







UN-REDD support to countries on safeguards and safeguards information systems

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Structuring of UN-REDD work on safeguards





Three main areas for UN-REDD safeguards work:

- 1. Provision of a framework for supporting countries on safeguards
 - Clarifying the role of all existing UN-REDD tools linked to safeguards
- 2. Support on defining or developing safeguards goals, policies, laws and regulations
 - Help countries to assess their existing policies and compare these to the UNFCCC Cancun safeguards
- Development and structuring of Safeguard Information Systems (SIS)
 - Help countries to assess their existing systems that may already fulfill some of the functions of a REDD+ SIS









1. Framework for supporting the development of country approaches to safeguards



Core Elements of a Country Approach to Safeguards



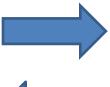




Institutions

1.Identification
/development of relevant
safeguards to be addressed
and respected:

Policies, laws and regulations (PLRs), either existing or those created for REDD+



2. Safeguard Information System (SIS):

Existing or new indicators, methodologies for collecting information, and framework for provision of information

Processes and Procedures



Safeguard Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs)







- Addressing and respecting the safeguards through the implementation of PLRs
 - Depends on the country-defined objectives
 - Considering the specific potential REDD+ risks and benefits in the country
- Legal framework may not be required
 - E.g., national-level guidelines to promote/support a safeguard as opposed to a policy/law
- May already exist or need to be created



Safeguard Information Systems (SIS)







- Approach for collecting and providing information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout REDD+ implementation
- Likely components:
 - Indicators
 - Methodologies for collection of information (e.g., household surveys)
 - Framework for provision of information
- Should build on existing systems to the extent possible



Development of a Country Approach to Safeguards







Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and capacity-building

Planning the development of the country approach to safeguards

Defining or developing safeguard policies, laws and regulations

Collecting information on safeguards

Providing / sharing information on safeguards



UN-REDD Determining the Goals of the Country Approach to Safeguards







Clearly define what the safeguards approach is supposed to do:

- interpreting what is contained in the UNFCCC decisions from the country perspective
- consideration of the specific social and environmental risks as well as benefits that might be associated with REDD+ in the country
- Responding to any other goals identified by the country



Developing Safeguard PLRs







- Gap analysis of existing country PLRs
 - consider what, if any, PLRs need to be in place to achieve the country's goals

- Determine the effectiveness of existing systems
 - Existing tools can be helpful to assess gaps

- Safeguard policy framework
 - Provides the basis for the country's response to UNFCCC and broader needs



Developing the SIS







- Ideally follows the objective setting and PLR gap analysis
- National assessment of existing information sources and systems for information-sharing
- Development of indicators
- Information/data methodologies and approaches that address:
 - What data is to be collected (e.g. income data)
 - Methodologies to be used (e.g. household surveys; participatory approaches, such as participatory biodiversity monitoring)
 - Who collects the data
 - Frequency of data collection
 - The scale at which data is collected (e.g. at the country, local or project level)









2. Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC)



Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC)







The SEPC provides a guiding framework to help support countries in developing their approaches to safeguards:

- provides more detailed criteria that can be used to "unpack" the UNFCCC safeguards
- particularly useful at the stage of a country defining the objectives of its approach to safeguards



Social and Environmental Principles







- Apply norms of democratic governance, as reflected in national commitments and Multilateral Agreements
- Respect and protect stakeholder rights in accordance with international obligations
- Promote sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction
- Contribute to low-carbon, climate-resilient sustainable development policy, consistent with national development strategies, national forest programmes, and commitments under international conventions and agreements
- Protect natural forest from degradation and/or conversion
- Maintain and enhance multiple functions of forest including conservation of biodiversity and provision of ecosystem services
- Avoid or minimize adverse impacts on non-forest ecosystem services and biodiversity









Thank You

Website: http://www.un-redd.org