Breakout Groups: Session II

REDD+ Benefit Sharing
Chetumal, Mexico
June 2-5
• What should be the principles/guidelines at jurisdictional level to guide the design of the Investment Plan at sub-national levels (which will enable identification of activities that will receive REDD+ benefits)?

• How to develop a road-map for gender inclusion in REDD+ Benefit Sharing in Mexico?
Group 1: What should be the principles/guidelines at jurisdictional level to guide the design of the Investment Plan at sub-national levels (which will enable identification of activities that will receive REDD+ benefits)?
• Integration of the different productive actors. Not only those of who have land rights but also those who work the land.

• Consider the transversality principle (work with intersectionality and multilevel framework)

• Full and effective participation in the design of investment plans for the indigenous and rural population.

• Guarantee previous consent, free and well informed and establish criteria to guarantee it.

• Implement mechanisms for dispute resolution.

• Decisions must be based in full information about the territory.

• Establish what will be done with the received resources from payments for results and distribution mechanisms.
Group 2: Gender road-map

National level
- Gender advocacy for legal framework reform
- Mainstreaming gender into national REDD+ consultation strategy
- Include gender considerations in benefit sharing mechanism recommendations
- Including gender into Emission Reduction Program for the Carbon Fund

Sub-national level
- Mainstreaming gender into national guidelines for state-level REDD+ strategies
- Support State-level CTCs to include gender in developing REDD+ strategies
- Creating a subnational platform of gender and climate change built on existing networks

Monitoring/Implementation
- Gender considerations in National Safeguards System (INMUJERES)
- Gender sensitive indicators for REDD+SES iniciative (Peninsula Yucatán)
- Women participation in REDD+SES standards committee
- Gender sensitive socio-economic indicators for measuring policy impacts
Specific actions

1. Capacity building on gender and social inclusion in the preparation of the investment plans of REDD+ (women businesses, officials)
2. Empower women to express need and priorities (investment plans consultations, women representative in the Committee for the Investment Plan)
3. Document best practices of women-related potential REDD+ activities
4. Practical guidelines and plans to promote gender sensitive REDD+ activities
5. Procedural requirements in the preparation of investment plans (how have been involved in the preparation, how they benefit, how will participate in the implementation)
6. Procedural requirement for the committee to monitor the investment portfolio for social inclusiveness and gender
7. Financial resources and audit for gender related programs linked to REDD+
8. Communication strategy (toolkits, legal literacy, material for non literate individual)
Group 3:
What should be the principles/guidelines at jurisdictional level to guide the design of the Investment Plan at sub-national levels?
Investment plans should consider:

1. Where:
   - Consensually pre-established intermunicipal regions
   - Where the scenery dynamic is analyzed and the regional problem that causes deforestation and degradation is identified.
   - In this region institutional capacity to solve the problem must be considered.
   - Sectors and actors that are relevant for the implementation should be identified.
   - Important: avoid inhibiting investments that lead to unwanted results.
Once the place is defined, establish a point system to determine which activities will be eligible:

2. Activities

   - Activities that enable the productivity (enabling investment) financed by the government.
     - Focus on zones where communities are not ready.
     - Combined focus to right-wingers and non-rightwingers.
– Productive Activities

• Following the points system
• Emphasize zones that are ready, with more capacity.
• Focus on right-wingers and activities that are directly linked to land use decisions (e.g. Honey activity)
• Without leaving into consideration the non-right-wingers.
• Carbon potential
• Financial viability: activities oriented to satisfy local markets, open the doors to private sector participation.
• Social wellbeing: greater points for community participation (include non-right-wingers into productive activities) Les points for individual activities.
• Safeguards: social, cultural, environmental.
3. Who (guarantee participation, transparency)

1. Public agents of territorial development that manage public resources.
2. NGOs or businesses that work as local development agencies.
3. Communities that receive resources. Be cautious about false expectations.
4. Private Sector: invests philanthropic or impact resources.
4. When

• Phase 1: until 2017
  – Very rigid, due to the fact that it depends on operational norms.

• Phase 2: 2017-2020?
  – More flexibility, the results will start to be visible and the operation norms of the different public organisms can be adapted.

• Following phases:
  – A lot more flexibility as a function of results.
What should be the principles/guidelines at jurisdictional level to guide the design of the Investment Plan at sub-national levels (which will enable identification of activities that will receive REDD+ benefits)?
Initial general discussion to understand the context and to understand why the proposals raised by the group have been based in the ER-PIN that Mexico presented to the FCPF.

**PRECONDITIONS**

- Carbon balance: payment over results
- Align and improve institutional capacity
- Improve transparency in the management of public resources
- Strengthen existing structures and existing experiences.
SOME CRITERIA

REGIONAL/STATE FUNDS

• Not short term, but that the funding comes from a long term source and for long term activities.

• Different sources of income, different jurisdictional exists. National funds with jurisdictional windows. The jurisdiction has to fulfill national norms for access to funds.

• Forestry carbon balance, allocate a % to stock and a% to reductions, in both cases something must be done for reducing.

• Be cautious not to generate different funding levels, this increases costs and creates chaos.

• Transparency and accountability.
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (Public Agency of Territorial Development, PATD)

• Integrate safeguarding toolkit
• Different sector management capacity (multi-level)
• Identify deforestation causes
• Could be multiple actors: inter-municipal, inter-community
• MRV of the performance of the different levels of the program.
• Accountability
• Design proposals that include young people and vulnerable groups.
INVESTMENT PLANS WHAT ACTIVITIES/REQUIREMENTS?

• Based in low carbon development plans
• Different sectors/actors
• Recognize previous process with long term vision.
• Clear assessment mechanisms.
• Vulnerable group indicators (youngsters/women/seniors)
• Governance frameworks/ strengthening possibilities.
• Include education activities, community information.
• Clear accountability mechanisms.
• Tackle causes and deforestation agents that focus in development
¿HOW TO CHOOSE BENEFICIARIES?

• Both those who are in and out of the forest.
• Diversity of situations/contexts
• Generate emissions reductions
• Not only those who have rights over the lands
• Accountability
• Signed agreements?