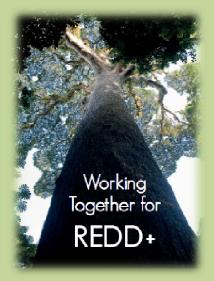




# Joint Meeting of the Governing Bodies Key Messages



Washington, D.C. November 6, 2010





#### **Opening Remarks**

- Andrew Steer, Special Envoy, Climate Change, World Bank
  - We have a lot to learn from each other
  - We need to work together there is enough to do not to compete
  - We are privileged to work on such an urgent and important challenge as REDD+

#### Alexander Müller, Assistant Director General, FAO

- Together we are figuring out how to better cooperate at the national and international levels
- REDD+ is to be seen in the framework of each country's development policy and a complex reality

#### • Monique Barbut, CEO, Global Environment Facility

- Existing programs have already contributed a lot to REDD+, e.g., Brazil's ARPA have achieved significant gains for forests and climate change
- GEF5 will include an SFM/REDD+ mechanism worth \$250 million to complement national programs in the biodiversity, climate change and land degradation areas
- Let's act make concrete progress in cooperation at the country level and create permanent channels of communication among initiatives





#### **REDD+ Partnership – From Nagoya to Cancun**

## Achievements to date

- Voluntary REDD+ Database
- Partnership website (<u>www.reddpluspartnership.org</u>)
- Start of analysis of financing gaps and analysis

#### Work program for 2011-2012

- Institutional arrangements in developing countries
- Facilitate readiness
- Expedite demonstration
- Facilitate results-based actions
- Scale up
- Maintain transparency
- Share lessons

#### Next Partnership events (Cancun)

- November 26: Technical workshop on lessons learnt
- November 28: Partnership meeting on 2011-2012 work program





## **Enhancing Cooperation**

•REDD+ countries have made significant progress in their preparation for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)

- •FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD programme have increased their collaboration significantly at all levels, specifically emphasizing coordinated action on the ground in support of REDD+ countries
- •Combining the various streams of multilateral funding to best meet countries' needs can build on significant progress made in the UN, MDB and other initiatives and their collaboration on REDD+





## **Enhancing Cooperation - Messages**

- Institutional level
  - Develop a common approach to environmental and social aspects (including governance) for REDD+ among UN-REDD Programme, FCPF and FIP
  - Explore cross-representation of members and observers in governing bodies to foster information dissemination
- 'Common delivery platform'
  - •Should be established at the national <u>and</u> international levels (REDD+ Partnership could convene joint meetings)
  - Need to recognize and involve bilateral agencies and the private sector as key stakeholders for addressing REDD+ in countries
- Governance and inclusiveness
  - •Governance is a central pillar of any strategy to implement REDD+ at the country level
  - •Need to institutionalize collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities in REDD+





#### Country experience with UN-REDD/FCPF/FIP Key Messages

- Leadership and ownership at the national level by the government is essential
- Key to build on decades of forest sector policy work in country
- Importance of a clear national vision and locating REDD+ within a sustainable development concept
- REDD+ creates a bridge from forests to environmental management to climate change to national development plans
- 'Cross-sector ownership' is key: need to build on energy/action of full range of sectors, especially agriculture, and also civil society endeavors
- REDD+ is a complex 'mosaic' and may not be simplified so initiatives, including financing, should be flexible enough to accommodate this reality and country needs
- Transparency of fund management arrangements at the national and international levels is essential





## Country experience with UN-REDD/FCPF/FIP Key Messages

- Countries offered recommendations on how to enhance cooperation among initiatives based on their experience so far
- There is value in the diversity of initiatives and this allows complementarity – but further simplification and harmonization of value too
- Acknowledgement of progress made by 3 initiatives to coordinate
- A call was heard to further reduce transaction costs
- Landscape is more complex than the three initiatives: need to integrate bi-laterals, NGOs, etc.





**Country experience:** 

Participatory approaches and stakeholder engagement Key messages

- Invest significantly in mobilization and engagement
- Ensure participation of IPs and local communities
- Focus on stakeholder engagement in <u>both</u>, preparation and implementation
- Different communication strategies needed for different stakeholders because they have different knowledge, needs and expectations
- Highest priority is to build trust among stakeholders





Stakeholder Collaboration: Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Key Messages (1)

- Involving IP and CS from the beginning of the process to ensure ownership invert the power pyramid and found it in the forest-dwelling communities
- Ensuring that IP and CS input is reflected in national programs and policies
- Strong political will and commitment to taking IP and CS views into account is essential
- Allowing sufficient resources and adequate time do not rush the process
- Participation of IP and CS in national planning bodies and in the governing bodies of international institutions such as FIP, FCPF, and UN-REDD
- Defining and operationalizing FPIC is achievable and needs to be carried out on the national and local level





**Stakeholder Collaboration:** 

**Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities** 

Key Messages (2)

- Coordinating across financing instruments to ensure efficiency and avoid stakeholder fatigue
- Building on and do not undermine existing national-level institutions and processes
- Respecting IP governing structures
- A holistic/systemic approach poverty reduction and development, particularly at the local level, must be core objectives of REDD strategies
- The need for strong common standards and safeguards, and international laws and obligations, including UNDRIP, need to be respected and implemented
- Supporting for strong national legal frameworks is necessary.
- Establishing effective recourse mechanism(s) to remedy harm before it becomes irreversible





## Thank you!

<u>www.climateinvestmentfunds.org</u> <u>www.forestcarbonpartnership.org</u> <u>www.un-redd.org</u> <u>www.thegef.org</u>

Presentations and Key Messages will be posted at

http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/joint\_REDD\_meeting