Indigenous Peoples' Perspective on the Draft FCPF M&E Framework

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Outline

- Where we are with respect WB/FCPF and IPs' interests
- Extent to which the current draft M&E framework reflects the gains
- Some gaps
- Some points for considerations

The Gains

- The FCPF Charter requires that FCPF activities **respect the rights of indigenous peoples** "under national law and applicable international obligations" Chapter II, Article 3, Section 3.1;

- The Cancun Agreements also require "…. [t]hat actions complement or are consistent with…relevant international conventions and agreements" and that Parties **respect "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 National General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- **OP 4.10, SESAs, ESMFs, Indigenous Peoples Plans, and Indigenous Peoples Planning Frameworks** - impacts that derive from environmental conditions, not those that derive from policy reforms or engagement processes

- Global Action Plan

How do IP issues fit into the Key Outcomes of current FCPF ME draft

- Building Capacity on REDD+) – RF
- Piloting performance-based payment systems for emission reductions generated from REDD+ activities – CF
- enhancing livelihoods and conserving biodiversity
- disseminate broadly the knowledge gained in the development of the Facility and piloting

IP Issues Reflected

- Reference to Indigenous Peoples, Local communities and forest dependent communities
- IP and CSOs support programme under the RF and capacity building fund for IP - $200k per year 2000/13
- IP specific indicators and targets under the logframe of results and under the Performance measurement framework

Some gaps – Key question

- Is there a conceptual difference between Indigenous peoples, local communities and forest dependent communities in the context of ME framework

- How robust is the safeguard mechanism proposed with respect to - Full and effective participation including direct representation, FPIC, Respect for rights and Indigenous knowledge, benefit sharing and grievance mechanism

- How accessible, participatory and accountable is the proposed governance architecture – with respect to land titling, gender, community participation in MRV, policy reforms

Points to consider around …

- Safeguards
- Benefit sharing , including non-carbon benefits
- Access to information
- Capacity building
- Monitoring, Reporting and reviews (MRV)

Safeguards

- How does the WB move beyond current OP's to include Cancun Accord and int'l best practice for REDD+?
- What are the specific mechanisms to assess whether BCS/FPIC has been achieved?
- What level of guidance is needed for grievance mechanisms? When should they be required to be operational?

Safeguards continued

- What are ways the reporting on safeguards for the CF can support development of national SIS?
- Is it possible to consider incorporating the human rights impact assessment (HRIA) tool for Carbon Fund programs to assess and avoid harms to indigenous peoples to compliment SESA and ESMF
- Any mechanism for - restitution, just, fair, and equitable compensation according to the UNDRIP
- use of enforceable tri-partite agreements in carbon projects, … agreements between institutions, governments, and indigenous peoples,

Benefit Sharing

- Benefit sharing mechanisms, including equitable distribution; carbon rights, land, and resources tenure; non-carbon benefits
- What does transparent and equitable mean in this case?
- How are these measured and reported?
- When do B/S sub-agreements need to be agreed and disclosed?

Non-Carbon Benefits

- Are there specific additional benefits that should be required of all projects?
- What is needed in terms of a baseline for these?
- What should be encouraged, and what required in terms of monitoring and reporting?
- Should independent 3rd party verification be required?

Access to Information

- What gets disclosed and when?
- What are the mechanisms for early dissemination at community level?
- Which documents need to be translated and or simplified for community understanding?

Access to inform…Global Action Plan

- Support to Information dissemination and awareness-raising activities in a sustained manner
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- Develop a clear FCPF communication and outreach plan for indigenous peoples at the grassroots level in forms and languages accessible to IPs
- Establish repository database on REDD+ that is accessible to indigenous peoples
- Views/voices of IP incorporated into the lessons and challenges learnt publications

Capacity Building ….

- Monitor capacity building activities - support for capacity needs assessment, training, IKSP, recourse mechanism, funding for capacity building, in Country WB office capacity on IP issues

MRVs

- What kinds of roles for communities should be suggested? Required?
- What is the role of independent monitoring by IPs and CSO's
- Is their need for capacity building of IPs on community based MRV?

Some additional indicators – Outcome 3

- o Number of countries demonstrating actual improvement in livelihoods
- o Number of countries recognizing and protecting indigenous peoples' full ownership rights to lands and resources; including through law reform, land titling and demarcation.
- o Number of countries who have increased their institutional capacity for land demarcation and indigenous peoples' rights protection.
- o Increased resources for indigenous peoples to participate effectively in forest governance and REDD processes.
- o Number of countries who have increased resources to identify and manage human rights risks related to REDD processes

- - Should monitor safeguard compliance
- Data should be disaggregated for dender and indigenous peoples

Key Principles

- Overarching human rights approach incorporating FPIC informed by UNDRIP (IPs global action plan)
- Respect to the principle of FPIC should be one monitored indicator
- Recognition and placement of informal and traditional laws and institutions and governance systems
- Recognize indigenous peoples' rights to self-determination

