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Road map to Country led Approach to REDD+ Safeguards and Multiple Benefits for Bhutan



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Outline བརྗེད་བསྒྲུབ།

1. Introduction
2. Country Safeguards system (Cancun to Bhutan)
3. Main streaming Multiple benefit into REDD+
4. Economic Incentives
5. Conclusion and Recommendations





Contents

Chapter 1:
Introduction -
General back
ground on REDD+,
Risks and Benefits
Aims and scope

Chapter 2:
Country
Safeguards
system-
Component of
Country
safeguards
system

Chapter 5:
Conclusion and
Recommendatio
ns

Chapter 4:
Economic
Incentives-
Structures and
instruments,
Cofinancing and
removing barriers

Chapter 3:
Mainstreaming
Multiple benefit into
REDD+ -Policy
coherence, Tools
for mainstreaming
multiple benefits

Chapter 1: Introduction

General Background

Total forest area

Forest Management system in Bhutan

REDD+ International and National Context

- REDD+ officially adopted by COP 16 in Cancun in 2010***
- COP agreed a course of adaptation and mitigation actions to address the impact of climate changes***
- Decision of the UNFCCC (2010)- Developing countries to play role in mitigation activities***
- REDD+ activities are areas where developing countries contribute to climate change mitigation in forest and other related sectors.***

Bhutan: Member of the developing country parties

Readiness Project Proposal (RPP)- FCPF

The Potential Risks and Multiple Benefits of REDD+ ([Box link](#))

Table 2 [link](#)

Aims scope and structure of the Road map

-The main aim of the road map document is to lay down important steps and identify actions as a road map to developing country safeguard system.

Aims scope and structure of the Road map

-It attempt to present three broad and complementary strategies Bhutan can adopt to achieve multiple benefits through design and implementation of National REDD+ programmes

- Country safeguard system*
- Mainstreaming Benefit into REDD+ strategies and plans and*
- Economic incentives for multiple Benefits*

This road map is based on the premise of “NO- Regret Approach”, to using REDD+ as means of realising multiple benefits from forest landscape

Chapter 2: Country Safeguards system

Cancun safeguards vs Country safeguards system

REDD+ safeguards : *Refers to processes, policies and measures designed to mitigate risks*

*Cancun Safeguards: (Seven safeguards associated with REDD+) [link](#)
Cancun safeguards outlines a general framework for risk mitigation and multiple benefits enhancement at a global scale for implementation of REDD+ activities*

Country Safeguards System

System that allows a country to respond to the relevant and applicable international covenants in a country driven manner and by strengthening where necessary country's legal, institutional and compliance framework .

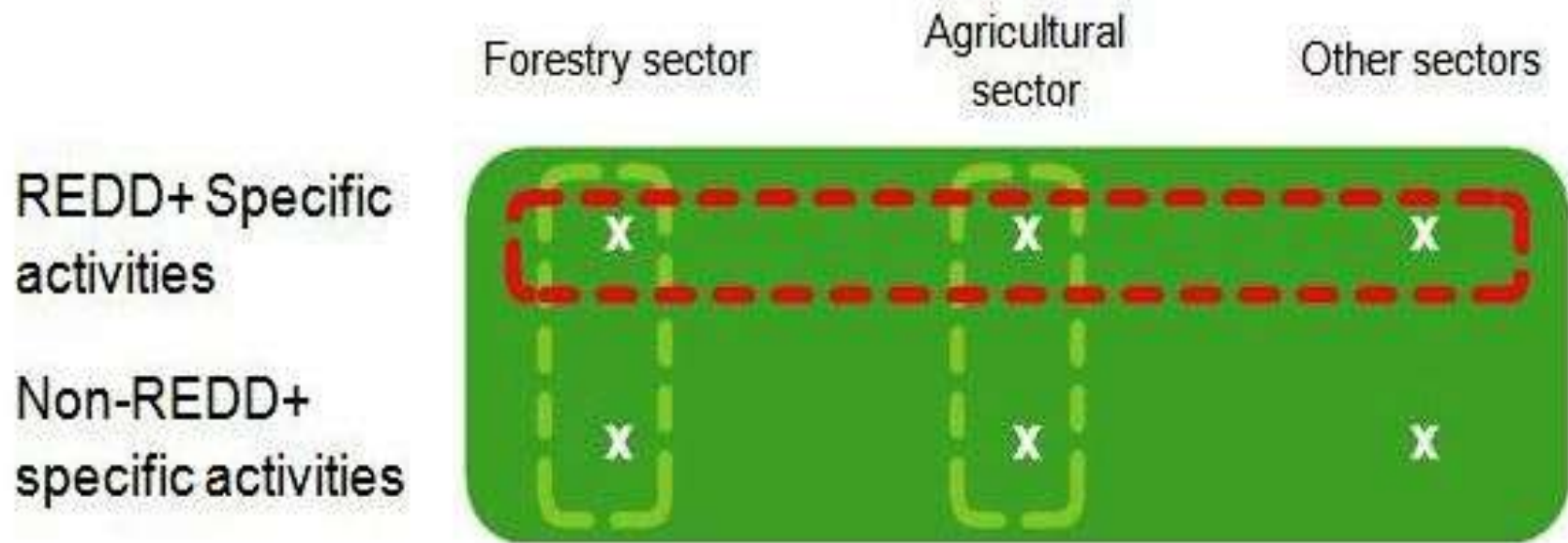
Benefit of a country safeguard system
([link](#))

