



**Africa Regional Consultation and Capacity
Building Workshop on REDD in Developing
Countries (REDD-Plus), including on
Relevant Biodiversity Safeguards**

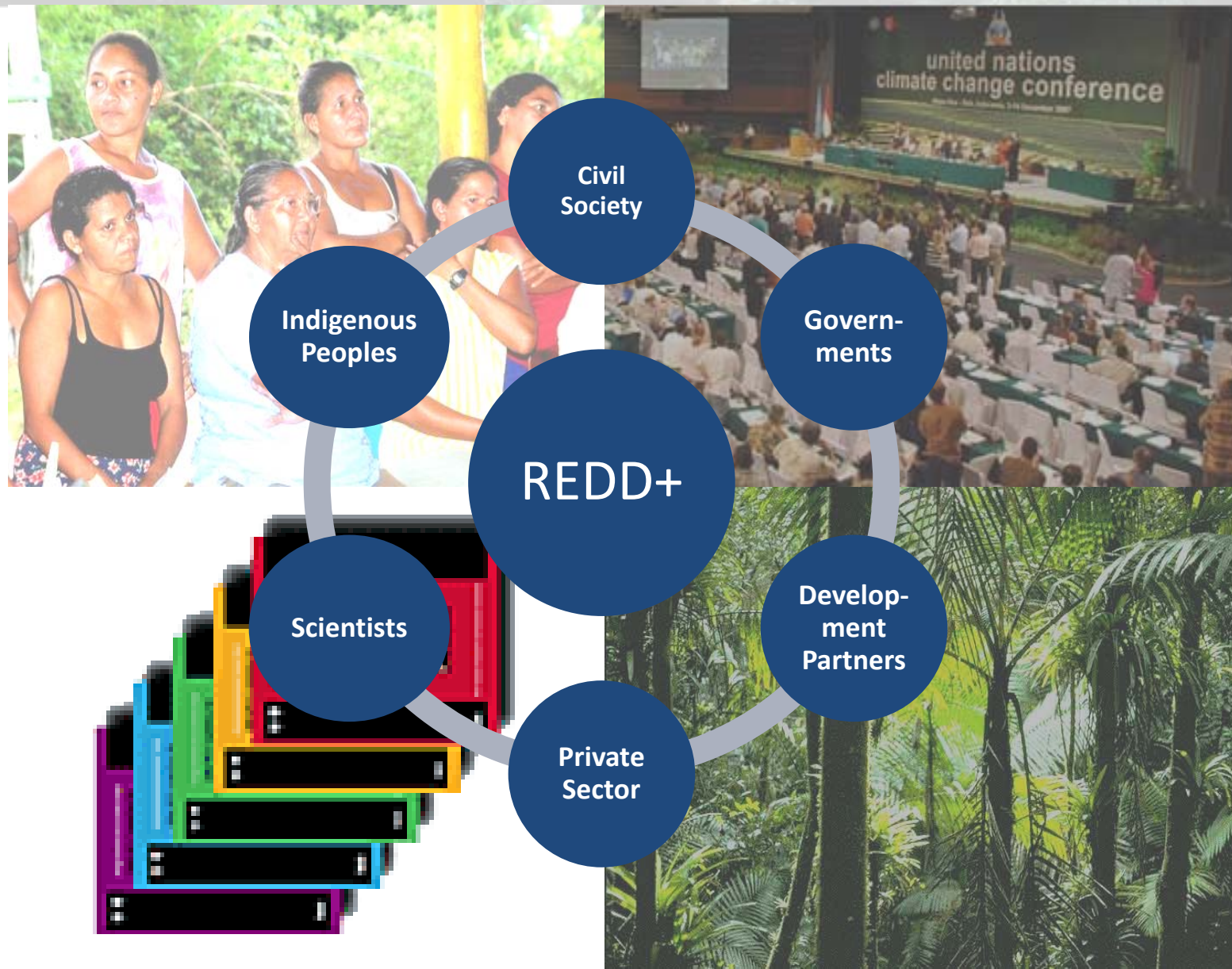
Organised by

**Convention on Biological Diversity
Capetown, September 20-23**

Presentation format

- Overview of FCPF
- Common Approach to Safeguards

FCPF: A Partnership to make REDD+ happen

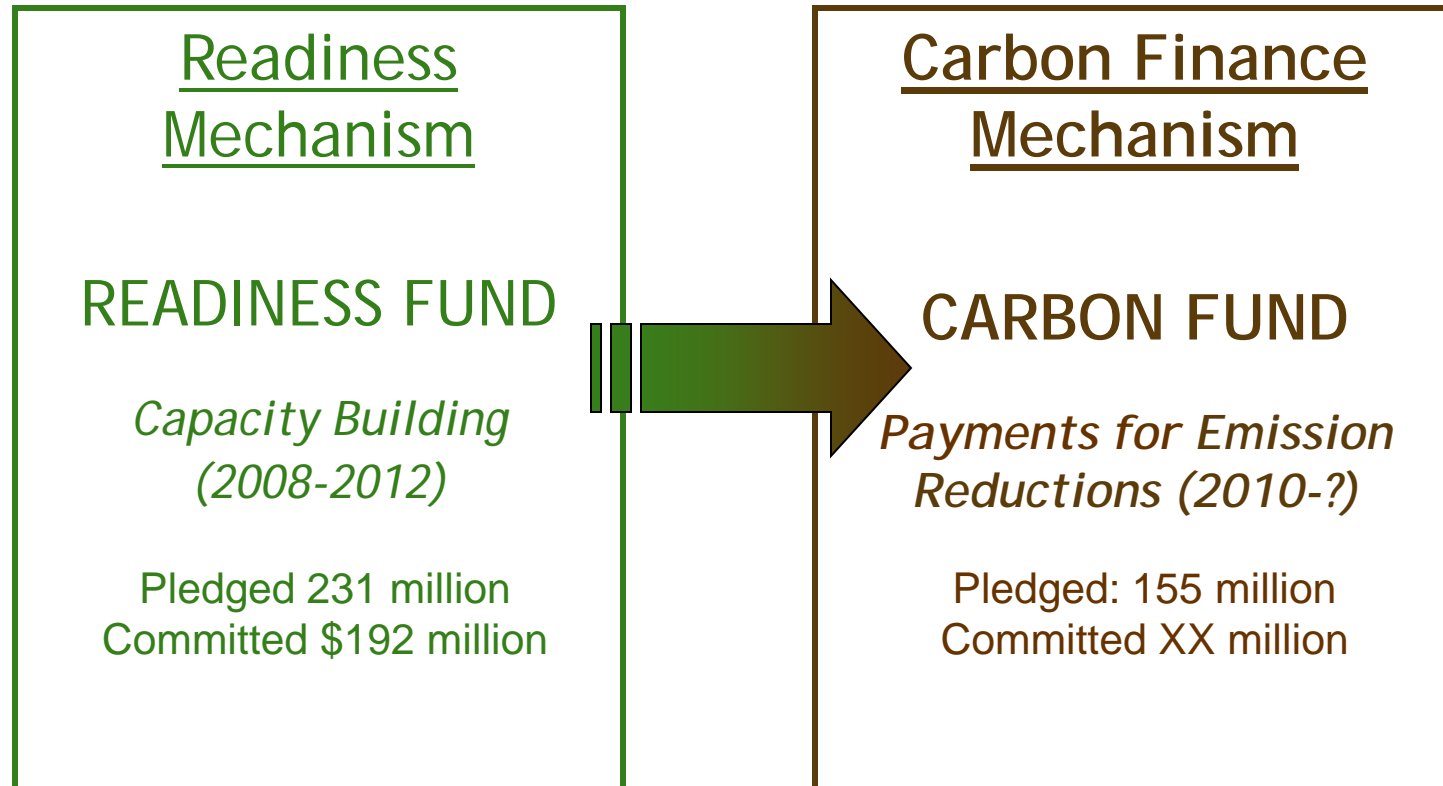


FCPF objective

- The FCPF Charter states:

“the Bank desires to establish the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility to build partnerships among developed and developing countries, public and private sector entities, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, forest-dependent indigenous peoples and forest dwellers to **prepare for possible future systems of positive incentives for REDD, including innovative approaches to sustainable use of forest resources and biodiversity conservation**”.

