The UN-REDD Programme

Global Indigenous Peoples’ Consultation on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)
12-14 November 2008

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Background on the UN-REDD Programme
ORIGIN OF UN-REDD PROGRAMME

In response to:

• UNFCCC Decision in Bali: 2/CP.13
• Requests from governments in the Coalition for Rainforest Nations
• Requests from other gov’ts – and UN Secretary General for joint UN action to “Deliver as One”
ORIGIN OF UN-REDD PROGRAMME

• Jun-Nov 07 – UNDP, UNEP, FAO collaborate on ‘Making REDD Work for the Poor’ and studies of co-benefits from REDD for FCPF

• Dec 07 - UNFCCC COP 13 – Initial discussions among FAO, UNDP, UNEP (Bali)

• Mar 08 – Coalition for Rainforest Nations invites FAO, UNDP, UNEP to support them, in collaboration with WB’s FCPF (Berlin)

• May-Jun 08 - Numerous consultations with potential pilot countries, UNFCCC, WB FCPF, GEF, potential donors

• Jul 08 – Multi-Donor Trust Fund signed by FAO, UNDP, UNEP & Norway

• Mar-Oct 08 – Initial discussions with IPs & local communities (UNPFII, CSD, CBD COP9, WCC, etc)

• 24 Sept 08 - Official Launch of UN REDD by UN SG & Norway’s Prime Minister
UN-REDD’S ADDED VALUE

- ‘All Hands On Deck’: Challenge of REDD will require everything we can give to it
- **UN Agencies Bring Unique Capacities to REDD**: FAO, UNDP, UNEP strengths complement World Bank, GEF and others
- **Explore Diversity of Approaches**: Assist forest countries and international community gain experience with a range of risk management formulae and payment structures
KEY PRINCIPLES

• **One** country-driven, national program (that builds on existing processes of UNFCCC, World Bank, GEF, etc. and includes civil society and IPs)

• Demonstration activities to contribute to a successful post-2012 UNFCCC process

• Delivering as “One UN”
COUNTRY SUPPORT

Demonstration activities and capacity building for:

1. REDD Assessment and Monitoring
2. REDD Dialogue and Consultations
3. National REDD Strategy Development
4. REDD Payment Distribution and Structuring Options
COUNTRY SUPPORT

• To be identified and led by the government
• Will vary from country to country
• Aims to establish links to key economic sectors and to engage range of stakeholders
• To facilitate and support national processes to define and implement REDD actions
COUNTRY SUPPORT

- REDD Readiness for Monitoring and Assessment
- REDD Dialogue & Consultations
- National REDD Strategy
- Support for Implementing the REDD Measures
- REDD Data Management
- REDD Payment Distribution
- REDD Payment Structuring

- Consultation and awareness with resource owners, groups with traditional rights, and economic agents
- Participatory REDD payment distribution structures, especially at indigenous peoples and local community level
- Connecting REDD “supply-chains”
- Building national support and cross-sectoral action
COUNTRY SUPPORT

- REDD Readiness for Monitoring and Assessment
- REDD Dialogue & Consultations
- National REDD Strategy
- Support for Implementing the REDD Measures
- REDD Data Management
- REDD Payment Distribution
- REDD Payment Structuring

- Design of pro-poor performance-oriented transfers
- Direct payments to individuals where rights are clearly established
- Indirect payments to improve development service delivery
CRITERIA FOR PHASE I PILOT COUNTRIES

1. Request for Quick Start support from UN-REDD
2. Existing collaboration with UN partners in related areas for rapid progress
3. Degree of REDD readiness potential
4. Regional, biome and socio-economic representation
5. Leadership potential in sub-regional experience sharing
PHASE I PILOT COUNTRIES

Africa
Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Zambia

Asia & Pacific
Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam

Latin America & Caribbean
Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay
GLOBAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

1. **Technical & Scientific**
   
   Monitoring and Verification Systems; Accounting Methods; Guidelines and Tools for REDD; Co-benefit and Trade-Off Methods; Capacity Building in Negotiation and Implementation

2. **Knowledge Management**
   
   Knowledge Sharing between Countries; REDD Awareness; Data Availability and Interpretation; Science and Policy Networks
COORDINATION WITH OTHER REDD-RELATED INITIATIVES

• Framework for cooperation with World Bank’s Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) -- at global & national levels

• GEF Tropical Forest Account

• World Bank’s Forest Investment Program (FIP)

• Bilateral programs (Australia’s IFCI, Germany, UK, etc.)
Principles and Mechanisms to Ensure Protection and Strengthening of Rights
UN PRINCIPLES & MECHANISMS

• UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (2002)

• UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) (2007)


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• UNDP CSO Advisory Committee and Liaison Committee on Indigenous Peoples (2001-2008)
IP & Local Community Dialogue Process For UN-REDD Programme:

What We Have Heard & Guidance We Need From You
DIALOGUES TO DATE

- 7th UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (Apr 08, UN HQ)
- 16th UN Commission on Sustainable Development (May 08, UN HQ)
- Convention on Biological Diversity Conference of the Parties (May 08, Bonn)
- Forum on Readiness (May/Jun/Aug 08, WDC/Bonn/Ghana)
- World Conservation Congress (Oct 08, Barcelona)
MESSAGES HEARD TO DATE (IP & COMMUNITY INPUT)

- Need for access to information
- Uncertainty around mechanisms for IP inclusion
- Cultural disconnect around putting monetary value on nature
- Fear of further marginalization (e.g. biofuels, little benefit from CDM)
- Skepticism around market mechanism
- Need for consideration of retroactive benefits for IPs who have been protecting forests for generations
MESSAGES HEARD TO DATE (OTHER STAKEHOLDERS)

• Country’s governance capacity is key to success or failure of REDD
• Experience (SFM, PAs, PES, etc) should inform REDD process
• Challenge of rising commodity prices
• Developing countries with low deforestation rates need to benefit
• Need for collaborative approach with local communities and IPs
• IP inclusion in REDD may reduce risks from business perspective
MAKING REDD WORK FOR THE POOR

Poverty-Environment Partnership (PEP) Recommendations:

1. Information provision & access
2. Provision of upfront payment to encourage participation
3. Use of ‘soft’ enforcement & risk reduction measures
4. Prioritize ‘pro-poor’ REDD policies and long time horizons
5. Provide technical & legal assistance to national & local government, NGOs, and the private sector
6. Maintain flexibility in design of REDD mechanisms
7. Clear definition and equitable distribution of carbon rights
8. Development of social standards & application of existing standards to REDD systems
9. Apply measures to improve equity of benefit distribution
10. Alignment with international and national development strategies
Your Guidance Is Needed
LESSONS FROM YOUR EXPERIENCE

1. What is important to you vis-à-vis the UN-REDD Programme? What concerns do you have? What should we do or not do?

2. What additional principles, standards, guidelines, approaches, should UN-REDD review or adopt?

3. What experience with other forest finance-related activities should inform us? (both good and bad practice)
MAKING UN-REDD WORK

1. What mechanisms / processes to follow for national level stakeholder consultations?

2. How to ensure legitimate representation in consultations?

3. How to monitor if REDD or UN-REDD is working for IPs & CSOs?

4. What recourse if IPs & CSOs are undermined by REDD or UN-REDD?

5. What role for UN-REDD in facilitating/mediating IP/CSO-government dialogue?