







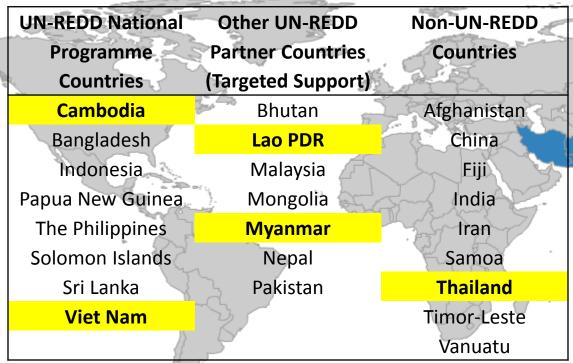
Asia-Pacific REDD+ Analysis Lower Mekong

Asia-Pacific UN-REDD Programme
July 2014

UN-REDD Assessing REDD+ Readiness in 24 Countries









The UN-REDD Programme in the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre undertook a study to assess the level of progress in REDD+ readiness in the region ("Asia-Pacific REDD+ Analysis") in 2013 and early 2014.

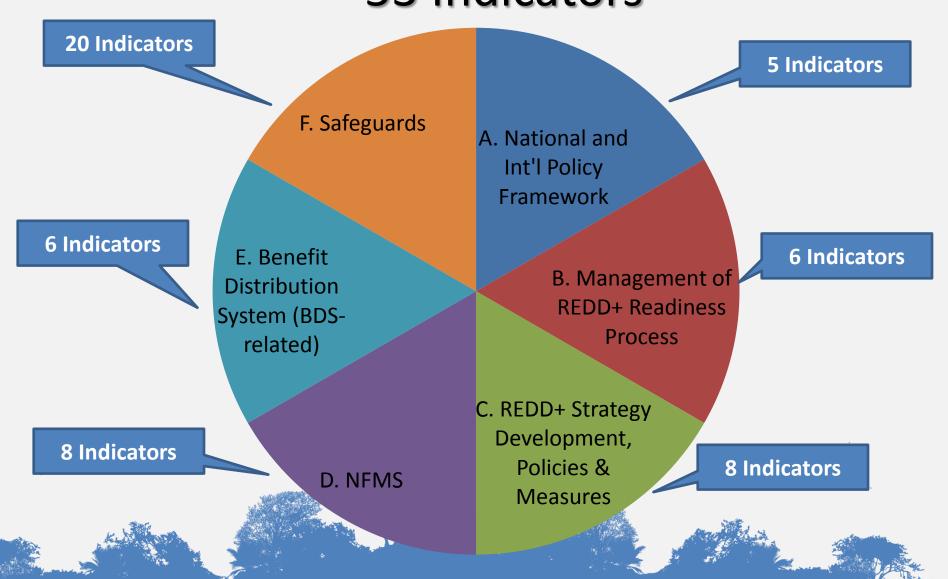


6 Categories and 53 Indicators











Indicator Weights

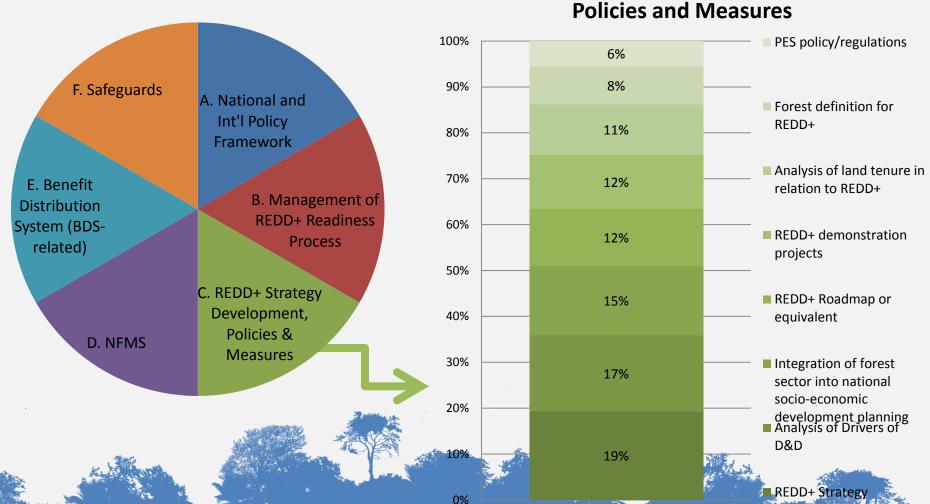






Some indicators are more important then others







How?







Three Data Sources

National Focal Point (NFP)

- Purpose: obtain an "inventory" of REDD+ readiness, current status
- Respondent: one respondent per country (24 total)
- Respondents are encouraged to consult with others about the status of REDD+ elements
- Delivery: online

Multi-stakeholders

- Purpose: obtain insights into the perceived level of readiness
- Respondent: all the identified stakeholders including govt, NGO/CSO, donor agencies); the numbers vary by country
- Respondents are not encouraged to consult with others and they will be assured privacy of their answers
- Delivery: online

Desk-Based Research

- Purpose: obtain an "inventory" of REDD+ readiness, current status
- Publically available information (e.g. international convention ratification status, third party database)



UN-REDD When did we conduct?