FCPF Mechanisms



Capacity building to support planning and preparation of programs to develop reference scenario, REDD Strategy, Monitoring system

demo project transactions – payments for carbon emission reductions for REDD plus

FCPF: REDD Country Participants

South America

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- **Chile**
- Colombia
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname

Meso-America

- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama

Africa

- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Dem. Republic of Congo
- **Equatorial Guinea ***
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- Republic of Congo
- Tanzania
- Uganda

Asia & Pacific

- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR
- Nepal
- Papua New Guinea
- Thailand
- Vanuatu
- Vietnam

** Has not yet signed the Participation Agreement*

FCPF Governance

Technical Advisory Panels (TAP)

Provide external technical advice and assessments on country proposals

Readiness Fund
(World Bank as Trustee)

Participants Assembly (PA)

All Eligible REDD Countries,
Donors and Carbon Fund Participants

- Forum for exchange of information
- Meets at least annually
- Opportunity for 'subgroups' to meet and discuss experiences, elect their representatives
- Overturns PC decisions on some issues

Participants Committee (PC)

An elected subset of the PA with equal numbers of Donors and REDD Countries

- Elected representatives of Participants + Observers
- Primary decision making body, including all policy issues

Facility Management Team (FMT) *(World Bank)*

FMT acts as secretariat to facilitate the partnership

Delivery partner (DP) *(World Bank as one of the DPs)*

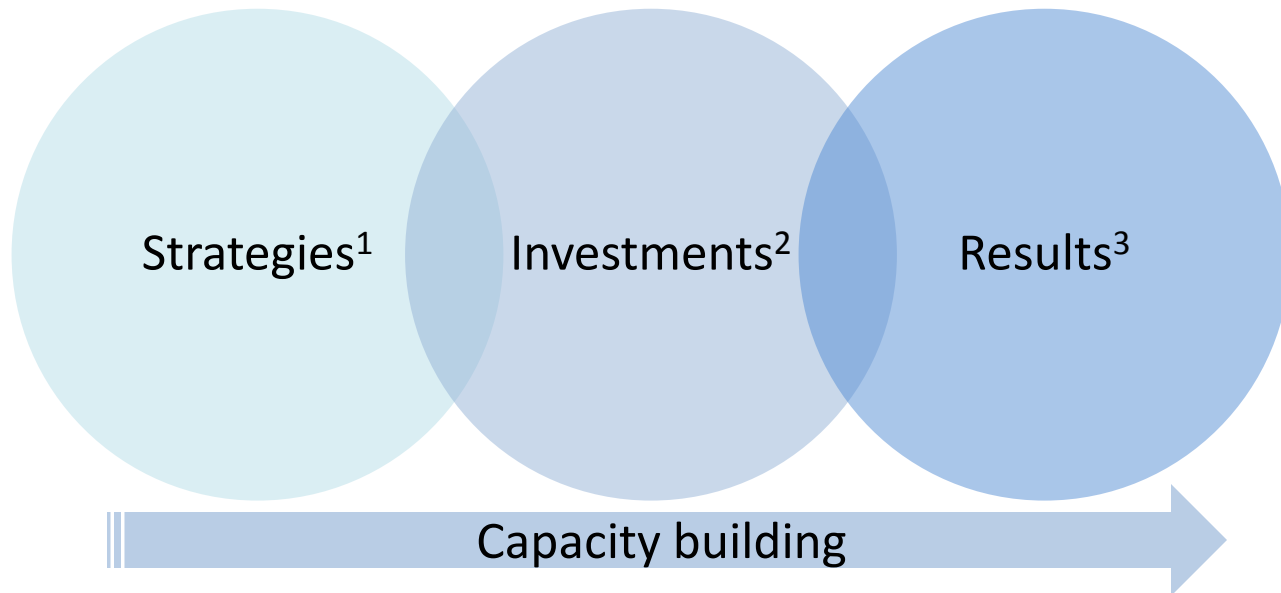
WB Operational Units provide technical support and conduct due diligence on WB policies and procedures

