

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS IN **ADDRESSING FOREST** GOYERNANGE IN FADEGETCAMO: REEDD+ Pacific Celina (Kin Yii) Yong

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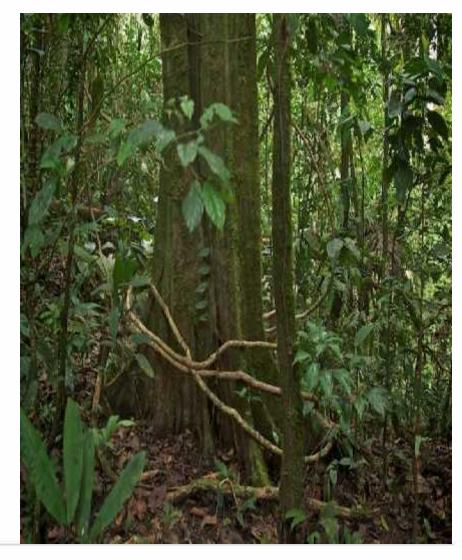






Outline

- FLEGT & REDD+ social safeguards: importance and requirements
- 2. Approaches to safeguards
- 3. Common challenges
- 4. Opportunities for synergy









FLEGT & REDD+ SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS: IMPORTANCE & REQUIREMENTS







Why are social safeguards important?

REALITY

- Complex political economy
- Issues with governance: accountability, transparency
- Challenges with law implementation and enforcement

NECESSITY

- Strengthen quality & sustainability of implementation
- Contributes to broader national development goals
- Ensures confidence in avoiding/minimizing risks, while delivering benefits



Key REDD+ requirements under UNFCCC & the Warsaw Framework

National
Strategy/Action
Plan (NS/AP)

National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

Safeguards & Safeguards Information System (SIS)

Forest reference emissions level (FREL/REL)







UNFCCC Safeguards Requirements

Countries
 promote &
 support the
 Cancun
 Safeguards
 throughout
 REDD+
 implementation

 Safeguard information system (SIS) to provide information on how the country is addressing and respecting the

Cancun safeguards

• Summary of information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed and respected submitted before results-based payments

united nations climate change conference

Decision 1/CP.16 (Cancun)

g. Reduce displacement of emissions a. Policy
alignment
(national &
international)

f. Address risk of reversals

e. Natural forest,
biodiversity,
social &
environmental
benefits



The Cancun Safeguards

d. Full & effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular IP & local communities

b. Forest governance (transparency & effectiveness)

c. Knowledge & rights of indigenous peoples & local communities





FLEGT Safeguards Requirements: VPA Annexes

Legality definition & TLAS	VPA Annex on public information	VPA Monitoring
	Documents & info	Independent (i)
	that stakeholders	audit, (ii)
Wood products	think should be	observation, (iii)
conform to	publicly available to	impact
national laws	strengthen	monitoring, (iv)
	governance and	market
	monitoring	monitoring