	NFP and Stakeholder Survey (2013)
Initial invitation (pilot tests)	July 11
Reminder (pilot countries)	July 31
Initial invitation (all countries)	August 14
Reminder (all countries)	August 24
Follow up calls (all countries)	n/a
Closure of original survey	October 15

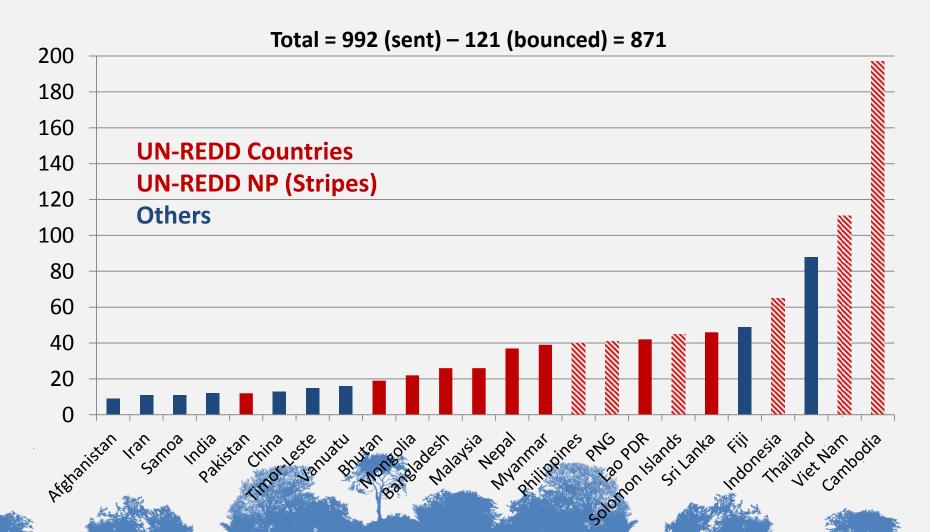


of Invitations to Stakeholder Survey











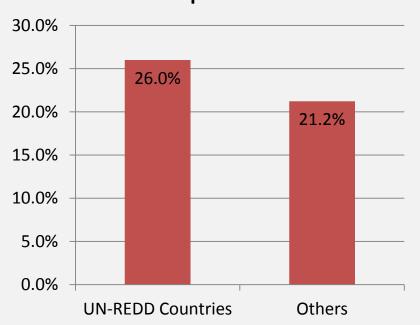
UN-REDD Stakeholder Survey Response Rate **UN-REDD vs. Others**



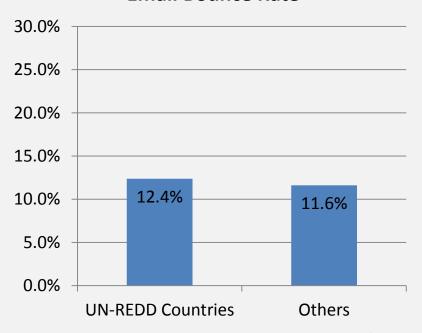




Net Reponse Rate



Email Bounce Rate



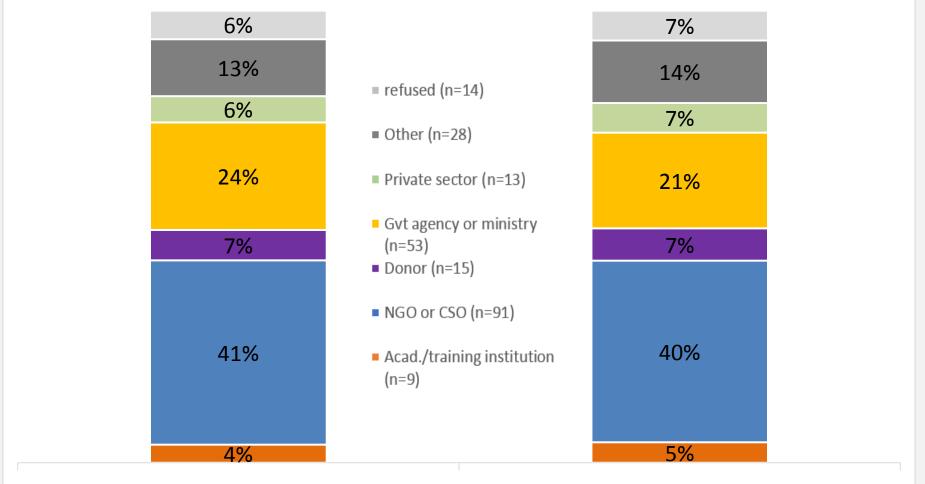


Stakeholder Respondents by Organization











Methodology and Data Sources







Baseline

REDD+ Readiness Status

- A. National and International Policy Framework (100 per cent or points)
- B. Management of REDD+ Readiness (100)
- C. National REDD+ Strategy Development (100)
- D. Monitoring, MRV, FREL/FRL (100)
- E. Benefit Distribution and Financial Management (100)
- F. Social and Environmental Safeguards (100)

Data Source

National Focal Point (NFP) Survey

Desk-Based Research

Multi-Stakeholder Survey

Do stakeholders know? If so, what do they think?









