

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

SESA and ESMF ToRs for Shangriland's REDD+ Readiness Case Study GROUP WORK

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Bogota, Colombia | 4 December 2013

Shangriland CASE STUDY EXERCISE

Purpose of the exercise:

 To enhance skills on SESA/ESMF by critically reviewing Terms of Reference for SESA/ESMF development in a hypothetical country, 'Shangriland' and then presenting the analysis.

This is a role playing exercise

Shangriland CASE STUDY EXERCISE

Procedure and background for the exercise:

- An NGO in Shangriland has heavily criticised REDD+ and pointed out many threats related to social and environmental issues. This criticism received widespread media coverage and has put the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the REDD+ Readiness process under scrutiny.
- As a result of this criticism, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, has called for a discussion meeting with the team of consultants that developed the SESA/ESMF Terms of Reference (TOR) and the NGO that is objecting to REDD+.

Shangriland CASE STUDY EXERCISE

Procedure and background for the exercise:

- The Minister asked the consultants to explain how the draft ToR addresses the social and environmental concerns raised by the NGO. He sees this as an opportunity to receive feedback on the ToR.
- He has also asked the NGO to do a review of the draft TOR to see if it addresses their concerns. If some concerns still remain, he asked the NGO to present these concerns in the meeting with concrete adjustments to adjust the TOR.
- Hearing both views will help the Minister to understand the components of the TOR, appreciate their strengths and weaknesses, and decide on how to act on recommendations for improvement.

Background to Shangriland

- Between 1950 1995 deforestation in Shangriland was rampant almost 40% of its forest was lost
- By early 2000s deforestation was reversed but since then threats have emerged:
 - Conversion to agricultural land particularly in the northeast
 - Infrastructure development and construction of hydropower plants
 - Illegal logging and forest fires
- In addition, tensions with indigenous communities living in forest areas have increased because they feel that Shangriland's development policies is leaving them aside. They want to share the benefits of development.
- Shangriland joined the FCPF, its R-PP was approved and by October 2013 the draft SESA ToR was prepared
- The ToR has not yet been presented to the Minister

Critical issues raised by the NGO on REDD+ Readiness

- 1. Communities would be excluded from the forests and only strict conservation would be allowed.
- Only powerful people, close to the government, would decide on the REDD+ strategies. Poor farmers and indigenous peoples who will be most affected will have no chance to influence the REDD+ process
- 3. Benefits of REDD+ would accrue to the government and would not reach forests communities. Yet, costs would be borne by forest-dependent people and farmers.
- 4. Potential social and environmental impacts of implementing REDD+ strategy can be significant and Shangriland does not have robust E&S regulations and enforcement capacity.

Tasks for Consultants and the NGO

Consultants: To review the TOR and make a short presentation on

- How the ToR addresses the issues raised by the NGO (use one flip chart for each issue)
- Suggested adjustments to the ToRs where criticisms of the NGO are found acceptable

NGO: To review the TOR and make a short presentation on

- whether the proposed SESA/ESMF process addresses their concerns about REDD+ (use one flip chart for each issue), and
- identify any additional gaps or weaknesses that may require adjustments in the TOR.

Procedure and background for the exercise

- To break up the work and manage it more easily, you will first be divided into four groups.
- Number yourselves either number 1, 2, 3 or 4.
- Could people who share the same number please stand and move together.
- Number 1 and 3 will be consultants.
- Number 2 and 4 will be the NGOs.

Break-Out Groups and Plenary - Procedure

- In your group first read the TOR (4 pages).
- Address the issues raised by the NGO on the separate flip charts.
- Assign different people to present each flip chart and ensure you are well organized to argue the views of your group as all will be required to take part in the plenary.
- Groups will have 1.15 hours to work.
- In the plenary (1.5 hours)
 - The NGO and consultants will have up to 10 minutes each for presenting their positions. Different presenter for each flip chart
 - Debate between NGOs and consultants moderated by the minister up to 15 minutes
 - Audience vote for most convincing team: NGO or consultants
 - Final remarks by the moderator 5 minutes

Shangriland - Presentations of Review of SESA/ESMF TOR by NGOs and Consultants to the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment

Plenary - Procedure

- 1. Welcome to the SESA/ESMF TOR review meeting by the Minister.
- 2. Presentation by the Consultants from the flip charts. A different presenter for each flip chart. 10 minutes maximum total.
- 3. Presentation by the NGOs from the flip charts. 10 minutes maximum total.
- 4. Debate between the NGOs and Consultants: Each team will have a pen, only the person holding the pen can speak, the others must remain quiet. After a member of the team speaks, s/he must pass the pen onto someone new who must then be ready to make the next comment or question. 15 minutes maximum.
- 5. Once the time allocated for the debate is up, the Minister will ask the audience to vote which team, NGO or Consultants, was more convincing in their arguments.
- 6. The Minister makes concluding remarks on the debate and how he feels about the arguments put forward by both sides.

