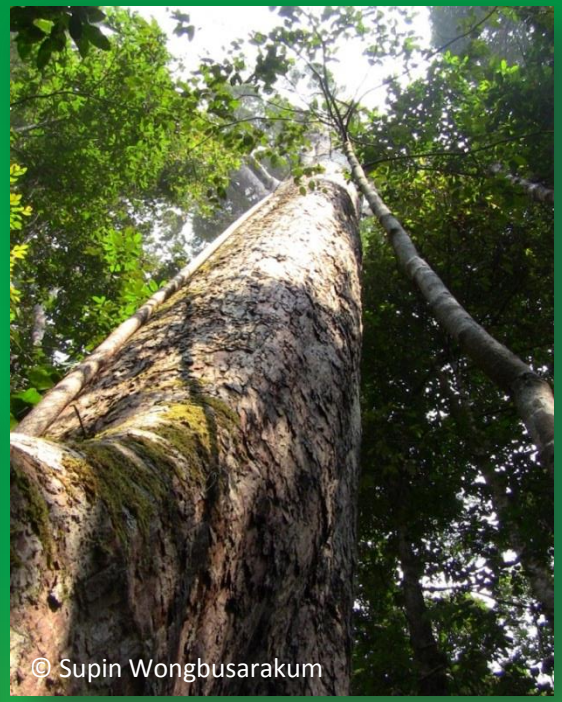
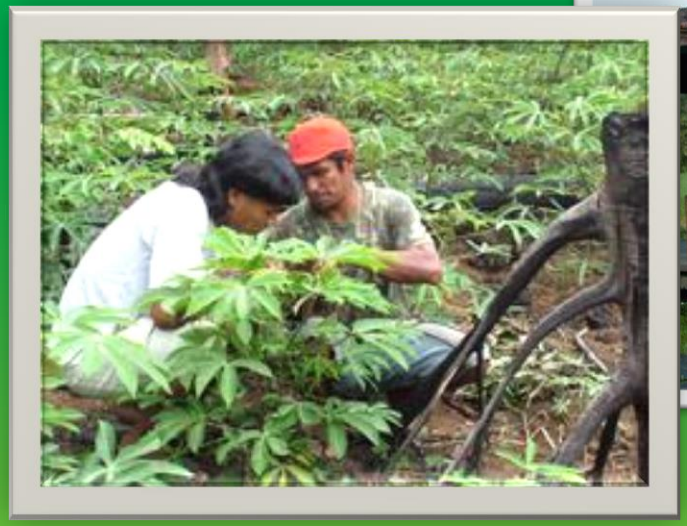
Social objectives for REDD+



Social Dimensions of REDD+
Merida, Mexico
8 May, 2013
Supin Wongbusarakum
Central Science, TNC

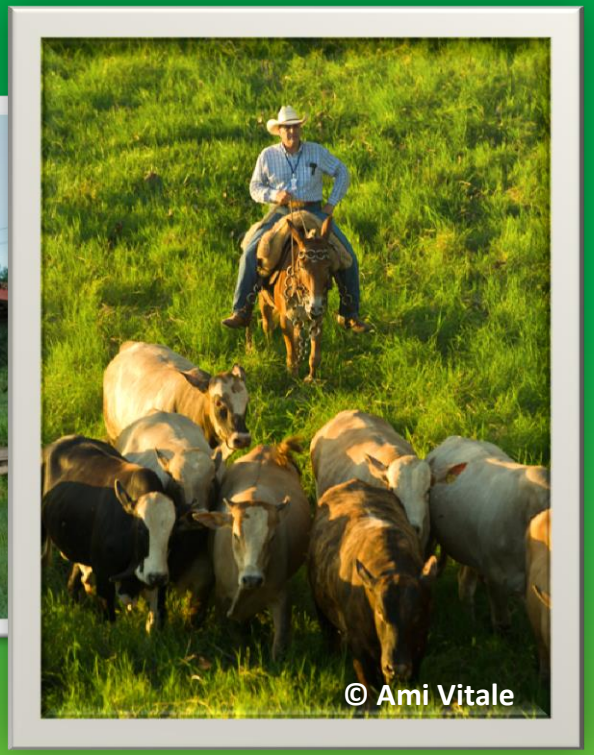
Topics

- Defining human wellbeing (HWB) objectives in the REDD+ context
- Developing social indicators



© Marcio Sztutman

© Haroldo Palo Jr.



