

National Approaches to Safeguards

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REDD+ Beyond Carbon: Safeguards and Multiple Benefits


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Outline

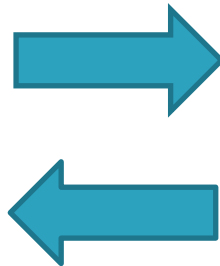
- Core elements of a national approach to safeguards
- Key features of national approaches to safeguards
- Development of a national approach to safeguards
- UN-REDD Tools to Support National Approaches to Safeguards



Core Elements of a National Approach to Safeguards

Institutions

1. Identification and development of relevant policies , laws and regulations (PLRs) to address/respect safeguards:
either existing or those created for REDD+



2. Safeguard Information System (SIS):
Existing or new indicators, methodologies for collecting information, and framework for provision of information

Processes and Procedures



Safeguard Policies, Laws, Regulations (PLRs)

- Addressing and respecting the safeguards through the implementation of PLRs
 - Considering the specific potential REDD+ risks and benefits in the country
- Legal framework may not be required
 - E.g., national-level guidelines to promote/support a safeguard as opposed to a policy/law
- PLRs may already exist or need to be created
 - Depends on the country-defined objectives




Safeguard Information Systems (SIS)

- Approach for collecting and providing information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout REDD+ implementation
- Likely components:
 - Indicators
 - Methodologies for collection of information (e.g., household surveys, participatory monitoring of biodiversity)
 - Framework for provision of information
- Should build on existing systems to the extent possible



Development of a National approach to safeguards

- Not a fixed, linear path for design
- Will depend on what's in place and the objectives defined by that country
- Throughout the process, effective participation will be essential



Determining the Goals of the National Approach to Safeguards

- Clearly define what the safeguards approach is supposed to do:
 - interpreting what is contained in the UNFCCC decisions from the country perspective
 - consideration of the specific social and environmental risks as well as benefits that might be associated with REDD+ in the country
 - Responding to any other objectives identified by the country



Developing Safeguard PLRs

- Gap analysis of existing country PLRs
 - consider what, if any, PLRs need to be in place to achieve the goals
- Determine the effectiveness of existing systems
 - Existing tools can be helpful to assess gaps
- Safeguard policy framework
 - Provides the basis for the country's response to UNFCCC and other requirements



UN-REDD Tools to Support National Approaches to Safeguards (1)

Step	Detailed activities	UN-REDD tools	Explanation of how the tools can contribute to the activity
Objective setting	Defining goals of the country safeguards approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPC 	Provides more detailed criteria that can be used to ‘unpack’ the Cancun safeguards
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-REDD/FCPF Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines 	Provides guidance on how participation of stakeholders can be ensured in UN-REDD activities, including how to apply the principle of FPIC; could be used by countries in the development of REDD+ PLRs and adapted to national context if necessary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-REDD FPIC Guidelines 	Provides a framework for applying the principle of FPIC at community and national levels; primarily designed for UN-REDD activities but could be adopted in REDD+ PLRs and adapted to national context



UN-REDD Tools to Support National Approaches to Safeguards (2)

Step	Detailed activities	UN-REDD tools	Explanation of how the tools contribute to the activity
Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations	Gap analysis of existing PLRs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BeRT 	Provides a list of questions across a broad range of issues in order to assess existing PLRs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PGA 	Provides governance data based on extensive stakeholder contributions, which serves as a basis for improvements in governance; can be used by governments in their planning and policy-making
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Guidance on Conducting REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment 	Provides a more detailed framework (compared to BeRT) for assessing corruption risks in REDD+
	Development of new PLRs (if necessary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPIC Guidelines 	Provides a framework for applying the principle of FPIC at community and national levels; primarily designed for UN-REDD activities but could be adopted in REDD+ PLRs and adapted to national context
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on Strengthening/ Establishing National-Level Grievance Mechanisms 	Provides guidance on how to assess and strengthen existing PLRs and institutional capacity to address REDD+ related grievances
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory Law Development (LEG-REDD+) 	Provides a participatory approach for formulating legal and policy reforms and drafting new PLRs in response to REDD+

Thank you for listening!

