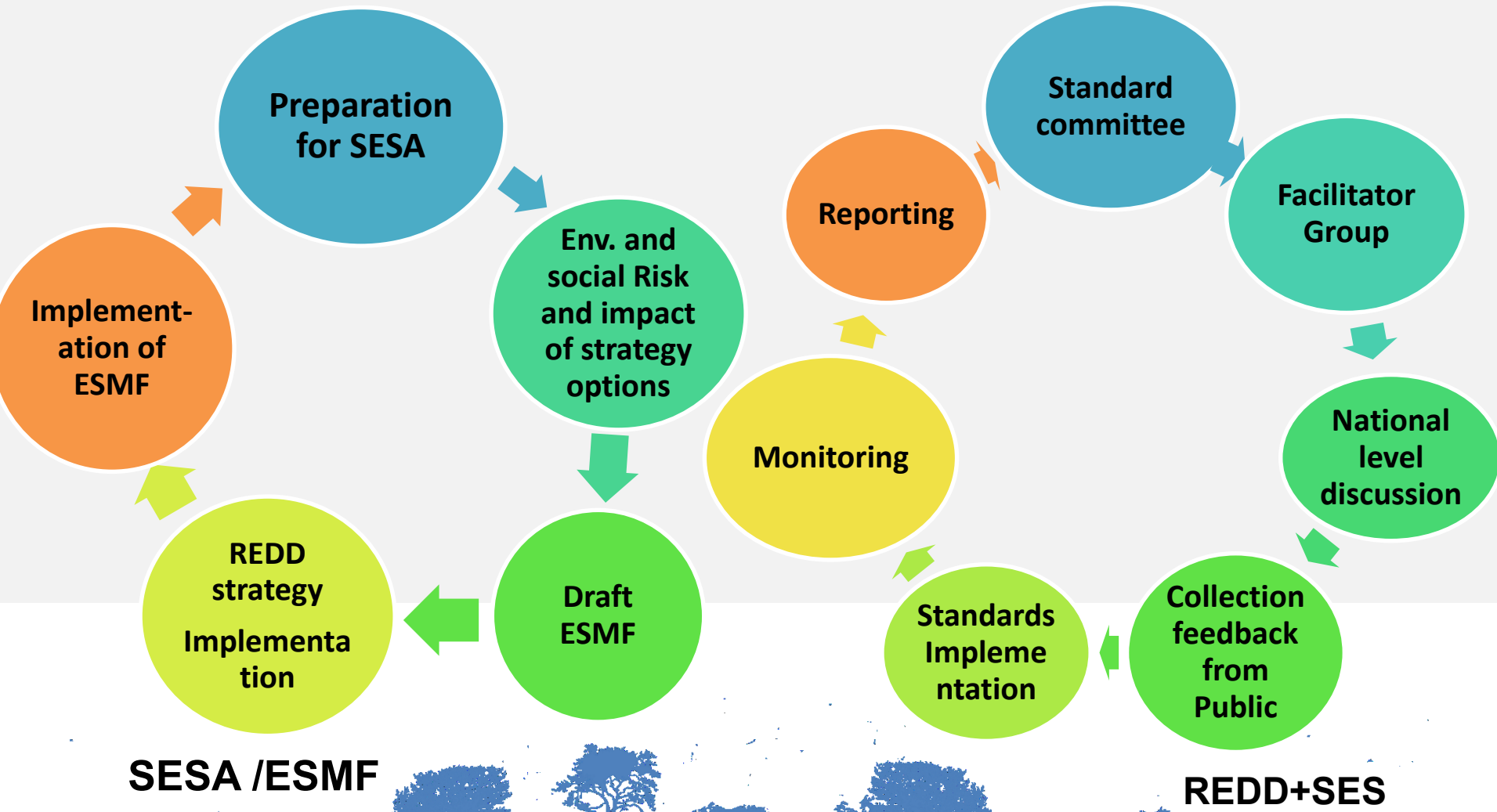
REDD+ SES to define and build social and environmental standard to monitor REDD+ performance in the country

Nepal's Readiness Preparation Proposal
REDD
2010 - 2013

September, 2010



Country-led Approach



Learning

- Engagement of multi-stakeholders in SESA/ESMF and REDD+ SES process enhanced national capacity;
- A multi-layered nature of REDD+ implementation (national, district, and local institutions seems complicated;
- Uncertainties in implementing ESMF shows the need further revision of SESA/ESMF after national REDD+ Strategy is approved;
- Endorsement of SIS by Apex body or the high level entity is important to get political commitment, inter agency coordination and to comply with Cancun safeguards.



Achievements

- Active REDD+ CSO and IP alliance as the watch dog for REDD+ readiness process - **Public pressure to improve FLEGT;**
- Inclusive working group/ technical committee (CSO,IP, researchers, GoN) - **policy alignment and ownership;**
- Cost effective REDD+ capacity building at the grass root through CSO and IP networks - **participation at local level;**
- Policy and political support to scale-up scientific forest management (SFM) in all types of forests - **Co-benefits beyond carbon;**
- Replication of multi-stakeholder-engaged process into other policy dialogue and discourse – **Supportive to governance reform.**

Challenges Encountered

- Complex REDD + stakeholder landscape -diverse interest;
- Different views on carbon tenure - benefit sharing;
- Weak capacity (knowledge/skill) - integrating existing information system to SIS;
- Lack of common understanding on safeguards - diverse views, interpretation and prioritization of indicators;
- Conflict of interest in technical working group and national standard committee - weak coordination and political commitment.



Questions/Advice to UN-REDD

- How sub-national SIS can be integrated to National SIS system?
- How to improve political commitment on safeguard implementation? Is there any role model example from Asia Pacific Region?
- Has there been a tested framework structure to design sub-national SIS in Asia Pacific Region?
- Is there evidence based experience on costs, time and HRD requirement for SIS design at national level?

Thank You

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