Transformation Strategies

A key element for ensuring REDD+ finance can change system behaviour by addressing underlying structure

Ravi Prabhu, 2 Feb 2010

Key requisites for transformation (in no order!)

- Data credibility & transparency
- Feasibility of transformation & enabling conditions
- Safeguarding transactions and funds
- Equitable benefit sharing
- Ensuring effective participation of IP/CSOs
- Ensuring effective participation of other stakeholders
- Monitoring (MRV)
- Transformative vision, strategy and financing
- Transition management

Agreed UN-REDD/FCPF Components of Readiness

Component 1: Organize and Consult

1a. National Readiness Management Arrangements

1b. Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Component : Prepare the REDD Strategy

2a. Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy and Governance

2b. REDD Strategy Options

2c. REDD Implementation Framework

2d. Social and Environmental Impacts

Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Component 4: Design a Monitoring System

Transformational investments

Build the case at global level

Assemble information at the national level (analysis, consultation & capacity building)

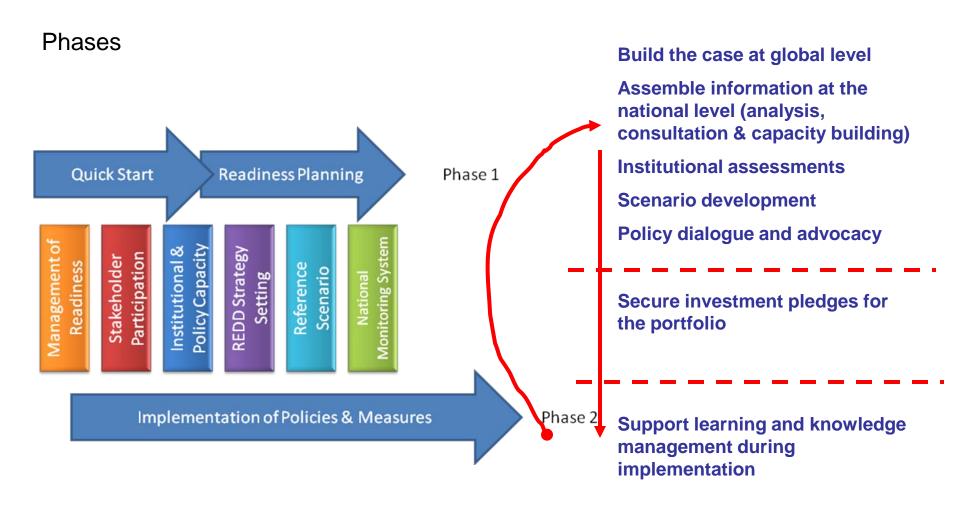
Institutional assessments

Scenario development

Policy dialogue and advocacy

Secure investment pledges for the portfolio

Support learning and knowledge management during implementation



Food for thought: transition management

- Need to move away from linear and incremental thinking about change and embrace a more dynamic 'transition management' view
- Phases need to be recognised, e.g.:
 - Predevelopment
 - Take-off
 - Acceleration
 - Stabilization, etc.
- Scale: macro-meso-micro. Functional relationships among actors, structures and working practices with multiple interconnections
- Patterns interplay between dominant regime and sets of competing niches
 - Bottom-up, squeezed paths, top-down

More food for thought ...

Dealing with persistent or wicked problems

- Deeply embedded in societal structures
- High levels of uncertainty
- Conflicting interests, stakes and rights, etc.

Requires transitions

- Fundamental changes in the structure, culture and practices of societal systems
 - Structure: physical infrastructure, economic infrastructure, institutions
 - Culture: values, norms, perspective and paradigm
 - Practices: production routines, behaviour, ways of handling, learning, etc.

& Transition management

- Create space for & empower niches (new structure, small core of agents)
- Focus on frontrunners
- Guided variation and selection keep options open, experiment
- Radical change in incremental steps
- Anticipation and adaptation

Transition management - phases

- Problem structuring and establishment of a transition arena
- Development of sustainability visions, pathways and transition agenda
- Initiate and execute transition 'experiments' (adaptive management)
- Monitor and evaluate transition process