Carbon Fund
(World Bank as Trustee)

Carbon Fund Participants Committee

Decision making on specific carbon transactions

The Phases of REDD+



Cancun (para 73):

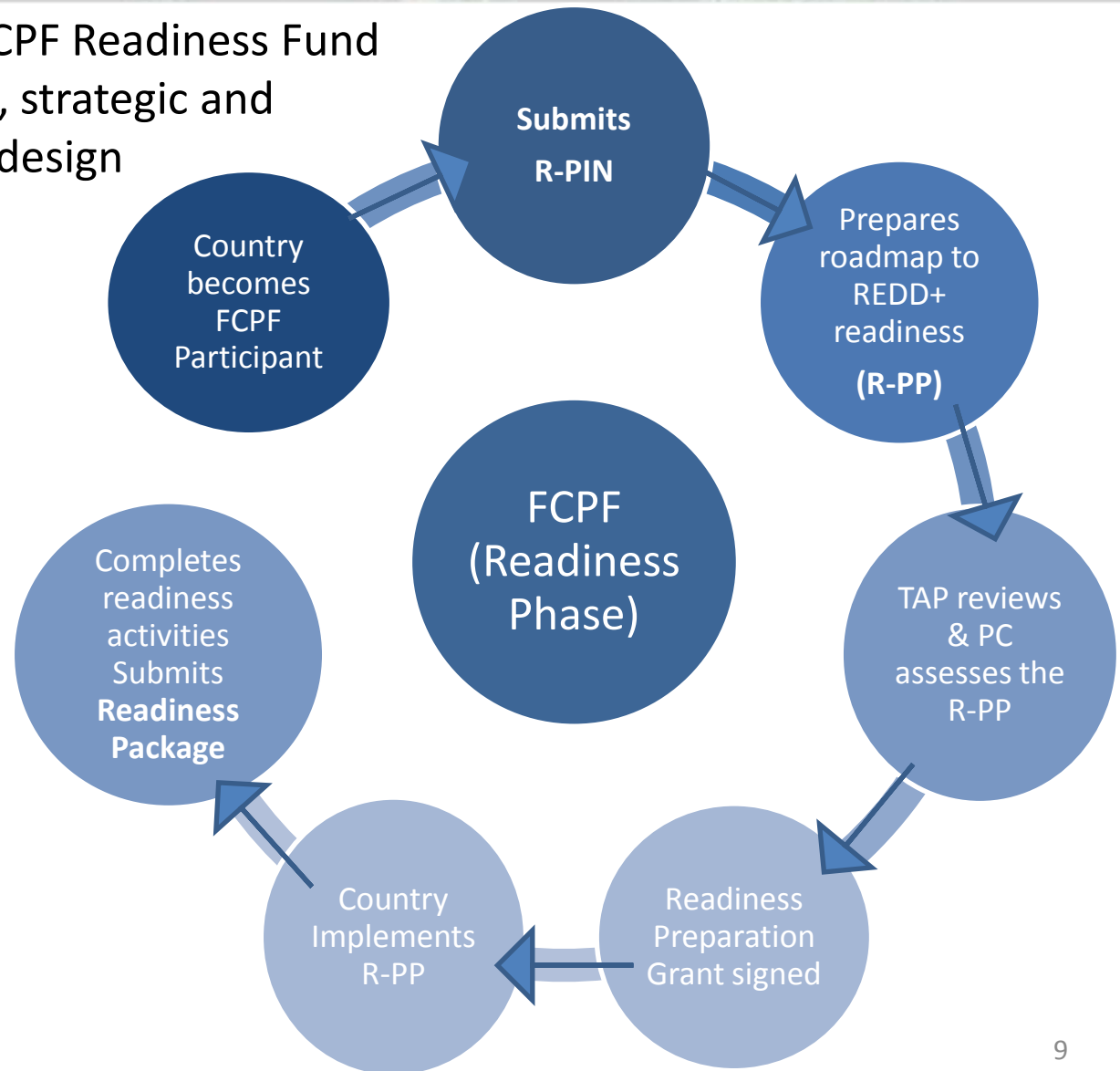
¹ “Development of national strategies” (REDD+ Readiness phase)

