



INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011



# **BRAZIL**

## **Ministry of Environment**

*Expert meeting on REDD+ and systems for provision of  
information on safeguards  
8th-9th October, 2011*

**Natalie Unterstell**

Focal Point for REDD+ at  
Secretariat on Climate Change and  
Environmental Quality



# 1 Brazil's REDD+ context

---

## 2 Views on and efforts to promote and support safeguards

---

## 3 Views on guidance needed for systems that provide information

---

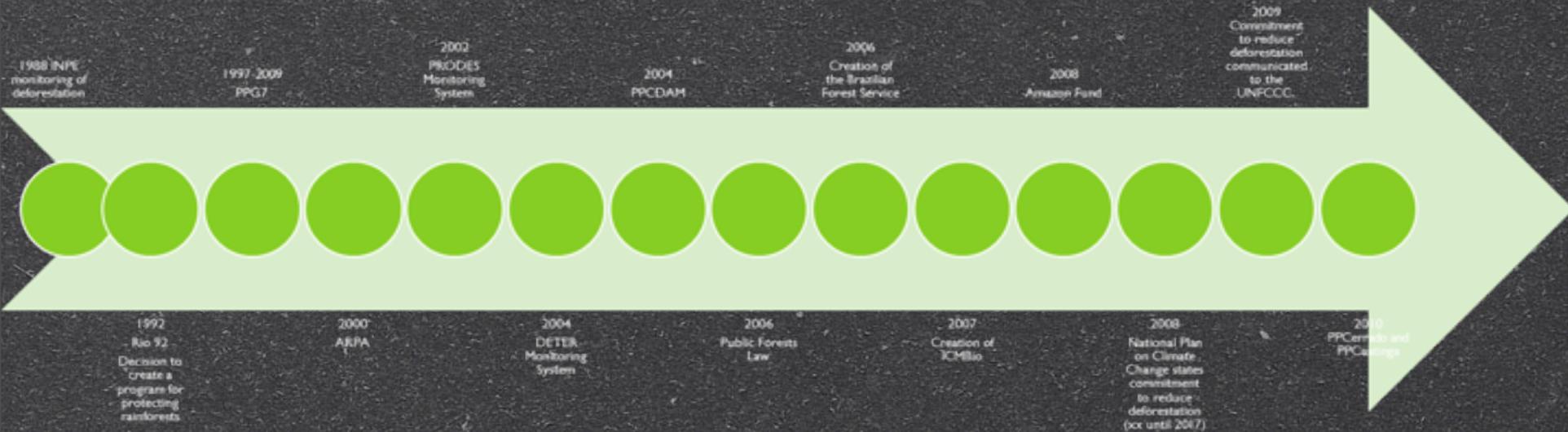


# 1 Brazil's REDD+ context

---

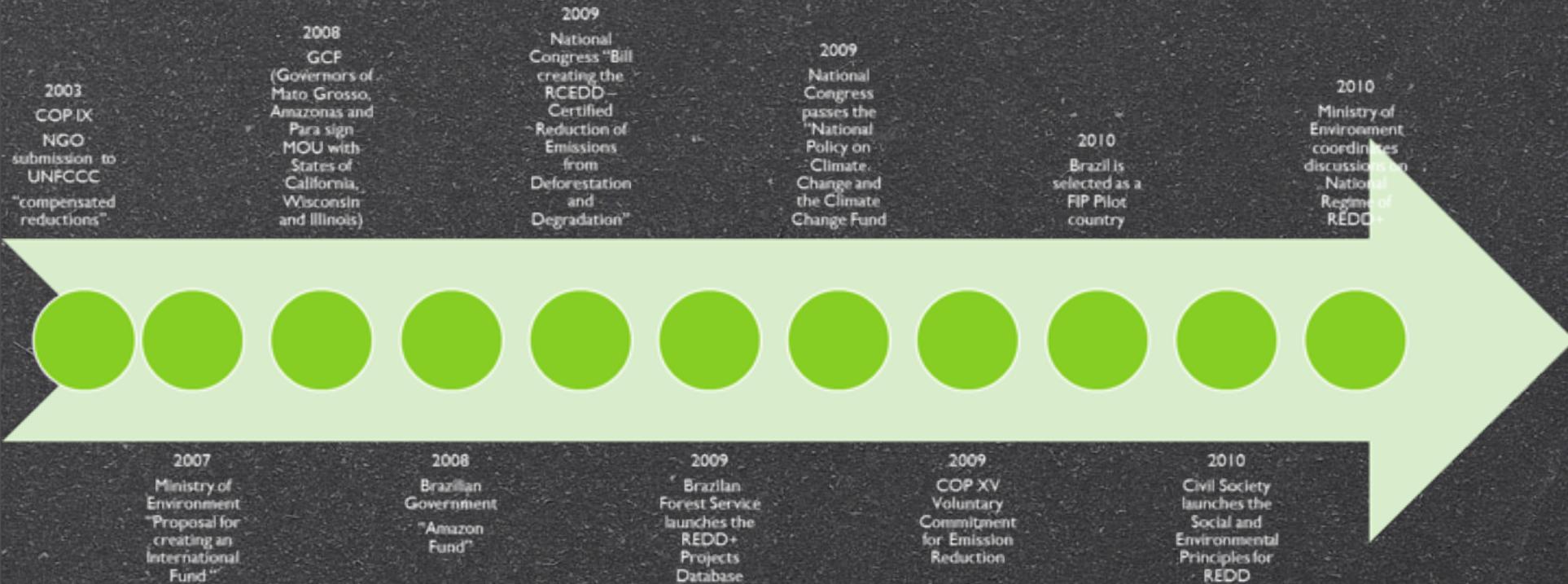
# Brazil's REDD+ context

## FOREST POLICY TIMELINE IN BRAZIL



# Brazil's REDD+ context

## REDD TIMELINE IN BRAZIL



# Brazil's REDD+ context

---

INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011



## Implementing the various REDD+ “phases” simultaneously:

- NAMAs related to reduction of deforestation in Cerrado and in the Amazon
- Amazon Fund as an incipient example of a “results-based mechanism”
- Monitoring capacity (PRODES, DETER, DEGRAD)
- Action Plans on preventing and combatting deforestation evolving to all biomes



## **2 Views on and efforts to promote and support safeguards**

---



- (a) Actions complement or are consistent with the **objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements**;
- (b) Transparent and effective **national forest governance** structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;
- (c) Respect for the **knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples** and members

**Respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities and promote their protagonism.**

- (d) The **full and effective participation** of relevant stakeholders, in particular, indigenous peoples and local communities, in actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;
  - (e) Actions are consistent with the **conservation of natural forests and biological diversity**
