

After Oslo and Bonn: Emerging Architecture & New Partnerships

RRI, June 22 - 2010

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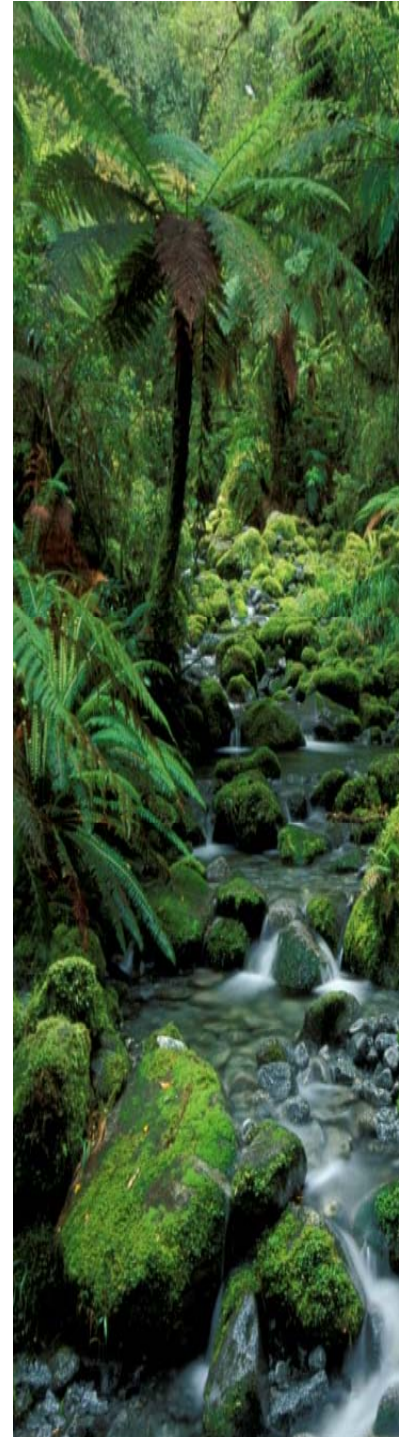


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Reminder:

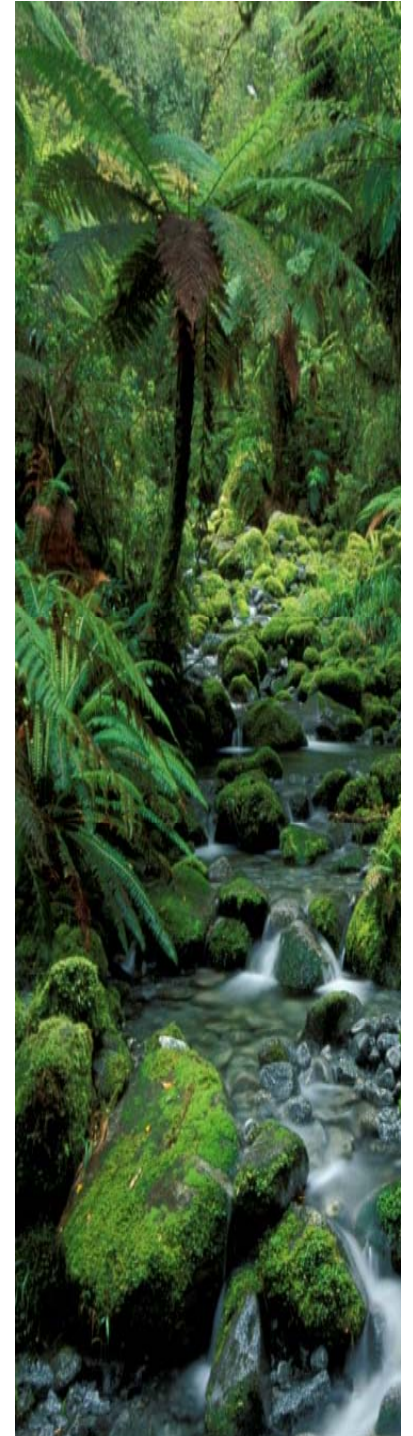
1. REDD only meaningful if it **changes** the historic use of forests in poor countries.
 2. REDD is a **new development** model:
 - Shall reward protection and protectors (both nations and actors)
 - Control deforesters and degraders
- REDD must change the rules of the game



Reminder 2:

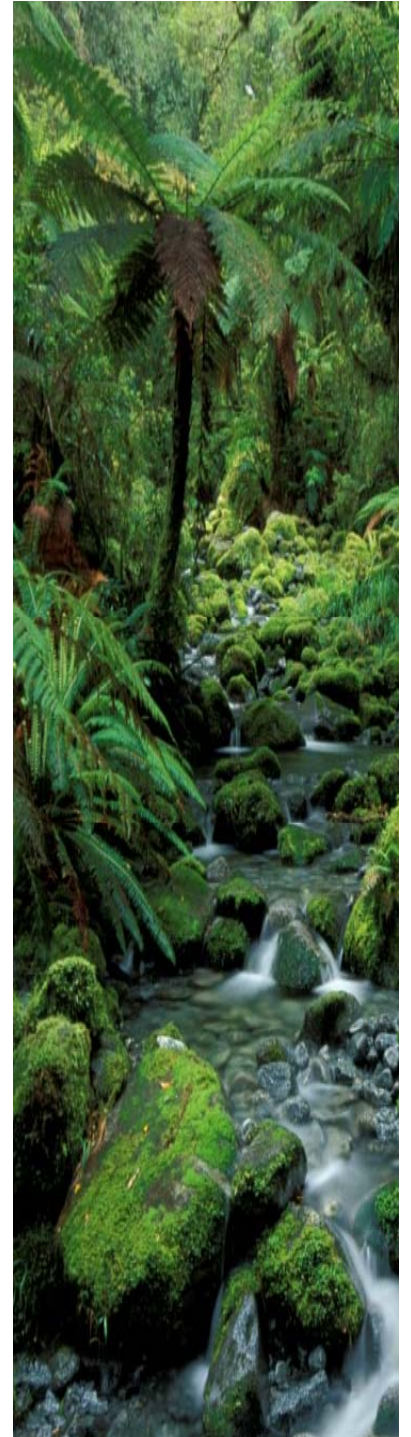
Preconditions for successful REDD:

1. Broad multistakeholder **participation** in planning and implementation.
 2. **Transparency**
 3. Respecting the collective and individual **rights** of forest dwellers
- REDD depends on new ways of working and **new alliances**



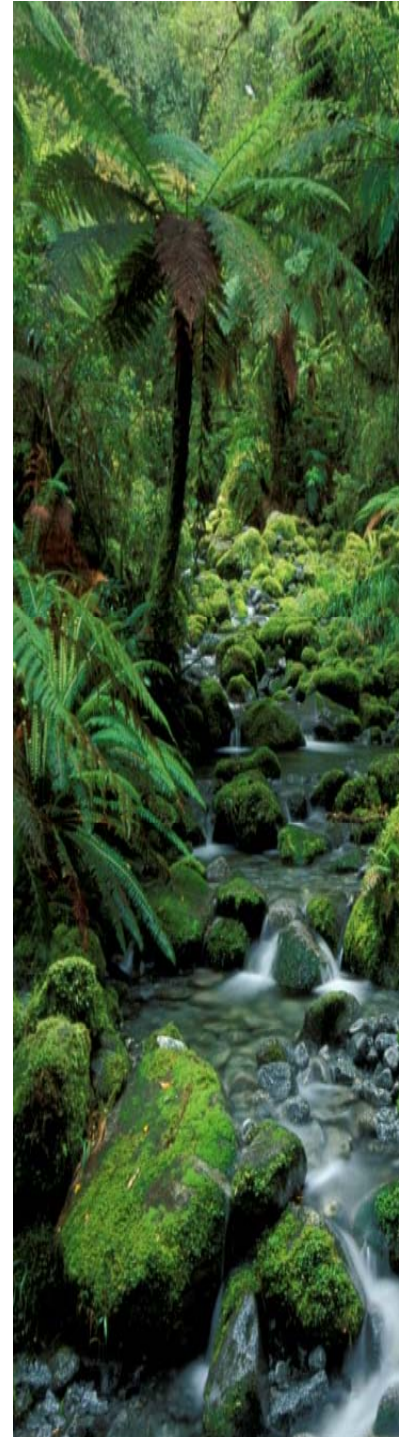
Reminder 3:

1. Forest protection is insufficient to solve the climate problem.
2. REDD must be additional to deep cuts in the North.



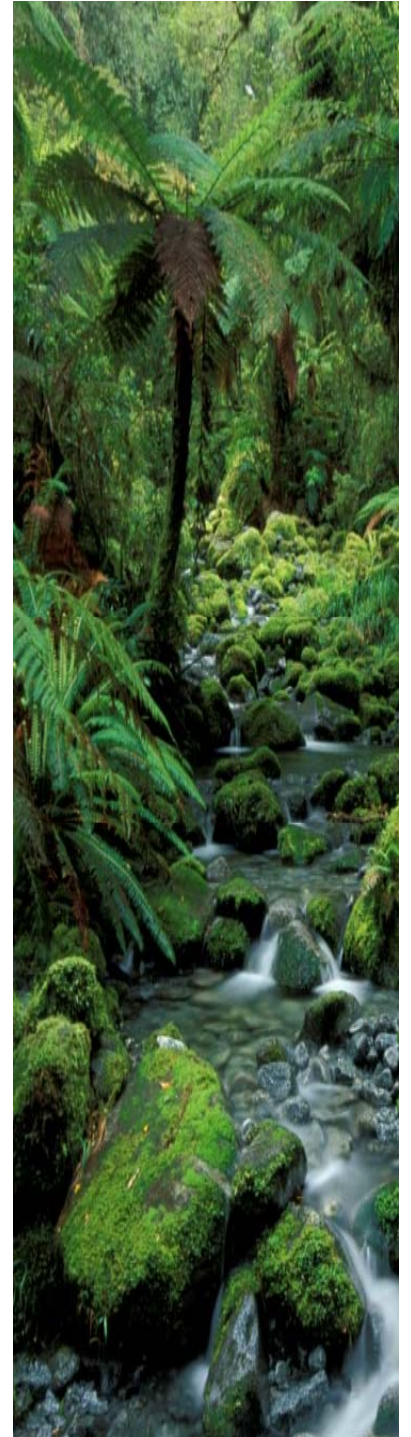
REDD+ Partnership

- Constructive channeling of frustrations over Cp-hagen. Forests need to be saved!
- “Coalition of the willing”
- “... not prejudice, but support and contribute to the UNFCCC process.”
- Provide transparency and coordination, but not create its own institutions and funding mechanisms.



REDD+ Partnership. Worries:

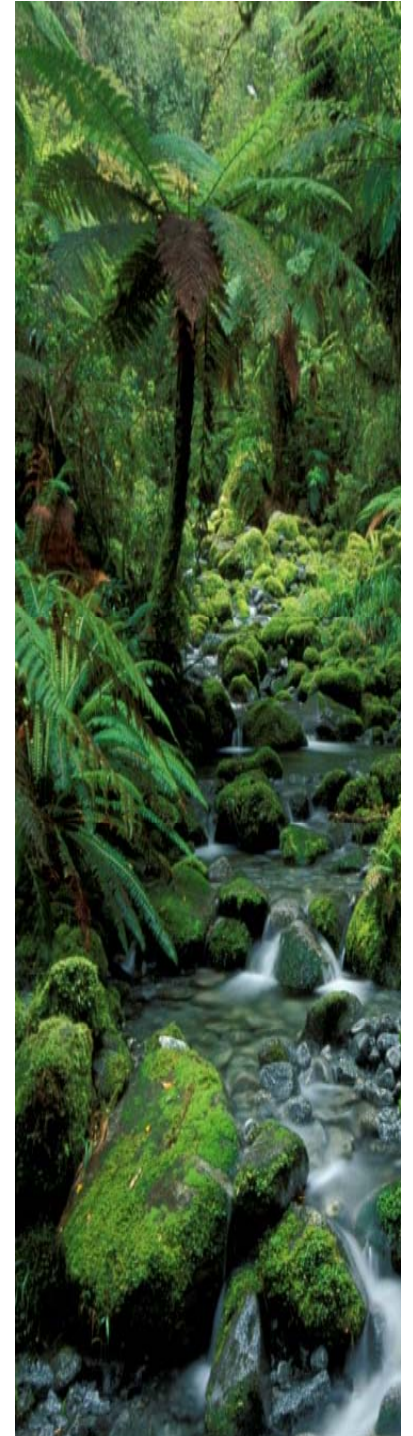
- A partnership for governments
- Civil society “as observers” – undefined role and function
- REDD+ Partnership must be a **partnership for all!** Not legitimate without the full and effective participation of stakeholders and rights-holders



REDD+ Partnership. Worries 2:

Ambivalent architecture:

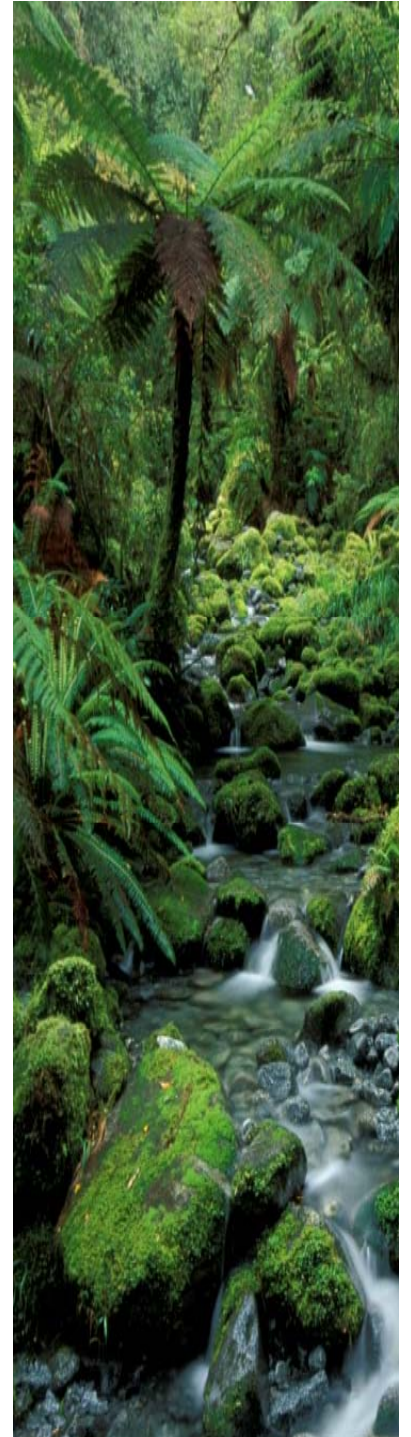
- No new institutions. So what does it do that UN-REDD, FCPF and FIP could not do?
- Frequent meeting agenda (Oslo, Bonn, Brazil, ..) but closed meetings. Meeting with civil society in Bonn, meaningless.
- What are they talking about? And why the secrecy?



REDD+ Partnership. Worries 3:

Bilateralism:

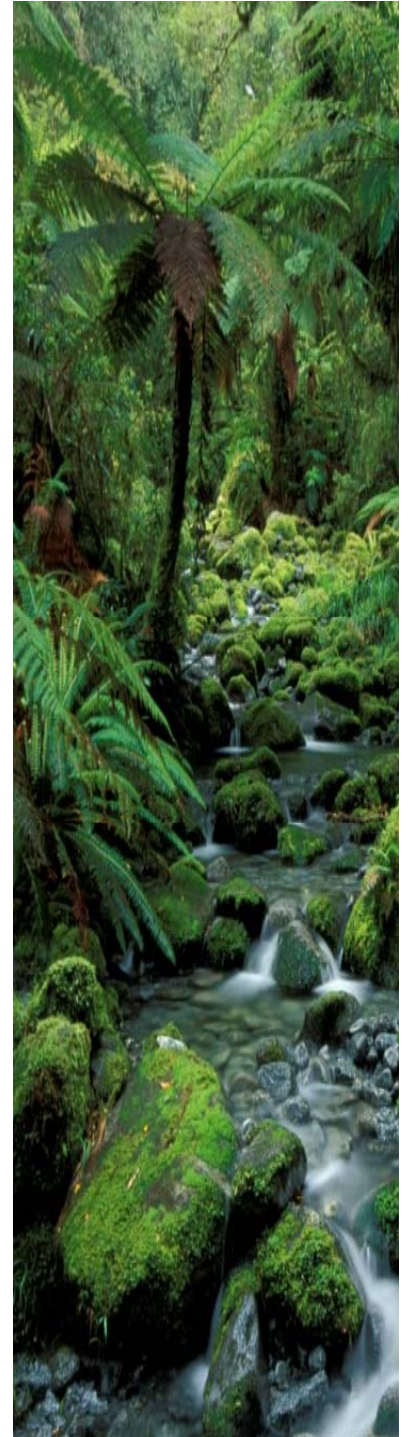
- Proliferation of bilateral REDD agreements. Where the real money is!
- Conclusion = Bilateral agreements are important, multilateral not? (What happened to the Copenhagen Green Climate Fund?)
- Partnership ambition for transparency and the REDD+ database are important.



