



## **“International Technical Seminar on REDD+ Knowledge sharing and discussion from practices and experiences”**

### **UN-REDD NATIONAL JOINT PROGRAMME PARAGUAY**

**Damiana Mann-Instituto Forestal Nacional**

**International Forum  
Tokyo – Japan  
16-17 february 2011**



# NJP OBJECTIVE

To assist the Government of Paraguay in the establishment of a National UN-REDD Programme by facilitating the development of capacities for integrated environmental management including the promotion and management of sustainable and equitable development.



Implementation of the REDD Programme will allow the National Government to mainstream into its development agenda the actions aiming at an effective reduction of deforestation and degradation of forests.



# Stakeholders

## **Government Institutions:**

Environment Secretariat, National Forestry Institute, Social Action Secretariat, Indigenous Peoples Institute, Rural Development and Lands Institute, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Technical Planning Secretariat, Viceministry of Mines and Energy, National Emergency Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Womens´ Secretariat, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Tourism Secretariat, Culture Secretariat, Itaipu, Yacyreta, University of Asuncion, Forestry and Environmental Sciences Colleges, Departmental Governments and Municipalities.

## **NGO and GO networks:**

POJOAJU – Paraguay NGO Network, Environmental NGO Network, Rural Development Organizations, Networks of NGOs supporting Indigenous Peoples, Federation of NGOs for Peasant Development – Tekokatu, Alliance of Leaders for Sustainable Development, Paraguayan Network for Conservation in Private Lands, National Coordinator of Peasant Organizations – MCNOC, National Peasant Federation – FNC, National Peasant Organization – ONAC

## **Private Sector:**

Federation of Lumberers – FEPAMA, Paraguay Agricultural Coordinator – CAP, Association of Forestry Sciences Professionals, Federation of Lumberers of the Interior – FEPAMI, Mennonite Cooperatives, Federation of Production Cooperatives – FECOPROD, Chamber of Exporters of Cereals and Oilseeds (CAPECO).



## Reaching the proposed objective...

**The NJP will seek the following outcomes:**

**Outcome 1:** Improved institutional and technical capacity of Government and Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples organizations to manage REDD activities in Paraguay

**Outcome 2:** Capacity established to implement REDD at local level

**Outcome 3:** Increased knowledge and capacity building on REDD for forest dependent communities, especially indigenous peoples and other relevant stakeholders in the country





# Contribution of Outcome 1.

**Outcome 1:** Improved institutional and technical capacity of Government and Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples organizations to manage REDD activities in Paraguay

This outcome will contribute to develop national capacity to design and implement the necessary measures to establish a national REDD programme mainstreamed into the relevant environmental, forest, social, rural development and economic policies and which is capable of generating and monitoring measurable and sustainable reductions in:

- a) the rates of deforestation and forest degradation,
- b) incentives associated with the REDD mechanism, and
- c) receiving payments and distributing such payments at local level.





# Outputs....

## *Output 1.1: National Action Plan for Reduction of Emissions due to Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD-Plan)*

This output will promote the production of baseline information, stakeholder engagement, consultation and consensus building, training, and design of a REDD-Plan that is consistent with the national environmental, forest and sustainable development policies.

## *Output 1.2: National Environmental (SEAM) and Forest (INFONA) Information System to measure and evaluate reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation of forests*

The output includes: implementation of the Forest Information System will allow measuring and monitoring land use changes, forest cover, forest status and carbon stocks; the National Forest Inventory which will employ a REDD adapted methodology including social, economic and environmental criteria; development of a REDD Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system which currently does not exist.





# Outputs

## *Output 1.3 National system of carbon accounting and data management*

Development of a system to report carbon stocks and stock changes in accordance with international reporting requirements.

## *Output 1.4 Equitable and transparent system of payments and benefit sharing*

The payment system will consider, at least, the following elements:

- a) a mechanism for registry of areas with carbon stocks and data on the property of such areas (linked to the SNIF),
- b) assessment of opportunity costs and forest management and monitoring costs,
- c) a mechanism for receiving and transferring payments,
- d) a mechanism for control of compliance of the commitments to maintain sequestered stocks.





## Contribution of Outcome 2.

*Outcome 2: Capacity established to implement REDD at local level*

This outcome will contribute to develop local capacity to design and implement REDD activities and demonstrate approaches to reduce deforestation and forest degradation through a demonstration project that mainstreams REDD into local development priorities.