- Do no harm and promote co-benefits.**
- protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;
- (f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;
  - (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.

Source: COP 16 LCA Decision, ANNEX I, Paragraph 2



Utilize legal and institutional arrangements to support REDD+, and establish transparent financial mechanisms.

Respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities and promote their protagonism.

Build capacities of groups needed to ensure forest governance

Do no harm and promote co-benefits.

protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;

(f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;

(g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.

Source: COP 16 LCA Decision, ANNEX I, Paragraph 2



Utilize legal and institutional arrangements to support REDD+, and establish transparent financial mechanisms.

Respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities and promote their protagonism.

Build capacities of groups needed to ensure forest governance

Do no harm and promote co-benefits.

protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;

Monitor emissions in a regular basis and inform

policy and measures in real-time.

Source: COP TO LCA DECISION, ANNEX 1, Paragraph 2



## Interpreting the mandate given by 1/CP.16

- **A National System:** information is collected and provided on a regular basis.
- **Address:** institutional, legal and procedural arrangements in place to adequately implement the safeguards.
- **Respect:** extent to which is adhered to in practice.
- **Support:** safeguards should be promoted and supported (Paragraph 2 of Appendix I).



## National experience on safeguards

Many national and state-level policies, laws and regulations, which are applicable to REDD-plus safeguards already exist, although they were not developed specifically for that purpose

in example:

National System of Protected Areas (SNUC)

