

The UN-REDD Programme

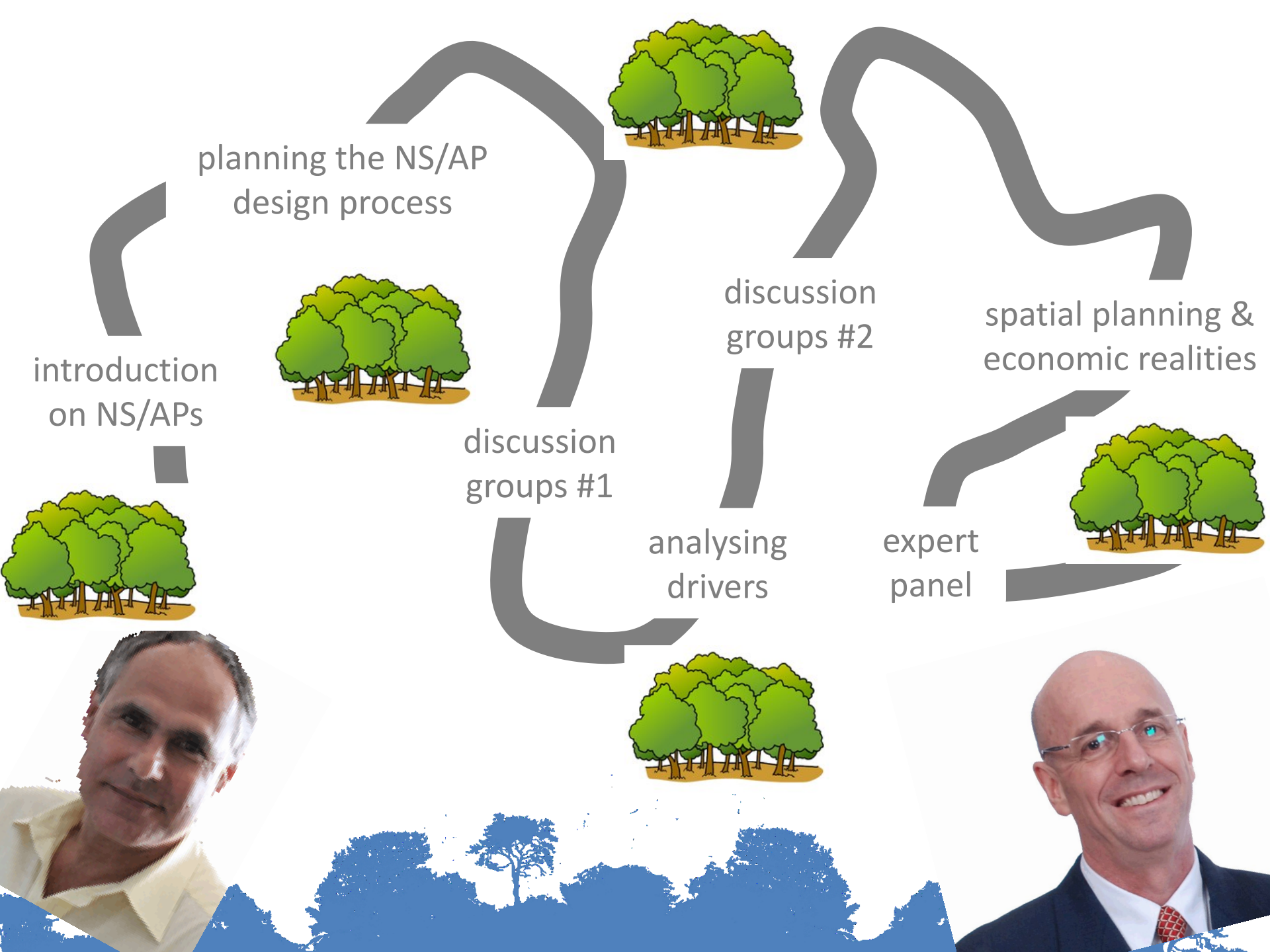
Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

Regional Knowledge Exchange on National Strategies/Action Plans

Bangkok, 29-31 July 2015

Recap of Day 1





Introducing the Process and Products ...

- NS/AP: the UNFCCC text does not give much guidance, mostly giving principles
- ... but how do we actually do it, well, in practice?
- Aligning REDD+ to national objectives... then aligning other funding and investments in the country towards REDD+

... how do we communicate the NS/AP? “is there any experience of formulating a strategy within a strategy?”

.... what about civil society?



Lessons in Planning the NS/AP Design

“Thinking of REDD not as a goal but a vehicle to achieve particular goals in the national land management strategy ...”

Focus is not on reducing emissions per se, but on tackling the causes of deforestation



Two-phase approach ... creating the movement -> the business

“If you don’t understand the concept of how do we capitalize on this REDD thing for our own national goals, then it won’t be successful”



Discussion Group #1:

What Capacity Gaps Do We Face?

