



# Social & Environmental Consideration of REDD+

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# Introduction

## Safeguard

- technical measures to prevent problems (protecting your computer from viruses)
- precautionary stipulations or devices (e.g., laws protecting the rights of citizens, environmental and social impact assessments)



## Cont..

- Safeguards for REDD+ have been included in the **Cancun Agreement** to ensure that REDD+ actions do not cause negative social or environmental impacts.



# Cont..



At COP 16<sup>th</sup> in December 2010, Parties to the UNFCCC adopted the decisions to include a list of safeguards for REDD+

## Cont..

- The Cancun safeguards aim not only to mitigate the risk of adverse social and environmental impacts of REDD+ activities, but also to actively promote benefits beyond carbon emission reductions, such as respect for the **rights of local communities, enhancing biodiversity, improving forest governance and empowering relevant stakeholders** by ensuring their full and effective participation.



## Cont..

- **REDD+ safeguards** - are **procedures and approaches** that can help to ensure that REDD+ activities “**do no harm**” to **people or the environment**, but rather **enhance social and environmental benefits**

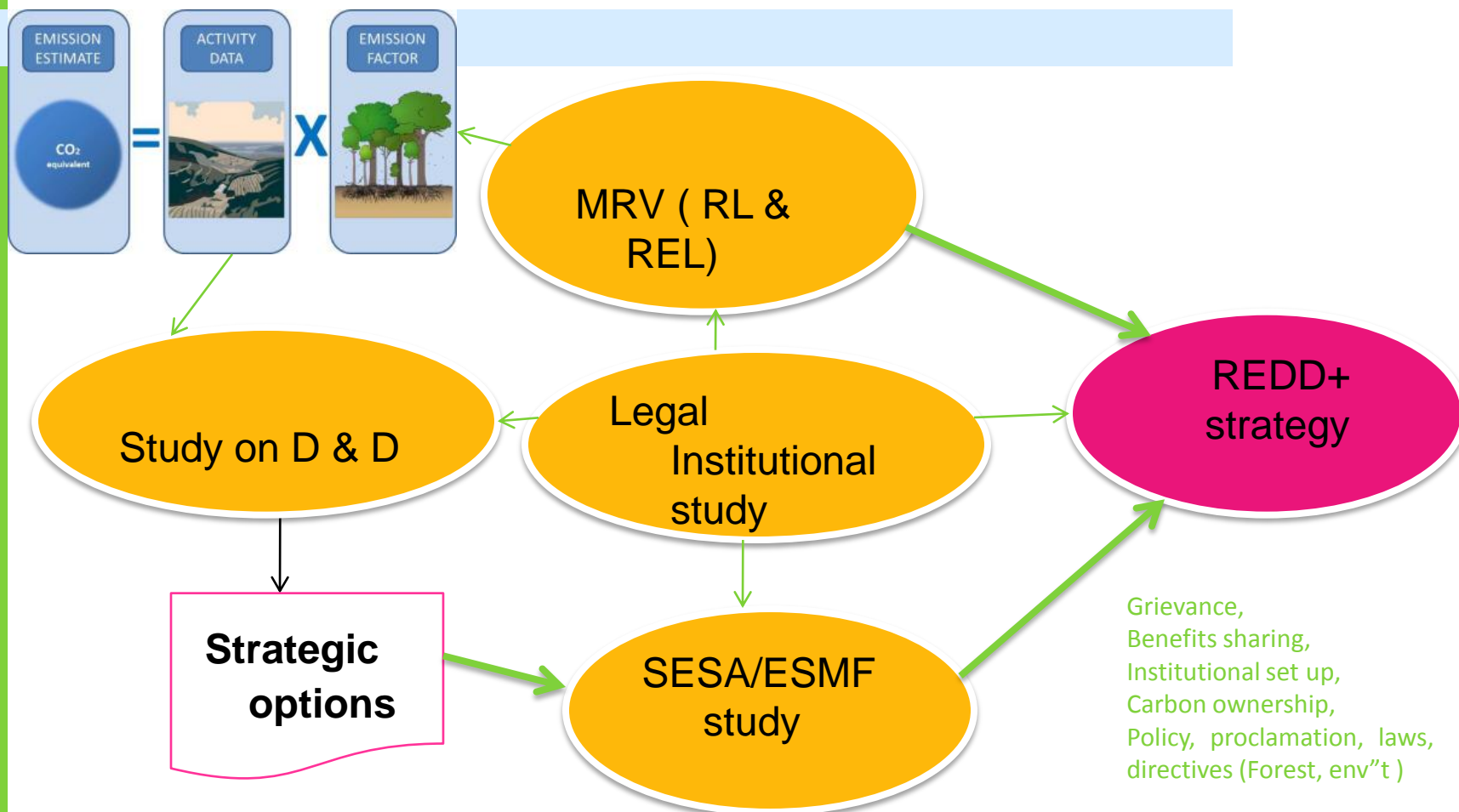


## Cont..

- Addressing and respecting the safeguards is a **prerequisite for receiving performance based payments** and this principle applies regardless of whether REDD+ is financed by the carbon market or a fund based approach.