REDD+ Partnership. Worries 4:

Standards and safeguards:

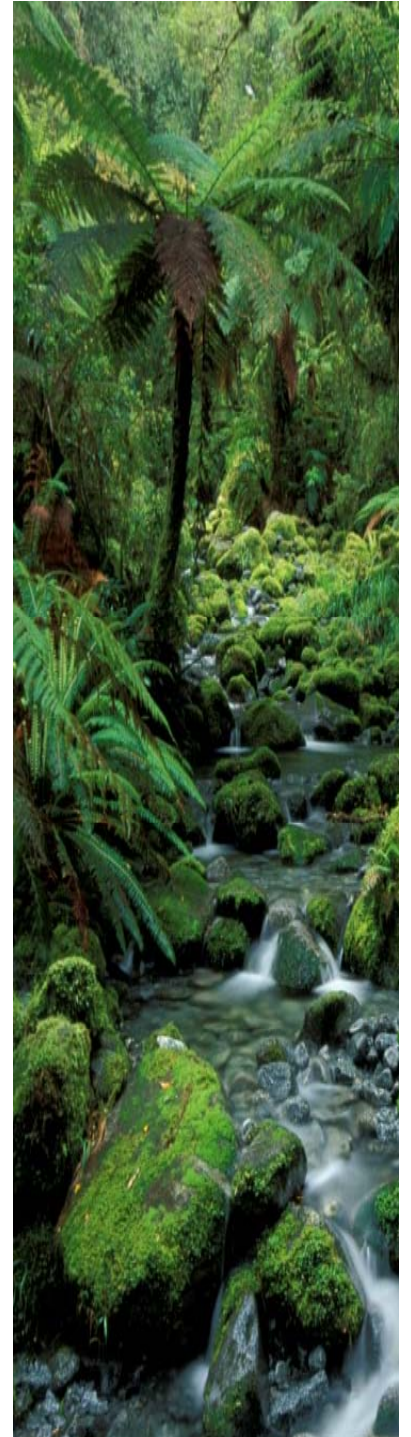
- Partnership will “promote and support” the safeguards provided by the AWG-LCA’s draft decision text.
- Why not “implement” or “practice”?
- Why not raise the standards within this voluntary partnership of the willing?



REDD+ Partnership. Worries 5:

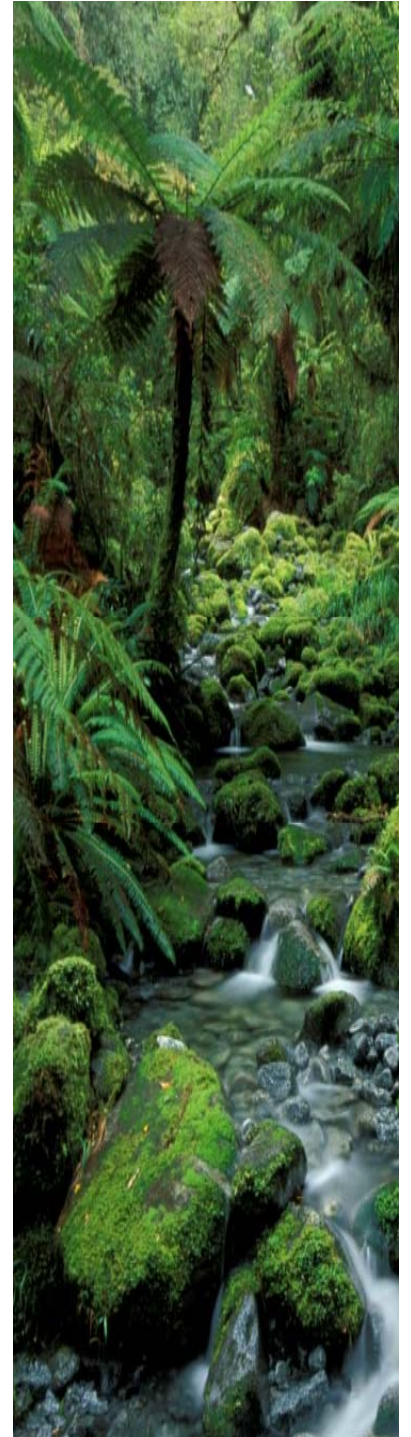
Standards and safeguards:

- How to ensure common standards within the partnership?
- Are there minimum standards?
- Bilateral agreements already have varying standards and mechanisms.
- And what about bilateral capacity and competence to follow up?



