National REDD+ Taskforce in Mongolia

**Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria**

| **Principles and criteria** | | **Description of current circumstances (baseline)** | **Proposed action under REDD+ Strategy** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Principle 1 – Comply with standards of democratic governance* | | | |
| Criterion 1 | Ensure the integrity and transparency of fiduciary and fund management systems |  | Link with Anti-corruption Agency  Consider EITI  Oversight by multi-stakeholder Taskforce  Training in financial management |
| Criterion 2 | Develop and implement activities in a transparent, accountable, legitimate and responsive manner |  |  |
| Criterion 3 | Ensure the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders in policy design and implementation, with special attention to the most vulnerable and marginalized groups |  |  |
| *Principle 2 – Respect and protect stakeholder rights* | | | |
| Criterion 4 | Promote and enhance gender equality and women’s empowerment |  | Human Rights  council |
| Criterion 5 | Seek free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and other forest dependent communities |  |  |
| Criterion 6 | Avoid involuntary resettlement as a result of REDD+ |  |  |
| Criterion 7 | Respect and protect cultural heritage and traditional knowledge |  |  |
| *Principle 3 – Promote and enhance sustainable livelihoods* | | | |
| Criterion 8 | Ensure equitable and transparent benefit distribution among relevant stakeholders |  |  |
| Criterion 9 | Respect and enhance economic, social and political well-being |  |  |

## Environmental safeguards

*Objective: to identify potential environmental impacts of REDD+ and to reduce these risks*

| **Principles and criteria** | | | **Description of current circumstances (baseline)** | **Proposed actions under REDD+ Strategy** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Principle 4 – Contribute to low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sound development policy, consistent with commitments under international conventions and agreements | | |
| Criterion 10 | Ensure consistency with and contribution to national climate policy objectives, including mitigation and adaptation strategies and international commitments | |  |  |
| Criterion 11 | Address risk of reversals including potential future risks to forest carbon stocks and other benefits | |  | FAO/GIZ? |
| Criterion 12 | Ensure consistency with and contribution to national poverty reduction strategies and other sustainable development goals | |  |  |
| Criterion 13 | Ensure consistency with and contribution to biodiversity conservation, other environmental and natural resource management policy objectives, national forest programme and international commitments | |  |  |
| Principle 5 – Protect natural forest from degradation or conversion to other land uses, including plantation forest | | | | |
| Criterion 14 | Ensure that REDD+ activities do not cause the conversion of natural forest to other land uses, including plantation forest | |  |  |
| Criterion 15 | Minimize degradation of natural forest by REDD+ activities and make reducing degradation due to other causes a priority | |  |  |
| Principles 6 and 7 – Maintain and enhance multiple functions of forest to deliver benefits including biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services | | | | |
| Criterion 16 – 17 | How to ensure that land use planning for REDD+ takes account of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation?  Consider how to integrate: | |  | Eg identify national data on biodiversity and ecosystem functions and identify a process for how it can be linked to planning for REDD+ |
|  | * Watershed protection | |  |  |
|  | * Combating desertification | | Desertification policy |  |
|  | * Biodiversity protection | | CBD |  |