

Session breakout plan session 2

Title: Taking into account multilateral safeguard approaches when developing a national approach to safeguards

Date: 19th September 2013

Time: 9:00 – 12:00 and 13:00-16:00

Participant number: 5 - 6 national participants in each group. With 1 donor representative and 1 CSO/IP representative per group

Time of session: 2.5 hours with a 30 minute break

Time to report back from session: 3 minutes per country

Facilitator: Emelyne Cheney (Francophone), Julie Greenwalt (Anglophone)

Languages: French and English separately

Scribe: Countries should work in teams where necessary on an interactive session worksheet, and at the end on a presentation and report with take-home messages.

Overview:

Countries who are preparing for REDD+ have agreed to promote and support a set of safeguards agreed at the sixteenth Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC held in Cancun. These are often referred to as the “Cancun safeguards”. Several multilateral initiatives have developed tools and materials that support the implementation of the Cancun safeguards, for example the UN-REDD Programme has developed the UN-REDD Programme Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) that countries can use as a guiding framework, and the FCPF have developed a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that countries can use as a tool to help integrate social and environmental considerations into policy-making purposes. Where countries are receiving technical or financial support from more than one initiative then they may prefer to develop one single approach to safeguards that addresses all the different international and national undertakings they may have. In this session, participants will explore the potential to use the content of the UN-REDD SEPC within the steps of the FCPF SESA.

Aim: Support countries to develop a national safeguard approach that takes into account multiple safeguard initiatives.

Objectives:

- Sharing experiences between countries on how they have developed their national approach to safeguards while taking into account multiple different safeguards initiatives
- Explore the potential to use the content of the UN-REDD SEPC within the steps of the FCPF SESA

Materials:

- Worksheets
- SEPC
- REDD+ SES guidance and content
- Report template

- Powerpoint presentation (soft copy)
- USB stick

Session plan:

Time (am or pm session)	Activity
09:00 or 13:00	<p>1. Introduction to clinic</p> <p><i>Aim – Support countries to develop a national safeguard approach that takes into account multiple safeguard initiatives</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sharing experiences between countries on how they have developed their national approach to safeguards while taking into account multiple initiatives</i> • <i>Support participants to gain clarity on the main steps of the different multilateral initiatives, UN-REDD SEPC, FCPF SESA and REDD+ SES</i> • <i>Highlight complementary tools that might support countries to develop a national approach to safeguards that takes into account multiple safeguard initiatives</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Each participant to state their name, their affiliation, their country and whether or not they are considering applying the SESA/SEPC/REDD+ SES ➔ Ask each participant to state their aims in joining the session. e.g. do they want to learn more about different approaches or do they know they are applying the SESA but don't know how to also use the SEPC? ➔ Facilitator to hand out the session “worksheet” that describes different steps of the SESA process that participants will subsequently work on.
09:15 or 13:15	<p>2. Facilitator to give an overview of the different safeguard initiatives and countries to describe their needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Facilitator to give an overview of major safeguard initiatives, and describe the difference between them (10 minutes) • Cancun safeguards • UN-REDD SEPC • FCPF SESA – <i>introduce the “steps” on the worksheet. Here you could relate these to the UN-REDD conceptual framework as appropriate; but be clear that the SESA framework is the one we are working with in this exercise</i> • REDD+ SES – note that this will not be explicitly covered in the session, but it should be mentioned nonetheless to reduce confusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ In threes, countries to look at the session plan worksheet and fill in the first column on which FCPF SESA “steps” their country has undertaken to their knowledge (ten minutes). Ideally threes should be matched between countries who are advanced with countries who are not too advanced. Each participant should fill the sheet out, not each trio.
10:00 or 14:00	Break

Time (am or pm session)	Activity
10:30 or 14:30	<p>3. How can countries use the UN-REDD SEPC within the FCPF SESA process?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Facilitator to distribute the SEPC and describe their objectives (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Addressing social and environmental issues in UN-REDD National Programmes and other UN-REDD Programme funded activities.</i> 2) <i>Supporting countries in developing their national approaches to REDD+ safeguards in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).</i> ➔ Facilitator to suggest some possible entry points for the SEPC and where they might be of use within the SESA process, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Define environmental and social issues, impacts, and priorities in relation to them (step 4) ○ Assess environmental and social risks and potential impacts (both positive and negative) of proposed REDD+ strategy options (step 5) ○ Preparing an ESMF (step 8) ➔ Participants to return to their worksheet, and identify where they think the SEPC might be useful within the steps of the SESA process they have yet to undertake ➔ If time, country participants to “buzz” with their partner, and identify their current needs on harmonisation in discussion, e.g. for capacity development, technical support, or simply whether are there particular elements they are confused about. (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Subsequently this should be reported back by each pair and recorded in their worksheet ➔ Facilitator to record the common issues between countries ➔ If time, the facilitator might discuss what other UN-REDD tools are available that could support the SESA steps? Participants to record in their worksheet, for the steps that are planned.
11:15 or 15:15	<p>4. Prepare report back to plenary and document report to take back to country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Countries to be given the document report back template (if there is only one participant from a country, then they can receive this, if more than one they should work in pairs) and presentation template (assuming they have enough laptops between countries to work on this). Participants to work in country teams to populate the template. This is the opportunity for participants to capture what they have learnt, and identify appropriate next steps based on this. It is likely that the people attending this session will not be the same as those who are developing the SESA process, in which case a first step they could identify is for them to send that person their worksheet from the session for review. ➔ Important difference between the first run of this clinic (starting at 09.00) and second run (starting at 13.00) is that the powerpoint presentation they draft in this section should build on their countries’ one from their previous clinic. ➔ Facilitators to rotate around room to provide guidance where necessary on drafting the report back
12:00 or 16:00	End