

Update on REDD+ SES and other safeguards initiative

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Washington DC, 21 October 2011

CCB Standards

The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

- Comprehensive and objective criteria
- Multiple benefits and transparent, equitable, participatory processes
- Independent validation/ verification by approved 3rd party auditors
- Mitigates risk and creates additional value for investors and offset buyers
- Used for the majority of land-based carbon credits

Social and Biodiversity Impact Assessment (SBIA) Manual for REDD+ Projects

PART 1 – CORE GUIDANCE FOR PROJECT PROPONENTS
VERSION 2 | SEPTEMBER 2011



CCBA
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance



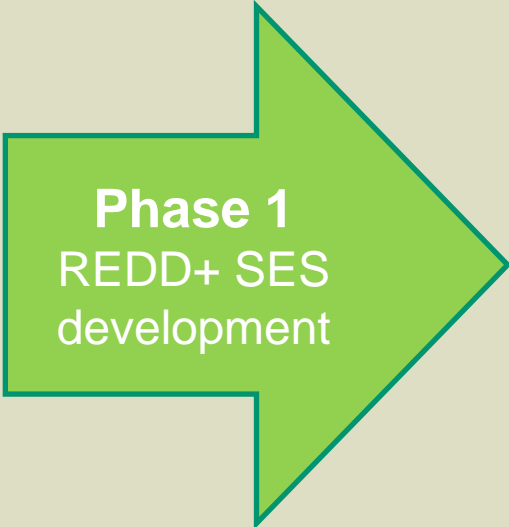
In collaboration with:





- Support the ***design, implementation and evaluation*** of ***government-led REDD+ programs***
- Consist of ***principles, criteria and indicators*** which define the necessary conditions to achieve high social and environmental performance
- Provide a ***framework for reporting*** of social and environmental performance using a multi-stakeholder assessment process
- Aim to ***enhance benefits*** as well as ***avoid harm***.





- Indigenous Peoples
- Local Community Associations
- Social/Environmental NGOs
- Private Sector
- Government

A participatory and inclusive process

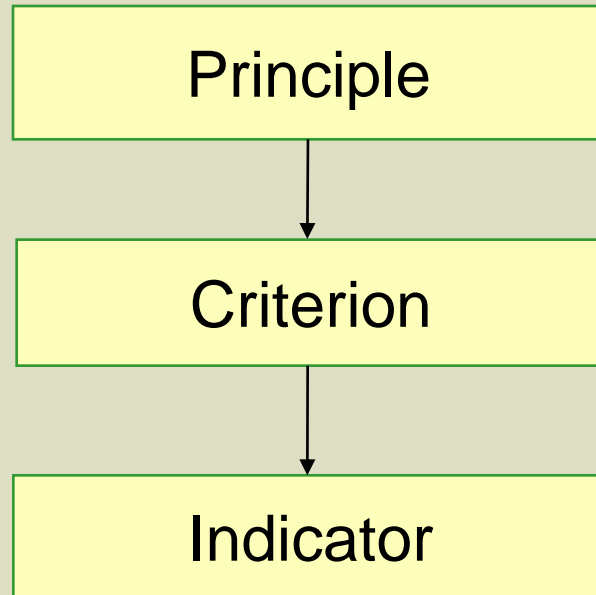
- A series of workshops and consultations in REDD countries (Nepal, Tanzania, Ecuador, Liberia) from May 2009
- Two 60-day public comment periods
- Version 1 released June 2010

Multi-stakeholder governance

- International Standards Committee created which approves standards and guidelines on how to use
- CCBA and CARE are the international secretariat with technical support from ProForest Initiative

REDD+ SES Initiative

Hierarchical framework of standards



The intent level – define the objectives

The content level – conditions (processes, impacts, policies) needed to deliver a principle

A quantitative or qualitative information that show progress achieving a criterion

Content of the standards

Principles

1. Respect for rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including free, prior and informed, consent
2. Equitable benefit sharing
3. Benefits for local people
4. Contribution to broader sustainable development
5. Maintenance of biodiversity and ecosystem services
6. Full and effective participation
7. Access to information
8. Compliance with national and international law



