

# Getting Gender Right in the REDD+SES





## **“Introduction to REDD+ Social & Environmental Standards”**

Joanna Durbin (CCBA/REDD+ Secretariat)



## **“REDD+ and Gender in context”**

Dorcas Robinson (CARE)



## **“REDD+ SES Gender Action Research and Guidance”**

Andrea Quesada-Aguilar (WEDO)



## **“Nepal Experience: lessons learned”**

Dibya Gurung (WOCAN)



## **“Ecuador Experience: lessons learned”**

Saraswati Rodriguez (Safeguard Task Force: MAE, CI, UNREDD )



## **“Contributions of Action Research to work on gender and climate change”**

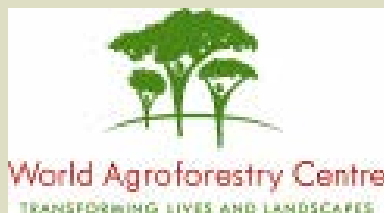
Lorena Aguilar (IUCN)

# The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

## Alliance Members



## Advisors



The CCBA brings together diverse actors to develop global standards that drive creation of forest carbon policies, programs and projects to stabilize global climate change, benefit the world's poor and maintain biodiversity and healthy ecosystems.

For agriculture, forestry and other land use site-based carbon projects that generate greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals:



For government-led programs of policies and measures to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+):



- A safeguard initiative used for assessing social and environmental performance of REDD+
- Comprises:
  - **REDD+ SES content:** principles, criteria and indicators
  - **REDD+ SES process:** to use the REDD+ SES at country level
- Supports government-led REDD+ national or jurisdictional programs
- Uses a multi-stakeholder process
- Shows performance = enhancing benefits as well as avoiding harm.
- A voluntary initiative for countries wanting to demonstrate high social and environmental performance



## REDD+ SES content- 7 principles

1. Respect for rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, including free, prior & informed consent
2. Equitable benefit sharing
3. Benefits for Indigenous Peoples and local communities improve human well-being
4. Contribution to broader sustainable development
5. Maintenance of biodiversity and ecosystem services
6. Full and effective participation and access to information
7. Compliance with national and international law



# REDD+ SES process at country level – 10 steps

	1. Awareness raising/capacity building
<b>Governance:</b> a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure balanced stakeholder participation in the use of the standards	2. Establish facilitation team (govt. & civil society)
	3. Create multi-stakeholder Standards Committee
<b>Interpretation:</b> adaptation of the indicators and assessment process to the country context	4. Develop plan for the REDD+ SES process
	5. Develop draft country-specific indicators
	6. Organize consultations on indicators
<b>Assessment:</b> collection of monitoring information to assess performance, review of the draft assessment report by stakeholders and publication	7. Prepare monitoring and assessment plans
	8. Collect and assess monitoring information
	9. Organize review of draft assessment report
	10. Publish the assessment report

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

REDD+ SES  
development

Using REDD+  
SES in pilot  
countries

Expansion and  
integration with  
other  
safeguards  
approaches

Supporting  
countries to  
develop  
safeguards  
information  
systems

- Principles, criteria, indicators v1
- Consultation at international and country level
- International Steering Committee and Secretariat

- Starting in:
  - *Acre, Brazil*
  - *Ecuador,*
  - *Nepal,*
  - *C Kalimantan, Indonesia*
  - *Tanzania*
- Guidelines v1
- Exchange & learning

- Expanding to:
  - *Amazonas, Brazil*
  - *E Kalimantan Indonesia*
  - *Guatemala*
  - *Liberia*
  - *Mexico*
  - *San Martin, Peru*
- PCI & guidelines v2
- Gender action research & guidance
- Exchange & learning

- Expanding to:
  - *Chile*
  - *Costa Rica*
  - *Lao PDR*
  - *Honduras*
  - *Madre de Dios, Peru*
- Conceptual framework and guidance for SIS
- Methods and tools
- Exchange & learning





# Dorcas Robinson

Director for Gender and Food Security,  
CARE USA

On behalf of CARE's Poverty Environment  
and Climate Change Network (PECCN)