Results: REDD+ Readiness Status

National Focal Point (NFP) Survey

Desk-Based Research











Regional Average

National and International Policy Framework

Social and Environmental Safeguards

Benefit Distribution and Financial Management



Management of REDD+ Readiness

National REDD+ Strategy Development

Monitoring, MRV, FREL/FRL



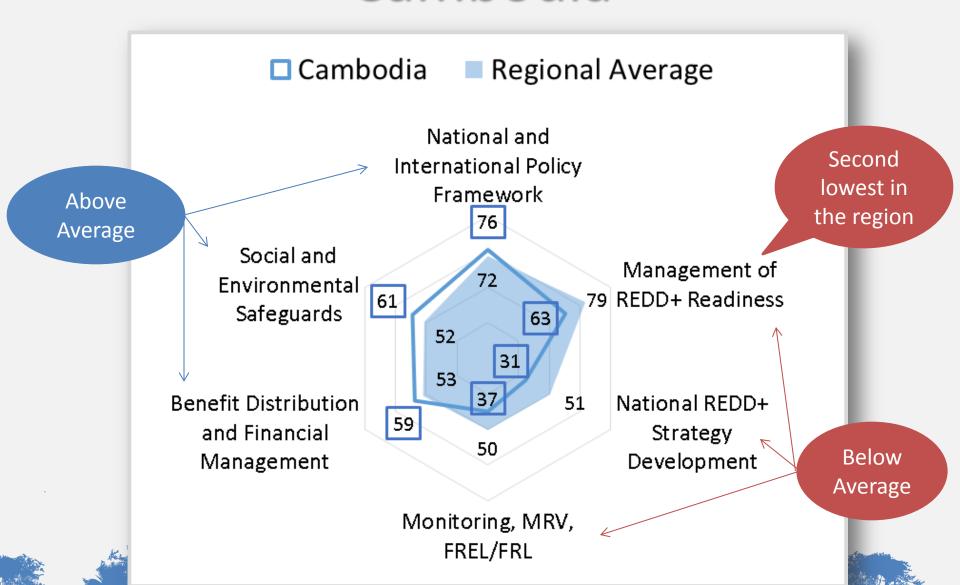


Cambodia









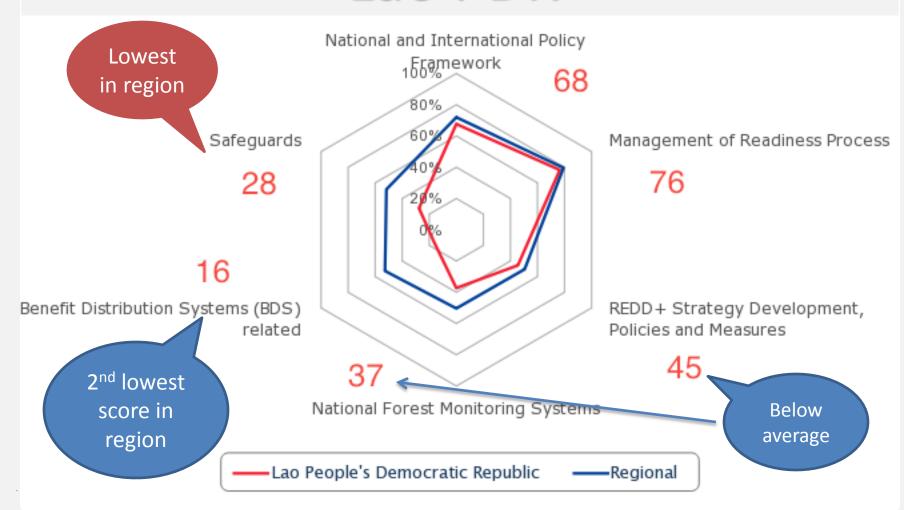












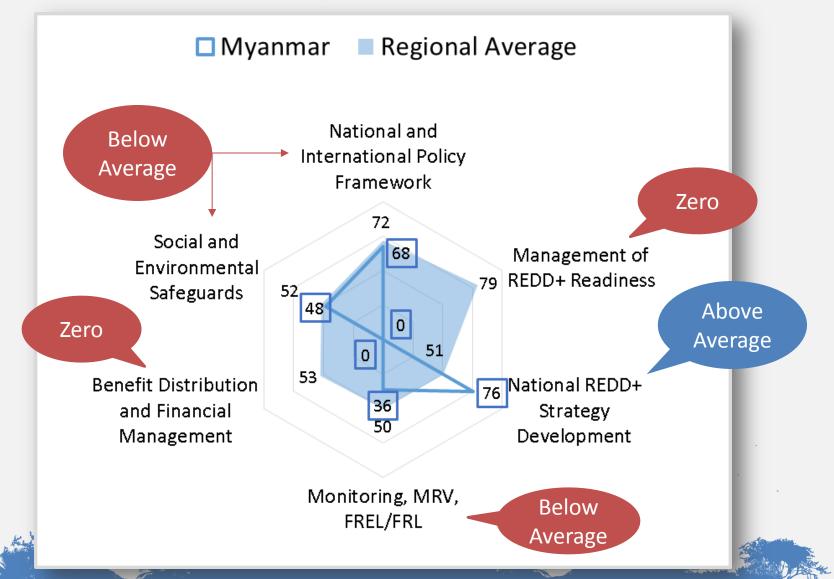






















in SE Asia

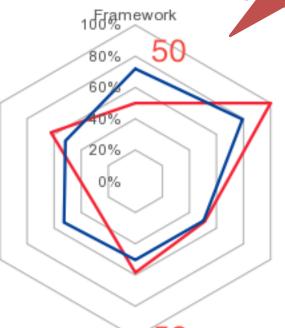
National and International Policy

Safeguards

62

30

Benefit Distribution Systems (BDS)
related



Management of Readiness Process

100

Only perfect score in Mekong

REDD+ Strategy Development, Policies and Measures

51

Highest score in Mekong

National Forest Monitoring Systems

—Thailand —Regional

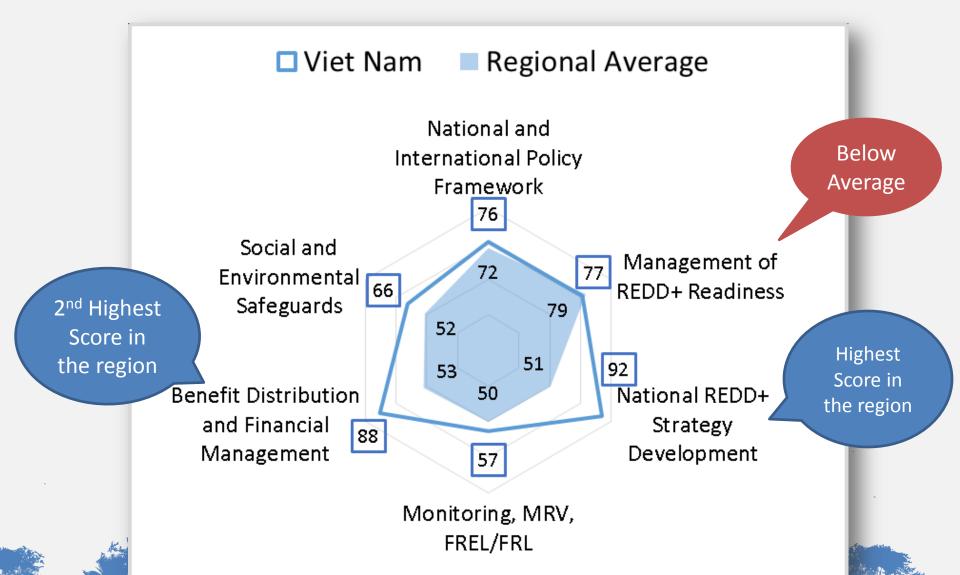














Key points







- Viet Nam has the highest total score among 18 countries in the region while
 Myanmar has the lowest total score*
- Cambodia had the second lowest score in the region for the "Management of REDD+ Readiness", which was also the only category where Viet Nam scored below the regional average
- Myanmar scored zero for two categories: Management of REDD+ Readiness, and Benefit Distribution, but was fourth highest in the region for National REDD+ Strategy Development