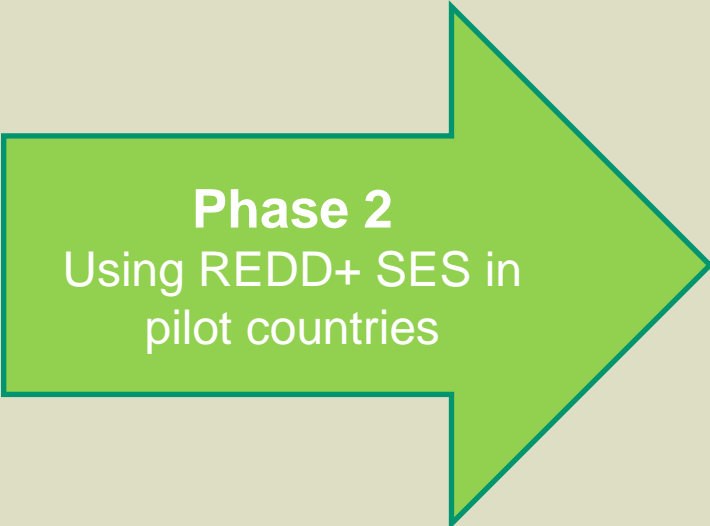
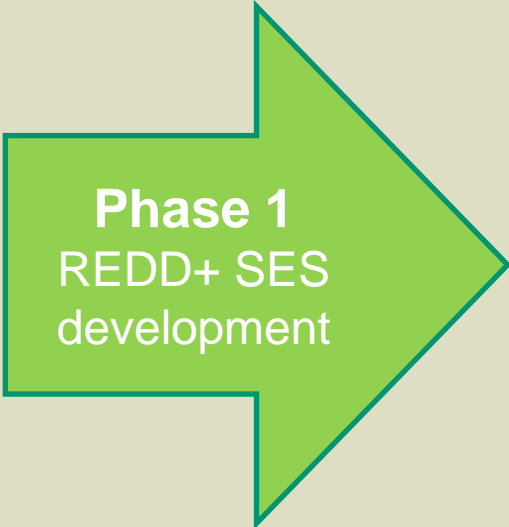
What the standards can be applied to

1. Processes for development of country-level REDD+ programs, strategies, policies and plans
2. Implementation of country-level REDD+ policies and plans
3. Social and environmental outcomes on the ground



How the standards can be used

1. Provide good practice guidance
2. Provide a framework for reporting on performance
3. Assess conformance with respect to requirements of the standards (a true standard)



REDD+ SES Initiative

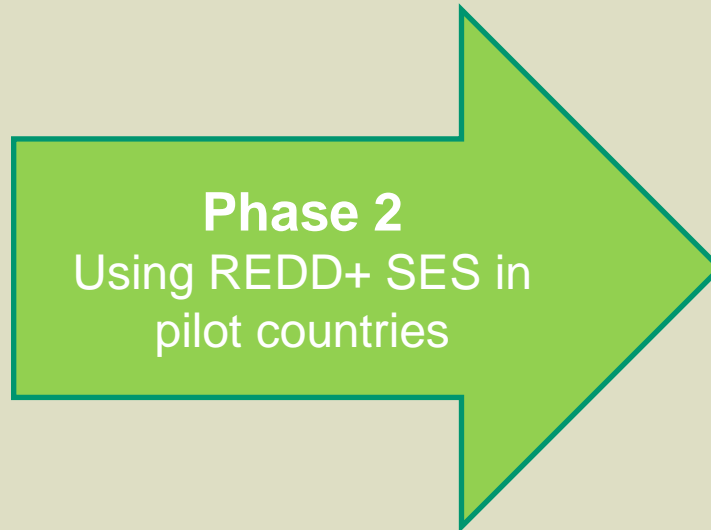


Starting to use the standards

- Ecuador
- Acre
- Nepal
- Central Kalimantan
- Tanzania

Exchange and learning

- August 2010 in Washington DC
- February 2011 in Quito
- October 2011 in Rio Branco
- Key issues:
 - Managing multistakeholder processes, Developing indicators and monitoring plans



Development of guidelines for interpretation and use at country level

Complementarity with other safeguards mechanisms

UNFCCC REDD+ safeguards information systems, FCPF common approach, UN-REDD, Brazilian etc.