Scope of Country safeguards system

- REDD+ specific System approach*
- Sector-wide safeguard approach*
- Cross – sectoral safeguard approach*



Potential scope of different approaches to a country safeguards system



Key



REDD+ Country safeguard system



Single Sector Country safeguard system



Multi sector Country safeguard system

Advantages and disadvantages of different scopes of a country safeguard system ([Link](#))

Main elements of a country safeguards system



Legal Frame work: (What safeguards apply and how are they guaranteed??)

- *The foundation of the Country Safeguard System (CSS)*
- *Informs the development and implementation of institutional and compliance framework of the system.*

Comprised mainly of National Policies, Laws and regulations (PLRs) which;

- *Define which safeguards are to be applied and regulate their effective implementation and compliance*
- *Translated into actions through Plans and Programmes*

A tabulated information sourced from WMD on PLRs ([link](#))

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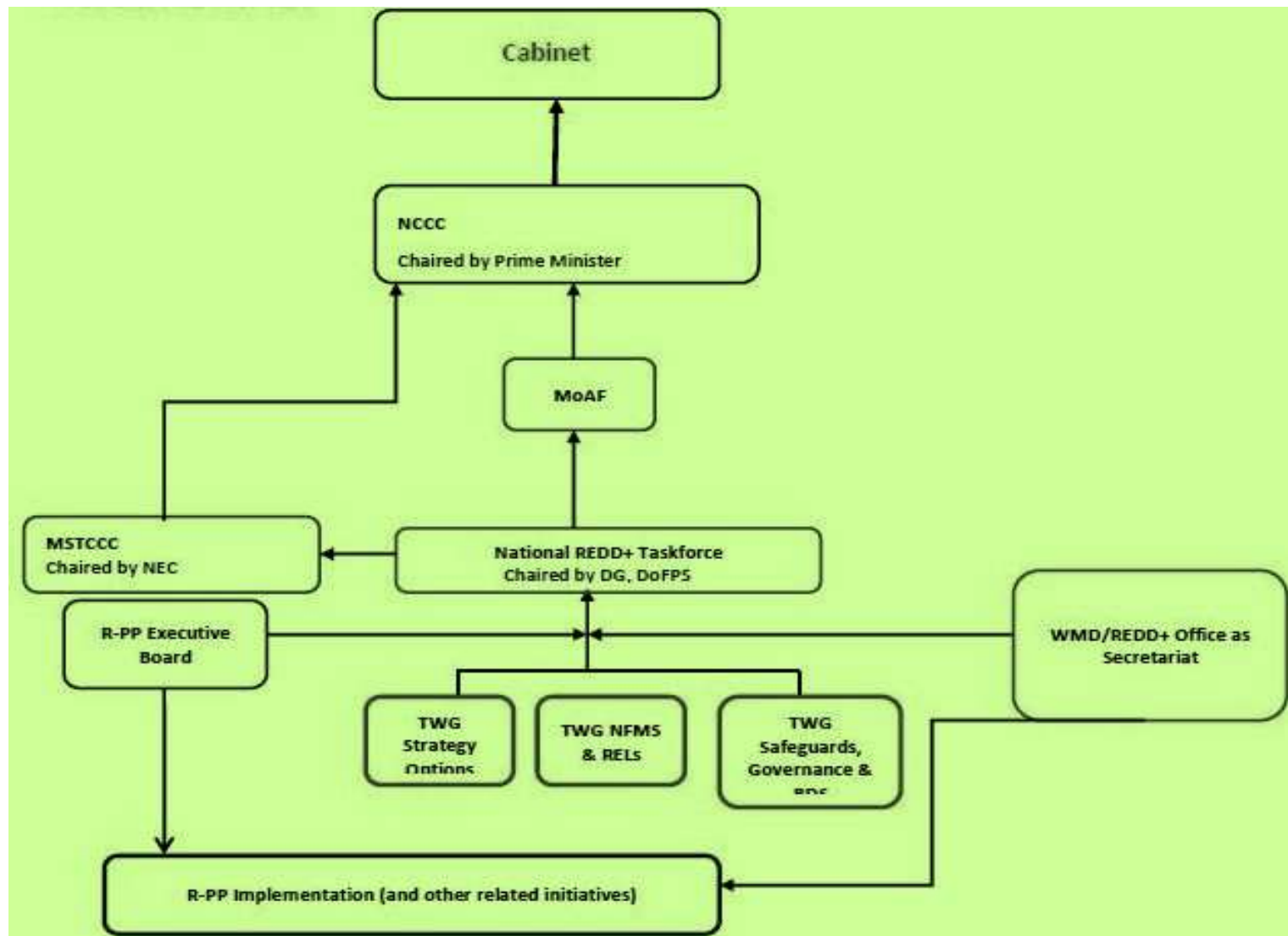
Institutional Framework:

- *Who will implement the safeguard system?????*

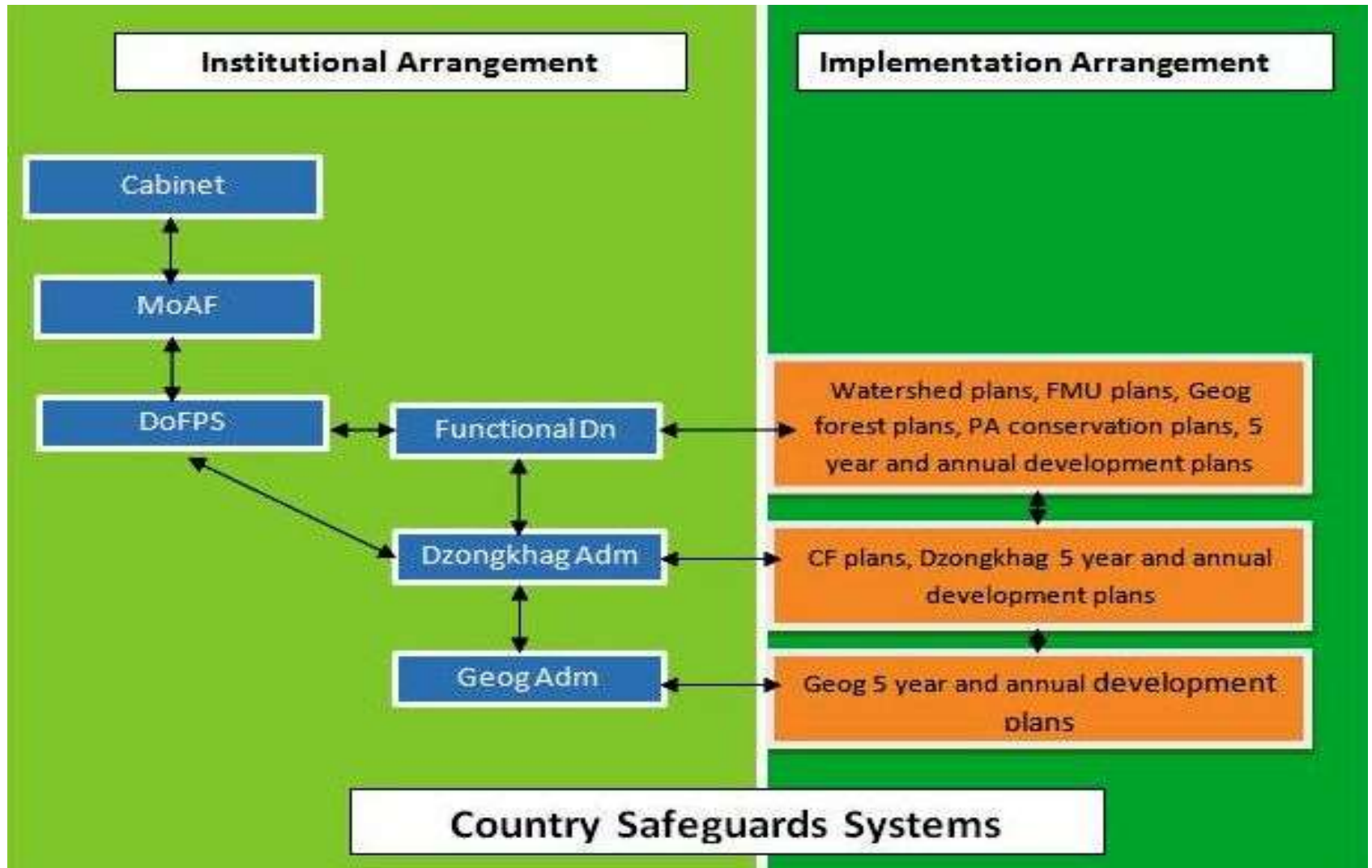
The focus of the component is on;