² “Implementation of Strategies

³ “Results-based actions [that are fully measured, reported and verified]”

FCPF Readiness Preparation Cycle

Readiness activities under FCPF Readiness Fund are limited to early planning, strategic and analytical work, and system design



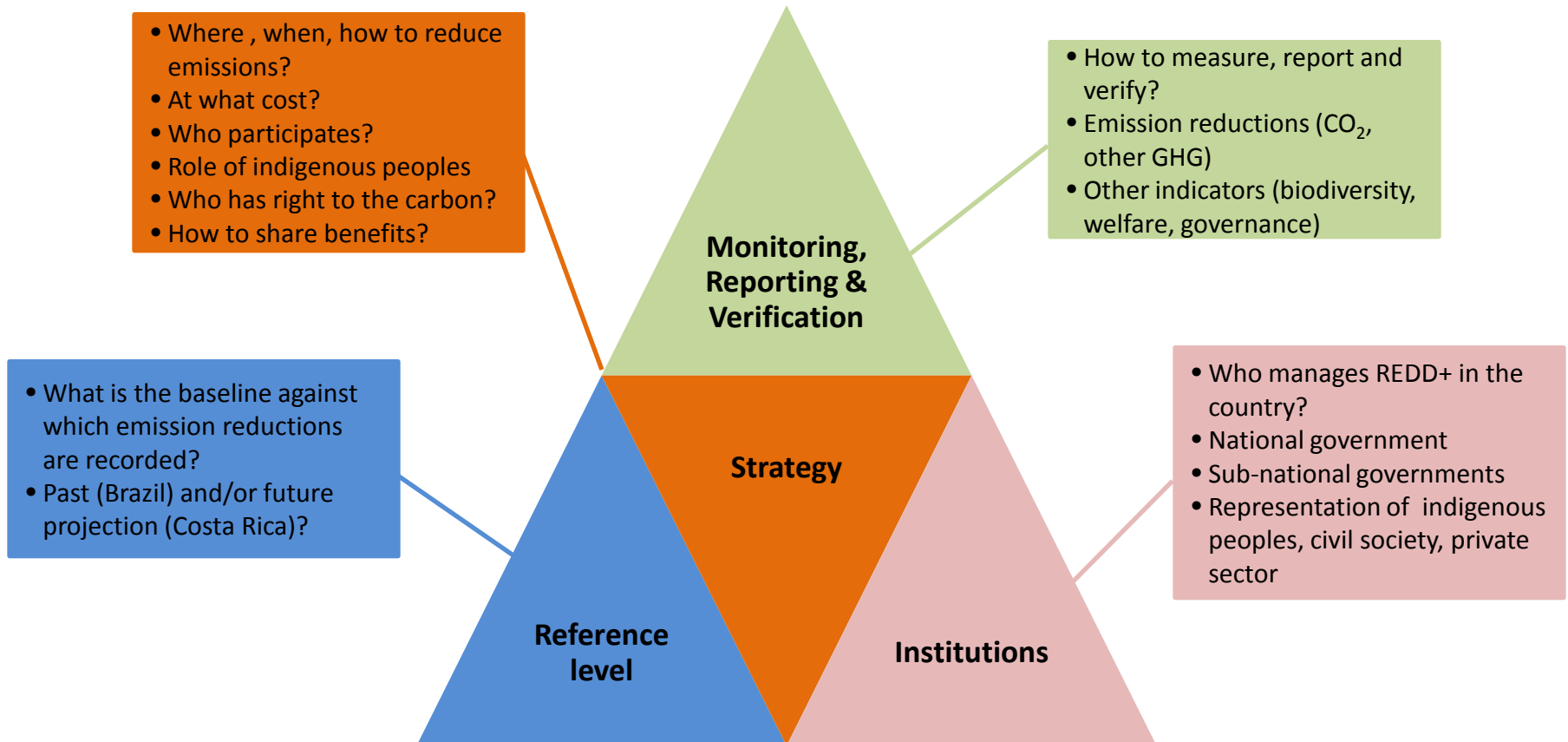
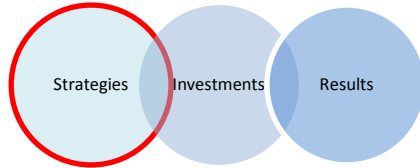
RPIN: Readiness Plan
Idea Note