Guidelines for using REDD+ SES at country level

1. Governance

A multi-stakeholder approach to ensure balanced stakeholder participation in the use of the standards

2. Interpretation

Adaptation of indicators and assessment process to the country context

3. Assessment

Collection of information to evaluate performance, review of draft assessment report by stakeholders and publication

Country-level Process for Using the REDD+ SES

1. Establish facilitation team

2. Awareness-Raising / Capacity-Building Meetings and Workshops

3. Develop Plan for Overall REDD+ SES Process

6. Organize Consultations on Indicators

5. Develop Draft of Country-Specific Indicators

4. Create the Standards Committee

7. Prepare a Monitoring Plan

8. First Draft of Performance Assessment

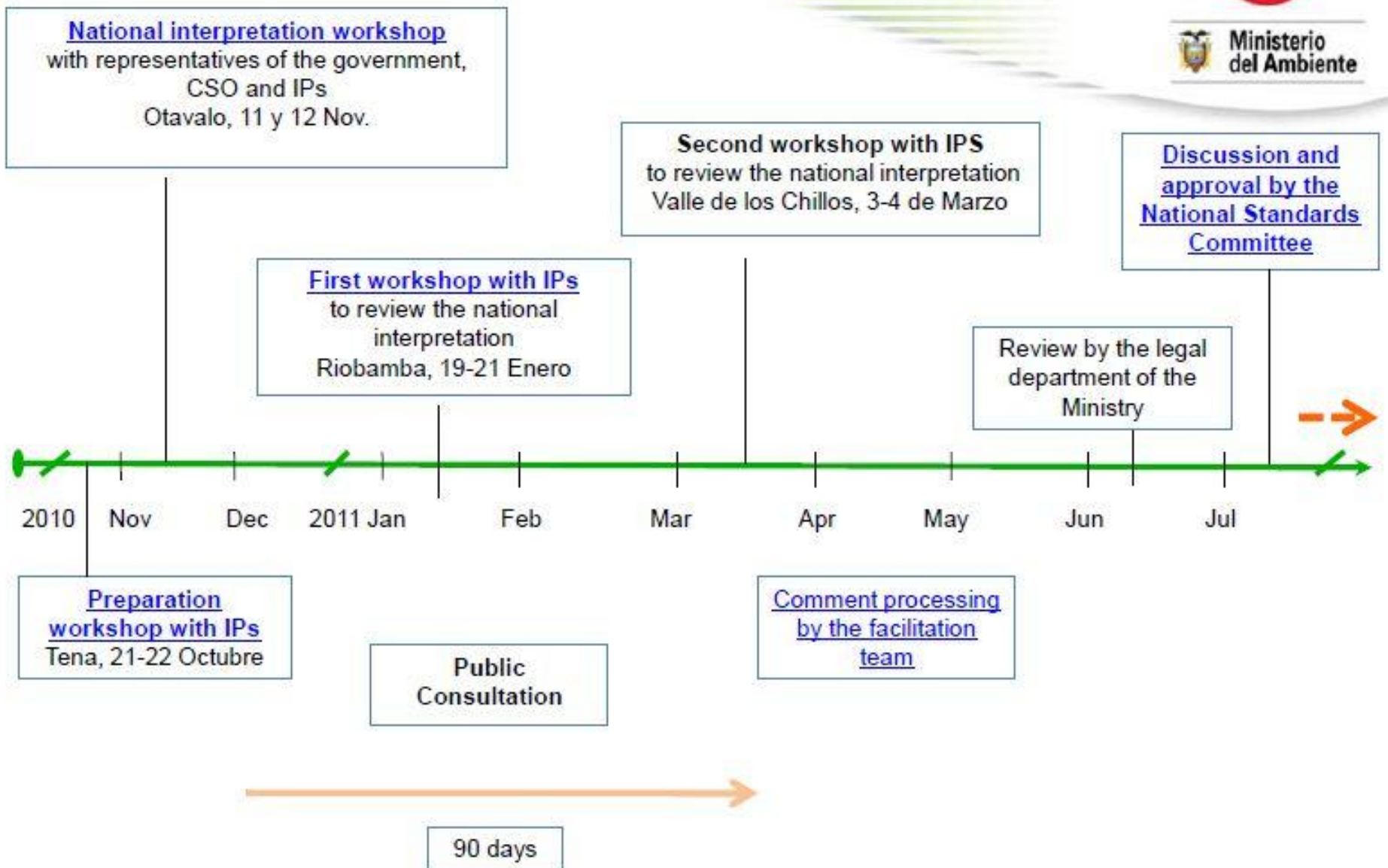
9. Stakeholder Review of Draft Assessment Report