# REDD+ & Gender in context

Dorcas Robinson

On behalf of CARE's Poverty Environment and Climate Change  
Network



## Gender is absolutely necessary, but not sufficient, for successful REDD+

- REDD+ has the potential to contribute to reducing forest loss while enhancing peoples' livelihoods
- Poorly implemented, REDD+ can do harm and produce limited climate benefits
- REDD+SES is critical to define, assess and promote the conditions for effective safeguards and positive social and environmental benefits
- Without gender being fully addressed, REDD+ will not be effective, just or sustainable



Working for gender equality and women's rights is critical to tackling poverty and social injustice



# Andrea Quesada

Women's Environment and  
Development Organization (WEDO)



# Action Research





## BACKGROUND

Despite many efforts, gender equality is not a reality for most of the world.

Women and men do not have equal rights, voice, responsibilities and opportunities





# In the Cancun Agreement

(FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.1 decision 1/CP.16 paragraph 72)

It requests parties when developing and implementing their national strategies to address: drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, land tenure issues, forest governance issues, **gender considerations** and the safeguards ensuring the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, inter alia, indigenous peoples and local communities.



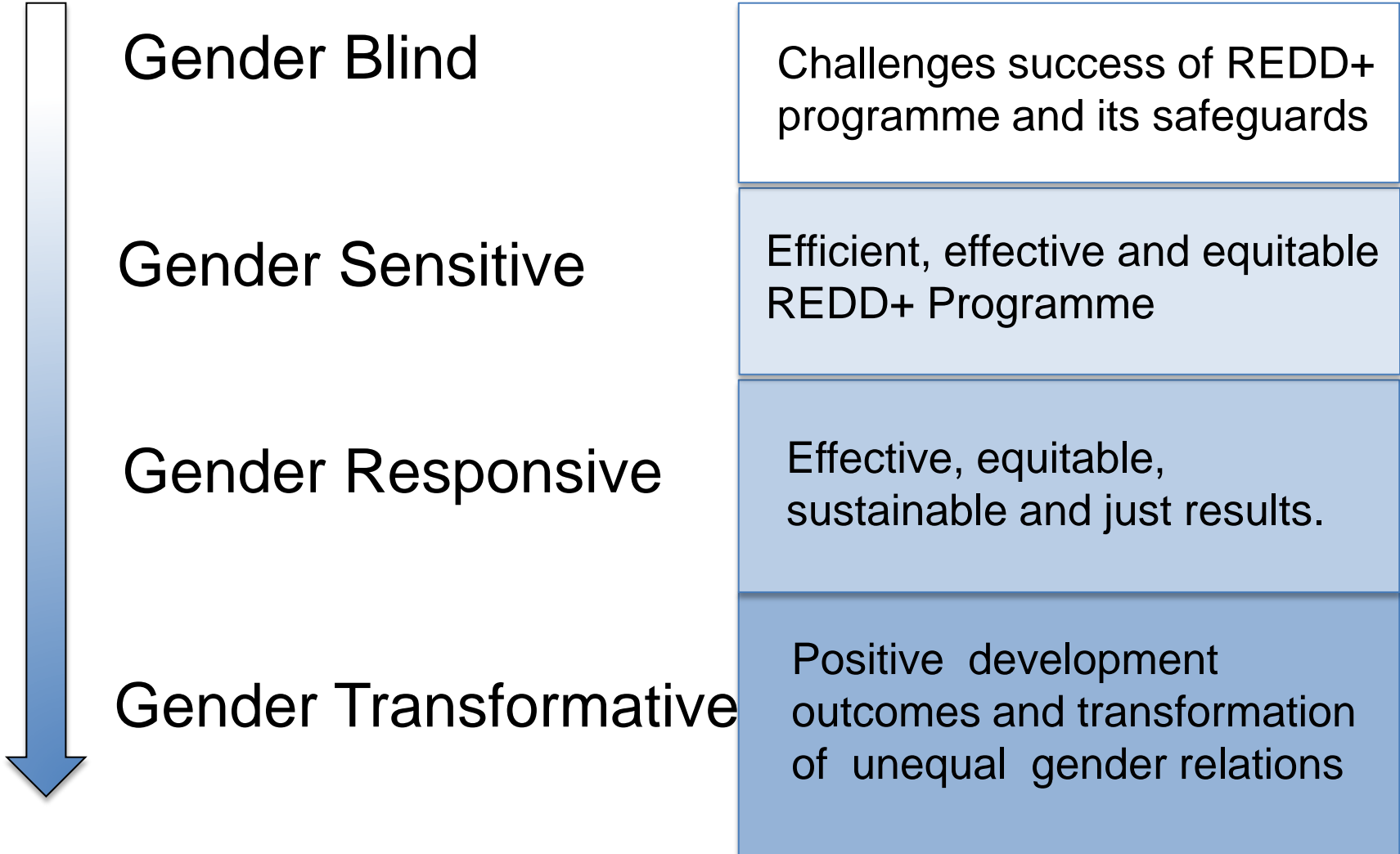


## Durban Outcomes (FCCC /CP/2011/9/Add.2)

2. Agrees that systems for providing information on how the safeguards referred to in appendix I to decision 1/CP.16 are addressed and respected should, taking into account national circumstances and respective capabilities, and recognizing national sovereignty and legislation, and relevant international obligations and agreements, and respecting **gender considerations**.









## OBJECTIVES

- Determine the barriers to women's full and effective participation in REDD+ governance/decision-making, and how might these, or have these, been overcome.
- Identify the potential positive and negative social impacts of REDD+ on interests/rights of women in the country.
- Understand how gender is being addressed in the national REDD+ process and key outputs of this process, in particular with respect to governance and social impacts.
- Provide suggestions on gender considerations that could be addressed in the REDD+ SES.



## ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a 3-day workshop with national and local representatives from women organizations
- Conduct a 1-day workshop with policy makers, and several representatives from the previous workshop
- Visit 1-2 communities where forestry projects or programs have been developed to interview stakeholders
- Interviews with focal points to determine to extent to which the gender dimension has been incorporated in REDD+