RPP: Readiness
Preparation Proposal

PC: Participants
Committee

WB: World Bank

The Pillars of REDD+ Readiness



FCPF: Website (www.forestcarbonpartnership.org)


Dashboard of Country Status | Forest Carbon Partnership - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/fcp/node/283

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help


Internet Explorer cannot di... Dashboard of Country ...

What is the FCPF? Who We Are News & Events REDD+ Knowledge FCPF Meetings Participants' Space Search



Featured Resources

- [Introduction to the FCPF](#)
- [FCPF 2010 Annual Report](#)
- [Dashboard of Country Status](#)
- [R-PP Submissions](#)
- [FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework](#)
- [Capacity Building for Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ \(English, Español, Français\)](#)
- [Other Resources](#)
- [The FCPF Brochure](#)



Home

Dashboard of Country Status







[FCPF Readiness Progress Dashboard](#)

[Country Progress Sheets, \(October, 2010\)](#)

- [Argentina](#)
- [Costa Rica](#)
- [Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
- [Guyana](#)
- [Indonesia](#)
- [Kenya](#)
- [Mexico](#)
- [Nepal](#)
- [Republic of Congo](#)

Photos courtesy of World Bank Library and Rhett Butler.

Latest News & Events

-  [In Cancun, world leaders call for quick action on forests \(adpartners.org\)](#)
-  [Robert Zoellick's Remarks on REDD+ at Cancun Summit](#)
-  [Global Forest Initiatives Enhance Collaboration with Forest-Rich Developing Countries](#)
-  [FCPF makes headway towards a future with REDD+](#)
-  [Harvesting Knowledge on REDD+: Early Lessons from the FCPF Initiative and Beyond](#)
-  [Better REDD than dead - Tropical forests' best hope \(the Economist\)](#)

Internet | Protected Mode: On 100%

Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society

- Since inception of the FCPF: In 2008, 3 regional consultations w/ Regional IP Organizations on REDD: Africa IPACC, Asia Tebtebba and LAC Fondo Indigo
- Participate in the meetings of the Participants Committee. Decisions made by consensus
- Require REDD countries to provide a multi-stakeholder consultation & participation plan before readiness activities are funded
- Global Consultation with IPs is scheduled to be held in Panama in September 2011

Capacity building program for Indigenous Peoples on REDD+

- COICA (Amazonia)- organize regional level workshops and will produce a reference document on REDD+ as contribution towards Copenhagen
- IPACC (Africa)- organize regional and national level workshops and produced toolkit on REDD+ to be used for training of trainers at country level
- Telepak (Indonesia)-document existence of Indigenous Peoples in Indonesia, their socio-economic and poverty profiles, conduct participatory mapping of IP territories, scope out their land territories as it relates to rights and livelihoods, & risk analysis of the implications of REDD