10. Finalize and Publish Assessment Report

National interpretation process



Ministerio
del Ambiente





REDD+ SES

- [The Initiative](#)
- [The Standards](#)
- [Role](#)
- [Structure](#)
- [Content](#)
- [How to Use](#)
- [History](#)
- [Governance](#)
- [Documents](#)
- [Terms](#)
- [Contacts](#)

REDD+SES DOCUMENTS

- [Standards](#)
- [Fact Sheet](#)
- [Guidelines](#)

COMMENTS

- [Submit Comments](#)

REDD+ SES Initiative

The REDD+ Social & Environmental Standards initiative aims to build support for government-led REDD+ programs that make a significant contribution to human rights, poverty alleviation and biodiversity conservation.

While activities that reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) and contribute to conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) have the potential to deliver significant social and environmental co-benefits, many have also highlighted the serious risks, particularly for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

Recognizing growing awareness at both international and national levels of the need for effective social and environmental safeguards, the REDD+ Social & Environmental Standards initiative aims to define and build support for a higher level of social and environmental performance from REDD+ programs.

Countries currently participating in the REDD+ SES initiative include:

- Brazil (State of Acre)
- Ecuador
- Indonesia (Central Kalimantan)
- Nepal
- Tanzania



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REDD+ Social & Environmental Standards Factsheet
[English](#) | [Español](#) | [Français](#) | [Português](#) | [Bahasa](#)

WHAT'S NEW

September 16 REDD+ SES update available now.

August 22 to November 21: A public consultation period on REDD+ SES Indicators is taking place in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. The draft indicators can be downloaded [here](#). Comments can be sent to:

feedbackreddplusses@gmail.com

October 4-7: A learning and exchange workshop will take place in Rio Branco, Acre State in Brazil. This workshop aims to build capacity of and enable exchange of experience among key government and civil society staff who are responsible for facilitating the use of the REDD+ SES.

APR 22: REDD+ SES website launched.

FEB 15 18: Government

Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Mar Jul Oct Jan
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Phase 1
REDD+ SES
development

Phase 2
Using REDD+ SES in
pilot countries

Phase 3
Expansion and
integration with
other safeguard
mechanisms

REDD+ SES Initiative



Joining the initiative

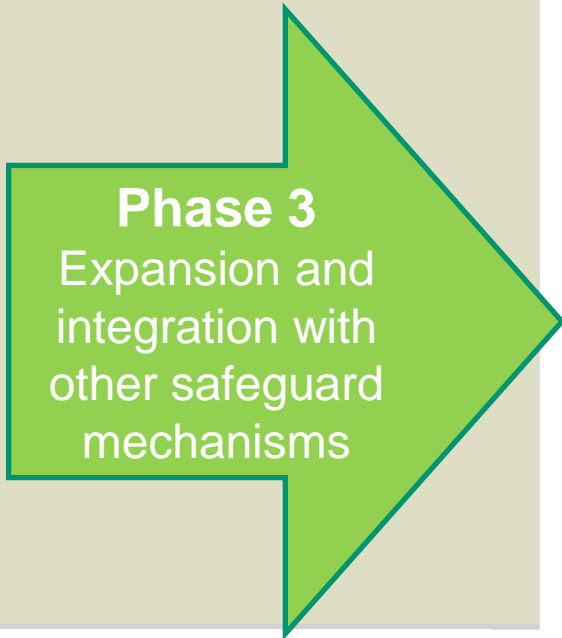
- San Martin Region, Peru
- Amazonas State, Brazil
- Guatemala
- Mexico
- Liberia
- Another province in Indonesia