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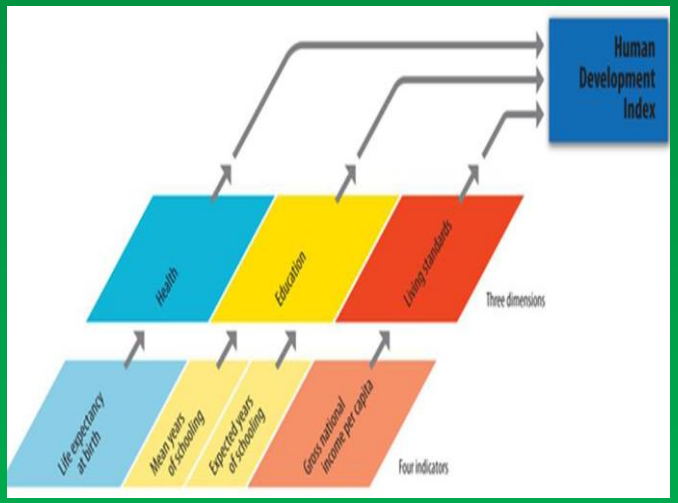
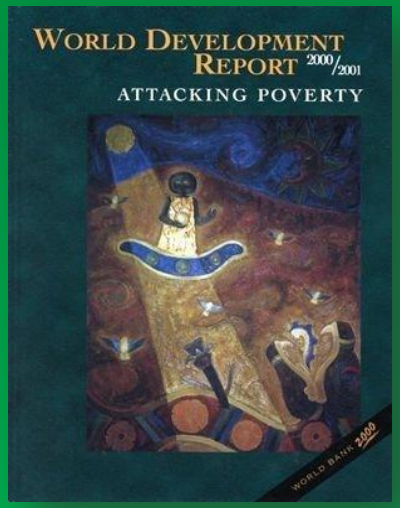
Human Well-Being (HWB)

"Human well-being comprises multiple dimensions that, collectively, provide people with the opportunities to lead a life that they value".
(WWF 2009)