FCPF's Main Contributions to Date

- Highlighted in the FCPF evaluation Report
 - An effective forum that has contributed to increased understanding of what it means to be REDD+ ready and building standards for REDD+ readiness
 - Provided the space and promoted effective engagement of stakeholders at the country level and at the global level
 - Effective platform for knowledge sharing and cross-fertilization of ideas amongst REDD+ countries
 - Facilitated the development of Common Approach to Environmental and Social Safeguards



FCPF Safeguards Approach

World Bank Safeguard Policies

- Section 3.1 (d) of the FCPF Charter provides for compliance with the World Bank's Operational Policies and Procedures;
- Objective of Safeguard policies:
 - Prevent and mitigate undue harm to people and environment in the development process
 - Designed to avoid, mitigate, or minimize adverse environmental and social impacts of projects supported by the Bank and enhance positive impacts;
- The Bank supervises the continued compliance of the REDD+ readiness activity with the safeguard policies throughout FCPF Readiness process.

World Bank Safeguard Policies (1)

For REDD+ most relevant policies are as follows:

- **OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment.** Environmental Assessment is used in the World Bank to identify, avoid, and mitigate the potential negative environmental impacts associated with Bank lending operations.
- **OP/BP 4.04 on Natural Habitats:** seeks to ensure that World Bank supported infrastructure and other development projects take into account the conservation of biodiversity, as well as the numerous environmental services and products which natural habitats provide to human society.
- The policy prohibits Bank support for projects which would lead to the significant loss or degradation of any Critical Natural Habitats;

World Bank Safeguard Policies (2)

- **OP/BP 4.36 on Forests** aims to reduce deforestation, enhance the environmental contribution of forested areas, promote afforestation, reduce poverty, and encourage economic development;
- **OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement** is triggered in situations involving involuntary taking of land and involuntary restrictions of access to legally designated parks and protected areas. The policy aims to avoid involuntary resettlement to the extent feasible, or to minimize and mitigate its adverse social and economic impacts.

World Bank Safeguard Policies (3)

- **OP/BP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples** underscores the need for Borrowers and Bank staff to identify indigenous peoples, consult with them, ensure that they participate in, and benefit from Bank-funded operations in a culturally appropriate way - and that adverse impacts on them are avoided, or where not feasible, minimized or mitigated.
- **OP/BP 4.11 on Physical and Cultural Resources** covers preservation of natural features that may have cultural and/or spiritual significance such as sacred landscapes, waterfalls, or groves and avoiding their damage or destruction. It includes resources of archaeological , religious, aesthetic or cultural significance.

Safeguards Points of Overlap/Convergence (1)

- There are a number of points of convergence among the Cancun safeguards relevant to biodiversity and the WB safeguard policies, as follows:
 - (a) on consistency with relevant international conventions and agreement is covered by Operational Policy (OP) 4.01 on Environmental Assessment and OP 4.36 on Forests;
 - (b) on transparent and effective national forest governance structures is covered by OP 4.36 on Forests;
 - (c) on respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples is covered by OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples;

Safeguards Points of Overlap/Convergence (2)

- (e) on consistency with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity is covered by OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats and OP 4.36 on Forests;
- (f) on addressing “reversal” of risks is covered by OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment, OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats, and OP 4.36 on Forests;
- (g) on reducing the displacement of emissions is covered by OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment (Annex A).

A central challenge of the REDD+ Readiness process

- REDD+ readiness preparation mainly consist of strategic planning leading to development of policies, programs, institutions and a set of actions to be implemented in future. Whilst safeguard policies developed for investments/ site specific projects
- No “on the ground” activities, as opposed to projects where “actions” are being taken and hence impacts can be assessed in real time

The agreed solution for the FCPF

- The **Common Approach** to Environmental and Social Safeguards for Multiple Delivery Partners (DPs)
- Why Common Approach was developed?
 - Delivery Partners beyond the World Bank to support the REDD+ readiness Preparation in FCPF countries
 - The Common Approach provides the World Bank and other DPs with a common platform for risk management and quality assurance in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation process
- Consensus statement can be found online at FCPF website (www.forestcarbonpartnership.org) under “Documents & Presentations: PC9”

How will the Common Approach work?