State of Acre, Brazil

Photo: Andrea Quesada-Aguilar



Ecuador

Photo: Andrea Quesada-Aguilar



Nepal

Photo: Andrea Quesada-Aguilar



Tanzania

Photo: Andrea Quesada-Aguilar

# Main Outcomes





## Contributions to REDD+ SES

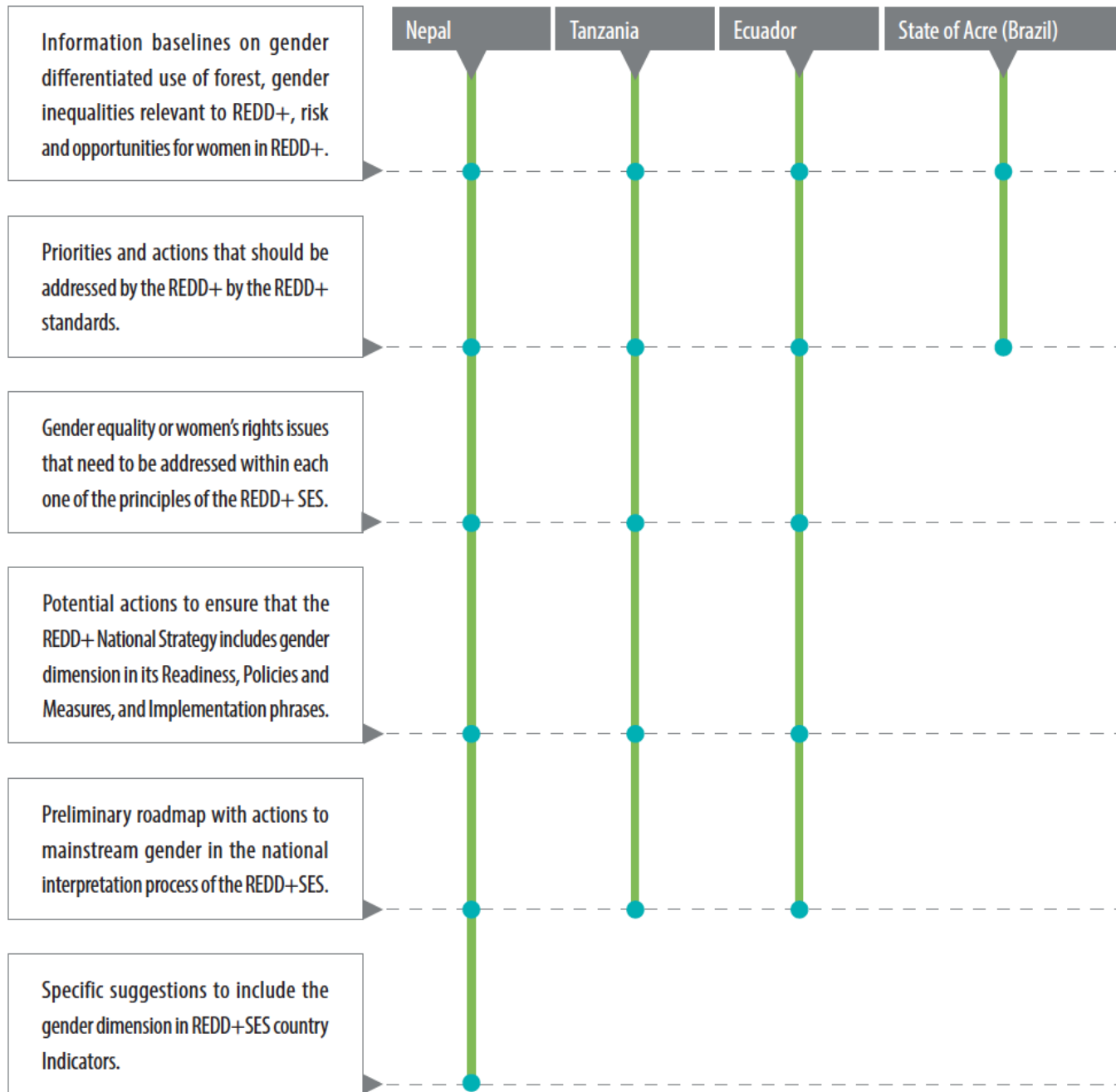
- Action research information contributed to further expand the inclusion of gender consideration in Version 2.
- Action research information contributed to the mainstreaming gender in the guidelines
- Action research will also provide country specific suggestions on to their national REDD+ SES Indicators.



# Country Experiences

- Built capacity on Gender and REDD+, safeguards and standards
- Created a multi-stakeholder platform that brought together grassroots women, gender and NRM experts and policy makers
- Provided baseline information and rationales
- Created spaces for gender equality and women's rights to be discussed within the REDD+ discussions







# Publication



From research to  
action, leaf by leaf:



**getting gender  
right in the  
REDD+ Social and  
Environmental  
Standards**



Lessons from Action Research  
BOOKLET 1

## BOOKLET 1

- Theory
- Rationales
- Country experiences
- “Triple Yes”  
successful  
implementation of  
gender-sensitive  
policies



## Steps to capture the gender dimension of a REDD+ Programme

  
STEP 1

Analysis of gender differentiated use/access/control of forest resources and of the gender inequities

  