- *Placing functioning and responsible institutions and institutional arrangement with mandates to overseeing the implementation and enforcement of the safeguards standard*
- *The institutional framework will include key stakeholders- Public sector, CSO, Private sector and local communities that need to be collaborate and work to ensure transparency and effective participation*
- *Institutional framework should be used to oversee and implement the safeguards defined, protected and promoted by legal framework*

Institutional arrangements for REDD+ Readiness implementation



Indicative Institutional framework for implementation of Country Safeguard System



Compliance Framework: *How to guarantee the fulfilment of the safeguards???*

Compliance framework component should lay down suitable mechanism for effective monitoring on the implementation of safeguards standards, compile and report information.

- Must address grievance and*
- Address non compliance*

Important Elements of Compliance framework

1. Information system

- Collection of data/information*
- Data analysis and interpretation*
- Reporting and dissemination*



Compliance Frame work: How to guarantee the fulfilment of the safeguards???

2. Grievance and redress mechanism

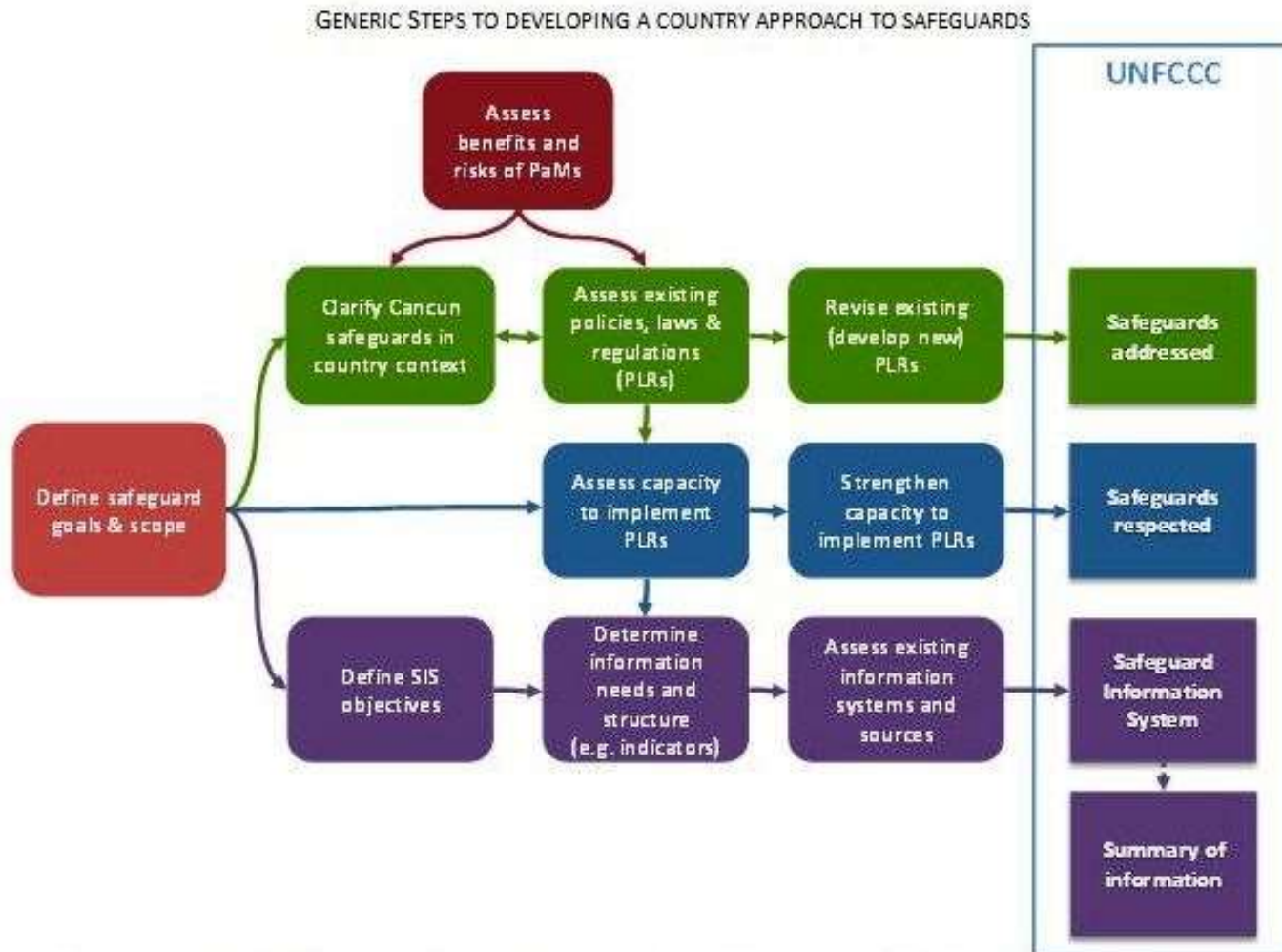
a. Synergies with relevant international obligations and initiatives

