

UN-REDD Programme – Civil Society Representative Nomination Form

- 1. Name of the candidate:** Dr. Rosalind Reeve
2. Name of organization or network: Global Witness
3. Title (if applicable): Forest Campaign Manager
4. Country: UK & USA
6. Language(s) spoken: English (candidate), Spanish, French, German (forest team)

7. Please describe the primary interests and functions of the organization and community/constituency that the candidate represents and what countries the organization is active in.

Global Witness works to expose the links between natural resource exploitation and poor governance, corruption, conflict, human rights abuses and poverty. We have worked on forests and timber trade for 15 years and engage in on-the-ground investigations, policy development and advocacy in both developed and developing countries. We focus on improving governance and transparency, exposing illegal logging and corruption, and strengthening the role of civil society and local communities in managing forests.

Global Witness is active on forests in Cambodia, Liberia, Ghana, Cameroon, Burma, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Peru. We have also worked in DRC and recently begun work in Guyana and Madagascar. We have lobbied actively in the EU and US on forests in close cooperation with other NGOs, and work in other developed countries (e.g. Australia and Norway) through the Ecosystems Climate Alliance.

8. Describe briefly the organization's experience gathering and representing the diverse viewpoints of a range of communities or organizations, and disseminating and coordinating information and communications among a network of communities or organizations.

- **Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative** – EITI was launched due to advocacy by the Publish What You Pay Coalition, a global coalition of over 300 NGOs co-founded by Global Witness that helps citizens hold governments accountable for the management of revenues from oil, gas and mining. We served as civil society representative to the EITI Board until 2008 and currently as an Alternate Board member. We sit on the Board's Validation Committee and the EITI International Advisory Group.
- **Kimberly Process** – Global Witness was involved in establishing the Kimberley Process after we (and Partnership Africa Canada) exposed the conflict diamonds issue. We have been an observer (with voting rights) ever since, representing the views of civil society and working with participating governments and other observers to inform the development of the process and monitor implementation.
- **Making the Forest Sector Transparent** – Global Witness is managing a £3 million project, working with NGO partners in Peru, Cameroon, Ghana and Liberia. The project will support civil society groups in up to 8 countries to monitor transparency and advocate on issues of importance to local communities.
- **Independent forest monitoring** – Global Witness initiated and developed Independent Forest Monitoring (IFM) in four countries. Cooperating with governments, civil society and the private sector, the monitor makes information publicly available and monitors forest law enforcement and governance.
- **FCPF-NGO listserve** – Global Witness maintains the FCPF-NGO listserve which disseminates information to civil society on the World Bank Forest Carbon Facility (FCPF), but also on its Forest Investment Programme and UN-REDD.
- **The Ecosystems Climate Alliance (ECA)** – Global Witness is a founding member of the Ecosystems Climate Alliance which formed in December 2008 and comprises 8 international NGOs¹ based in Australia, Netherlands, Norway, UK and USA along with several observer organizations and individuals. Through ECA, members coordinate their activities on REDD, particularly lobbying and advocacy in the climate change negotiations.

9. Describe briefly your organization's background and experience with multilateral agency programs, social and environmental issues related to forests, and the role of forests in response to climate change, including REDD.

¹ Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA), Global Witness, Humane Society International, Rainforest Action Network, Rainforest Foundation Norway, The Rainforest Foundation UK, The Wilderness Society and Wetlands International.

Global Witness began work on forest issues in Cambodia in 1995. Our exposure of corruption and illegal logging, (together with similar work by EIA in Indonesia), led to the establishment of the South East Asian Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) process, coordinated by the World Bank and launched at an inter-ministerial meeting in Bali in 2001. Our investigation into how Liberia's then President, Charles Taylor, was funding his war effort through the timber trade helped to inform the UN Security Council's decision to impose sanctions on Liberian timber trade which came into effect in May 2003.

Global Witness pioneered IFM, working as the monitor in Cambodia, Cameroon, Honduras and (currently) Nicaragua. The projects have involved cooperation with bilateral donors, governments and multilateral agencies, including UNDP, FAO, the EU and World Bank, as well as local civil society.

We have built an active campaign on forests and climate, working in all three fora where REDD is being developed – the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the World Bank FCPF and UN-REDD. The campaign is focused on building governance, multi-stakeholder engagement and effective monitoring systems.

Global Witness is an accredited observer with the UNFCCC, while our candidate, Dr Rosalind Reeve, has extensive experience with UN processes and working in civil society coalitions. She worked with UNEP coordinating negotiations for an African agreement on illegal trade in wildlife and timber, and over the last 20 years has represented several civil society groups in UN environmental conventions. She is well known for her work on CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species), and as an Associate Fellow with Chatham House published a book on CITES and compliance. She has also worked on the CBD and Convention on Migratory Species.

Dr Reeve was the interim civil society representative from a developed country at the UN-REDD Policy Board meeting in June 2009. She advocated a range of civil society concerns to Board members as well as disseminating UN-REDD documentation and a detailed report on the meeting to civil society networks.

Global Witness is actively engaged in the NGO contact group for the FCPF which supports the civil society representative, the Bank Information Center. At the 3rd FCPF Participants Committee meeting in June 2009, Dr Reeve participated as a member of the Norwegian delegation.

If we are elected to the UN-REDD Policy Board as the civil society representative from a developed country we will continue to provide reports on meetings, disseminate information, and work closely with civil society representatives to the FCPF and FIP to enable a coordinated approach and ensure broad advocacy of civil society concerns.

10. Describe the financial, technical and/or advisory arrangements your organization has with the UN-REDD Programme, as well as the governments of the UN-REDD pilot countries, NGOs, or private sector organizations as they pertain to the UN-REDD process.

Global Witness is contracted to the FAO to produce a study on the role of Independent Forest Monitoring in REDD. This work will be completed in September 2009 and no further contracted work is planned. We have no arrangements with the governments of UN-REDD pilot countries or with private sector organisations. However, Global Witness has conducted the following work in UN-REDD countries:

Democratic Republic of Congo: Our staff regularly visit DRC and neighbouring countries to document natural resource exploitation, including timber, diamonds, gold, and other metal ores. In 2007, on behalf of the government of DRC and the World Bank, with funding from the EU, Global Witness conducted a three-month feasibility study on IFM in DRC. The study evaluated the management of forest resources, the nature and extent of illegal logging in selected 'hot spots' of the country's forests, and the functioning and performance of the forest administration's control system.

Indonesia: Global Witness conducted investigations in Indonesia resulting in a 2005 report on the links between mining companies and the Indonesian security forces.

Viet Nam: Global Witness investigated and reported on the illegal trade of timber from Cambodia into Viet Nam, where it is made into garden furniture and exported to Europe.

Zambia: In 2005 and 2006, Global Witness conducted field investigations in Zambia to document corruption, extortion and illicit exports in the informal (artisanal) mining sector. Our research confirmed patterns of illicit exports of minerals across the DRC-Zambia border.