- DPs will be required to achieve “substantial equivalence” to the “material elements” of the World Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies
- Definition of “material elements”: What are they?
 - Sections of WB’s safeguard policies and procedures relevant to the strategic planning and capacity building actions supported by FCPF Readiness Fund, with a view towards subsequent support of REDD+ investments & results based activities
- Definition of “substantial equivalence”: How will it work?
 - Equivalence with the material elements in the course of implementation of the Readiness preparation grant agreement in a country

Maintaining the strongest possible standards

- Under the Common Approach, whichever DP is in the lead in an FCPF country still applies its own safeguard policies
- This also applies to DP-based accountability mechanisms, although the Common Approach
 - Establishes standards for those mechanisms to conform to
 - Outlines a procedure for the creation of new mechanisms that conform to those standards, where they do not already exist
- If the safeguard policies/procedures of the lead DP are more protective than those of the WB, then those standards will be applied to the activities that will be undertaken as part of REDD+ Readiness

Other sets of requirements

- In addition to the material elements, four sets of guidelines are at the core of the Common Approach:
 - Guidelines and generic Terms of Reference for Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and the associated Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), compliant with the relevant WB safeguard policies and procedures ;
 - FCPF/UN-REDD Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Readiness;
 - FCPF Guidance on the Disclosure of Information; and
 - Guidelines for Establishing Grievance and Redress Mechanisms at the Country Level

What are SESA and the ESMF?

- SESA stands for “Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment”
- The ESMF stands for “Environmental and Social Management Framework”
- Both are discussed in component 2d. of the common FCPF/ UN REDD Readiness Preparation Proposal template which countries have used to submit their readiness proposals

What will SESA do?

SESA allows for incorporation of environmental and social considerations into the REDD Readiness Preparation process including safeguarding during **both** the preparation and the implementation of the REDD+ strategy as follows:

- Enhancing the REDD+ Strategy: Recommendations to address legal, institutional, regulatory and capacity gaps to manage environmental and social priorities associated with the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.
- Environmental and Social Safeguarding: Assessment of environmental and social risks and potential impacts of
 - REDD+ Strategy Options during preparation of REDD+ Strategy
 - Policies, regulations, investments, projects during the implementation of the strategies (ESMF)

SESA for REDD+ Readiness Preparation

- The strength of SESA for REDD+
 - Combines analysis and consultations in an iterative fashion
- The foundation: A participatory and consultative process
- The strategic dimension of SESA
 - Integrated in readiness preparation process, moves from identification of environmental & social issues to prioritization of issues
- Keys to effective risk management
 - Measures to address gaps to manage these priorities.

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

- Definition of the ESMF
- Timing for the preparation of the ESMF
- Approval and disclosure procedures

Outputs for the Readiness Package

- Summary of how SESA was conducted during R-PP Formulation and Readiness Preparation containing the following:
 - Institutional arrangements for coordinating SESA
 - WB safeguard policies triggered and the environmental and social studies or diagnostics carried out
 - Key environmental and social issues associated with the drivers of deforestation and causes of forest degradation
 - How the findings of studies and consultations fed into the selection and refinement of the REDD+ strategy options
 - Recommendations for addressing institutional, policy, legal/regulatory and capacity gaps for managing environmental and social priorities
 - Consultations, public participation, disclosure and dissemination of information on environmental and social issues
 - Results of the assessment of environmental and social risks and potential impacts of REDD+ strategy options
- An ESMF/advanced draft ESMF

Updating and Consolidation of Safeguard Policies

- The Board of Executive Directors has endorsed the undertaking by Bank Management of a comprehensive updating and consolidation of the safeguard policies over 24 month period beginning October 2010.
- Process will allow for “evolution” of the system to better address environmental and social impacts and risks and promote environmentally and socially sustainable development



THANK YOU!

www.forestcarbonpartnership.org