b. Strengthening existing grievance and redress mechanism

3. Non Compliance measures

Compliance Frame work: How to guarantee the fulfilment of the safeguards???

Process for developing a National REDD+ safeguard system



Source: UN-REDD 2015. REDD+ Safeguards Module 2: Country Approaches to Safeguards. United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD), Geneva.

Chapter 3: Mainstreaming Multiple benefit into REDD+

Mainstreaming the potential multiple benefits into REDD+ strategy and maintaining coherence with other national strategies at the national level can greatly compliment to achieve the objectives of a Country Safeguards System

Main streaming of Multiple Benefits into REDD+ strategies and plans at local level



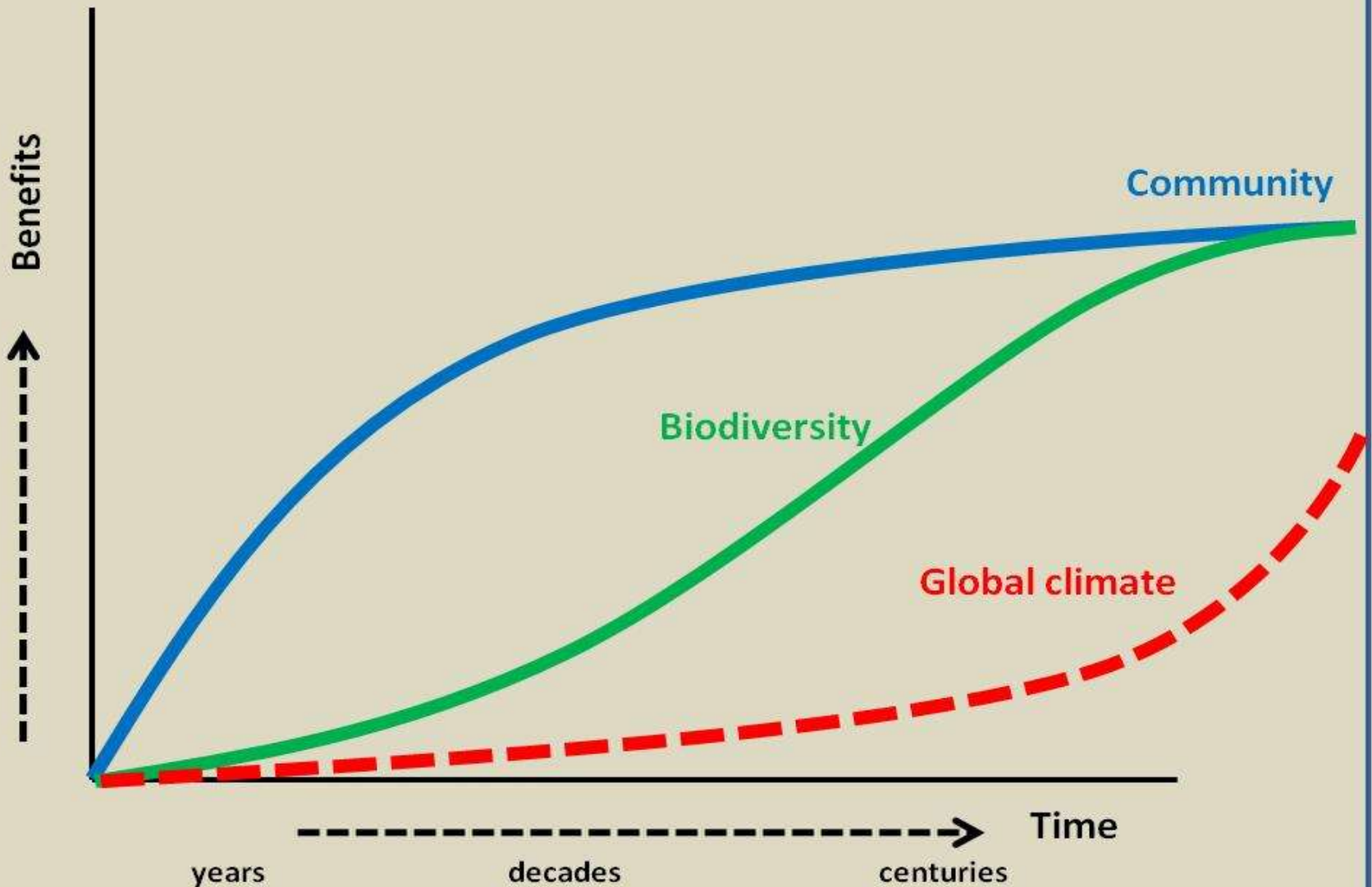
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Chapter 3: Mainstreaming Multiple Benefits into REDD+

