Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

**SESA** *(Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)* and **ESMF** *(Environment and Social Management Framework)* for **REDD+ Readiness**

Fernando Loayza, Sr. Environmental Economist, AES, World Bank

Bangkok, Thailand  |  2 May 2013
1. Rationale and outcomes of SESA/ESMF in REDD+
2. FCPF approach to sustainability
3. SESA: Strategic dimension and ESMF
**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

- SESA: Two-tiered approach for managing E&S impacts
  - *Strategic dimension* to incorporate E&S consideration in the *formulation* of the REDD+ Strategy
  - *ESMF* to manage residual impacts of REDD+ strategy *implementation*
• SESA strategic dimension helps in refining the REDD+ strategy by assessing the responsiveness of the strategy options to E&S priorities in the forestry sector and the opportunity cost of conserving forests

• ESMF establishes the framework for E&S management of future projects, policies and activities through which the refined REDD+ strategy is implemented

• ESMF is prepared when REDD+ strategy has been refined

• SESA/ESMF ensures that REDD+ maximizes social, cultural, economical and environmental good whilst avoiding or mitigating harm
SESA/ESMF in REDD+: Expected Outcomes

- **Rights.** REDD+ strategy recognizes and respects rights to forest resources (including customary claims by forest dependent peoples)

- **Compliance.** REDD+ strategy adheres to relevant international environmental and social safeguards

- **Good governance.** REDD+ strategy is implemented in the context of broader good governance objectives including transparency and accountability

- **Land-use planning.** Land use plans are responsive to the opportunity costs of forests and E&S sustainability

- **Participation and adequate information.** All relevant stakeholders have the opportunity to participate fully and have timely access to appropriate and accurate information
The FCPF Approach to E&S Sustainability

- Readiness Fund
  - R-PP Formulation
  - R-PP Assessment
  - Readiness Preparation
  - Readiness Package Endorsement
  - Signature of Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA)

- Carbon Fund
  - SESA
Suite of 10+ WB Safeguard Policies

"Environmental Safeguards"
- Environmental Assessment OP 4.01
- Natural Habitats OP 4.04
- Forests OP 4.36
- Pest Management OP 4.09
- Safety of Dams OP 4.37
- Physical and Cultural Resources OP 4.11

"Social Safeguards"
- Indigenous Peoples OP 4.10
- Involuntary Resettlement OP 4.12

"Legal Safeguards"
- International Waterways OP 7.50
- Disputed Areas OP 7.60

Projects and Programs financed by the World Bank

Access to Information Policy

- Piloting the Use of Borrower Systems (March 2005) OP 4.00
- Program for Results (P4R) (January 2012) OP 9.00
Example SESA/ESMF formulation process

- Stakeholder gap analysis
  - consultation
  - activities

  SESA work plan

  National workshop

- Key E&S issues associated with the drivers D & FD
- Assessment of trade-offs (opportunity costs of forests)

  Community consultations

  Institutional stakeholder consultations

  Environmental & Social priorities

  Gap assessment

  Refined REDD+ Strategy options

  National workshop

  REDD+ Strategy policy options

Step 1: Launching (planning)

Step 2: Scoping of priority issues

Step 3: Assessment
• Discusses the legal, regulatory and policy regime within which the strategy will be implemented

• Discusses potential E&S impacts of the implementation of the REDD+ strategy

• Describes the arrangements to manage these impacts and the requirements for their implementation

• Should be widely consulted, refined through the consultations and disclosed
Questions please? Hands up if you have any.
Purpose of the exercise:

- To develop skills for the development of a SESA/ESMF process, by critically reviewing Terms of Reference for SESA/ESMF development in a hypothetical country, ‘Macondo’ and then presenting the analysis.
Procedure and background for the exercise:

- An NGO in Macondo 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, Fernando, 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+.
Procedure and background for the exercise:

- Minister Fernando asked the consultants to explain how the TOR will fully address all the social and environmental concerns raised by the NGO.

- He has also asked the NGO to do a review of the TOR and present in the meeting any concerns they still may have about REDD+ and discuss, if needed, possible adjustments to the TOR with the consultants.

- Hearing both views will help Minister Fernando to understand the components of the TOR, appreciate their strengths and weaknesses, and decide on how to act on recommendations for improvement.
• Between 1950 – 1995 deforestation in Macondo 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
  – Forest Fires

• Macondo joined the FCPF, its R-PP was approved and by March 2013 the draft SESA ToR was prepared

• The ToR has not yet been presented to Minister Fernando
Critical issues raised by the NGO on REDD+ Readiness

1. Communities would be excluded from the forests and only strict conservation would be allowed.

2. 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. Costs would be borne by forest-dependent people and farmers.

4. Potential social and environmental impacts of implementing REDD+ strategy can be significant. Macondo 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 one flip chart each for each critical issue raised by the NGO.

**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.
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.
• In your group first read the summary of the TOR and look at the detailed TOR only as needed.
• Answer the questions 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 hour to work.
• When you have finished, the procedure for the presentation in the plenary will be explained.
Macondo - Presentations of Review of SESA/ESMF TOR by NGOs and Consultants to Minister Fernando, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment
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. 8 minutes maximum total.

3. Presentation by the NGOs from the flip charts. 8 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. 20 minutes maximum.

5. Once the time allocated for the debate is up, the Minister will ask for help from the audience regarding which team, NGO or Consultants, was more convincing in their arguments and why?

6. Minister Fernando makes concluding remarks on the debate and how he feels about the arguments put forward by both sides.
Thank You

www.forestcarbonpartnership.org

Photo credits: Rhett Butler