- Thailand has the only perfect score in the Mekong, for Management of REDD+ Readiness, and the highest in the Mekong for National Forest Monitoring Systems
- Lao PDR is below average for the region in all categories
- Only Cambodia and Viet Nam scored above average for "Benefit Distribution and Financial Systems". All other Mekong countries are among the region's lowest



Key points:







Safeguards

- Viet Nam scored among the top three countries for the "Social and Environmental Safeguards" category. Cambodia and Thailand were also above average for the region.
- No country in the Mekong received any points for 'Analysis to address risks of reversal'
- Only Thailand and Cambodia scored points for a 'Grievance Mechanism'
- Only Lao PDR and Myanmar received partial points for 'Laws and regulations recognizing traditional land rights'. Other Mekong countries scored none.
- Only **Thailand** and **Viet Nam** received partial points for 'Respect for the knowledge of IPs and members of local communities'.
- All Mekong countries scored points for 'Timber harvesting regulations, including biodiversity provisions'
- Only Lao PDR and Myanmar scored no points for 'Regulations preventing establishment of plantation crops on degraded forest land'









Results: Stakeholders' Knowledge and Perception

Multi-Stakeholder Survey

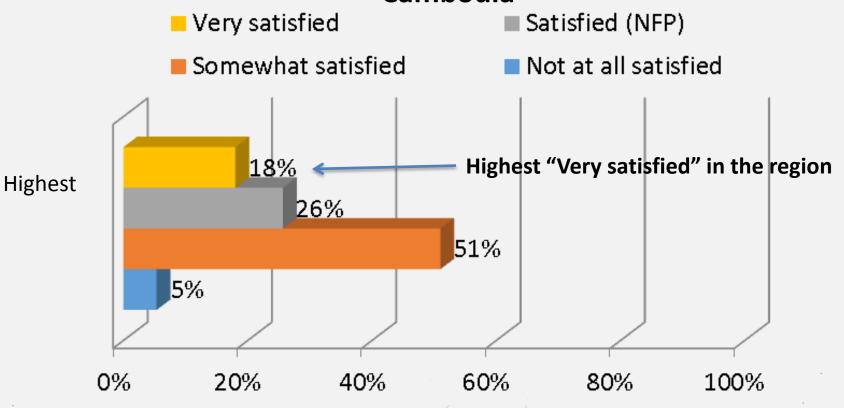
UN-REDD Stakeholders were asked:





Are you satisfied with the REDD+ readiness process in your country?





