



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Safeguards for REDD+ and the FCPF

Kenn W. Rapp, Facility Management Team

CBD SBSTTA-16 | Montreal, Canada | 1 May 2012

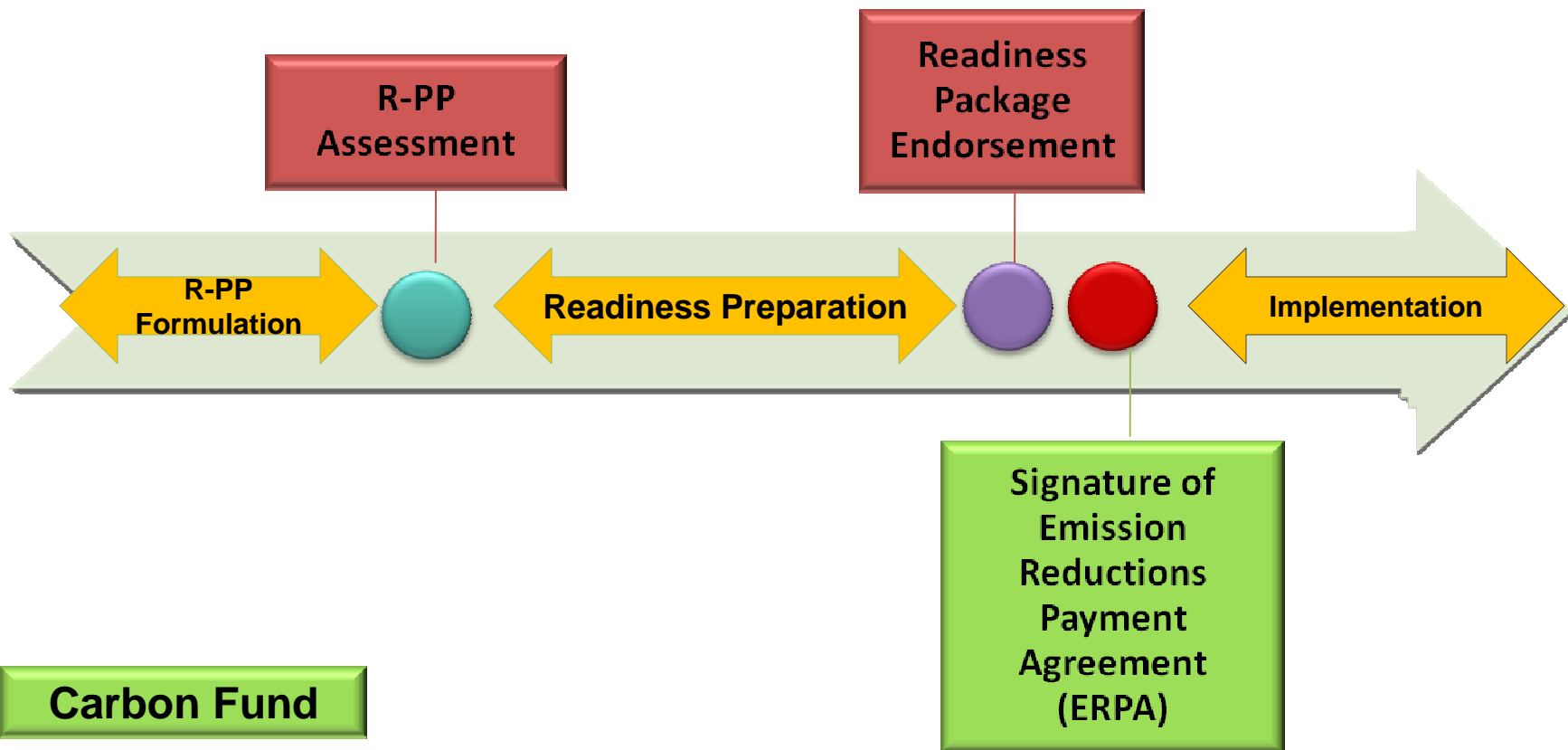


Outline

1. FCPF Approach to Safeguards
2. Link to UNFCCC Safeguards for REDD+
3. Safeguards in the Common Approach

The FCPF Approach to Safeguards for REDD+

Readiness Fund





A central challenge of the Readiness Preparation process:

- REDD+ Readiness Preparation mainly consists of strategic planning leading to development of policies, programs, institutions and a set of actions to be implemented in the future
- The agreed solution for the FCPF: SESA and the ESMF

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)



- The strength of SESA for REDD+
- The foundation: A robust consultation and participation process
- The strategic dimension of SESA

