Safeguard Information Systems
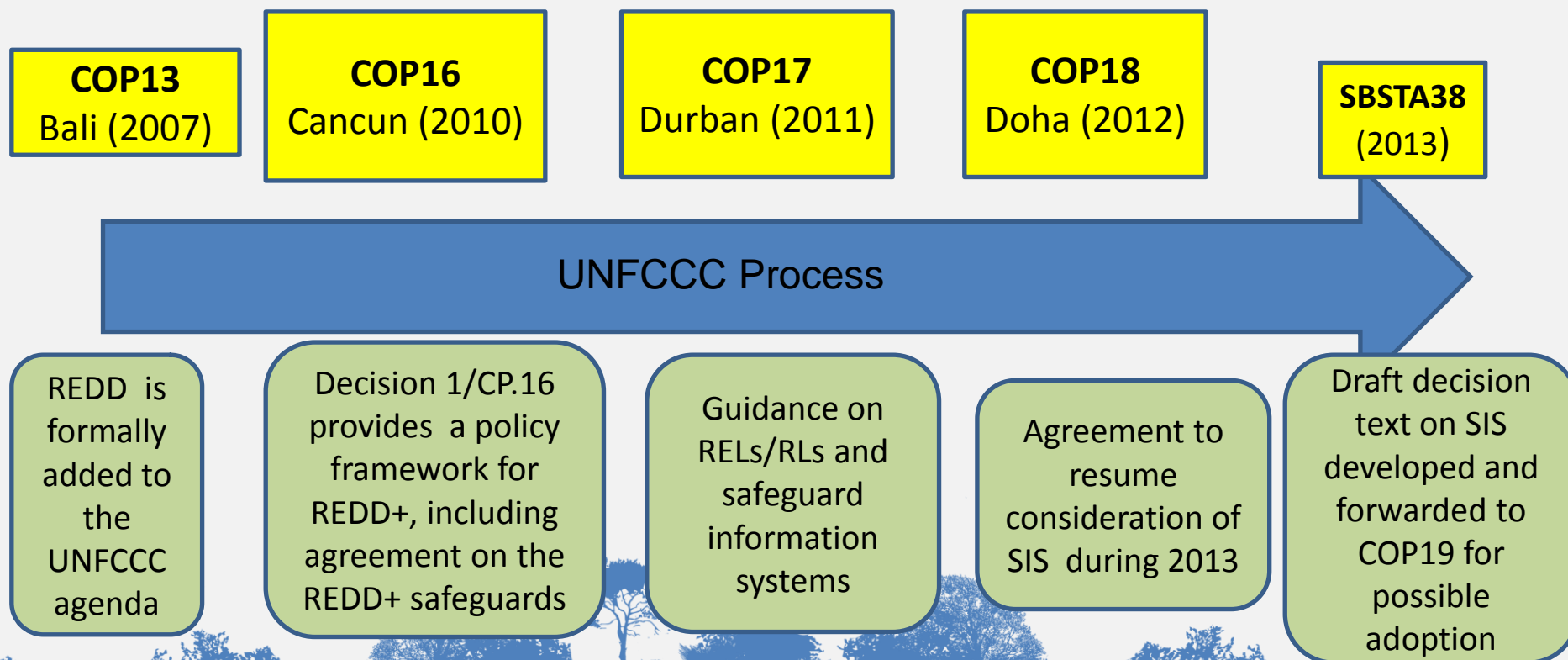
Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria

26/11/13

Presentation outline

1. SIS and the UNFCCC process

2. Recap on Cancun Safeguards

3. Cancun Agreements: SIS and REDD+ Readiness

4. Explaining Safeguard Information Systems (SIS)

5. Durban Decision

6. SBSTA 38/Bonn and COP-19

7. Developing SIS

8. Country examples

1. Safeguards and SIS in the context of the UNFCCC Process

COP13 Bali (2007)	COP16 Cancun (2010)	COP17 Durban (2011)	COP18 Doha (2012)	SBSTA38 (2013)