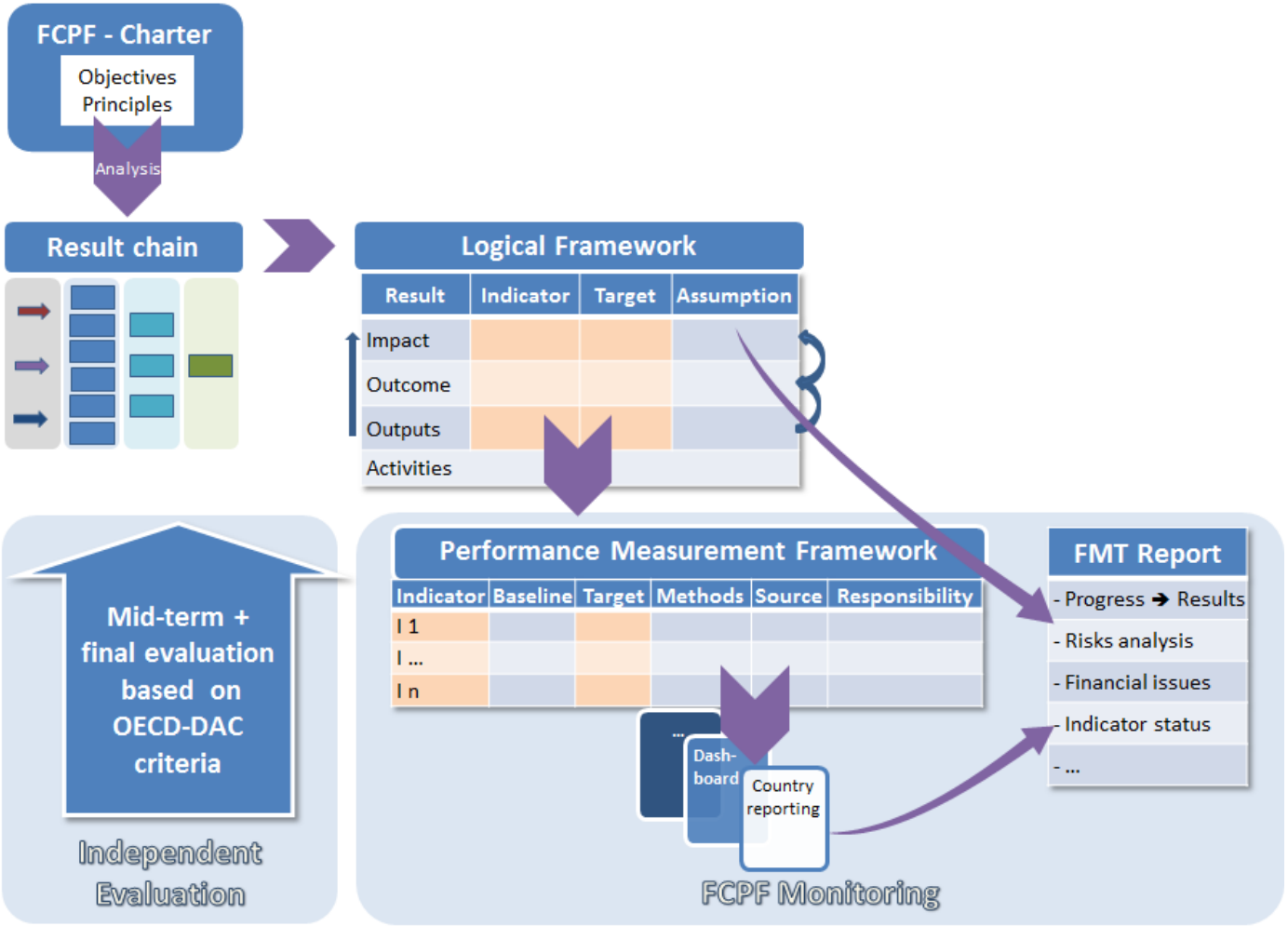
- Ensure the recognition and security of indigenous peoples' customary tenure rights to lands, territories and natural resources as a pre-requisite for any REDD+ project including traditional forest management systems and practices

Effective participation

- Participation and Representation of indigenous peoples in relevant processes and mechanisms in readiness phase
- Conduct regional consultations and dialogues as a forum for providing updates, exchanges of views and assessment of progress
- Establish effective communication channels between FCPF/FMT and indigenous focal points at the regional and national levels

- Support the establishment of IP advisory group to the FCPF at the regional level in order to monitor the implementation of the results
- Support participatory research in developing the territorial and cultural indicators for indigenous peoples' customary rights and institutions

- Facilitate the operations of the Global Advisory Committee consisting of the IP representatives to UN-REDD Programme and FCPF IP Observers from Africa, LAC and Asia-Pacific