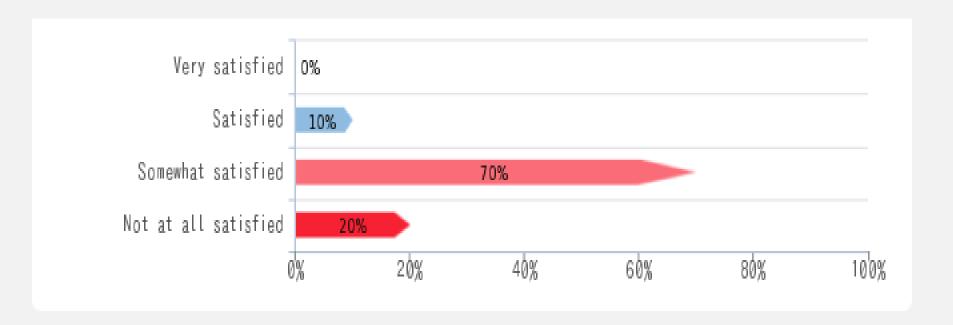








Are you satisfied with the REDD+ readiness process in your country? Lao PDR



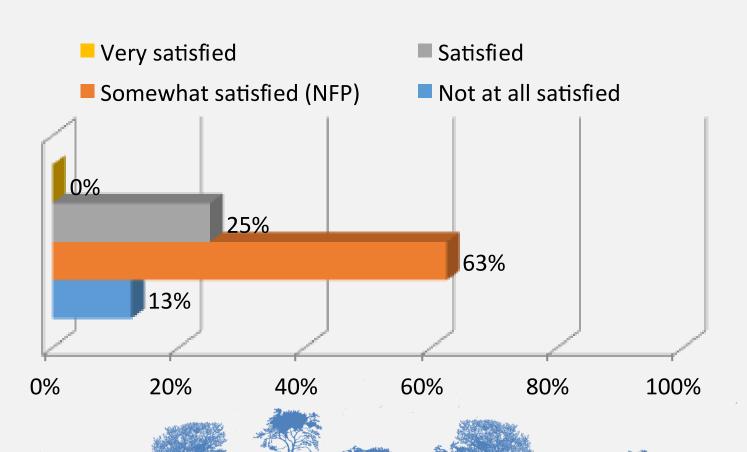








Are you satisfied with the REDD+ readiness process in your country? Myanmar



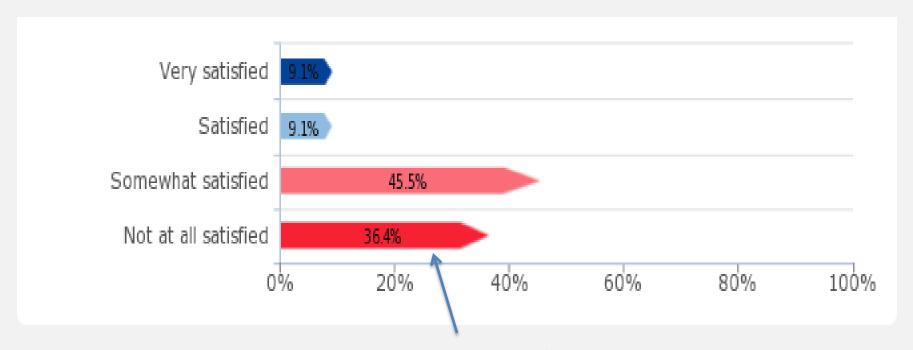








Are you satisfied with the REDD+ readiness process in your country? Thailand



Highest 'not at all satisfied' in the region

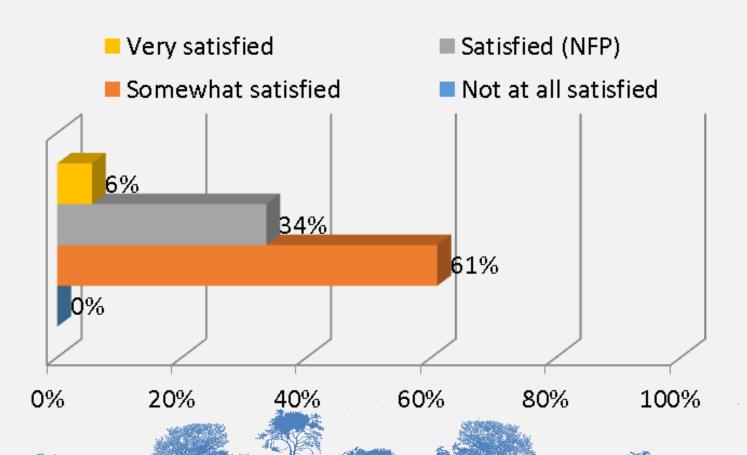








Are you satisfied with the REDD+ readiness process in your country? Viet Nam



UN-REDD Stakeholders were asked:

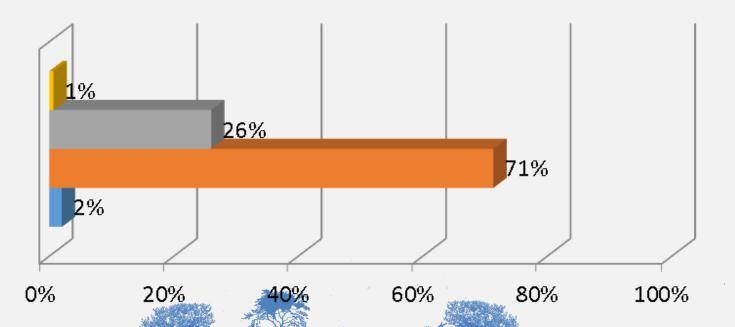




How far do you think the REDD+ readiness process is on track?

Cambodia

- On track in all elements
- On track in most elements
- On track in some elements (NFP) Not at all on track