STEP 2

Gender differentiated analysis of risks and opportunities

  
STEP 3

Understand the current situation of the country

  
STEP 4

Gender equality and women's rights issues relevant to REDD+

  
STEP 5

Concrete suggestions to promote gender equality and women's rights



## Implementation of gender sensitive policies

# “TRIPLE YES” PROCESS



Comprehensive process that considers:

- enabling conditions
- develops strategy
- implements actions

*The “triple yes” framework looks at the presence and strength of:*

- Gender sensitive policies and political willingness;
- Women’s networks (grassroots and professional);<sup>14</sup>
- Technical capacities and knowledge among government and key stakeholders.

# Publication

From research to  
action, leaf by leaf:

**getting gender  
right in the  
REDD+ Social and  
Environmental  
Standards**

Action Steps for National REDD+ Programs  
BOOKLET 2



## BOOKLET 2

- Checklists
- How to use them
- Why to use them





# Checklists

1. **Essential actions** to develop a gender sensitive REDD+ program (to be followed in all REDD+ phases);
2. Actions to address the gender sections of the REDD+ SES **Principles, Criteria, and Indicators (PCI)**;
3. Actions to ensure that the **country-level process** of the REDD+ SES is gender sensitive (following the ten-step process organized around three core elements: governance, interpretation and assessment).