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

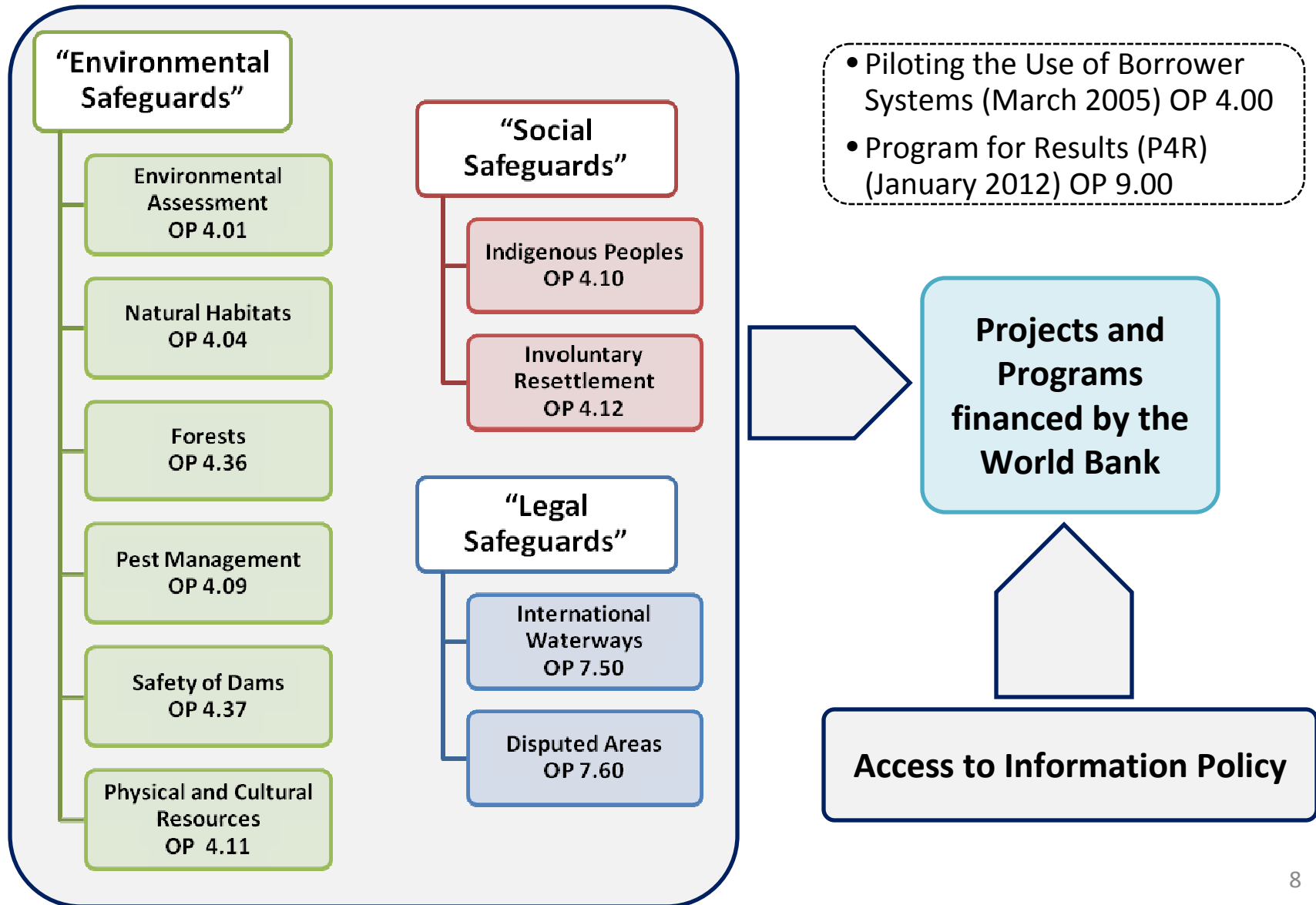
- The ESMF serves as a framework for managing and mitigating the environmental and social risks and impacts for future investments (projects, activities, and/or policies and regulations) associated with implementing a country's REDD+ strategy
- Timing for the preparation of the ESMF

ESMF and Safeguards



- Coverage of the ESMF
- Scope of application of the ESMF

Suite of 10+ WB Safeguard Policies



Cancun Decision: Link to the WB Safeguards

Cancun Safeguards	World Bank Safeguards
(a) Actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements	OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment; OP 4.36 on Forests
(b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty	Access to Information policy; OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats; OP 4.36 on Forests
(c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	BP 4.36 on Forests; OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples; OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement
(d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular, indigenous peoples and local communities	OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats; OP 4.36 on Forests; OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples
(e) Actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that actions are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits	OP 4.36 on Forests
(f) Actions to address the risks of reversals	OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment; OP 4.36 on Forests
(g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions	OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment; OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats; Annex A to OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats

Durban Decision: Elaboration on a Safeguards Information System (SIS)

As part of the SESA process:

- Mechanisms for the collection and provision of relevant information are provided for at various points
- Iterative, multi-step nature of the process gives rise to a number of milestones
- Each milestone presents the REDD+ Country an opportunity to inform on progress
- A process or product associated with a milestone could serve as sufficient evidence that an applicable safeguard is being addressed and respected

Safeguards and FCPF Delivery Partners Other than the World Bank

- The Common Approach to Environmental and Social Safeguards for Multiple Delivery Partners (DPs)
- 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



How does 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
 - What are the “material elements”?
 - What does “substantial equivalence” consist of?

Maintaining the Strongest Possible Standards

- Under the Common Approach, whichever DP is in the lead in a REDD+ Country still applies its own safeguard policies
- If the safeguard policies/procedures of the lead DP are more protective than those of the WB, then those more protective policies are the ones that will apply to activities that will be undertaken as part of REDD+ Readiness



Thank You

Merci

Gracias

krapp@worldbank.org

www.forestcarbonpartnership.org

Photo credits: Rhett Butler