



Proposed framework parameters for monitoring governance - The 'What'

24th May 2010

Peter Holmgren, FAO



UN-REDD delivers on MRV/Monitoring for REDD

- at **Country** level
- at International/**Global** level
- with **Partners**
- through **Normative** role
- through **Implementation** on the ground
- and including Carbon, Other benefits and impacts and Governance

Current REDD+ construction

Principles

Country-driven

**National
circumstances**

**Consistent with
development goals**

**Consistent with
adaptation needs**

**Equitable etc.
financing**

Results-based

Emission actions

Deforestation

Forest Degradation

Conservation

Sustainable management

Enhancement

Safeguards

Consistent

**Transparent &
Effective Governance**

Rights of Communities

**Stakeholder
Participation**

Conservation

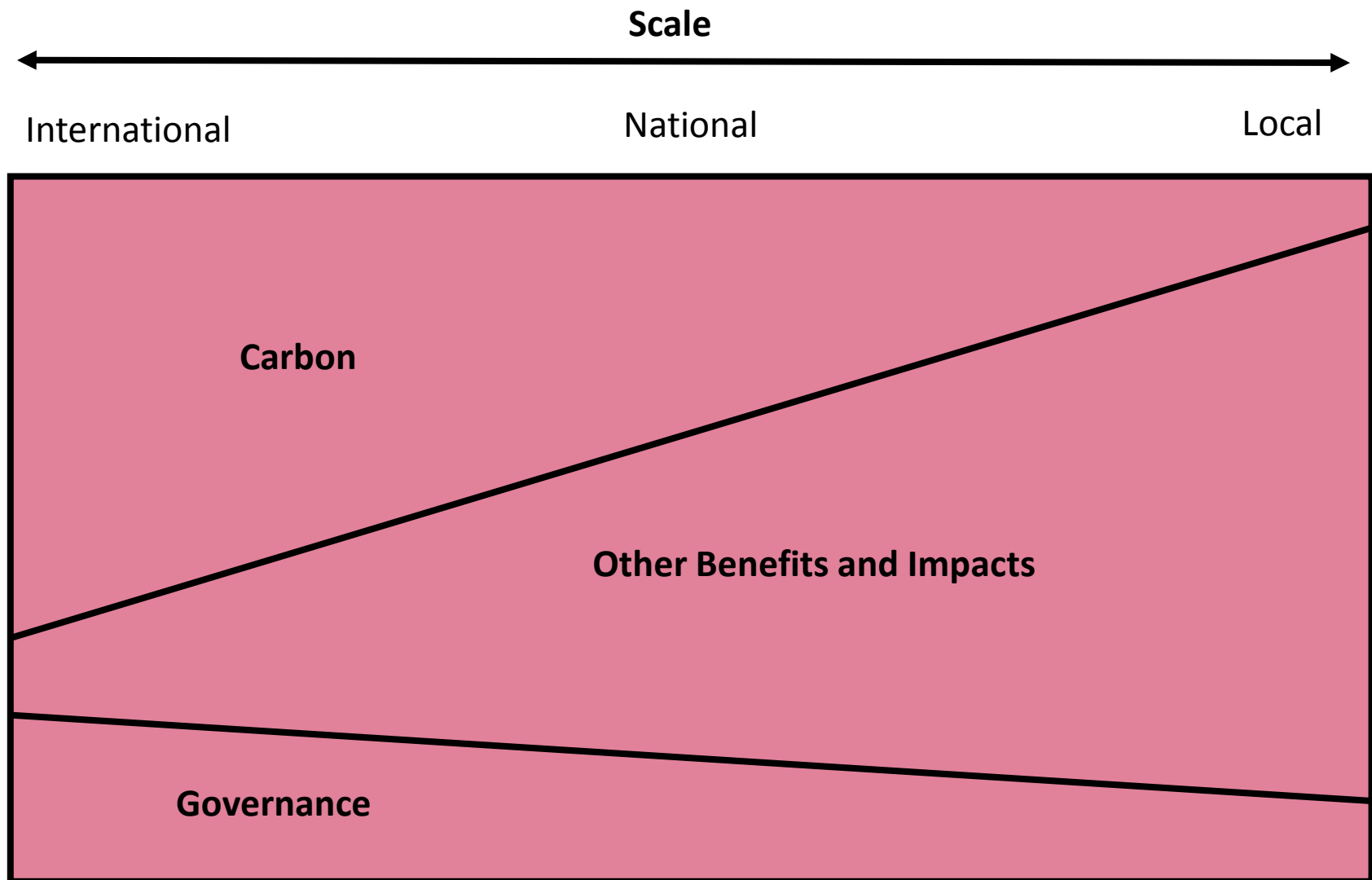
Reversals

Displacement

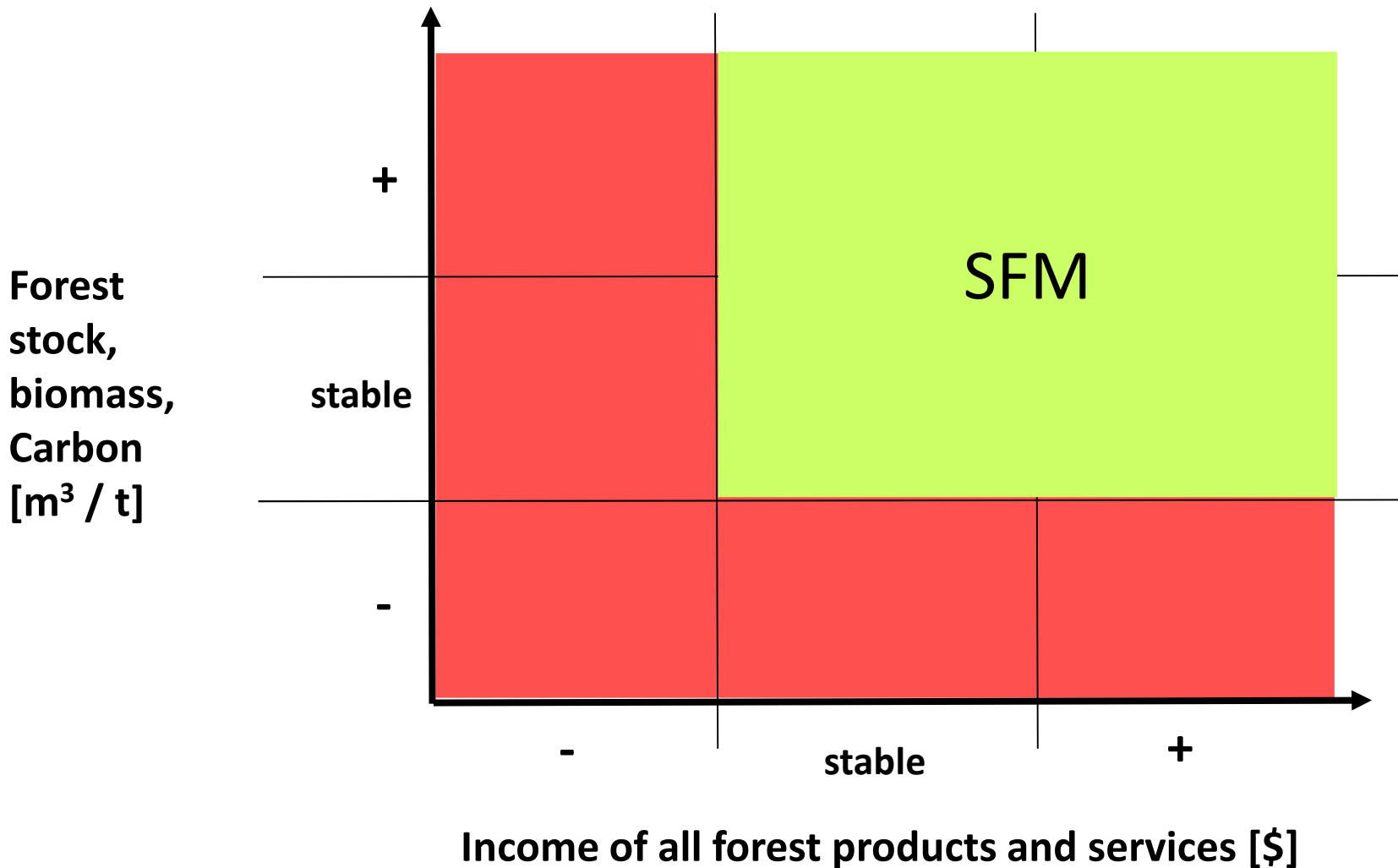
Monitoring what?