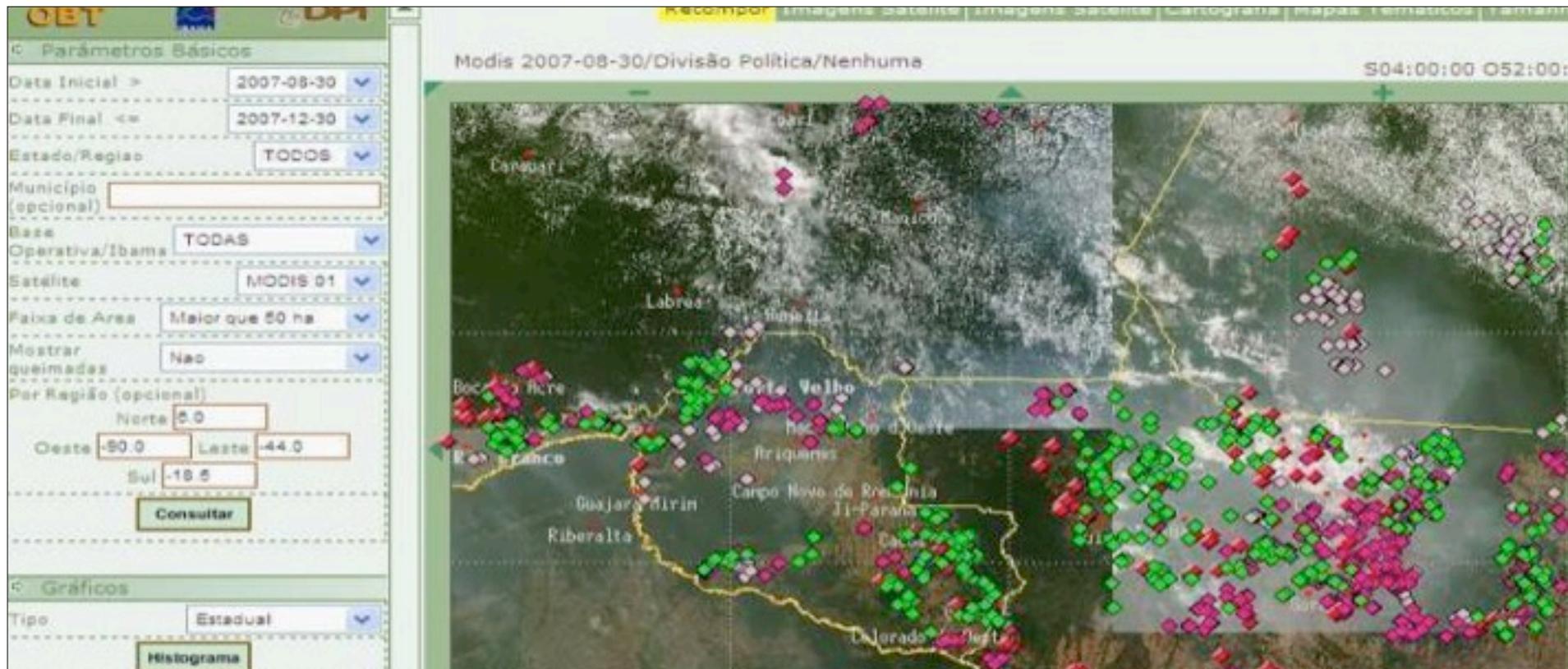
Rights-based approach to conservation of biodiversity : Indigenous Lands, Sustainable Use Conservation Units

*Protecting biodiversity and ecosystems means less deforestation and better outcomes.*



## National experience with REDD-plus

Real-time Deforestation Monitoring:  
15-day warnings of newly deforested large areas



INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011



# National experience with REDD-plus

Transparency builds governance



globo.com

500.000  
registrations  
46 million protests

Keep a watch on the Amazon and protest  
against its destruction



## Building up ...

1st Step: **Identifying issues** on which information should be provided, most likely the country's relevant legal and institutional framework.

2nd Step: Inviting stakeholders to present their views.

3rd Step: Identifying what is happening on the ground (**reveal effectiveness of safeguards' implementation**).

4th Step: Publicly available analysis, derived from the information collected and treated .

5th Step: Feed back into any REDD+related Law, Decree, policy or programs.

**Relevant issues and their priority, will change over time, particularly as the country moves through the REDD+ phases**



## Building up...

### Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria

- *Civil Society created **a reference**, agreed among different sectors, on social and environmental principles and criteria to be followed by any REDD+ initiative in the country*
- *Designed to influence public policies and voluntary market rules for REDD+ **rather than creating a new certification standard***
- *Ministry of Environment considered it as basis for a regulatory framework on REDD+ in Brazil*
- *Comprise three P&C on social issues, three on policy coherence, and two on environmental issues.*
- *Development of tools to support their application*



## Lessons learned with finance mechanism

### Amazon Fund's allocation framework

- • **Legal Conformity**
- • **Rights recognition and guarantees**
- • Equity – benefit sharing
- • Sustainable economics and poverty alleviation
- • **Environmental conservation and recovery**
- • **Participation**
- • **Monitoring and transparency**
- • **Governance**



# 3 Views on guidance needed for systems that provide information

---

# SBSTA's given mandate

INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011



- Guidance on systems for providing information on how safeguards are been addressed and respected.
- The mandate is **not** to establish reporting guidelines **nor** to open the discussion about the safeguards in itself (these have been already defined in 1/CP.16).

# Purpose

INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011



- The purpose of the national information systems on safeguards is **to provide clear, easily accessible and reliable information, to national and international stakeholders**, on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected.”
- Systems should be developed nationally, according to the circumstances of each developing country.
- It is important **“to maintain the system for information on safeguards separate from the MRV system”**



- UNFCCC SBSTA safeguards guidance: national level systems
- **No recipe**
- Consistency, transparency, completeness
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Build confidence
- Enable the regular provision of information at country-level, with contribution by stakeholders as appropriate.
- Cost effective design and implementation
- **Capacity building**

***thank you!***  
***merci!***  
***¡gracias!***

**INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011**



**Natalie Unterstell**  
**[natalie.unterstell@mma.gov.br](mailto:natalie.unterstell@mma.gov.br)**  
**Secretariat on Climate Change**  
**Ministry of Environment**  
**BRAZIL**