# CONTENT



Essential actions



Actions for REDD+  
SES (PCI)

# PROCESS



Essential actions



Actions for country-  
level Indicators



## How to use the checklists

**Purpose:** To provide guidance for countries developing their REDD+ national programs and ensure that their strategies/programs address gender considerations.

**Other uses:** The checklist can be further adapted to review policies, design projects, evaluate ongoing initiatives and/or use it as guidance for the safeguard information system.

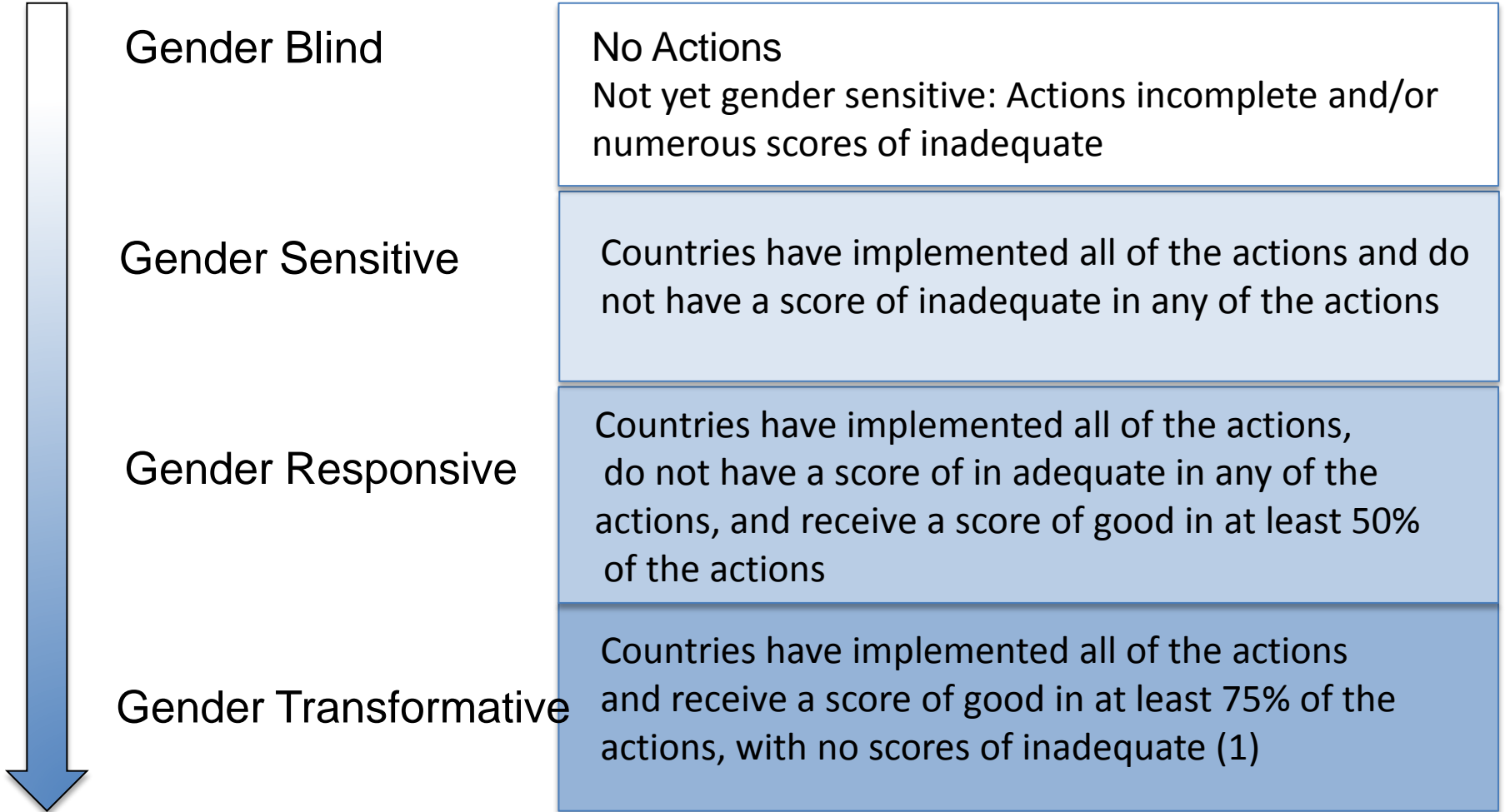


## How to use the checklists

**Target audience:** Policymakers, program officers and practitioners developing the REDD+ national strategy or program.

**How to use:** Actions in the checklist should be completed in a stepwise process; where implementation is challenging, countries are encouraged to seek further guidance or support from local experts to implement the actions.





