

- Reflections on Key Messages
- – **Session 9 Safeguards, Standards, Safeguard Information Systems**
- Safeguards – measures to protect against, or minimize social or environmental damage or harm
 - 5 types of Safeguards – aimed to achieve good outcomes and do no harm
- Standards – measurable level of performance achieved in relation to a particular criterion eg. voluntary

Safeguards Information System

- Reporting Guidelines on SIS – Voluntary Reporting System (still under discussion by UNFCCC)
- Countries developing own national SIS with Development partners (eg FAO on NFI, FCPF, UN-REDD)
- 3 Potential Elements for a country's safeguard system for REDD
 - PLR (Policy, Law, Regulation)
 - SIS
 - GRM (Grievance Redress Mechanism) – **exercise – country status**

Session 10 – Social Environmental Assessments, Indicators, Information, Monitoring, Reporting & Verification

Information – Why? What? Where (data sources), How? (methods/approaches)

Principles – Baseline Data Reliability

Types of Assessments

- LISA (learning initiative social assessment for REDD+)
- Impact Assessment (eg. Ex ante for REDD+)
- Types of Social Assessment – for REDD+

MRV Systems & Practices

Measuring – forest status, carbon,(maps etc) – LIDAR, RS

Monitoring – RS Data, Ground Truth, Communities

Session 11 – Land & Resource Tenure and Carbon Rights

Why Tenure is relevant to REDD+? Biggest challenge in REDD+ implementation (land contested, benefit sharing)

Carbon rights ? – rights & interest to carbon, land, trees

Tenure – VERY IMPORTANT!!

RISKS are involved – people marginalized (eg. Women)

CONCLUSION

Tenure – Basis for REDD+ Interventions