Breakout Group Session 1

REDD+ Benefit Sharing
June 2-5
Chetumal, Mexico
1. How can we integrate the gender perspective into the existing REDD+ Benefit Sharing strategy in Mexico?

2. How can we identify the beneficiaries of REDD+ and support Mexico REDD+ strategy?
   – How to include previous good forest stewardship when sharing benefits in Mexico? (the issue with additionality)

3. How can we select which activities would receive benefits given the current Mexico REDD+ strategy and define when are resources limited? (e.g. activities developed within the forests; activities developed outside forests; general policies)
Group 1

Question 3. Selection of activities that should obtain benefits according to ENAREDD+

I. Land use and agricultural activities.
   • Activities that affect the change of land use.
   • Actions that contribute to stabilize the agricultural border.
   • Actions that encourage better and more sustainable agricultural practices.
   • Activities that diversify the integral management of the agricultural plots.
   • Productive systems with proper management of natural resources.
II. Forestry and Environmental

- Proper management of forestry areas (certified forestry safeguarding environmental and social measures)
- Activities that strengthen local and regional governance towards the forestry scenery management.
- Management of fire and hurricane affected areas.
- Activities that show an increase in CO benefits (water, biodiversity, CO2, etc.)
- Activities that contribute to the CO2 stock increase.
- Promotion of agreements and collaborative actions to improve the use of incentives such as PSA.
Question 1. How can the gender perspective be better integrated in the beneficiary distribution strategy?

• Explicit activities that support young women’s groups. (Such as Promusag, Prodesnos, Decofos).

• Prioritize support that increases women’s empowering capacity.

• In investment programs, the participation of women’s groups and young people groups should be explicitly stated.
III. Social and Economic

- Sites with forestry resources and poverty problems (linked to the National Crusade against Hunger)
- Communities with forestry scenery, indigenous population, and higher proportions of vulnerable groups (women, young people, etc.)
- Activities linked to groups that are not land-owners.
- Training towards the development of an integral rural development.
- Credits and guarantees that promote integral rural development (facilitate conditions and eliminate access barriers)
- Options and new market opportunities.
- Profitability, short returns, markets, entrepreneurship (competitiveness, management framework)
Group 2
TFD Benefit Sharing in Mexico

Break out summary: Gender
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ACCOUNTABILITY

The policy exists; the mechanisms for integration exist. What follows is to acknowledge the need for paradigm shifts in attitudes.

Opportunities for strengthening the gender dimension include:

Build evidence base: women and men’s contributions and roles in SFM and other REDD+ activities.
- Don’t stop implementation
- Synthesize knowledge

Accountability-

- Develop a multi sector independent platform that can monitor compliance and report to Congress or other political bodies AND participate with those decision making bodies,
- Performance reviews of administrators, (eg gender mainstreaming targets, how they are spending budget, etc.)
- Gender sensitive indicators (which are then used for MRV)
- Planning requirements
- Budget-requirements tied to how they will use money; [internal/external gender audits?]
CAPACITY BUILDING, PAYMENTS AND INVESTMENT PLANS

Capacity building
- For women to engage in decision making processes
- Work with leaders in different community sectors, eg. Religious sector
- Broader social capacity building - Acknowledge need to shift paradigms/culture, etc. (about working with women and men)
- Public events acknowledging gender champions

Performance based payments
- To address issues of equity, consider payment to women, men and children where women manage children’s payments

Investment plans (which will define activities, benefit flows, etc.)
- Requirements or criteria for how money will be used (vs trying to define production)
- Capacity building for women to be involved in development and implementation of investment plans; for women and men
Community level

- Have women trained as monitors, link payments to that - monitoring not limited to carbon, e.g. biodiversity, water quality, well being,
- Define working conditions that enable women’s participation - who does what (link to sex disaggregated data), including part time options
- Define forests-spaces
- Harmonize land use planning instruments across each scale (ejido, region etc.) and recognize community land use plans (OTCs)
- Challenge is to understand whether/how OTC’s are well done;
- Standardize quality requirements, communities also need to understand the value of engagement
- Unintended consequences - negative impacts on women’s livelihoods assessment of drivers--Need safeguards
- Strong communication strategy for men and women
Group 3 Discussion

• Question 2. How to identify the beneficiaries of REDD+ to support Mexico REDD+ strategy?
  – How to include previous good forest stewardship when sharing benefits in Mexico? (the issue with additionality)
• The **governments have to make investments** as a form to promote development. The government won’t be a beneficiary of money based results.

• The **conditions are very different** from region to region (governance, environmental, social, economic, etc.)

• There are **different levels of local governance**, all levels should be included in the plans.

• Benefits should go **not only to the people with land rights**, but to anyone addressing drivers of deforestation and degradation.
• It is difficult to determine the beneficiaries using a top-down approach.
• There have to be general rules and guidelines for implementing agencies.
• The rules have to ensure safeguards.
• The planning is to be made by the implementing agencies in collaboration of different stakeholders in the region to ensure a landscape approach.
• The benefit sharing mechanism and beneficiaries have to be developed and agreed at the investment plan level.
Group 4
Gender/Equality and REDD+

- Consider the benefits that would be seen in the homes.
- Prioritize the capacity strengthening and organizational strengthening among women that are linked to the community and regional strategies.
- Start from the baseline of the advancement made within the participatory spaces in decision making and productive activities.
- FC – Proposals of ATL: include equality indicators, strengthen equality in value chains. Evidence that says that “empowered” women reduce growth rates.
- Priority criteria when doing the allocation of resources so as to engage with all of the minorities (in every step of the beneficiary distribution structure)
Gender/Equality and REDD+

• Women’s empowerment has to show in the best decision making on a community level.
• Including women in an integral way, not just with policies that deepen differences and conflicts.
• Better understand the roles of each group in the community development.
• Consult ENAREDD as an opportunity to generate knowledge about perspectives among the different groups, including actions for the gender perspective query.
Identify Beneficiaries

• Privilege collective action
  - Property associations (families)
  - Communities
  - Organizations or groups.
Identify Beneficiaries

• Include all of those who have an impact in the use of land (entire communities) without minding if they are owners or have all of the rights over the land.

• Prioritize those who have the capacity to act according to what will best results in terms of environmental mitigation.

• Groups of producers that already perform activities related to economic production with existing structures. Forestry business, groups of young people or women.
Types of Activities

- Based on the regional planning, activities should be aimed towards deforestation drivers, grounded on robust and verifiable information (this facilitates evaluation and strategy adaptation).
- Cost-effective: natural regeneration, enrichment of “acahuales”, agro-forestry, and agriculture.
- Recognized previous actions that involved good management with goals of “additionality” (e.g. more efficiency in the forestry management).
- Generate an “additionality” concept based on the Mexican experience that is not an MDL type.
Types of Activities

- Building upon what is currently being done and the ways in which organization is being held so to strengthen and build from existing structures.
- Land organizing activities