

# Options for addressing tenure under REDD+

Expert meeting, 25-27 February, Rome, FAO HQ



# Content

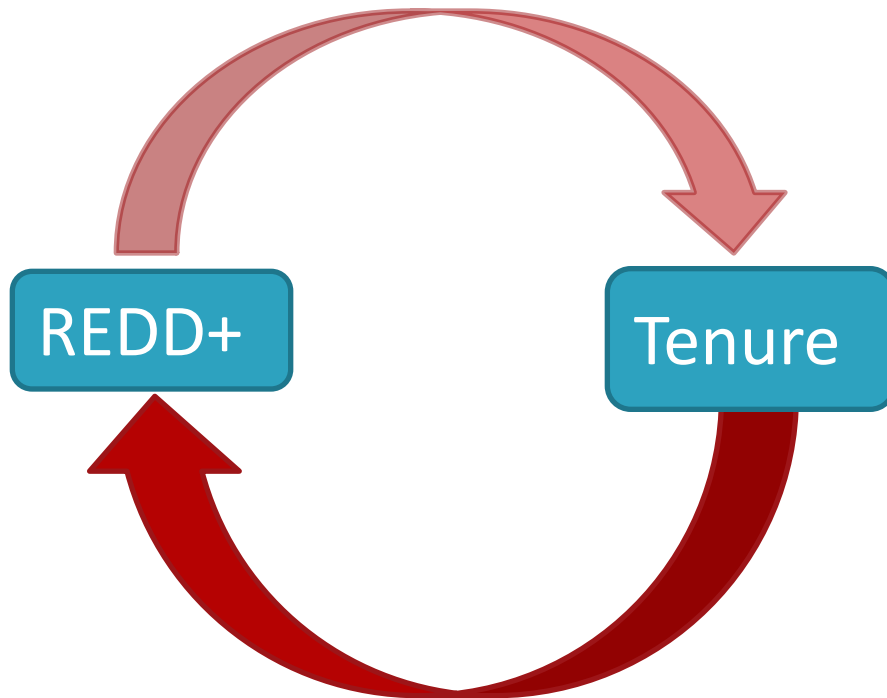
- Why do we need to consider tenure in the context of REDD+ implementation
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# Why do we need to consider tenure in the context of REDD+ implementation

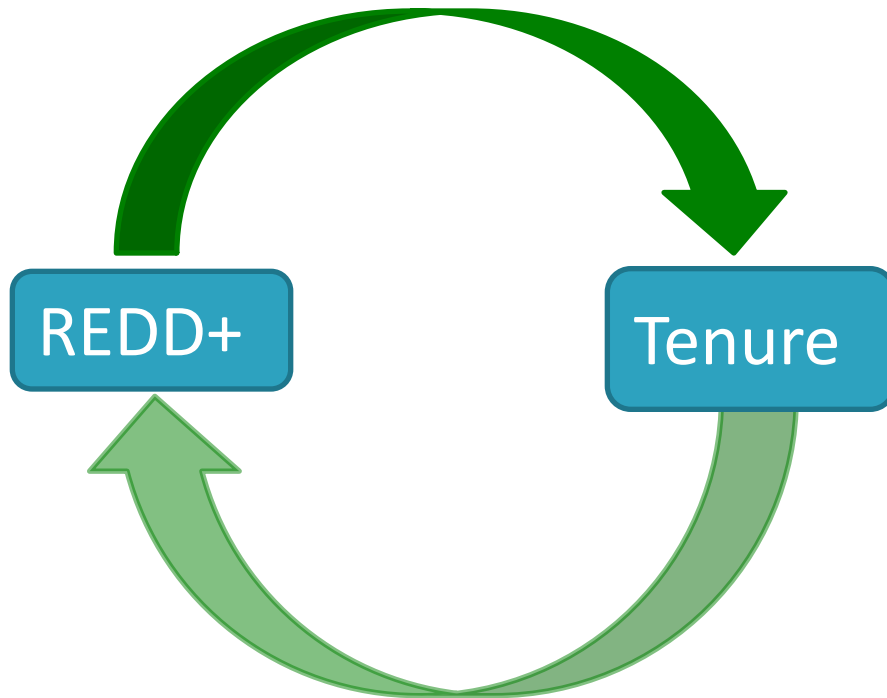
If existing tenure settings, approaches, needs and risks are neglected:





# Why do we need to consider tenure in the context of REDD+ implementation

If existing tenure risks and needs are understood and addressed under REDD+



Successful REDD+ implementation depends on a better understanding of tenure settings and needs as well as tenure security and clarification of carbon rights



## Whose tenure needs?

*.... Humanity as a global stakeholder needs tenure security to establish efficient carbon-benefit systems and ensure intact forests in order to achieve climate mitigation goals. Local stakeholders need secured ownership for their daily subsistence and livelihoods.*

➔ Will tenure arrangements in the context of REDD+ be meaningful to all actors involved? How do we meet forest needs from local to global level?



# The challenges of tenure issues in the context of REDD+

1. Complex and informal tenure systems
2. Informal tenure rights (deprivation of carbon benefits,)
3. Risk of elite/powerful actors' capture of benefits
4. Legal pluralism and conflicting claims
5. Carbon rights
6. Awareness, capacity and governance challenges
7. Food security and livelihood risks

Ref.: Knox, Anna, Caron, Goldstein and Miner, *The interface of land and natural resource tenure and climate change mitigation strategies: challenges and options*, Background paper for the expert meeting on land tenure issues for implementing climate change mitigation policies in the AFOLU sectors, Rome, November 2010.






# The opportunities of improving local tenure security in the context of REDD+

1. Incentives for sustainable forest use and conservation, long-term approach (permanent carbon storage)
2. Capitalizing on the benefits of common-property systems
3. Forests participating in REDD+ become capital assets, which must be maintained in order for them to continue to generate benefits
4. Forest clearing is rarely in the collective interest
5. Secure tenure creates stronger incentives to conserve than any other form of incentive

Ref.: Doherty, Emma and Schroeder, H (2011) *Forest Tenure and Multi-level Governance in Avoiding Deforestation under REDD+*, *Global Environmental Politics*, 11 (4), pp. 66-88.



# How the VGs could help clarifying tenure needs under REDD+

## **1. Endorsed international agreement**

- First comprehensive global instrument on tenure

## **2. Inclusiveness**

- Negotiated between various stakeholders

## **3. Approach**

- Guidance for improving the policy, legal and organizational frameworks

## **4. Technical support**

- Holistic/broad understanding of tenure, in-depth technical knowledge

## **5. Practical value**

- Emphasis on the process: governance, decision-making, enforcement, consultation and participation





## Tenure issues and needs in the context of REDD+

The second priority of the executive summary of the draft CNA (September 2012):

*“Legal frameworks to support the implementation of REDD+ and to resolve ‘land tenure’ and ‘carbon rights’ issues in the REDD+ context”*

# Tenure needs identified by REDD+ countries

1. Legal recognition and allocation of tenure rights and duties
2. Transfer and other changes to tenure rights and duties
3. Administration of tenure
4. Risks/conflict and conflict resolution mechanism
5. REDD+ and tenure reforms



# UN-REDD

PROGRAMME



[christian.mersmann@fao.org](mailto:christian.mersmann@fao.org)  
[annkristin.rothe@fao.org](mailto:annkristin.rothe@fao.org)