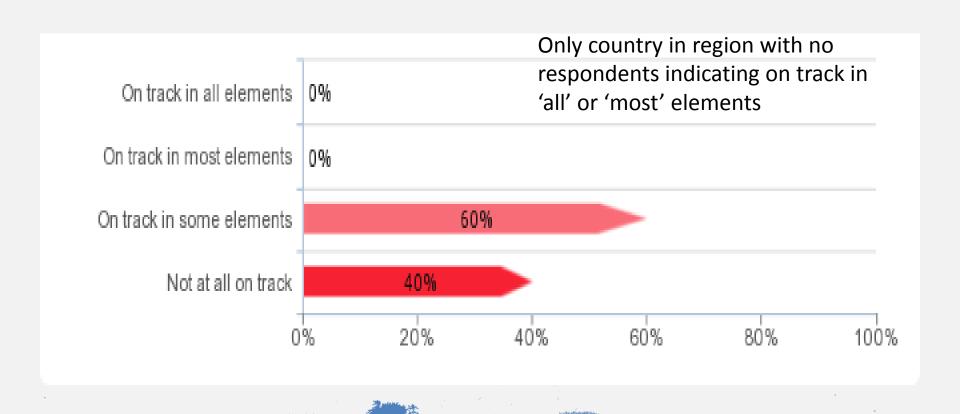








How far do you think the REDD+ readiness process is on track? Lao PDR



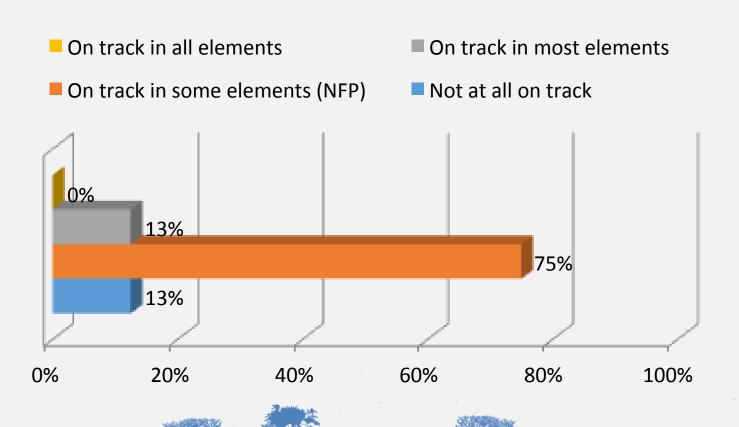








How far do you think the REDD+ readiness process is on track? Myanmar



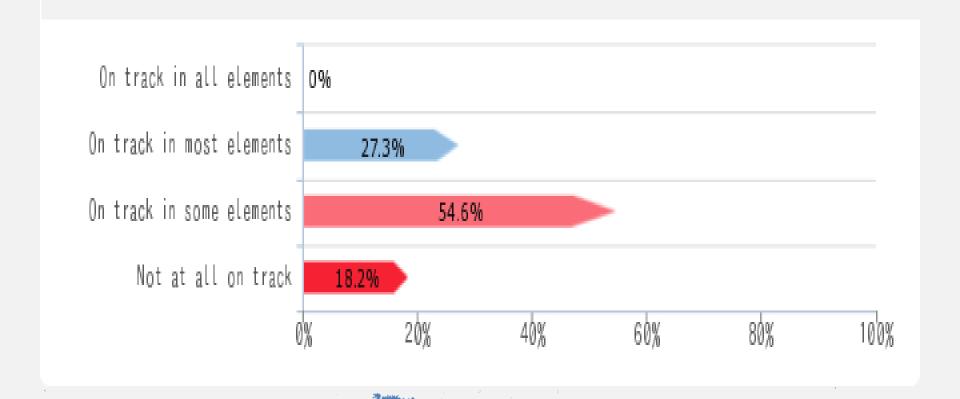








How far do you think the REDD+ readiness process is on track? Thailand



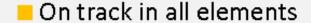




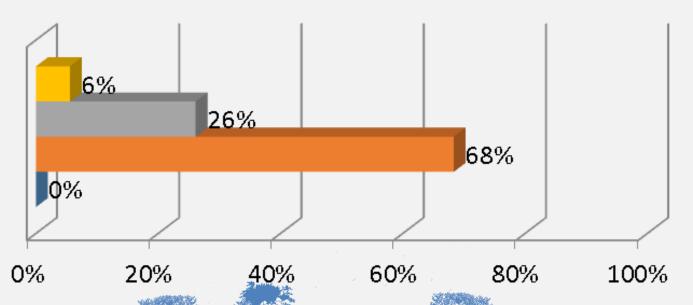




How far do you think the REDD+ readiness process is on track? Viet Nam



- On track in most elements (NFP)
- On track in some elements
- Not at all on track



UN-REDD

Awareness of Convention





Ratification Status

- CEDAW, UNCAC, UNTOC, UNFCCC, UNCBD, UNCCD
- Viet Nam has signed or ratified all these; however most stakeholders
 are not aware that the country ratified UNTOC and UNCAC
- Cambodia has also signed them all, but most stakeholders are only aware of UNFCCC. No government stakeholders are aware of signing of UNTOC and UNCAC
- Myanmar has also signed them all, but most stakeholders are not aware of UNTOC or UNCAC (no government stakeholders are aware of UNCAC). Most government stakeholders are not aware of *CEDAW*, while most non-government (68%) are.
- Lao PDR has signed them all, but less than 15% of stakeholders are aware of UNTOC or UNCAC, and only 30% are aware of UNCCD
- Thailand has signed them all, but no stakeholders are aware of UNTOC, and less than 30% of stakeholders are aware of UNCAC, CEDAW or UNCCD



Cambodia Roadmap or



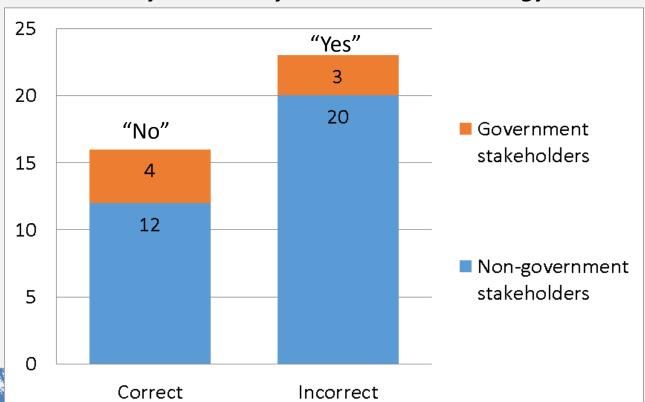




Strategy?

Cambodia has a **REDD+ Roadmap** but <u>not</u> a **REDD+ Strategy***; While a majority of stakeholders are aware that there is a Roadmap, 60% are either mistaken or confused about the existence of Strategy

Does your country have a REDD+ Strategy?







Myanmar REDD+ Steering Committee and Office

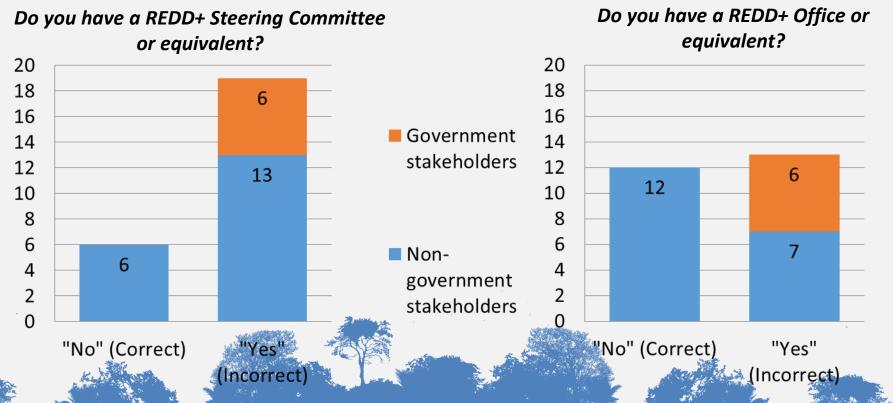






Myanmar does <u>not</u> have a REDD+ Office or Steering Committee*; however, our survey shows that many stakeholders think that these two bodies exist.