# Country Experiences





# Nepal

# Dibya Gurung

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# Lessons Learnt

## Action Research: Gender and Climate Change: Rights and Safeguards of REDD+



# Successes

- Wonderful & unique approach of deeply engaging different organizations and individuals (ranging from policy to grassroots levels) to interact, learn and jointly analyze the issues related to gender in forestry and REDD+ processes in Nepal.





## Successes

Close partnership with locally based organization (WOCAN Nepal) – helped identify, mobilize **diverse groups** of organizations, networks, individuals working on gender and NRM:

- particularly strong women's grassroots & professional networks such as HIMAWANTI & WLCN (Women Leading for Change in Natural Resource Management);
- excluded groups - NEFIN (Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities), Danar (Dalit organization).



## Successes

- Ownership and commitment of Government (REDD Cell) & Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and Networks were remarkable.
  - We have to acknowledge the Government for providing a full-time professional with subject specialists to assist the action research & different women's organizations (particularly WLCN, HIMAWANTI and WOCAN) who put in extra hours (until late at night) to work on the REDD+ SES;
- Due to the deeper engagement of key Government and CSOs, all the inputs made were incorporated in REDD+ SES document.

# Some Challenges

- Engaging & balancing both the parties - Government and CSOs to discuss together & agree on issues and gaps – particularly in areas where government have not addressed or recognized them.
- Research method/process – very effective in getting to heart of issues, but intensive and multiple steps requiring several tools & materials took time for local research team to understand, prepare & own the process.

# Opportunities

- The existing platform (of grassroots and professional women's networks) who gained knowledge from this action research is an important resource which can be further utilized and capacitated to further work on gender and REDD+ in Nepal.
- National capacities to influence policy and programs on REDD+ in Nepal from gender perspectives is still very weak. Further in-depth assessments and capacity building initiatives and inputs is essential.

## Some lessons learned:

- Very important to make an extra effort to deeply engage the government, diverse civil society organizations and key individuals, and grassroots organisations/networks.
- Engagement and relationship with the government: making government key partner in whole process was helpful in incorporating the inputs in the REDD-SES.
- However, research team needs to be aware & understand local dynamics to ensure that close relationship with government does not stop them from making critical suggestions and inputs.
- Partnership & engagement with gender related locally based organizations as research team member helps to get quick & first-hand knowledge and experiences; for coordination and mobilization of both human and physical resources, logistics etc. in a very short time.



# Ecuador

# Saraswati Rodriguez

Safeguards Team

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Conservation International, UN-REDD



# The gender analysis in REDD+SES process in Ecuador

*Saraswati Rodriguez*  
*28 de agosto de 2013*

# Contents

1. Success of the action research
2. Challenges faced
3. Opportunities during the action research





# Success of the action research

## Participatory methodology

Collecting gender sensitive information of the uses of the forest

Joint leaders and civil society representatives in workshops

## Base line for gender mainstreaming in safeguards

Highlight the importance to include gender in safeguards

Realize the potential risks and opportunities for women in REDD+ projects

Develop recommendations to gender mainstreaming the REDD+ program



# Challenge faced

Political  
support

Structure of  
safeguards

Costs of  
implementing

Capacities



# Opportunities

How global initiatives  
support national  
process

Create alliances to  
focus on gender issues

Allow us to explore and  
support the national  
strengthening of gender  
and environment

Include safeguards in  
national process

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# Questions



# Muchas Gracias



*Rede Acreana de  
Mulheres e Homens*



REDD+  Initiative in Tanzania



# Thank you



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& Development Organization

[www.wedo.org](http://www.wedo.org)

 **REDD+ SES<sup>SM</sup>**  
Social & Environmental Standards

[www.redd-standards.org](http://www.redd-standards.org)