The relationship between the REDD+ guidance and the forest governance framework

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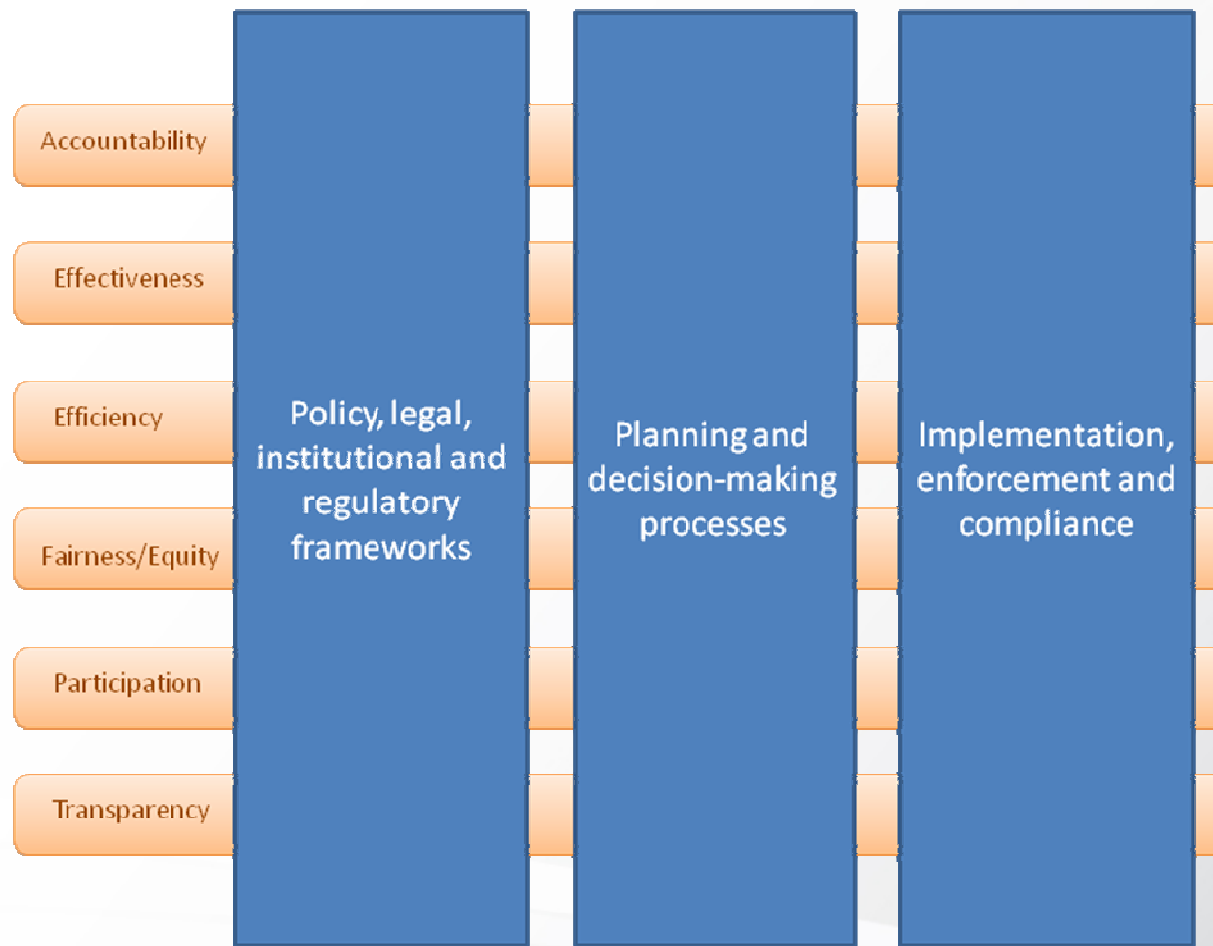
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Forest governance framework

