Taking Stock of Governance in Readiness Proposals Submitted to the FCPF & UN-REDD Programme

Background Paper 2

Monitoring Governance Safeguards in REDD+ Expert Workshop 24-25 May 2010, Chatham House, London

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Support for the Readiness Phase

planning, preparation & capacity building

Forest Carbon
Partnership Facility
(FCPF)

UN-REDD Programme

- Readiness Preparation Joint R-PP National Programme Proposal (R-PPs)
 Submission Document (NPD)
- 37 REDD+ participant countries

 9 quick start countries and 17 observer countries

Defining Readiness

assessment of drivers / situational analysis

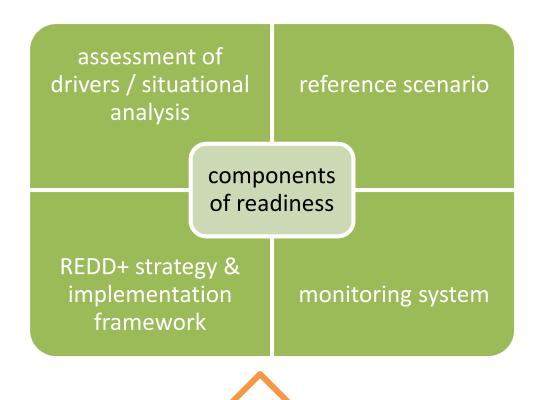
reference scenario

components of readiness

REDD+ strategy & implementation framework

monitoring system

Getting Ready



continuous multistakeholder consultation and participation

readiness management arrangements

policy studies, risk/impact assessment, systems development, M&E

Methods & Objectives

Review readiness proposals submitted as of March 2010: 9 R-PPs &7 NPDs

- 1. Take stock of governance and governance monitoring needs that REDD+ countries have already identified
 - What governance issues are raised in the proposals?
- 2. Identify potential needs that have not yet been recognized
 - Are there any obvious gaps across the proposals?

Summary of Findings

Governance Issues

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Stakeholder consultation & participation in REDD+ planning and implementation

Transparency & accountability of REDD+ systems & processes

Government coordination in REDD+ planning & implementation

Legislative reform & enforcement

Monitoring of Governance Issues

Monitoring & MRV of efforts to address governance issues relevant to REDD+

Monitoring & oversight of REDD+ systems & processes

Potential gaps

- Consideration of gender issues and strategies to engage women
- Role of the judicial system
- Strategies to engage local government and law enforcement bodies
- Concrete plans for assessing and monitoring governance issues over time
- Role of independent monitoring and oversight

Main Conclusions

Governance issues are being raised directly and indirectly with respect to all components of readiness

Countries identify many key governance challenges for REDD+, including unclear tenure & weak law enforcement

Countries recognize the importance of building good governance into national REDD+ programs

A few countries express the intent to monitor governance issues and promote independent oversight of REDD+

However....

Governance issues are being raised directly and indirectly with respect to all components of readiness

 Consideration of governance issues is ad hoc rather than systematic, resulting in gaps

Countries identify many key governance challenges for REDD+, including unclear tenure & weak law enforcement

 Analysis of root causes of challenges and potential solutions remains fairly superficial at this stage

Countries recognize the importance of building good governance into national REDD+ programs

• Few concrete procedures are offered to ensure effective participation, transparency and accountability

A few countries express the intent to monitor governance issues and promote independent oversight of REDD+

 There is little sense of how to monitor governance in practice, and more guidance is likely needed

Discussion Questions:

- How well do the proposals address governance issues being raised by domestic stakeholders? Are there additional gaps?
- What support do countries need to identify and assess issues of governance more systematically?
- What support do countries need to implement and monitor governance-related activities over time?
- What lessons can be drawn from the R-PPs and NPDs in terms of what needs to be monitored and how?