

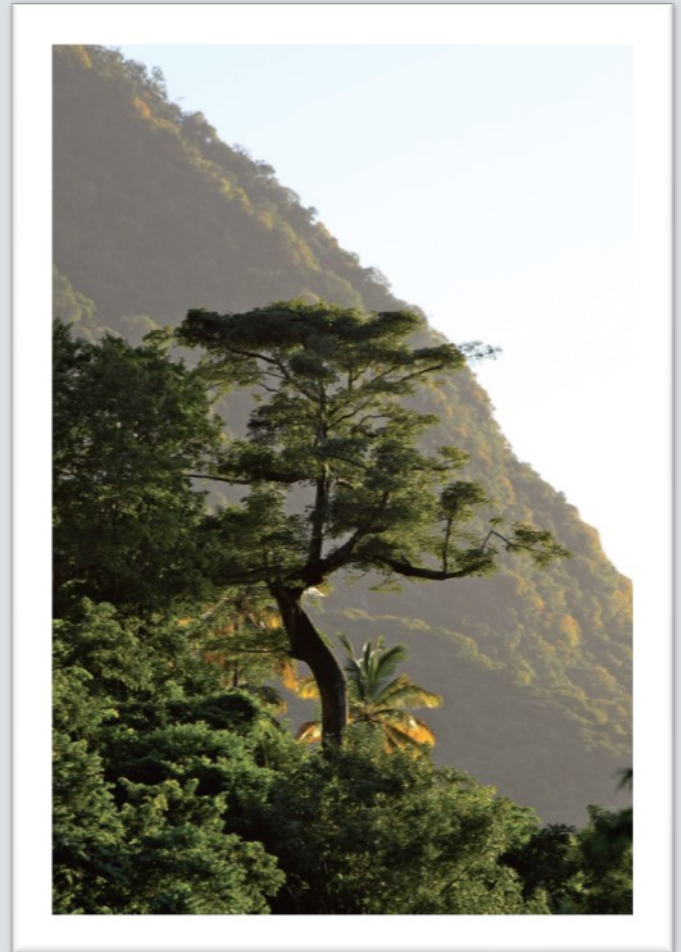
The FAO-World Bank Initiative on Indicators for Good Forest Governance

Eva Müller

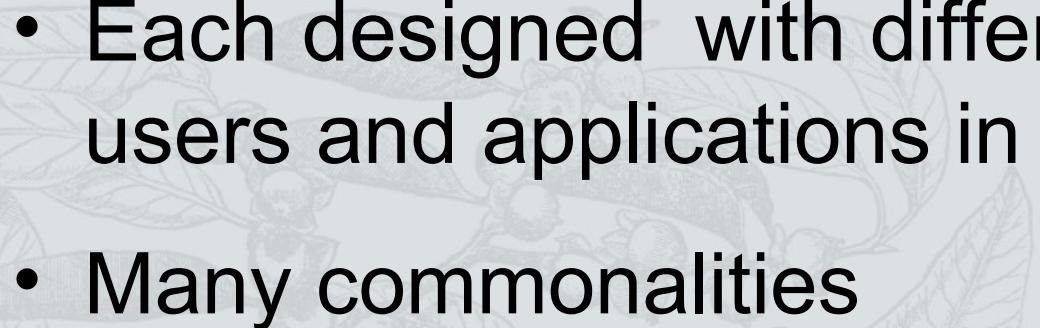
FAO

Background

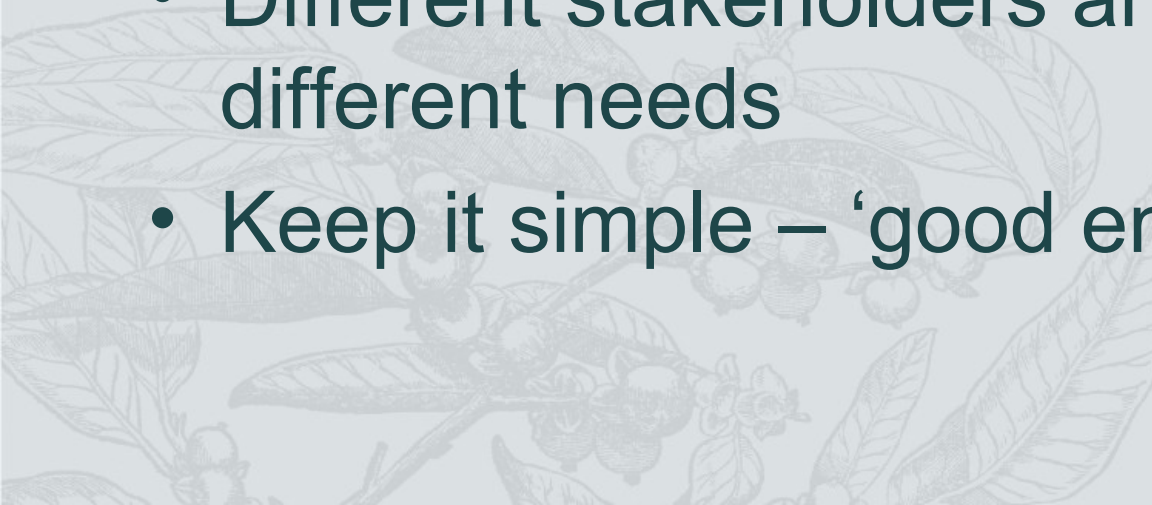
- International requirements
 - Legality verification, REDD+, etc.
- Domestic governance reform pressures
 - decentralization
 - land tenure
 - accountable and responsive government