FCPF - Charter
Objectives
Principles
Analysis
Result chain
Logical Framework
Result
Indicator
Target
Assumption
Impact
Outcome
Outputs
Activities
Performance Measurement Framework
Indicator
Baseline
Target
Methods
Source
Responsibility
I 1
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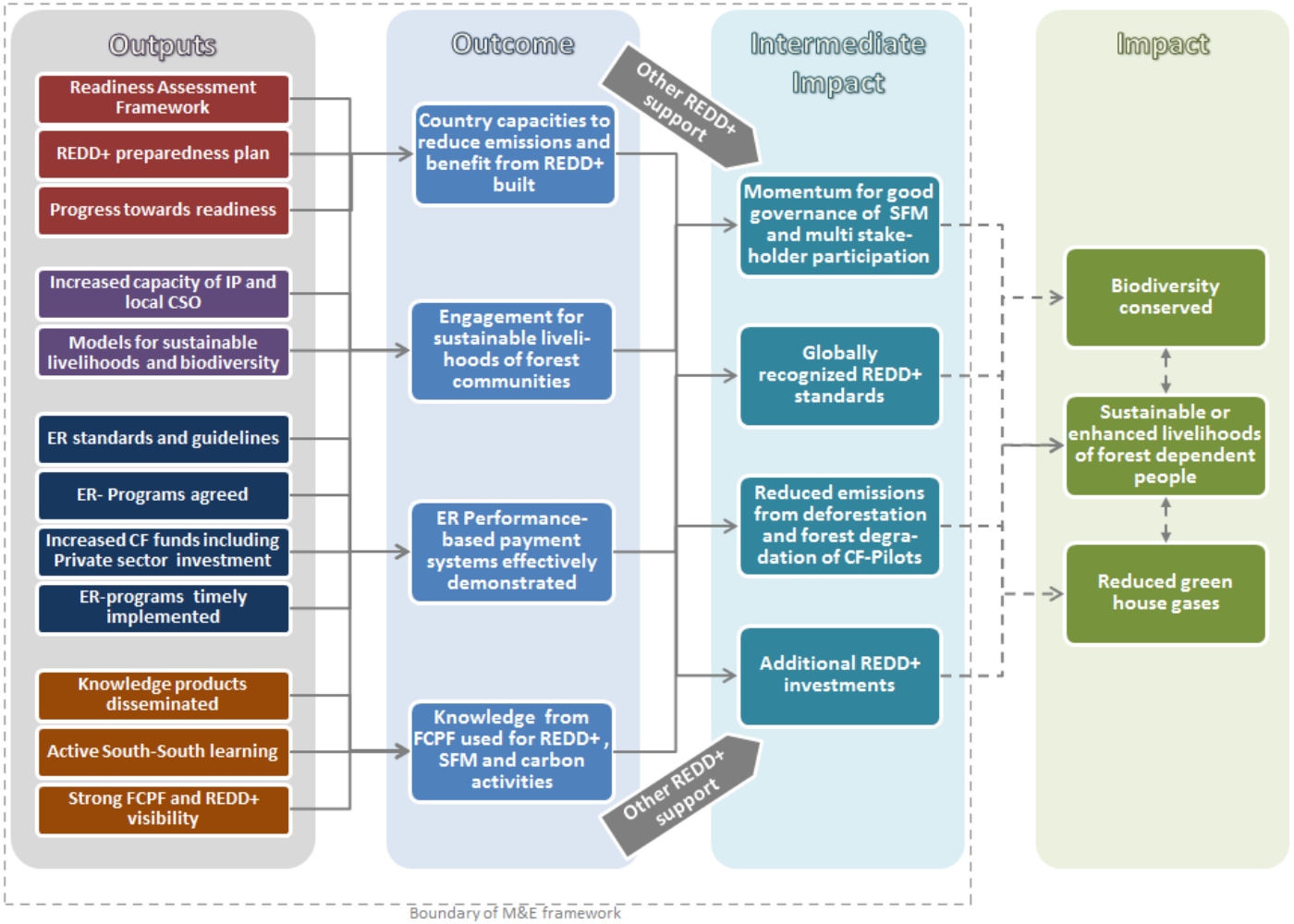
Dash-board
Country reporting
FMT Report
- Progress ➔ Results
- Risks analysis
- Financial issues
- Indicator status
- ...
Mid-term + final evaluation based on OECD-DAC criteria
Independent Evaluation
FCPF Monitoring


Outputs
Readiness Assessment Framework
REDD+ preparedness plan
Progress towards readiness
Increased capacity of IP and local CSO
Models for sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity
ER standards and guidelines
ER- Programs agreed
Increased CF funds including Private sector investment
ER-programs timely implemented
Knowledge products disseminated
Active South-South learning
Strong FCPF and REDD+ visibility
Outcome
Other REDD+ support
Country capacities to reduce emissions and benefit from REDD+ built
Engagement for sustainable livelihoods of forest communities
ER Performance-based payment systems effectively demonstrated
Knowledge from FCPF used for REDD+, SFM and carbon activities
Other REDD+ support
Intermediate Impact
Momentum for good governance of SFM and multi stake-holder participation
Globally recognized REDD+ standards
Reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation of CF-Pilots
Additional REDD+ investments
Impact
Biodiversity conserved
Sustainable or enhanced livelihoods of forest dependent people
Reduced green house gases
Boundary of M&E framework