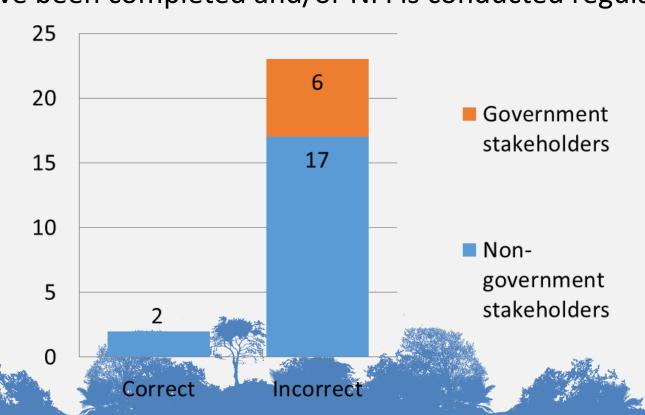
It should also be noted all the government stakeholders answered incorrectly





UN-REDD Myanmar National Forest Inventory

Myanmar has conducted and completed one NFI*; however most of the stakeholders (especially government) are not aware of this fact. About 70% of government stakeholders thought more than one NFI have been completed and/or NFI is conducted regularly



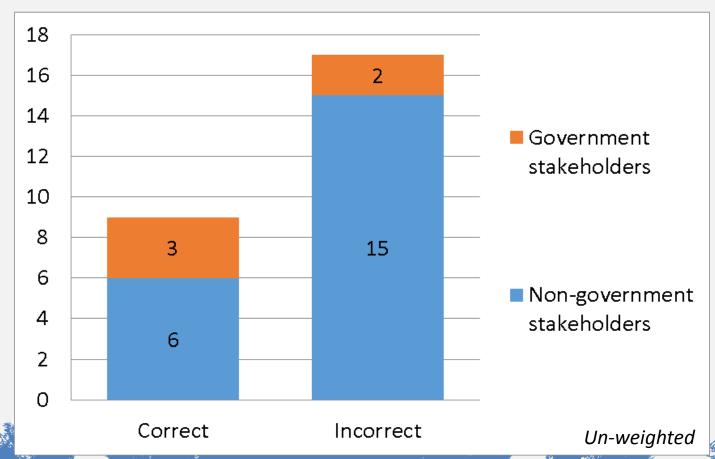


UN-REDD Viet Nam National Forest Inventory





In Viet Nam, NFI is conducted regularly* When we asked the status of NFI, only 35% are aware of this fact





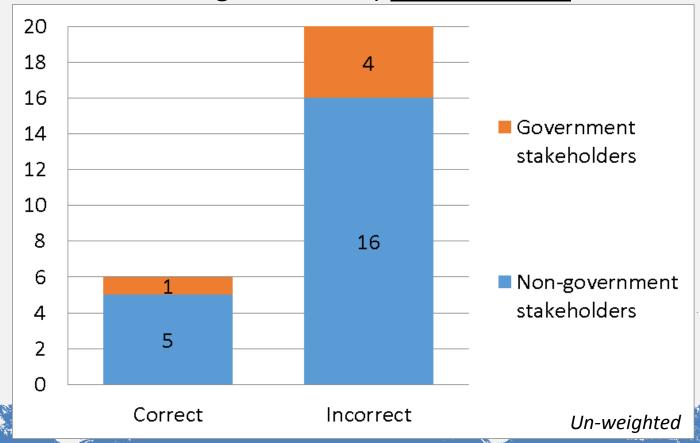
Viet Nam Land Tenure Analysis







Viet Nam had already conducted a nation-wide analysis of land tenure in relation to REDD+; however the majority of stakeholders (both government and non-government) are not aware of this fact





Lao PDR and Thailand stakeholder awareness







- The majority of respondents in both countries are aware of the existence of a **REDD+ office and national steering committee**
- Thailand has neither a REDD+ Roadmap nor a Strategy. However, all stakeholders think that a **Roadmap** exists
- 90% of respondents in **Thailand** and **100% in Lao PDR** think that forest management information is either unavailable or only partially available to all stakeholders
- Thailand has a grievance mechanism for natural resource management issues, but no respondents were aware of it
- Most respondents are aware that Lao PDR has national PES regulations, but nearly half of respondents are 'not at all satisfied' that they were developed in full consultation
- Lao PDR does not have national FPIC policies or procedures, but 90% of respondents think it does
 - Only 10% of Lao PDR respondents are aware of national regulations to promote women's participation in NRM. 100% of respondents rate government performance in this area as 'poor'



Viet Nam Safeguards







Do stakeholders know?

Anti-corruption law

81%

Anti-corruption commission

73%

Policies and procedures for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

38%

Legal and regulatory provisions promoting greater inclusion of women in natural resource management

50%

Regulations preventing establishment of plantation crops (rubber, oil palm, coffee) in degraded forest land

27%

UN-REDD Cambodia Safeguards







Of those stakeholders who are aware of their existence, what do they think about quality and implementation level?

Quality (good + very good) Implementation (satisfied + very satisfied)

Anti-corruption law

4%

Anti-corruption commission

11%

3%

Policies and procedures for Free, Prior and Informed **Consent (FPIC)**

51%

29%

0%

Legal and regulatory provisions promoting greater inclusion of women in natural resource management

55% 36%

Grievance mechanism for natural resource management

46%

2%

Regulations preventing establishment of plantation crops (rubber, oil palm, coffee) in degraded forest land 57%

29%



Viet Nam Grievance Mechanism

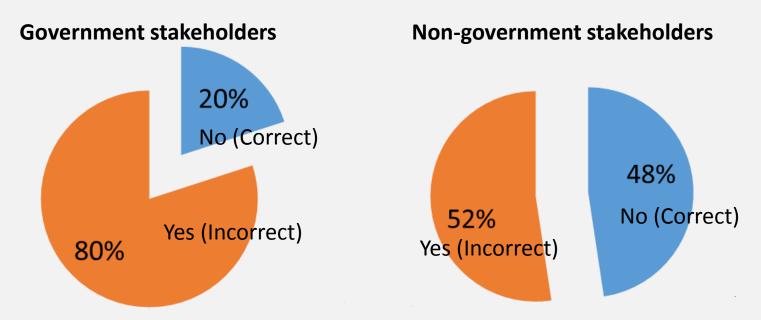






There is no grievance mechanism for natural resource management in Viet Nam*;

However 80% of government stakeholders think there is. A little less than 50% of non-government stakeholders are aware that there is no grievance mechanism



"Is there grievance mechanism for natural resource management (other than local conflict resolution mechanisms) in your country?"



Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap



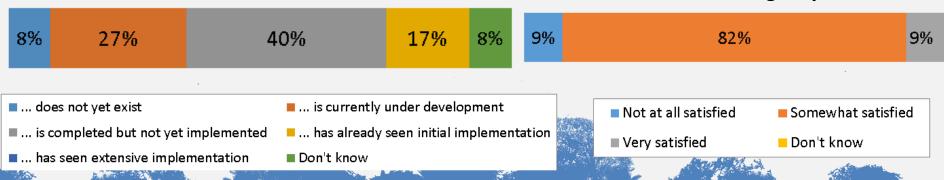




- Almost 90% of stakeholders are aware that Myanmar has developed a REDD+ Readiness Roadmap
- More than 90% are either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied that the Roadmap process has effectively engaged with stakeholders

"Which of the statements describes the status of REDD+ Readiness Roadmap?"

"How satisfied you are that the process for the Roadmap has effectively engaged with all stakeholder groups?"





UN-REDD Cambodia REDD+ Pilot **Projects**







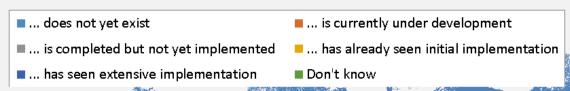
- More than 50% of stakeholders are aware that REDD+ demonstration or pilot projects are being implemented;
- Around 80% are either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied that the projects have effectively engaged with stakeholders

"Which of the statements describes the status of REDD+ demonstration/pilot projects?"



"How satisfied you are that REDD+ demonstration/pilot projects have effectively engaged with all stakeholder groups?"









Viet Nam REDD+ Pilot

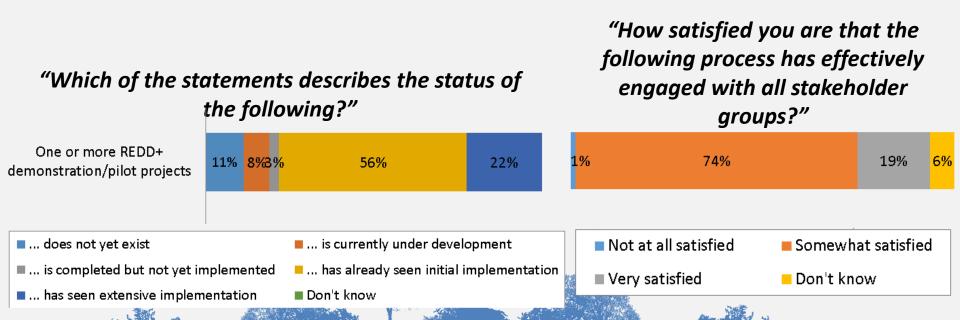






Projects

- About 80% of stakeholders are aware that <u>REDD+ demonstration or</u> <u>pilot projects</u> have been developed and/or are being implemented;
- More than 90% are either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied that the projects have effectively engaged with stakeholders





Government Support and the Future: Myanmar

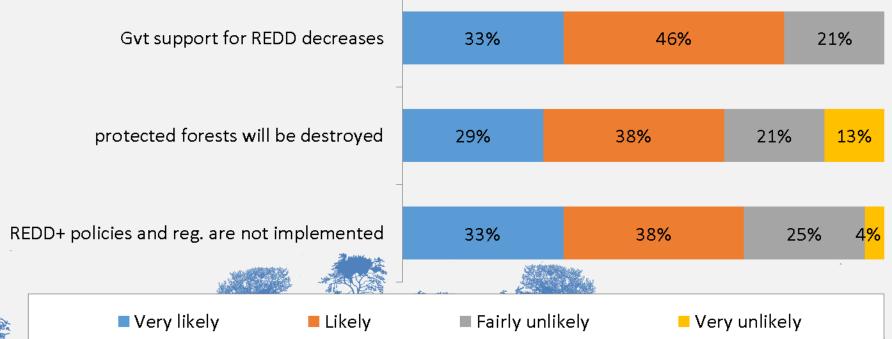






- Almost 80% of stakeholders believe that the government may not support REDD+
 in the future, and 71% do not think that REDD+ policies and regulations will be
 implemented
- 67% of stakeholders think that protected forests are likely to be destroyed







Government Support and the Future: Viet Nam

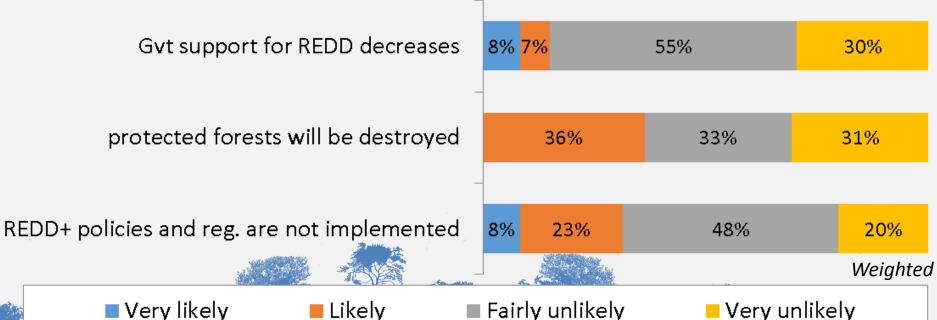






- 85% of stakeholders believe that the government will continue to support REDD+
- 68% think that REDD+ policies and regulations will be implemented
- The majority of stakeholders think that protected forests will not be destroyed













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Regional REDD+ Analysis Results: http://dataforall.org/dashboard/un_redd/

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