

Joint Initiative for Promoting Greater Gender Equality in SFM Policy & Practice













Existing status: SFM & Gender Integration

- Newly emerging SFM interventions: REDD+, PES pose both opportunities and risks to gender equality
- Pervasive pattern exists to "FORGET" business cases
- What can we **DO** about it?
 - Examine the pervasive patterns of exclusion & modes of inclusion
 - Best practices of inclusion
 - Tailor to specific actions to inform policy & practice
- A joint initiative involving LEAF, the UN-REDD programme and WOCAN







Lowering Emission in Asia Forests-LEAF

- USAID/RDMA initiative on climate change mitigation
- Winrock International (lead), Climate Focus, SNV, RECOFTC
- GOAL: 'to strengthen capacities of developing countries in the Asia region to produce meaningful and sustainable reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the forestry-land use sector"

OBJECTIVE(s):

- Replicate and scale-up innovation through regional platforms and partnerships,
- Establish policy and market incentives for GHG reductions,
- Build and institutionalize technical capacity for economic valuation of forest ecosystem services and monitoring changes in forest carbon stocks, and
- 4. Demonstrate innovation in sustainable land management.







LEAF countries



Core Countries (light blue): Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua **New Guinea**

Replication countries (dark blue): India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Indonesia, Philippines









Gender Integration in LEAF

Gender a cross-cutting issue; integrated in Management, Objectives & M&E.

Key activities:

- Conducting regional/national assessment for best practices, methods, tools etc.
- Policy reviews from gender perspective.
- Integrating gender-specific modules into REDD+/PES courses in university curriculum.
- Gender analysis of sub-national sites for gender-responsive planning.
- Techncial support to key selected organizations to promote gender equality and women's empowerment.
- Leadership and Capacity building.
- Regional collaboration for synergy and replication.











The UN-REDD Programme is...

OGRAMME

- The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries
- Established in 2008 by the FAO, UNDP and UNEP
- A response to Bali Action Plan call for REDD+ instrument in post-2012 climate change agreement

UN-REDD is to:

 Support development and implementation of country-led REDD+ strategies while ensuring national ownership and full and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders.



Status of National Programmes

- 44 partner countries across Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean
- 16 partner countries allocated resources for National Programmes

Bolivia, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ecuador, Indonesia, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Republic of Congo, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia

- Targeted support provided to partner countries relatively small finding to fill critical capacity gaps (in Asia-Pacific, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Mongolia, the Philippines)
- Covering 34% of the World's forest and 56% of the World tropical forest
- US\$118.9 million: Norway, Denmark, Japan and Spain

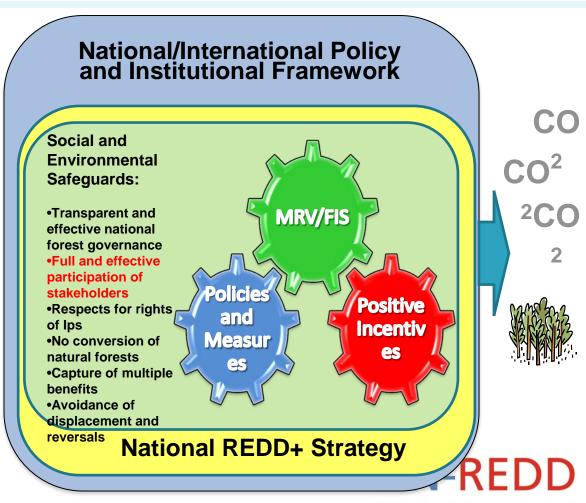


Gender in REDD+

to support and respect Cancun Safeguards

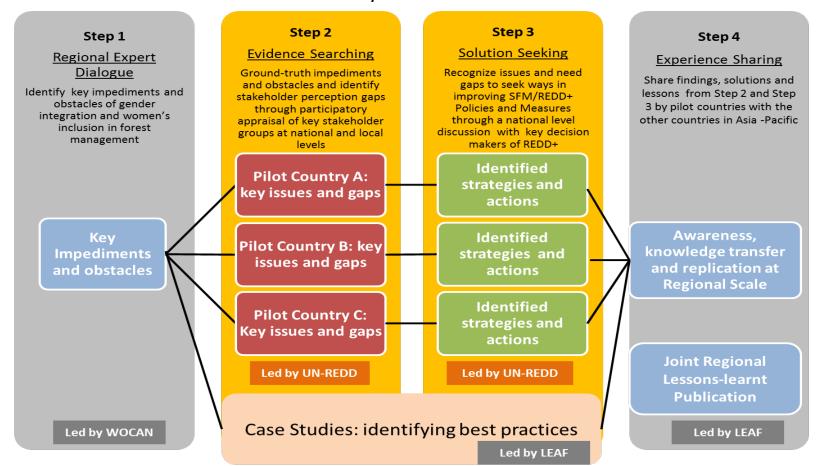
72: Also Para requests developing country Parties,..., address, inter alia, the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, land tenure gender issues, ..., considerations the and safeguards identified paragraph 2 of appendix I to this decision,

1/CP.16 (d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;



The Joint Initiative

Objective: To enhance the overall effectiveness of SFM and status of women through greater integration of gender and women's perspectives in all relevant policies and practices











UN-REDD in Joint Initiative Steps 2&3

Looking at:

- Impacts of existing policies and practices in the forest sector on women
- Factors governing the impacts of forest policies and practices on women
- Main challenges in improving the impact of forest policies on women
- Stakeholder perceptions on forest policies in terms of their impacts on women
- Economic aspects (business case/results-based/co-benefits), other sectors
- Strategies for supporting the full and effective participation of women in REDD+?

LEAF in the Joint Initiative Step 2, 3 &4

Next steps:

- TFD dialogue recommendations forms the broad framework guiding LEAF work
- Gathering evidence on some of key topics (such as Benefit distribution sharing systems)
 - Regional and national assessment to inform policy and practice of REDD+ & CC interventions
- National level dialogue/workshops in selected countries
- Regional workshop for synthesis, experience sharing and replication







Expected Outcomes and Time Frame of the Joint Initiative

Outcome 1: Shared understanding amongst SFM/REDD+ planners and policy makers of the relevance of women's inclusion for natural resource management and SFM/REDD+ initiatives

Outcome 2: Increased understanding of gaps between policies and practices and perception gaps at various levels, hence impediments to greater integration of gender and women's perspectives in SFM and REDD+

Key Outputs: Regional Dialogue, Baseline Studies, Assessment Methodology, National Dialogues, National Action Plans, Lessons, Publications, and Regional Learning Event

Timeframe: One year











