



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Credible, inclusive national governance systems

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Presentation outline



- Importance of governance for REDD+
- Coordinated approach to the UN-REDD Global Programme work area on Governance
- Participatory Governance Assessments (PGAs)
- Other coordinated activities
- Information systems related to REDD+ governance





Importance of governance for REDD+

- **Governance is key to the success of REDD+**
 - To achieve mitigation outcome
 - To avoid adverse effects
- This has been recognized in the Cancun Decision through guidance for developing and implementing REDD+ strategies and action plans and with the adoption of REDD+ safeguards.
- The Cancun REDD+ safeguards are directly or indirectly contingent on **credible, inclusive national governance systems.**

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UN-REDD coordinated approach on National REDD+ Governance

- Each agency can make a substantive contribution to different elements of National REDD+ Governance
- Developing a common framing of governance dimensions, resulting in an integrated work plan and coordinated activities – especially targeted national support
- Already putting this into action through the Participatory Governance Assessments



Participatory Governance Assessments for REDD+ (PGAs)

The PGAs contribute to the development of national governance systems through:

- a consultative and inclusive multi-stakeholder process
- capacity building on the demand and supply side of accountability

Building on:

- UNDP Oslo Governance Centre's existing approach and knowledge on Democratic Governance Assessments
- FAO's expertise and experience on data collection in the forest sector



PGAs for REDD+ continued

UNDP

- facilitate the multi-stakeholder process
- provide input on governance assessment methodologies
- capacity building to strengthen accountability
- provide a range of relevant tools

FAO

- training on data collection methods
- using/ piloting relevant and voluntary guidance material (e.g. FAO/WB Framework for Assessing and Monitoring Forest Governance)

Status of the PGA pilots:

- Two pilots initiated in May this year: **Nigeria** and **Indonesia**
- Two pilots in the preparatory stage: **Vietnam** and **Ecuador**



Legal Preparedness for REDD+

- Develop generic recommendations to support countries in strengthening their legal capacity for REDD+ implementation (Output 2.2)
- Studies of existing REDD+ legislation and regulations in Mexico, Vietnam and Zambia to identify legal and institutional needs
- The studies build on UNDP's background analysis of REDD+ regulatory frameworks (UNDP and Terrestrial Carbon Group 2009)
- Close coordination with UNEP's REDD+ Legal Study



Provision of information on REDD+ governance

- Global Programme 2010-2011 included FAO/UNDP output:
 - 5.1 Monitoring on REDD+ governance structures convened
- The delivery of this output included
 - A consultative process with stakeholders (countries and cso)
 - The development of background documents and a draft report, building on the Cancún agreements
 - Convergence with the Forest Governance process led by FAO/WB, including coordination of meetings, a joint meeting in May 2011 and harmonization of concepts
- Concern was raised by some PB members about this activity, so changes have been made in the new GP.....



Provision of information on REDD+ governance (contd)

.....UN-REDD has consolidated its approach, building on the comparative advantages of the 3 agencies:

- UNDP will undertake a specific output under the new GP;
2.3 Strengthened systems for addressing and respecting safeguards
- UNDP also assists countries to design the elements that will generate the information in the areas of Benefit Distribution and social principals
- UNEP assists similarly on multi-benefits and environmental principles
- FAO helps to ensure that flows of information are integrated and linked to appropriate monitoring systems

Thank you for listening!