- Internal and external pressures on countries to improve forest governance

- Existing initiatives use different approaches for different objectives

  ⟹ Common approach needed

The guidance on REDD+ governance

- Cancun agreement on safeguards

- Importance of good governance for REDD+ success

- Providing information on REDD+ governance is new - should build on existing systems and experiences
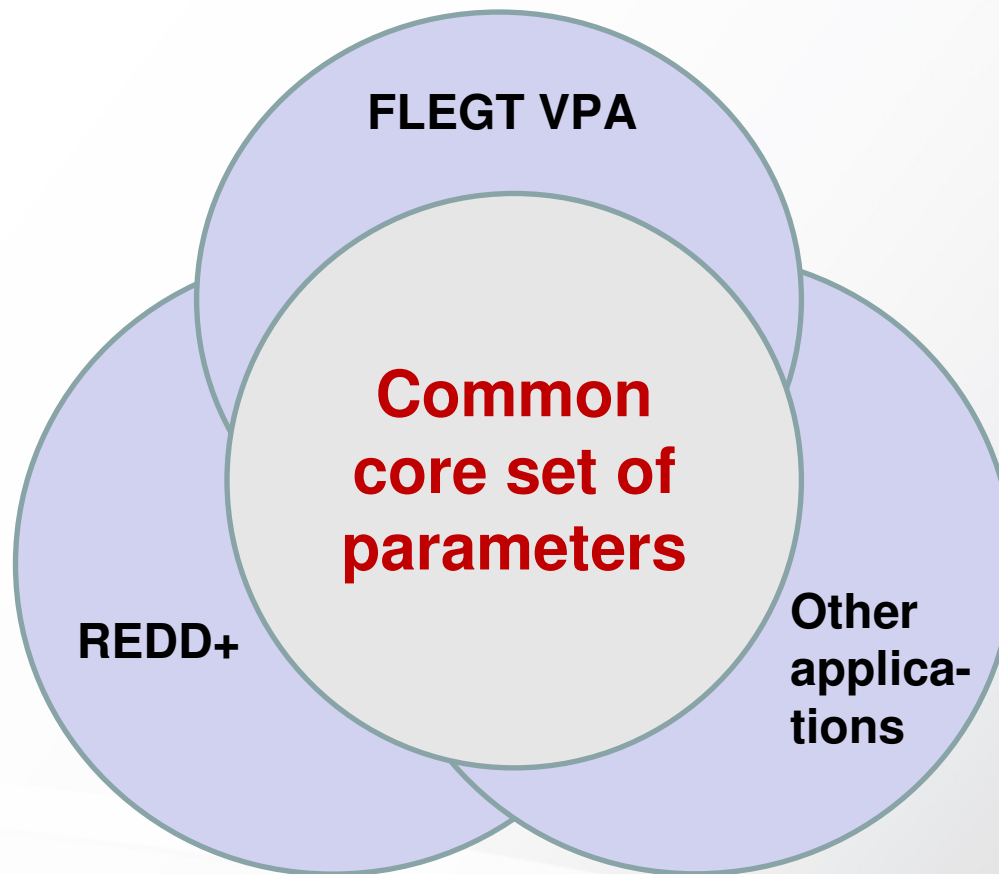
Common framework of pillars and principles of good governance

Relationship

	Forest governance framework	**REDD+ governance guidance**
Focus	What to assess/monitor	How to provide information
Approach	Pillars and principles of good governance	
Governance issues included	Governance of forests and relationship with other relevant land uses	Governance of forests, other land uses and REDD+ process
Composition	13 components and 78 subcomponents	19 "components" (elements)

Forest governance framework

Examples

Forest governance	REDD+ governance
Clarity and coherence of policies, laws and regulations governing forest use and management	Clarity and coherence of policies, laws and regulations related to REDD+ (forest, land use climate, trade and investment, freedom of information, etc.)
Consistency and coordination of national development plans and strategies with forest policies	Consistency of policies related to REDD+ with national development plans and strategies
Extent to which forest-related mandates of national and subnational governments are clear and mutually supportive	Clarity, consistency and coherence of mandates across all levels of government

Usefulness of Framework for REDD+

- REDD+ guidance: types of information to be provided under each pillar

- Framework: range of parameters to choose from for forest governance assessment or monitoring and guidance for their use

- More in-depth information on "what to monitor"

Example 2

Forest governance	REDD+ governance
Legal framework to support and protect land tenure, ownership and use rights •Extent to which the legal framework recognizes and protects forest-related property rights, including rights to carbon •Extent to which the legal framework recognizes customary and traditional rights of indigenous peoples, local communities and traditional forest users •Consistency between formal and informal rights to forest resources •Extent to which the legal framework provides effective means of resolving disputes by due process	Existence of legal framework supporting and protecting land tenure, carbon ownership and use rights, including customary and traditional rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

Thank you

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