Approaches to Forest Governance Assessments and Indicators

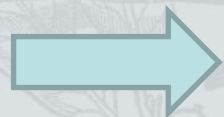
- Systematic approaches developed by: Chatham House, Global Witness, World Resources Institute, Transparency International, FAO-FRA, PROFOR/World Bank, Chatham House/UNREDD, etc.
 - Each designed with different objectives, users and applications in mind
 - Many commonalities
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Outcomes FAO/WB Symposium

- Diagnostics vs. monitoring: different degrees of engagement, scales of ambition and time needed
 - Emphasis on monitoring trends within countries (not comparing countries)
 - Different stakeholders and countries have different needs
 - Keep it simple – ‘good enough’ approach
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Outcomes FAO/WB Symposium

- Increase efficiency and avoid duplication of efforts
- Core set of common parameters to be assessed and monitored independently of application
- Coherence in terminology needed
- Specific indicators should be developed at the country level to measure progress



Expert group to develop framework

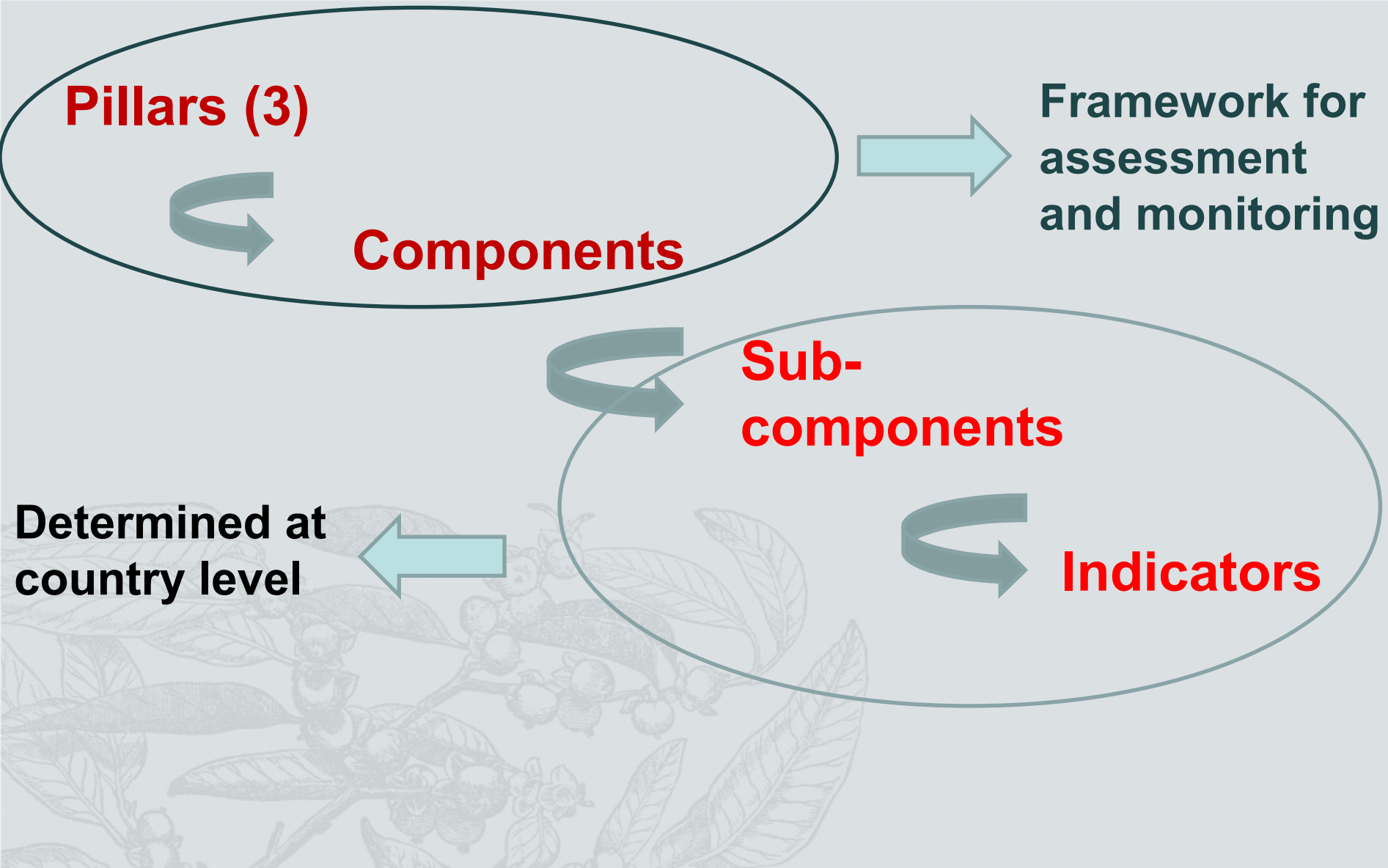
FLEGT VPA

**Common
core set of
parameters**

REDD+

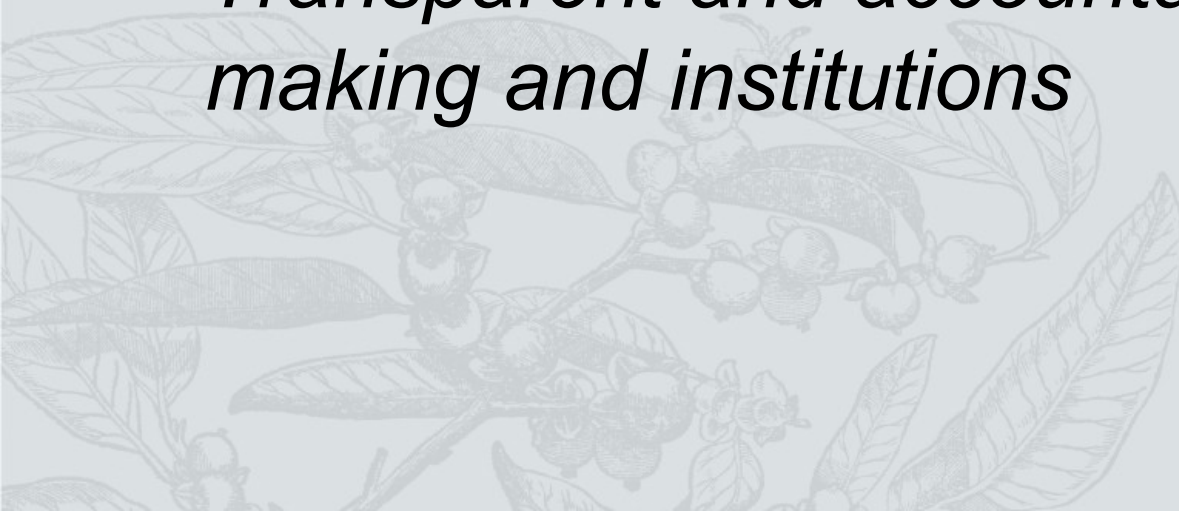
**Other
applica-
tions**

The framework (Draft)



The three pillars

- *Clear and coherent policy, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks*
- *Effective implementation, enforcement and compliance*
- *Transparent and accountable decision-making and institutions*