- Weak understanding of REDD+ (even within Forest Departments) & technical aspects
- Varying expectations about the nature of benefits (both cash and non-cash) – need to both manage & harmonise these
- “Project-oriented” mentality is widespread
- A lot actually comes down to the need to deal with communications & stakeholder engagement properly



Discussion Group #2: How to Mesh with Development Planning and Engagement?

- Answering the question of how to balance conservation & development
- First of all setting the vision according to the national development plan, then finding the entry point for REDD+, ensuring there's no conflict between the two
- Finding a way of coordinating between different sectors and ministries, fostering high-level political buy-in
- Articulating natural capital forest values



Discussion Group #3:

REDD+ NB/AP & national forest strategy differences?

Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broader (climate change, international focus)• Cross-sectoral• Deals with drivers• Involves safeguards
Time scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must coordinate - different sectoral planning cycles and international processes• Needs short, medium & long-term action plans
Spatial scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires actions inside & outside forests• Coordination with sub-national programs
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International finance still under debate• Fundraising strategy a necessity



Discussion Group #4: Links with other REDD+ readiness aspects?

- Need to overturn assumption that NS/AP just comes at the end, drawing from other elements
- Coordination between different processes is vital
- Meaningful consultation also requires investing in awareness & capacity
- Tension between flexibility & continuity vs. need for high-level sign-off & visibility
- Should start by scoping existing processes and asking “what works?”

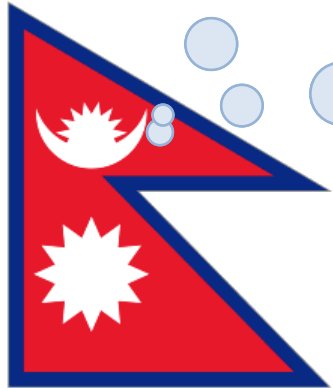


Lessons in Analyzing Drivers of DD & the “+”

broad consensus on direct drivers, but very different stakeholder views of indirect drivers

analysis incorporated regional variation in drivers

identifying and tackling the perverse fiscal incentives that encourage deforestation & forest degradation



Discussion Group #1:

How can we prioritize drivers?

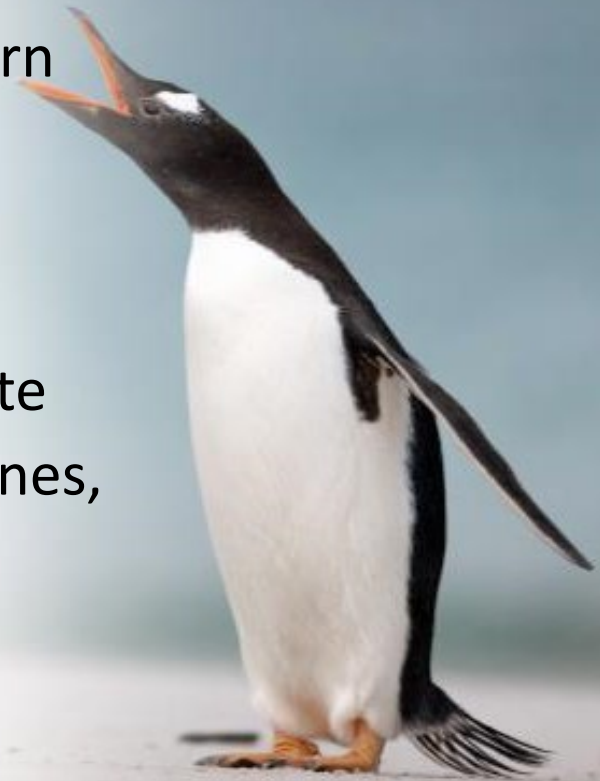
- Categorizing (not prioritizing) drivers helps to identify PAMs – although differs between countries
- National-level prioritization may not be relevant due to socio-economic/biophysical variation
- Prioritization criteria could include multiple benefits, socio-economic concerns at sub-national levels (as well as % emissions, land use impacts, etc.)
- Objective criteria to identify and agree on drivers among stakeholders is useful starting point



Discussion Group #2:

Is analyzing fiscal drivers relevant/possible?