Building blocks of social safeguards

Procedural

Representation

Information

Participation

Justice

Legitimacy

Accountability

Access

Transparency

Capacity

Feedback,

oversight & accountability systems

Respect for TK and cultural heritage

Access

Building blocks of social safeguards

Substantive

Participation

Respect for TK and cultural heritage

Rule of law

Clarity

Rights to lands, territories & resources



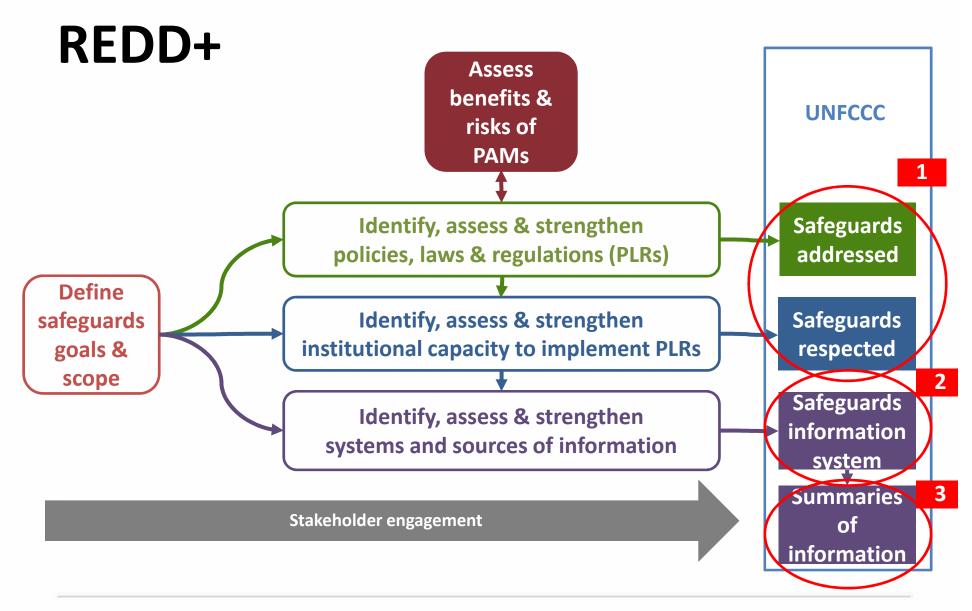




APPROACHES TO SAFEGUARDS





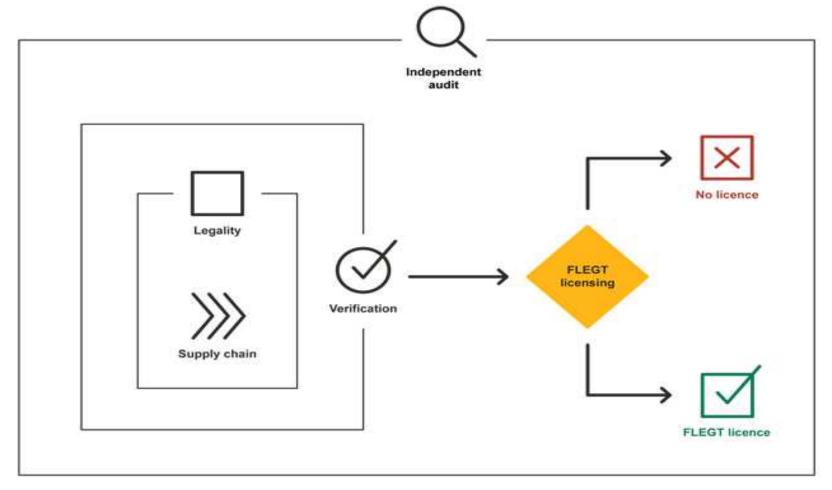








FLEGT - TLAS



Source: EU FLEGT Facility







COMMON CHALLENGES







Procedural

Information

Participation

Justice

Systems & procedure s

Scope & depth

Technical capacity

Lack of

National ownership & legitimacy

Institutional feedback, oversight & accountability systems

GRMs

Information managemen t, interagency information sharing

Ease of understanding: language

comprehens ive knowledge, skills and abilities in FLEGT and/or REDD+ (policies and measures)

Roles of CSOs, IPs, LCs beyond consultation political incentives for interagency or interministerial co-ordination

