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)
- 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 afected 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 colaborative 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