At the same time this outcome will seek to strengthen management capacities of local authorities and the empowerment of local stakeholders.





# Outputs....

## *Output 2.1 REDD Demonstration project*

The objective of the demonstration project will be to prove the feasibility of the REDD mechanism under national and local conditions to achieve the reduction of deforestation and degradation of forests.

The REDD demonstration project and all its components (e.g.,

a)reference scenarios and levels,

b)MARV,

c)carbon accounting, and

d)payment systems and benefit sharing

will be mainstreamed into a local development plan.

This plan will be developed in a participatory manner and will streamline the forest, environment, rural and social development pro-poor policies at local level.

Development of the plan will also strengthen local stakeholders and empower and facilitate inter-institutional coordination.





## Outputs ....

*Output 2.2: REDD project proposals designed for other forest areas*

The experience gained in the implementation of the demonstration project will serve to identify and design REDD projects addressing peasant and/or indigenous communities located in other areas of the country that have forest cover.





## Contribution of Outcome 3.

*Outcome 3: Increased knowledge and capacity building on REDD for forest dependent communities, especially indigenous peoples and other relevant stakeholders in the country*

The process will be strengthened through this outcome which will aim at building support to REDD through awareness raising at all levels by means of a national awareness raising campaign and a process of consensus building with the relevant stakeholders (indigenous peoples, producers and NGOs), and training of such stakeholders.





# Outputs ....

## *Output 3.1 National awareness campaign on REDD*

The national awareness campaign will target decision makers, government organizations, NGOs, GOs, and the general public.

## *Output 3.2 Training and consultation on REDD with Indigenous Peoples*

There are a number of local and national level indigenous peoples' organizations. An indigenous peoples' participation plan within the framework of the REDD process will be developed. Development of the plan will be based on the principles of representativity, free, prior and informed consent, the UNDG Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues and the general guidance that may be issued on the subject by the UNPFII.

## *Output 3.3 Training and consultation on REDD with small, medium and large producers and other stakeholders*

This output will seek to integrate these stakeholders in the national REDD process taking into account the specific and diverse social dimensions of each stakeholder category. On the other hand, several NGOs own private forest reserves.





# Lessons learned from past experiences...and included in design of the NJP

- Participation processes to ensure ownership by all concerned stakeholders: large and medium sized producers, rural communities and peasants, and the full engagement of the indigenous peoples taking into account their cosmovision. This is guaranteed by current national and international legislation.
- Inter-institutional coordination and complementarity among development initiatives to ensure efficient use of human, technical and financial resources;
- Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues – mainly gender and human rights - across development initiatives;
- Forest management by traditional dwellers and their relationship with the other ecosystems.
- Capacity building and training of the different stakeholders for implementation of the REDD mechanism.





# Challenges for implementation of UN-REDD+ and how they will be addressed...

- ***Stakeholder engagement to ensure ownership:***
  - ✓ **Prioritization of stakeholders and identification of REDD beneficiaries. The analysis will pay special attention in ensuring participation and inclusion of vulnerable groups and indigenous peoples, respecting their rights.**
  - ✓ **Development of a protocol for consultations to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent.**
  - ✓ **Development of a participation plan for different stakeholders (peasants, medium/large producers, indigenous peoples).**



# Challenges for implementation of UN-REDD+ and how they will be addressed...

- ***Unresolved land tenure issues:***
  - ✓ Analysis of land tenure including indigenous territories, natural resources and REDD requirements, proposal for a plan to address demarcation and titling as well as environmental restoration of indigenous lands.
  - ✓ Participative design of a proposal for a mechanism to address solution of land tenure issues in rural areas and indigenous peoples' lands.
- ***Need for capacity building and training of the different stakeholders for implementation of the REDD mechanism.***
  - ✓ Strengthening of relevant government institutions and local institutions (NGOs and Gos, private sector).
  - ✓ Consultations, training, awareness raising and information dissemination.
  - ✓ Interinstitutional coordination and complementarity of actions.



# Challenges for implementation of UN-REDD+ and how they will be addressed...

## **Guidelines for implementation of REDD+ in indigenous peoples' territories – Some excerpts...**

- Issuance or denial of the free, prior and informed consent (by indigenous peoples) is indispensable in all decision making processes by the Government and Others.
- The Government and Others, within their REDD actions and activities, shall recognize, in accordance with the international law and the human rights instruments – including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples – that the indigenous peoples and communities are the rightful owners of the lands, territories, natural and cultural resources and goods, that are possessed or occupied by them and are of ancestral use, in accordance with their customary rules, regardless if they have or not a property title issued and registered by the Paraguayan State.