Integration of safeguard processes at country level

Revision of REDD+ SES and guidance

Learning and dissemination

- Relationship to international conventions/law & policy
- Nesting projects, sub-national within national
- Gender
- Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- Grievance/dispute mechanisms



REDD+ Safeguards in UNFCCC

- (a) Objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities
- d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders
- e) Conservation of natural forests and biological diversity
 - not used for conversion of natural forests
 - protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services,
 - enhance other social and environmental benefits

REDD+ Safeguards in UNFCCC

- requiring good governance

- (a) Objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities
- d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders
- e) Conservation of natural forests and biological diversity
 - not used for conversion of natural forests
 - protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services,
 - enhance other social and environmental benefits

REDD+ Safeguards in UNFCCC

- ensuring no harm

- (a) Objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities
- d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders
- e) Conservation of natural forests and biological diversity
 - not used for conversion of natural forests
 - protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services,
 - enhance other social and environmental benefits

REDD+ Safeguards in UNFCCC

- generating multiple benefits

- (a) Objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities
- d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders
- e) Conservation of natural forests and biological diversity
 - not used for conversion of natural forests
 - protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services,
 - enhance other social and environmental benefits

UNFCCC – safeguards mechanisms

71. Requests developing country Partiesto develop...:

(d) A system for providing information on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities;

Understanding similarities and differences of safeguard mechanisms

WHY?

- to promote effective design and adaptive management
- to access and maintain funding
- to demonstrate compliance with national law and with international obligations
- to build and maintain support among stakeholders
 - local people affected by REDD+ activities
 - interest groups/NGOs
 - general public

- **WHEN?**

- Design-readiness phase
- Implementation phase

- **WHAT?**

- Governance: coherence, participation, disclosure, accountability, grievance mechanisms
- Rights: respect for rights, Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- Impacts: social and environmental, negative and/or positive, for different stakeholder groups
- Actions to avoid or mitigate negative & enhance positive impacts

- **WHO?**

- Defining what information is to be collected
- Collecting, reviewing and reporting information
- Governance of safeguards mechanisms

When

Design - Readiness

Implementation

SESA

Why: improve design, build stakeholder support
What: governance, rights, +/- impacts
Who: multi-stakeholder, participatory

ESMF

Why: requirement for funding, improve design
What: WB OPs - rights, -ve impacts, mitigation action
Who: principally government and delivery partner

Principles and Criteria, Risk Identification Mitigation + Benefit

Why: requirement for funding, improve design, international obligations?

Participatory Governance Assessment and Guidance

Why: improve design, build stakeholder support, feedback to improve design
What: governance, adapted to country context
Who: multi-stakeholder, participatory identification of indicators and assessment

REDD+ SES

Why: reporting framework, build stakeholder support, improve design
What: governance, rights, +/- impacts, mitigation action, adapted to country context
Who: multi-stakeholder, participatory identification indicators, assessment, review

Lessons from REDD+ SES (1)

- Using a consistent and comprehensive framework designed for REDD+ developed through broad international consultation
 - Covers requirements of UNFCCC REDD+ safeguards and multi-lateral/bilateral safeguards while ‘unpacking’ the important elements for REDD+
 - Addresses governance, respect for rights, positive and negative social and environmental impacts in one framework
 - Provides a mechanism for providing information on how safeguards are addressed and respected, with framework for on-going reporting
- Tailoring of indicators and assessment process to the country context through broad stakeholder consultation
 - Improves understanding of safeguards in national context
 - Ensures reporting is meaningful

Lessons from REDD+ SES (2)

- A multi-stakeholder approach (government, civil society and private sector) for review and approval of indicators, monitoring plan, report
 - Enhances quality and credibility of self reporting
 - Promotes shared ownership by government and civil society
 - Creates a platform for building consensus and trust between diverse stakeholders
 - Increases transparency
- A framework for reporting on higher social and environmental performance beyond 'no harm'
 - Enables participating countries to communicate performance to national and international stakeholders
 - Enables donors/investors to reduce risk and recognize/reward higher performance

For more information:

www.REDD-standards.org

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