



Day 3: PLR analysis

Day 3: Identifying policies, laws and regulations (Module 3)

Purpose: Identifying...

- existing policies, laws and regulations (PLRs) that address the benefits and risks;
- gaps in coverage;
- any PLRs that conflict with the safeguards.

Output: Table of existing PLRs that address the Cancun safeguards, an assessment of how well they address the benefits and risks identified and a list of gaps in PLRs

Description		PLRs relevant to this benefit			How does this PLR cover this benefit?		How effectively the PLR is being implemented?	
EXAMPLE	Planning that prioritizes the protection of natural forest halts the decline in availability of non-timber forest products.	2	1. Definition of natural forest 2. Forest zoning plan		 Enables identification of natural fore covered by the safeguard. Identifies that some areas of natural forest are to be protected. 		 Single definition for natural forest exand is adopted REDD+ purposes Variable implementation: very effecti Province X but encroachment in Province 	ive in
Benefits					Conflicting PLRs?		Identified Gaps	
		*		1. No 2. Oi	o. il and gas concessions.		gaps identified. integrated land-use planning.	-





PLRs?



+ Relevant customary laws?



Examples with benefits

	Benefit	PLRs relevant to this benefit	How does this PLR cover this benefit?	How effectively the PLR is being implemented?	Conflicting PLRs?	Identified Gaps
	Zoning of protection forest that prioritizes the protection of natural forest		1. Enables identification of natural forest, as covered by the safeguard.	 Single definition for natural forest exists. Variable 	 No. Oil and gas 	 No gaps identified. No integrated lead
Ξ	improves availability of non-timber forest products.		2. Identifies that some areas of natural forest are to be protected.	implementation: very effective in Province X but encroachment in Province Y.	concessions granted by ministry of energy conflict with zoning plan of ministry of forest.	2. No integrated land- use planning.



Examples with risks

	Risk	PLRs relevant to this risk	How does this PLR cover this risk?	How effectively the PLR is being implemented?	PLRs?	Identified Gaps
E	The afforestation of a grassland ecosystem with high biodiversity value leads to losses in breeding bird populations.	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).	NBSAP sets national targets for conservation of biodiversity.	Incomplete – the targets are broad and non-binding.	No.	The non-binding nature of the targets might not ensure the conservation of biodiversity.
F	Fire from agricultural burning spreads into the new forest, leading to the reversal of carbon sequestration, and may also impair future sequestration potential.	burning.	Identifies conditions under which burning is acceptable, e.g. weather.	Ineffective implementation due to lack of enforcement / incentives.	No.	Implementation ga





Thank You!