Lack of

Competing political agenda/elite capture

Institutional challenges to address FLEGT or REDD+ specific grievances

Substantive

Lack of clarity around rights to land, territories & resources

Statutory vs customary laws and practices

Lack of recognition for traditional knowledge to manage resources



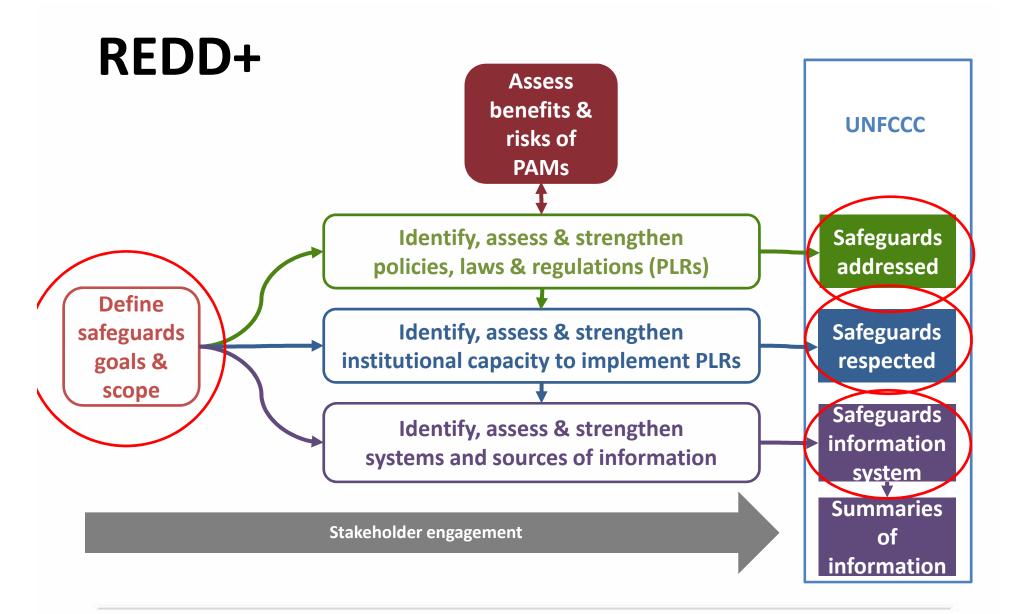




OPPORTUNITIES FOR SYNERGY: REDD+ PERSPECTIVE













Defining Safeguard Goals & Scope

GOALS

- What safeguards a country chooses to apply to REDD+?
 - UNFCCC Cancun safeguards (basic requirement)
 - FLEGT?

SCOPE

- What activities will be covered by the chosen safeguards?
 - Safeguards should cover all REDD+ activities indicated in the national strategy/action plan
 - Could be applied more widely, forestry sectorwide (FLEGT) or across multiple land-use sectors







Policies, Laws & Regulations Analysis

What does it mean to Address & Respect the Cancun Safeguards?

"Address"

 Are coherent policies, laws, regulations (PLRs) and associated institutional arrangements in place to deal with potential benefits and risks?

"Respect"

 Are the PLRs effectively applied and implemented in practice by the associated institutional arrangements to bring real and positive outcomes on the ground?







Assessing Policies, Laws and Regulations (Address)

How effectively do existing PLRs address the benefits and risks of the proposed policies and measures in the NS/AP and/or TLAS?

Primarily, national government-codified PLRs

But could include private sector corporate social (and environmental) responsibility policies and industry standards

- What to do with identified weaknesses, gaps or inconsistencies?
 - Existing texts of laws might be amended or new provisions drafted to strengthen the PLR framework, or new regulations drafted to support the operationalization of PLRs







Assessing capacity to implement PLRs (Respect)

- Do the relevant institutions have the appropriate mandate, procedures and capacity to implement the relevant PLRs?
 - Institutions are primarily government but could also constitute nonstate actors (such as private sector implementation of CSR policies)
- Identify existing capacities together with any weaknesses, gaps or conflicts
- Propose gap-filling measures to incrementally strengthen institutional mandates, procedures and capacity to implement PLRs over time
 - VPA Annex on the implementation schedule
 - VPA Annex on accompanying measures
 - VPA Annex on the joint implementation committee







Monitoring: Safeguard Information System

- Defining safeguard information objectives
 - What are the different domestic and international information needs that the system will respond to? E.g. VPA TLAS?
- Determining information needs and structure
 - What information is needed to demonstrate risks are being mitigated and benefits are enhanced?
 - How should this information be structured (e.g. narrative statements, indicators) to optimise accessibility and value of content?
- Assess existing information systems and sources
 - What does a country already have in place, in terms of institutional arrangements, to meet information needs, and are there any gaps?
 - VPA Annex on Public Information
 - VPA Annex on Independent Auditing







KEY MESSAGES







Key messages

FLEGT and REDD+
face similar forest
 (and broader)
 governance
 challenges, but
 social safeguards
 provide
 opportunities to
 address these
 challenges

Incentives exist to improve forest governance through social safeguards: market access (FLEGT), resultsbased payments (REDD+)

Complementarity in PLR analysis and measures to address gaps, weaknesses and inconsistencies

Mutually reinforcing monitoring systems and procedures









Thank you!

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