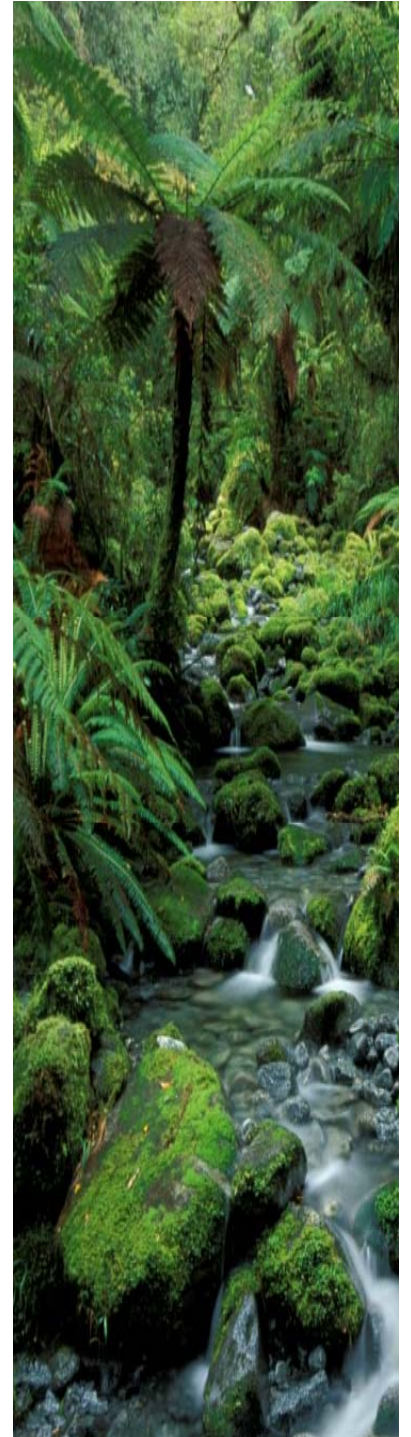
Reminder: REDD is under attack.

1. “No rights, no REDD”
2. Cochabamba: Offset and market based REDD as imperialism
3. US using Cph Accord as precondition for climate funding (Bolivia, Ecuador)
4. Growing concerns for closed doors and REDD as an “easy way” to avoid necessary emission cuts in the North



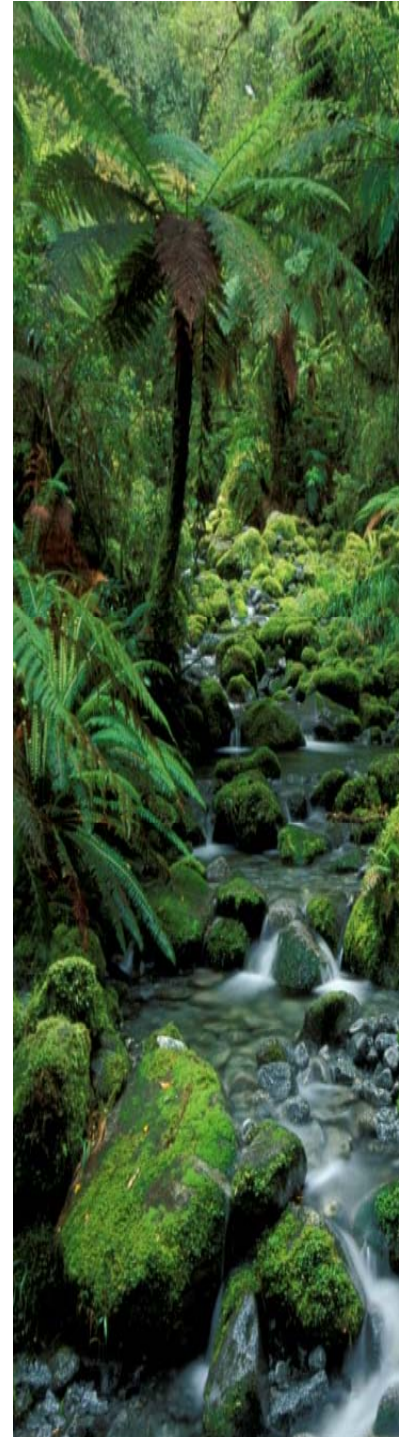
Reminder: Process has had results.

1. Increased participation in UNFCCC – Southern NGOs, IPs, networks
2. Broadened agenda: From C to rights, governance, biodiversity, livelihoods (– should be goals, not “safeguards”)
3. Increased participation at the **national level** (Brazil, DRC – but not PNG. And what about Indonesia?)



Recommendations:

- **A partnership for all.** Civil society and IP representatives with full participation, including vote.
- Practice higher standards than the 192 countries could so far agree on.
- Define principles and minimum standards that must be adhered to at national level.
- Do not undermine national level processes by bad international example!!



This is very slow!



But without these people, there will be no functioning REDD



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Thank you!

