National REDD+ Taskforce in Mongolia

**Working Group 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards**

**Terms of Reference**

Chair: [to be appointed by Director of Forestry Agency]

Facilitator: Ms B. Enktsetseg, National Consultant, UNDP Mongolia

# Stakeholder Engagement

*Objective:*

* *to establish a process for stakeholder engagement during the development of the Roadmap (until March 2012), and*
* *to set out a broad strategy for further stakeholder engagement during the preparation of a comprehensive national REDD+ strategy.*

## Initial stakeholder mapping

Please identify all potential stakeholders who might be affected by REDD+. Categories could include:

* Government sector: national, aimag, soum, bag
* Public enterprises
* Private sector eg. Logging companies
* Land owners and users
	+ Identify any potential impacts on women (eg their role in decision-making, potential impact on daily lives)
	+ Identify and map the ethnic minorities in forested areas that might be affected by REDD+
* Forest resource users
	+ herders
* Marginalized and vulnerable people: eg women and ethnic minorities
* Civil society organizations

The results could be presented in the form of a table using the example below:

| **Category** | **Stakeholder** | **Relevance to REDD+** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Government sector | Forestry Agency | Responsible for …. |
| Forest bureaus | Regulate forests at aimag level. Responsible for: [list responsibilities…] |
| Forestry Divisions | Regulate forest at soum level. Responsible for ….. |
| Forest Units | Regulate forest at bag level. Responsible for …. |
| Land owners and users | Forest User Groups (community groups) | There are 624 Forest User Groups in Mongolia. Can lease land from government for up to 60 years. Responsible for establishing a land use management plan. |
| Entrepreneur entities | Can enter into a lease to use forest resources and products, etc |
| Herder communities | Do not have title to land. [explain how they may be affected by REDD+] |
| Civil Society Groups | Mongolian Environmental Civil Council | [explain role of MECC] |

## Ethnic minorities and forests

Please identify the ethnic minorities that may be affected by REDD+, ie those that live in or near forested areas. Results could be presented in a table as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Aimag** | **Forested area (ha)** | **Ethnic minority** | **Characteristics of ethnic minority** |
| Khuvsgul | 84,142 | Tuvan | Language spoken is: XXXDescribe extent to which ethnic minority uses forest areasDescribe other special characteristics of people and how their interests will be considered when preparing Roadmap and Strategy (eg consultations, preparing REDD+ materials in Tuvan language, etc) |
| Bayan-Ulgii | 13,205 | Kazakh |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Gender equity: women

Please describe the role of women in relation to forests, eg. Their decision making power in family or institutional structures, such as in community groups; whether women are responsible for collecting fuel wood.

Please also identify whether REDD+ may have any specific impacts on women, eg if there is restricted access to firewood this may result in more work for women, etc.

## Process for stakeholder engagement while preparing Roadmap

Using the results from the stakeholder mapping exercise above, please suggest a process for involving stakeholders in the preparation of the REDD+ Roadmap. This should focus on awareness raising and information sharing. Identify possible activities for communicating with stakeholders (eg forums for community discussion, workshops, etc).

Identify any difficulties that will need to be considered: eg literacy rates, how to communicate with remote communities, different languages, seasonal limitations, etc.

For example, please describe:

* What sort of practical activities can be done to ensure that Stakeholders are made aware of what REDD+ is?
* How they can be kept informed of how the Roadmap is developing?
* What existing institutional structures or organizations can be used to help disseminate information (eg Environmental Civil Council, etc)
* How can stakeholders be given an opportunity to comment on the draft REDD+ Roadmap?
* What process can be established to allow stakeholders to give feedback and or to lodge complaints (eg Please identify a person and place with whom stakeholders can submit comments or lodge a complaint? Establish a clear contact point and a process for responding to comments/complaints?)

Describe how the higher levels of political authority will be informed on the progress of the Taskforce.

# Safeguards

## Social safeguards

*Objective: to identify the potential social risks of REDD+ and to identify the steps that can be taken to reduce those risks*

The UN REDD Programme has issued draft Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (3 Sept 2011) to guide countries in developing REDD+ roadmaps and strategies. To assist with this process, please address the questions below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Principles and criteria** | **Proposed action under REDD+ Strategy** |
| *Principle 1 – Comply with standards of democratic governance* |
| 1. | How will Mongolia ensure that REDD+ activities will be managed in a transparent and accountable manner? | Examples:Consider linking REDD+ with Anti-corruption AgencyConsider extending the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative to the forest sectorAllow supervision by multi-stakeholder Taskforce |
| 2. | How will Mongolia ensure that stakeholders are given the opportunity for full and effective participation in the development of the REDD+ Roadmap, with special attention to the most vulnerable and marginalized groups | [this should be answered by using the Stakeholder Engagement process described in the section above] |
| *Principle 2 – Respect and protect stakeholder rights* |
| 4. | How will Mongolia promote and enhance gender equality and women’s empowerment in REDD+? | Mongolia has ratified CEDAW.Eg. Involve Human Rights CouncilAre there other organisations that could be involved? |
| 5. | How will Mongolia seek and obtain the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and other forest dependent communities | [Note: this is an obligation under the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples] |
| 6. | How will Mongolia ensure that the cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of people will be respected and protected? |  |
| *Principle 3 – Promote and enhance sustainable livelihoods* |
| 8. | How will Mongolia ensure that REDD+ contributes to sustainable livelihoods? | Eg refer to links with  |

## Environmental safeguards

*Objective: to identify potential environmental impacts of REDD+ and to put safeguards in place to reduce these risks*

Please consider how REDD+ will link in with national development strategies, biodiversity protection and ecosystem services, using the table below:

|  |
| --- |
| *Principle 4 – Contribution to national development strategies and international conventions and agreements* |
| 9. | How will Mongolia ensure that REDD+ activities are consistent with national development strategies? | [list relevant national development goals] |
| *Principle 6 – Biodiversity and ecosystem services* |
| 10. | How will Mongolia ensure that REDD+ will be consistent with biodiversity conservation? | [List conventions, institutions or processes that REDD+ can link with to protect biodiversity] |
| 11. | How will Mongolia ensure that REDD+ will contribute to ecosystem services? | [eg. Explain how REDD+ might contribute to protecting watersheds, combating desertification, etc.] |