	Carbon (Emission actions)	Other Benefits & Impacts (Principles, safeguards)	Governance (Safeguards)	
International agreement	<div style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> National Forest Inventory Process </div>			<div style="background-color: #F08080; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> Dedicated Governance Monitoring </div>
In-country implementation				

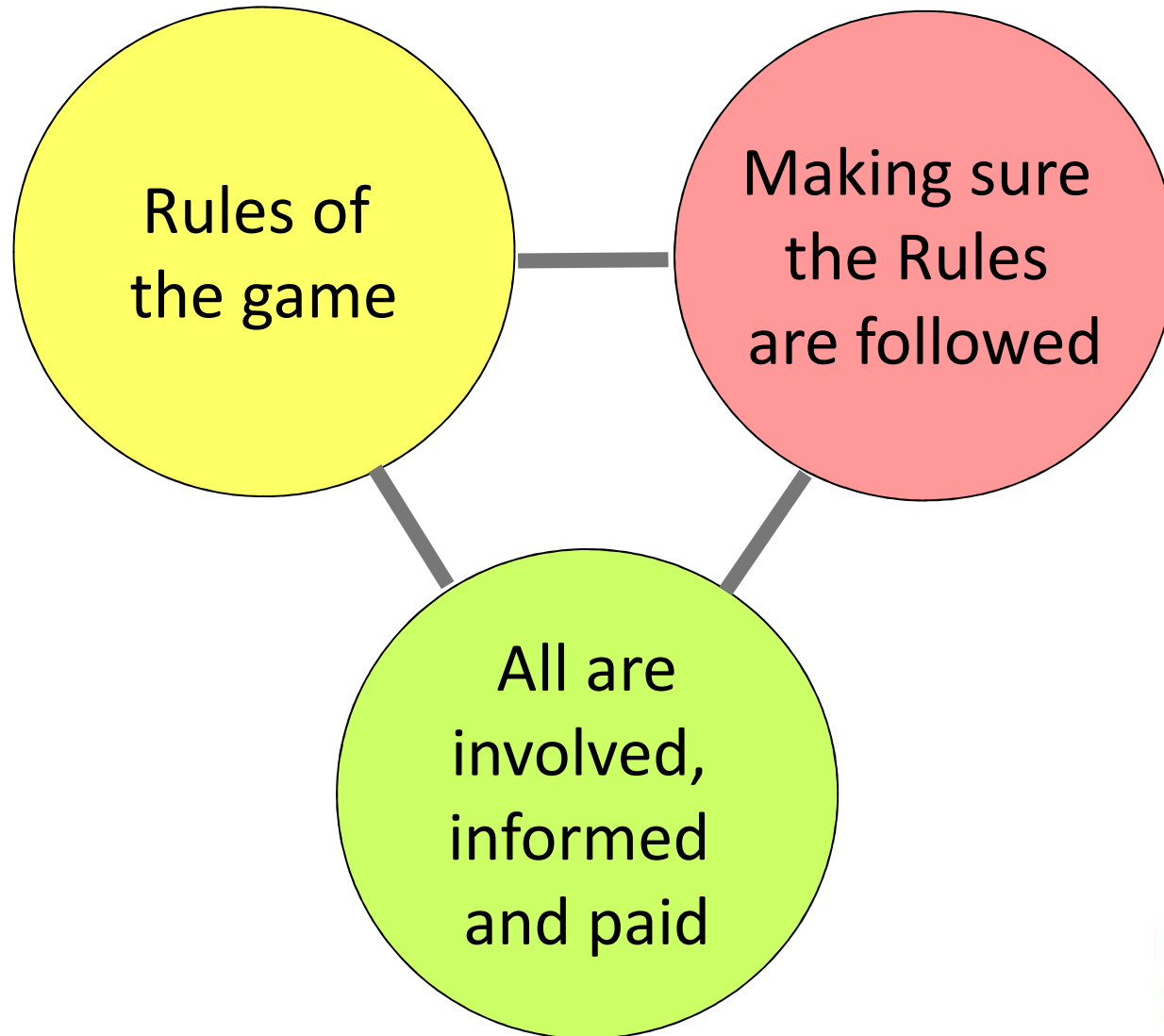
Relative importance



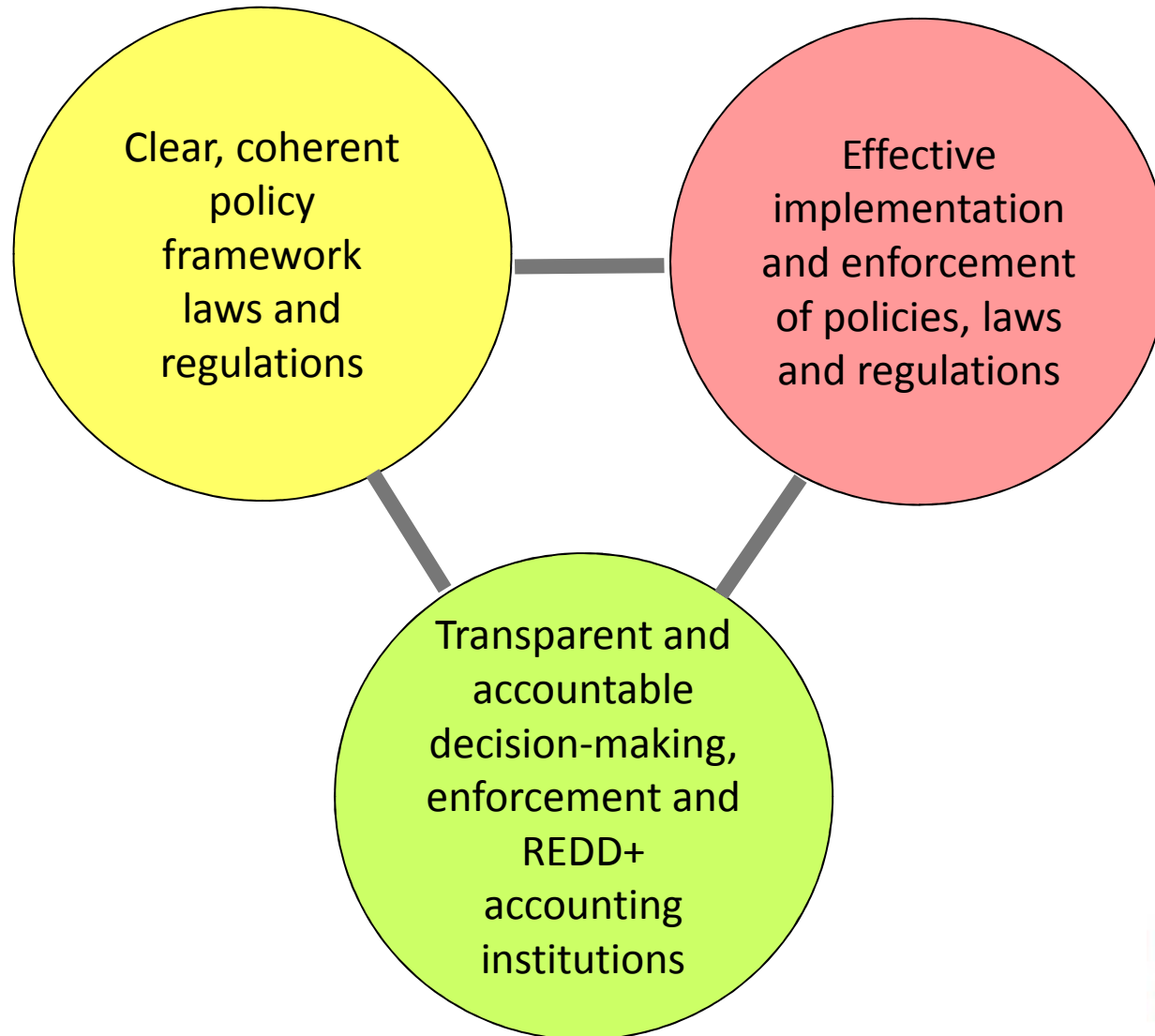
Reductionists' example: Monitoring Sustainable Forest Management