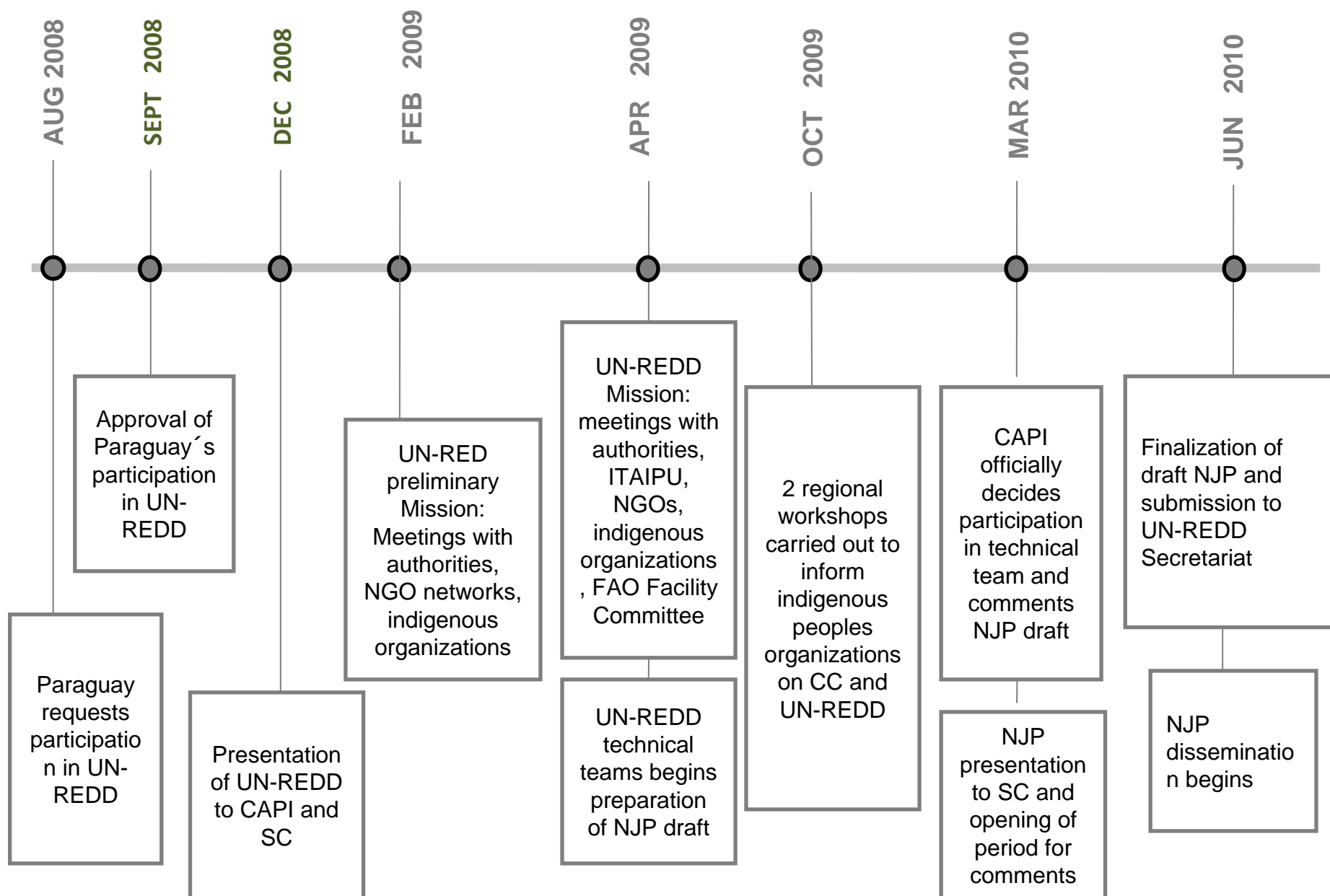
## Aspectos sociales principales en los que el PNC contribuirá ....