UNFCCC Process

REDD is formally added to the UNFCCC agenda	Decision 1/CP.16 provides a policy framework for REDD+, including agreement on the REDD+ safeguards	Guidance on RELs/RLs and safeguard information systems	Agreement to resume consideration of SIS during 2013	Draft decision text on SIS developed and forwarded to COP19 for possible adoption

2. Issues addressed by the Cancun Safeguards (COP16, 2010)

(a) Policy coherence (national & international)

g) Carbon leakage risks

(c) Knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples & local communities

Elements of the Cancun Safeguards

(f) Permanence

(b) Forest governance (transparency & effectiveness)

(d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders

(e) Conservation, biodiversity, social & environmental benefits

3. Cancun Agreements (COP16, 2010): <u>Decision on SIS</u>

- ***SIS recognized as one of the 4 core elements*** for Parties aiming to <u>achieve</u> REDD+ readiness:

1. National REDD+ strategy or action plan

3. National forest monitoring system (sub-national in interim)

2. National forest reference emission level and/or reference level (sub-national in interim if appropriate)

4. SIS: System for providing information on how the REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities

4. Safeguard Information Systems (SIS) (UN-REDD Conceptual Framework)

- Approach for collecting and providing information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout REDD+ implementation

- Possible components:
  - Indicators
  - Methodologies for collection of information
  - Framework for provision of information

- Should build on existing systems to the extent possible

A system for providing information on how the safeguards (...) are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities (...) (Cancun Agreements, Decision 1/CP.16, Para. 71. (d))

5. Durban Outcome (COP17, 2011): Decision on SIS

- **Agreed on the SIS elements:**

Consistency	- Be consistent with Cancun guidance
Accessibility & Periodic Reporting	- Provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis
Improvement over Time	- Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time
Comprehensiveness	- Provide information on how all of Cancun safeguard elements are being addressed and respected
Country Driven	- Be country-driven and implemented at the national level;
Utilizing Existing Systems	- Build upon existing systems, as appropriate

5. Durban Outcome: __Decision on SIS__

- SIS to consider following elements in implementation:

National Circumstances	- Take into account national circumstances and respective capabilities
National Sovereignty	- Recognize national sovereignty and legislation, as well as relevant international obligations and agreements
Gender	- Respect gender considerations

5. Durban Outcome: <u>Consolidating REDD+ safeguards modality</u>

- **Durban agreement identified the need to consider**

  1) **Time and frequency** of the summary of information on safeguards

  2) **Further guidance** to ensure transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness of the summary of information of safeguards

6. Status of REDD+ Safeguards in the run-up to COP19

- ## SBSTA 38/Bonn (2013) outcomes:
  - **Draft decision text** developed and forwarded to COP19 for possible adoption

- **Provision of a summary of information** on how all of the safeguards are being addressed and respected
- **Periodic submission** of the summary of info by National Communications, or communication channels agreed by the COP
- **Possible provision of a summary of info via the Web platform** on the UNFCCC website on a voluntary basis
- **Timing** : Start providing information (Nov 2013)
- Consistency of subsequent presentation of the summary of info with the submissions of the NATCOM

Increasingly becoming requirements for countries undertaking REDD+

7. Developing SIS

Ideally follows objective setting and PLR gap analysis in the broader country approach to safeguards

Steps for developing SIS
(UN-REDD Conceptual Framework)

1. Gap analysis of existing country SIS
   - Existing information sources and systems

2. Development of indicators

3. Development of data collection methodologies

4. Development of approaches for providing information

7. Developing SIS

- Information/data collection methodologies and approaches should define:
    - 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)

Costa Rica

- Reconciling the needs of different safeguard approaches (e.g. UN-REDD, FCPF, REDD+SES) in the design of a single safeguard information system.

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THANK YOU!

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