# Link between Major studies





# Potential Environment & Social benefits & risks

## Potential Environmental benefits

Some potential strategic options of REDD+	Potential Environmental benefits
Forest conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Maintenance of diverse gene pools and robust species populations</li><li>➤ Conservation of intact forest habitat</li><li>➤ Enhanced integrity of the landscape and enhanced resilience of ecosystems to climate change</li></ul>



## Cont..

➤ Sustainable Management of Forests	Reduce degradation of forest (relative to conventional logging)
➤ Afforestation and Reforestation (A/R)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Habitat restoration of degraded landscapes (if native species and diverse plantings are used)</li><li>▶ Enhancement of landscape connectivity</li><li>▶ Protection of water resources, conserving aquatic biodiversity</li></ul>



# Potential Environmental Risks

<b>Some potential strategic options of REDD+</b>	<b>Potential Environmental risks</b>
Conservation of forest	➤ Leakage into other forest & high biodiversity areas



## Cont..

➤ Afforestation and  
Reforestation  
(A/R)

- Introduction of invasive and alien species
- Introduction of genetically modified trees
- Replacement of native grasslands, wetlands and other non-forest habitats by forest plantations



# Potential Social benefits

## Improve Rights & Access

- Improve rights & access to forest
- Increase supply of, access to, value of forest products
- Improve benefit sharing

## Improve livelihood & Poverty reduction

- Investment in alternative livelihood
- Increase employment
- Improve food security

## Social inclusion & gender empowerment

- Increase voice for women
- Reduce social gap



## potential Social risks

### **Social Exclusion**

- Exclusion of landless
- Exclusion of cultural/ spiritual values & traditional practices

### **Leading to inequality**

- Inequality in benefit sharing
- Elite capture( of resources, benefits, access)
- Loss of access to the forest resources

### **Loss of livelihood**



## What do safeguards for REDD+ aim to achieve?

- To address these social and environmental risks under REDD+, safeguards will help to achieve the following two main goals:
  - **“DO NO HARM”**: **safeguards are expected at minimum to avoid, eliminate or minimize** the negative social and environmental impacts of REDD+.



## Cont..

- **“DO GOOD” safeguards** are envisaged to provide co-benefits:
  - **improve forest governance,**
  - **secure and clarification of customary tenure rights for local forest dependent peoples,**
  - **creation of new job opportunities and,**
  - **improve ecosystem services and biodiversity.**



# Ethiopia REDD+ safeguard

● FCPF participant countries including Ethiopia are required to prepare the following safeguard instruments in a manner consistent with country's environmental laws, policy and regulations and the World Bank's environmental and social safeguard policies :

- ❖ **SESA**
- ❖ **ESMF**
- ❖ **RPF**
- ❖ **PF**
- ❖ **C & P**

## Cont..

- **SESA**: is a tool that seeks to **integrate social & environmental considerations into REDD+ policy-making processes**, leading to more sustainable **REDD+ strategies**. It **supports** the design of **National REDD+ Strategy**.
- **ESMF**: establishes the **principles, guidelines, and procedures** for reducing, mitigating, and/or offsetting potential adverse environmental and social impacts, enhancing positive impacts and opportunities

## Cont..

- **RPF**: address any potential land acquisition and/or physical relocation, as required by the WB Involuntary Resettlement policy (OP 4.12);
- **PF**: for situations of restriction of access to natural resources within legally designated parks and protected areas, as required by the WB Involuntary Resettlement policy (OP 4.12)
- **C & P** : engage all stakeholders in REDD+ process

# the study instruments will compose:

- A review of the stakeholder analysis
- Initial description of the social and environmental situation of the forest sector in Ethiopia (the baseline)
- Outline of the legislative, regulatory and policy regime
- Outline of REDD+ strategy options

## Cont..

- Analysis of the possible impacts of different REDD+ strategy options scenarios.
- Identification of technical assistance required to implement the ESMF
- Preparation of Learning Plan for capacity-building for ESMF implementation
- Outline of budget for implementing the ESMF



# Conclusion

- Safeguard **help design of REDD+ actions** that will be more sustainable by taking into account wider socio-economic issues and environmental concerns
- **Increase investment in REDD+**, because safeguards can reduce risk, a key factor in investment decisions

## Cont..

- **Meet the safeguard requirements** of many of the international organizations funding (or likely to fund) REDD+
- In addition to reducing potential risks, help to deliver social and environmental benefits