Core parameters to be monitored



Core parameters to be monitored



Proposed framework

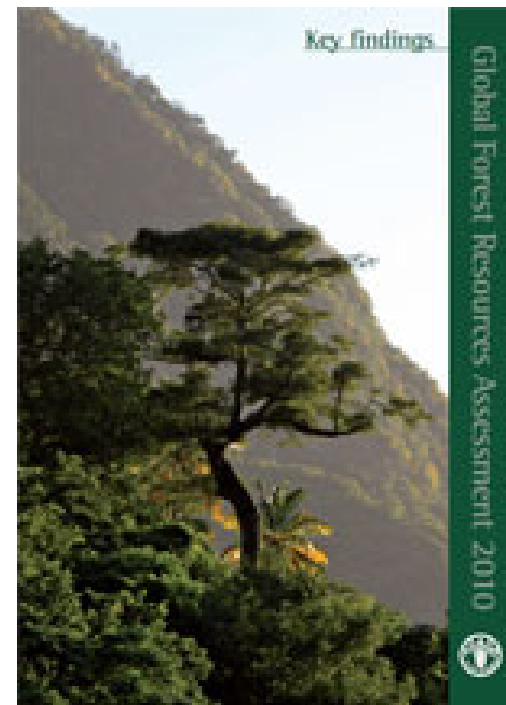
Core [REDD+] Governance parameters	Key considerations...	Of particular relevance to ensuring... (current safeguards text)
Clear, coherent policy and legal and regulatory frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework for land/carbon ownership, use and benefit rights • Clear, coherent forest and land use laws and regulations, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consistency with national forest programmes, international conventions and agreements. c) respect for rights of indigenous peoples and local communities e) consistency with conservation of natural forests and biodiversity etc f) address risk of reversals g) address risk of displacement
Effective implementation, enforcement and compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of relevant laws and regulations • Implementation of, and compliance with, relevant international commitments /obligations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) ...effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation... f) address risk of reversals g) address risk of displacement
Transparent and accountable decision-making and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder participation in REDD+ strategies • Transparent and accountable agencies responsible for policy implementation and enforcement • Conflict resolution mechanism • Monitoring and verification • Transparent and accountable payment arrangements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) transparent... national forest governance structures d) full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders

Finally..

- Governance monitoring to be adapted and customized to national circumstances
 - Framework could be a guide to draw from or relate to
- Framework can be useful point of departure for Global Forest Resources Assessment
 - FRA already includes governance in its reporting tables
 - Framework can inform design of FRA 2015
 - May be helpful for harmonization process
- Keep it simple and focused.
 - Eye on the ball: Mitigation Actions.
 - Is REDD+ really that complicated?

Scope of Global FRA 2010

1. Extent of forest and other wooded land
2. Forest ownership, management rights of public forests
3. Primary designated function
4. Characteristics
5. Forest establishment and reforestation
6. Growing stock
7. Growing stock of the 10 most common species
8. Biomass stock
9. Carbon stock
10. Forest fires
11. Other disturbances affecting forest health and vitality
12. Major outbreaks of insects and diseases
13. Area of forest affected by woody invasive species
14. Wood removals and value of removals
15. Non-wood forest products removals and value of removals
16. Employment
- 17. Policy and legal framework**
- 18. Institutions**
19. Human resources, percent female
20. Education and research
21. Forest revenues
22. Public expenditure in forest sector by funding source



Finally..

- Governance monitoring to be adapted and customized to national circumstances
 - Framework could be a guide to draw from or relate to
- Framework can be useful point of departure for Global Forest Resources Assessment
 - FRA already includes governance in its reporting tables
 - Framework can inform design of FRA 2015
 - May be helpful for harmonization process
- Keep it simple and focused.
 - Eye on the ball: Mitigation Actions.
 - Is REDD+ really that complicated?

