

*Road map for safeguarding  
indigenous rights in EU REDD  
policy and proposals*



landbouw, natuur en  
voedselkwaliteit

Bas Clabbers

# Two tracks up to and after COP15

- Legal commitments on dealing with (the rights of) local communities and indigenous peoples
- Showing the benefits of positive and effective engagement of local communities and indigenous peoples

# The EU ...

- HOLDS that, at the national level, effective implementation should require that effective governance structures are in place, [and] that the rights of forest-dependent local communities are respected [...]  
(December 2008)
- EMPHASISES the need for fair and transparent consultation processes with the stakeholders concerned, including local communities and indigenous peoples when measures for REDD are being assessed, planned and implemented (March 2009)

# EU in UNFCCC negotiations

- Secure the rights of local communities and indigenous peoples
- Reference to UN Declaration on the Rights of IP and UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples is essential for any REDD-plus approach to be effective
- Effective implementation of REDD-plus provisions will depend on the involvement and cooperation of local communities and indigenous peoples
- Results based assessment will help to incentivise effective engagement

# The benefits of positive and effective engagement

- Locally measured data can help countries improve their data quality, reduce uncertainty and fill critical gaps
- Local monitoring is helpful to identify the causes and drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Working with local communities could reduce the costs of monitoring
- Information, awareness raising and capacity building and transparency are key elements for effective participation
- Stakeholder consultation is a useful tool for assessing the effectiveness of actions