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Energy, Environment and Development Programme

Overview of Governance, Monitoring and REDD+ in Multilateral Fora

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Multilateral fora

- Key
 - UNFCCC – framework agreement
 - FCPF / UN-REDD / FIP
 - Common Delivery Framework
 - National Programmes
- Others
 - Amazon Fund
 - GEF
 - Congo Basin Forest Fund
 - MDBs
 - Bilateral agreements



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UNFCCC – negotiating text (70 pages)

- REDD+ Provisions in different chapters
 - NAMAs by developing country parties
 - REDD+ (options 1 and 2)
 - Financial mechanism
 - Capacity building



UNFCCC – governance related parts of existing monitoring system

- Annex 1 parties
 - National Communications – report policies & measures every 3-5 years
 - Annual desk-based review; in-country review every 5 years
- Non-Annex 1 parties
 - National Communications include inventories – submission dependent on financial support; may or may not report on PAMs; LDCs discretionary
 - No review
 - Consultative Group of Experts



UNFCCC negotiations – MRV of NAMAs

- MRV of NAMAs big challenge of negotiations, particularly V
- Will be more stringent for non-Annex 1 parties than currently
 - Periodicity of nat comms
 - International or national V - ICA?
 - Distinction between unilateral & internationally supported NAMAs
 - Registry for recording NAMAs
- Progress slow – implications for REDD+



UNFCCC – draft REDD+ governance & social safeguards

- Policy coherence
- Transparent & effective national forest governance structures
- Respect for rights
- Full & effective participation



Governance – safeguard / underlying foundation for REDD+ delivery

- Unusual to term governance as a safeguard
- Definitions vary – governance & social safeguards cross over
- Focus on needs not labels
- Avoid being hung up on definitions
- All 4 governance / social safeguards core to delivering good governance for REDD+ implementation & therefore emissions reductions & environmental / social benefits



UNFCCC – monitoring safeguards & support

- *A robust and transparent system for monitoring and reporting on the safeguards*
- MRV of support provided by developed countries
- All in square brackets



UN-REDD – FCPF – FIP

- International guidance & standards
 - Chatham House / UN-REDD process on governance monitoring
 - FCPF SESA
 - FIP criteria & indicators to review investment strategies
 - Monitoring & evaluation
 - UN-REDD social & environmental principles (risk assessment)
- National programmes
- Common Delivery Platform supporting Common Standards
 - including social and environmental standards, stakeholder engagement principles & grievance mechanisms



UN-REDD (FAO, UNDP, UNEP)

- Global programme
 - Governance & monitoring core elements
- National programmes
 - National Joint Programmes – format NPDs



UN-REDD 5 year strategy 2010-2015

Work areas relevant to governance monitoring

- *MRV & monitoring*
 - Monitoring governance
- *National REDD+ governance*
 - Multi-stakeholder country-led governance assessments
- *Stakeholder engagement*
 - Recourse mechanisms
- *Transparent, equitable & accountable management*
 - Integrity of fiduciary systems; transparency & accountability of REDD+ institutions
 - Application of risk assessment tool for social & environmental standards



National Programme Documents

- 12 countries
- NPDs contain sections on governance-related issues & MRV
- No explicit requirement to incorporate environmental, social & governance monitoring
- Provisions variable & little detail
 - Some include governance & social / environmental monitoring (eg DRC, Philippines)
 - Some include social / environmental monitoring but not governance (eg Paraguay)
 - Some fail to address social, environmental monitoring (eg PNG, Cambodia)
 - Zambia included reference to governance monitoring after PB comments



FCPF R-PP (Readiness Preparation Proposal) template

- Clearer provisions - 3 components address governance monitoring
- **Component 2:** M & R of performance of the implementation framework
- **Component 4b (governance, social & environmental) monitoring):**
 - Addresses key governance factors pertinent to REDD implementation
 - IM and review involving CS, other stakeholders and feedback
- **Component 6:** Monitoring and evaluation framework



Governance monitoring in R-PPs

- Provisions variable but need for governance, social & environmental monitoring generally better recognised than in NPDs
 - Due to including Component 4b in revised template (since September 09)
- March 10 – 3 R-PPs still omitted Component 4b (Ghana, Mexico, Suriname)
- June 10 – 1 R-PP omitted Component 4b (Peru)
- Nov 10 – all incorporated Component 4b to varying extents, including revised Peru R-PP
- Detail generally lacking –except for Lao PDR



FIP

- Criteria and indicators for reviewing investment strategies:
 - Governance assessment & participatory / independent approaches to M and E
- Coordination of country-level monitoring through multi-stakeholder national steering committee
- Adaptation of existing IFM systems to incorporate REDD+
- Data on finance - to be monitored and reported transparently with “clear lines of accountability”



Conclusions

- UNFCCC progress slow
- UN-REDD / FCPF / FIP progress fast
- Provisions in national programmes on governance, social & environmental monitoring variable but improving (faster in R-PPs than NPDs due to inclusion in R-PP format)
- Guidance clearly needed