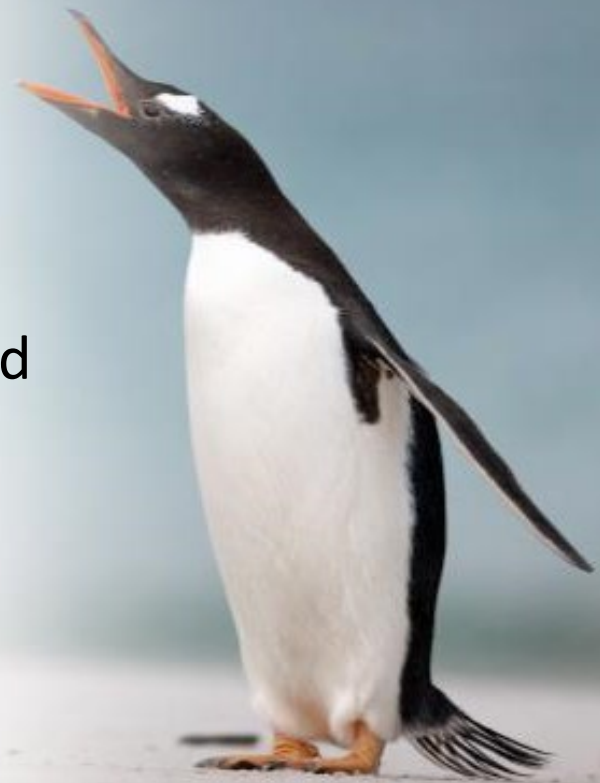
- Yes ... but ... situations very different between countries due to varying political economy
- Fiscal incentives often targeted to influential stakeholder – are difficult to modify or overturn
- Useful to identify where (REDD+-perverse) incentives are not fulfilling original goals
- More useful to focus on opportunities to create positive incentives or “flip” focus of existing ones, and try to identify win-win options



Discussion Group #3:

How to engage stakeholders in analyzing drivers?

- Main drivers are usually known: the challenge is to get consensus on these
- Requires evidence to present to stakeholders (in different sectors & at different levels)
- Engagement is a process, takes time & money
- More productive to make engagement focused rather than pointing fingers



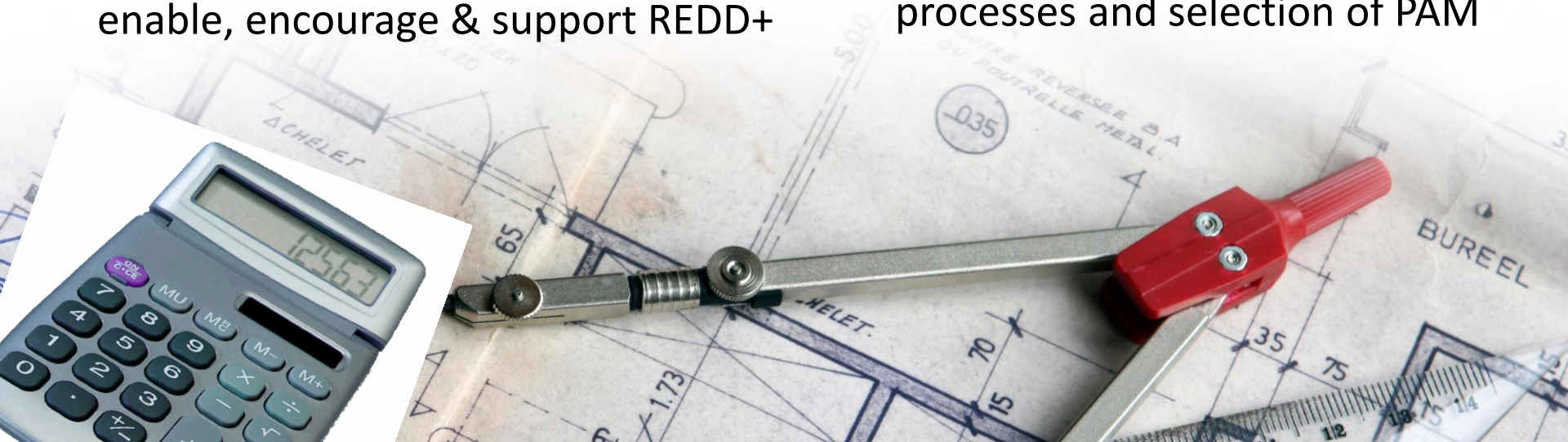
Discussion Group #4: How to analyze influence of se/actors?

- Need to look at all policies: conflicting policies can be a driver, support development agenda as well as align with regulations
- Identify those who can help to tackle drivers & who have interests in maintaining *status quo*
- Need to be creative in proposing policies and addressing drivers: work with what's already there
- Stakeholder mapping and analysis of interests is key starting point to addressing drivers in realistic/ relevant manner



Approaches to Spatial & Economic Planning

- Unless NS/AP is firmly grounded in economic reality, is unlikely to be acceptable, viable or sustainable
- REDD+ finance & investment may not, alone, be sufficient to tackle deforestation and forest degradation
- Is important to look for strategic opportunities to economically enable, encourage & support REDD+
- Can support efficient REDD+ planning
- Is much more than map-making
- ... but is not the same as making a decision!
- Provides critical inputs to political decision-making processes and selection of PAM



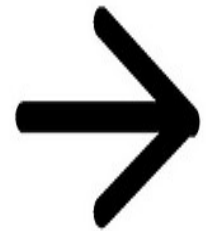
The Expert Panel

First need to decide whether (and how) to go with REDD+

Have to embed REDD+ into national development goals

Value of linking REDD+ to broader discourse ...
ES, LED, GD/GG, etc.

Big REDD+ payments
this way



Thank You