### **Guidelines for implementation of REDD+ in indigenous peoples' territories – Some excerpts...**

- During the time-period to achieve REDD readiness the Government of Paraguay shall examine the national legal framework regarding the rights of the indigenous peoples and communities, the environment, etc. to determine if it is consistent and it is harmonized with the international law, as well as implementing the legislative and administrative actions to achieve this end.
- Prior to commencement of any REDD Activity in an area under claim or under traditional or current possession by an indigenous people or community, the Government shall in the first place carry out a rapid process to effect the rights of such peoples or community in accordance with the international and national legal framework, that is, demarcating and titling such traditional/current lands and territories according to their own values, customs and customary rules.



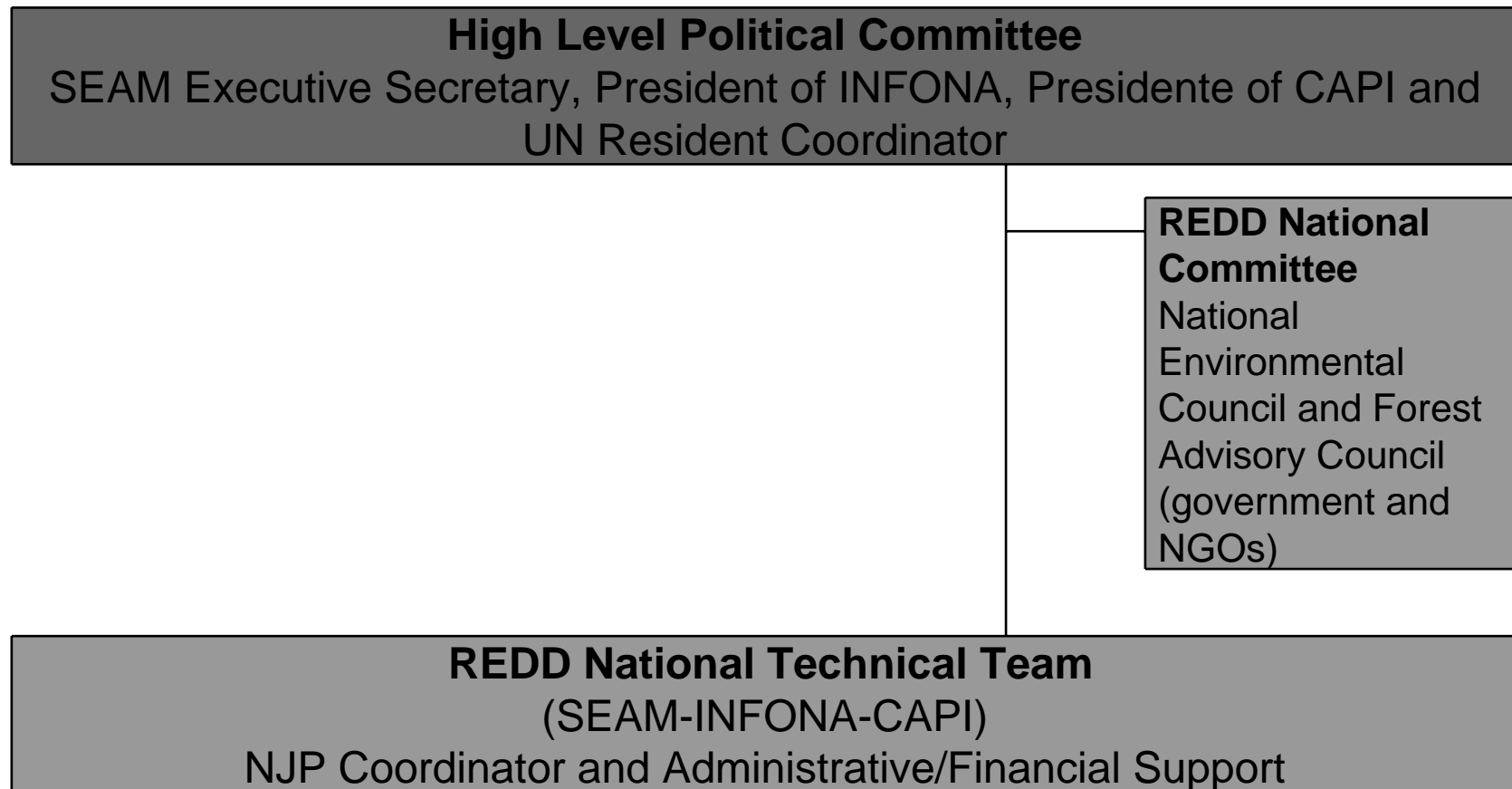
# BENCHMARKS – PARAGUAY UN-REDD







## NJP organizational structure







**Thank You....**