Tools for mainstreaming multiple benefits into REDD+ strategies and Plans

- a. Social and Environmental Assessments
- b. Spatial analysis
- c. Economic Valuation





Chapter 4: Economic Incentives- Structures and instruments, Co-financing and removing barriers

a. Economic incentive structures and instruments

- Removing impediments to achieving multiple benefits
- Providing additional financial incentives (price premiums)
- providing right market linkages
- Others- Stock flow approach

b. Public and private sector co-financing for REDD+

- Government and private sector can to provide co-financing for REDD+ activities
- PES provides opportunities for co-financing or linking with REDD+



c. Removing Barriers to multiple benefit provision

- Provision for soft loans to REDD+ activities that look to deliver multiple benefits
- Subsidies inputs - seedlings
- Provisions for insurance based services by government

Chapter 5: Conclusion and Recommendations

Recommendations

- a. Defining country REDD+ safeguards goals and scope (Drivers and PaMs)
- b. Assessing Benefits and Risks and framework to manage them
- c. Deciding national safeguards standards (Set up Indicators)
- d. Determining the constitution and role of stakeholders safeguards body (eg: TWG- safeguard body)
- e. Building capacity of safeguards body members
- f. Conduct assessment and gap analysis of legal frameworks (that includes tasks to clarify Cancun safeguards to Bhutanese context) review and revision of PLRs /develop new PLRs to address the identified gaps if any.

- g. Conduct assessment and gap analysis of existing institutional framework (institutional gaps and strengthen capacity to implement PLRs.
- h. Conduct assessment and gap analysis of existing compliance frameworks that include defining of SIS objectives, information needs and structure, existing information systems and sources, synergy with NFMS of REDD+, desired information summary template etc. (annexure ii)
- i. Once these are done, a CSS should be put in place for implementation of the national safeguards standards for REDD+ guided by a legal framework based on agreed and relevant PLRs, matched with suitable institutional and Compliance mechanisms
- j. Monitoring, evaluation and feedback to assess the functionality of the CSS should be undertaken as an iterative process.

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Country approach to safeguards tool (CAST) user guide (???) UN-REDD programme cast@un-redd.org

Talking points;

- 1. Identified drivers of deforestations and forest degradations????*
- 1. Relevant policies and measures (PaMs) to address drivers???*
- 3. Potential Risks and Benefits of PaMs (Including Social and Environmental aspect)???*
- 4. Framework to manage potential risks and benefits???*

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Thanks