Pillar 1 - Components

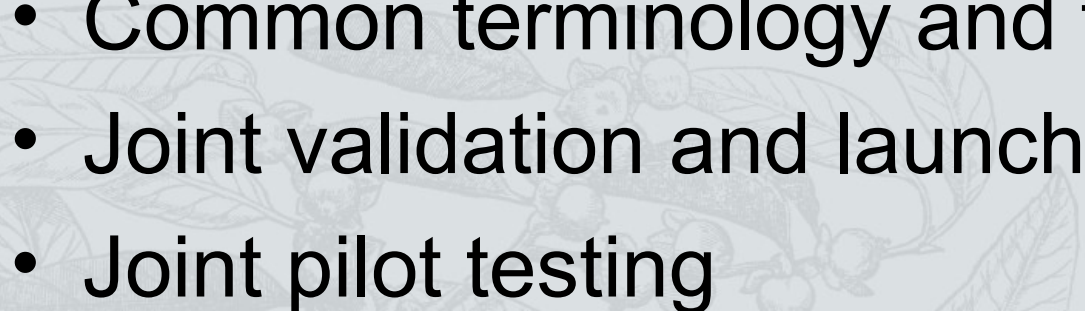
- Forest related policies and laws
 - Legal framework to support and protect land tenure, ownership and use rights
 - Consistency of forest policies with broader development policies
 - Adequate institutional frameworks
 - Financial incentives, economic instruments and benefit sharing
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Sub-components

Forest related policies and laws:

- Existence and quality of policies and laws governing forest use and management
- Clear national objectives for forests including production, conservation, protection and investment
- Existence and quality of legal and regulatory frameworks governing forests
- Environmental and land use planning laws and regulations
- Clarity and consistency within and between forest-related policies and laws
- Coordination and consistency with economic policies that impinge on forests
- Coordination and consistency with priorities and requirements for land use planning
- Existence and quality of procedures or protocols for review of the effectiveness of forest policies and for policy improvement

Links to REDD+ governance monitoring

- UN-REDD/Chatham House process to develop guide for monitoring governance safeguards in REDD+
 - Forest governance one component of REDD+ monitoring
 - Common terminology and framework
 - Joint validation and launch
 - Joint pilot testing
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Thank you