Economic production to subjective HWB

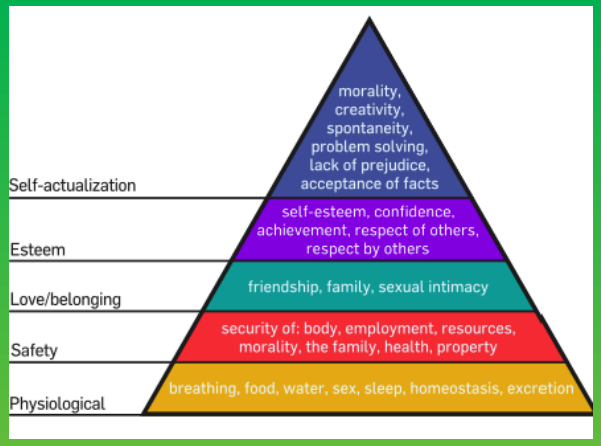


Human Development Index - 1990



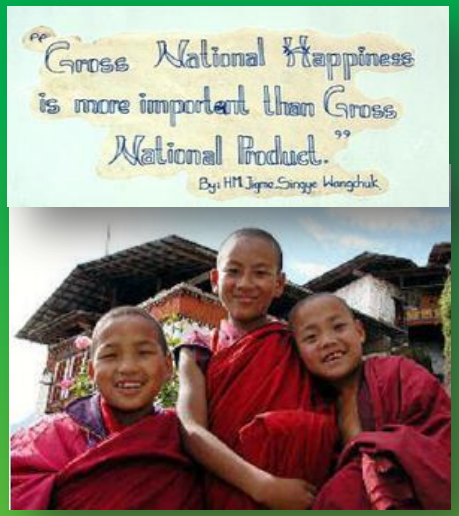
World Bank - 2000

Opportunities
Security
Empowerment



Maslow 1943

GDP - 1934



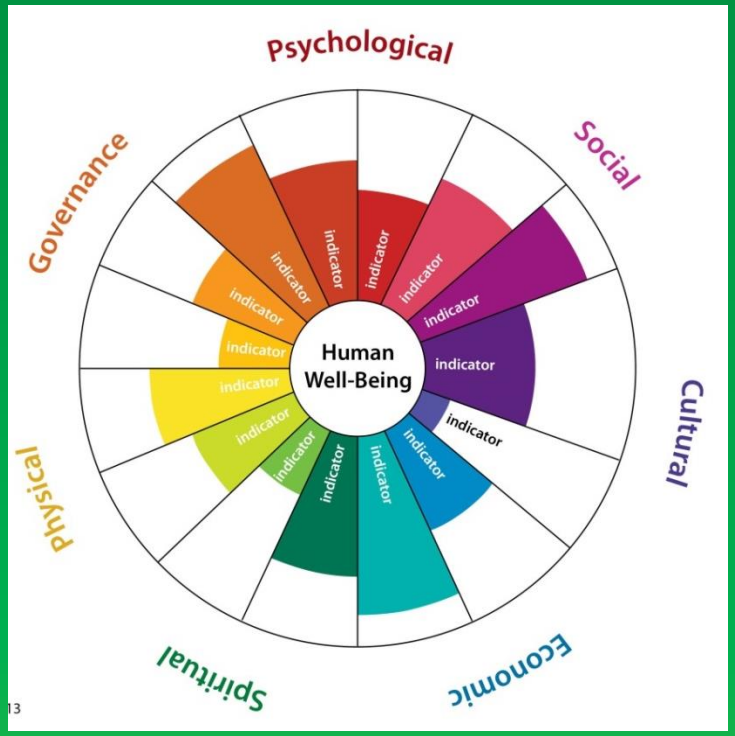
Gross National Happiness 2010

Human wellbeing domains (focal areas) based on existing frameworks

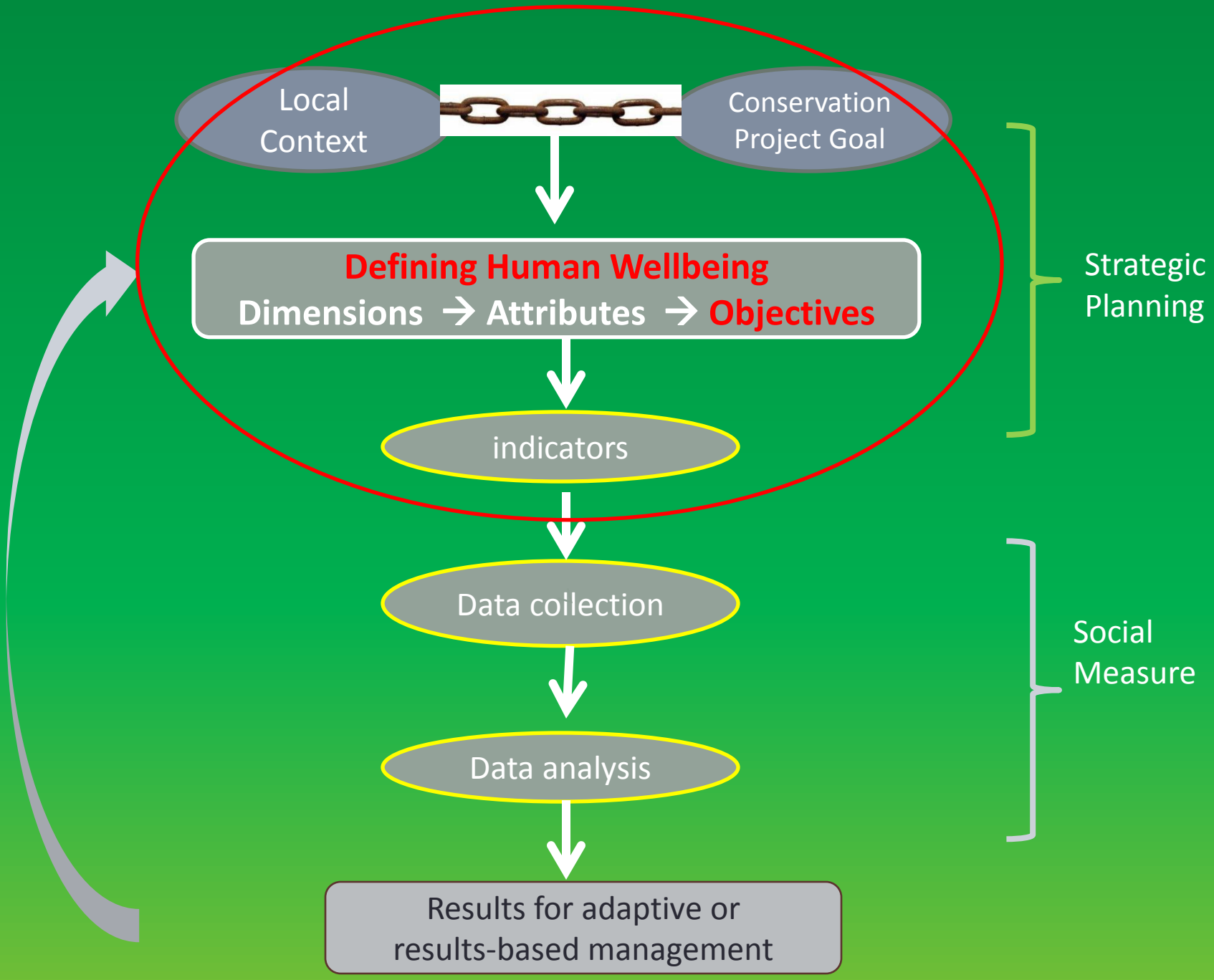
Australian Unity Well-Being Index , *Basic Capacities Index*, *BOEM Social Indicators Coastal AK*, *Canadian Index of Well-Being*, *Child and Youth Well-Being Index*, *Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress*, *Commitment to Development Index*, *Economist Intelligence Unit's QoL Index*, *EPA Ecosystem Services & HWB European & US Economic Performance & Social Progress*, *Failed States Index*, *Genuine Progress/Wealth ways Well-Being Index*, *Gross National Happiness Index*, *Happy Income Index*, *Global Peace Index*, *Happy Planet Index*, *Hong Kong QOL*, *Human Development Index*, *Human Poverty Index*, *Index of Child Well-Being in Europe*, *Index of Social Health*, *Indices of Social Development*, *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment*, *Multidimensional Poverty Index*, *Nova Scotia Genuine Progress Index*, *National Well-Being Index*, *OECD Better Life Initiative*, *QoL in Latin America*, *QoL in New Zealand's Cities*, *Sustainable Governance Indicators*, *Social Institutions and Gender Index*, *Sustainable Society Index* *State of the Commonwealth Index*, *Well-Being of Nations*, *World Bank Attacking Poverty*, *WWF Measuring Social Well-being*

- Material living Standards/ economic wellbeing
- Health
- Education
- Security/safety
- Governance
- Psychological/emotional/ spiritual well-being
- Social Wellness
- Equality
- Work-Life Balance
- Culture
- Environment

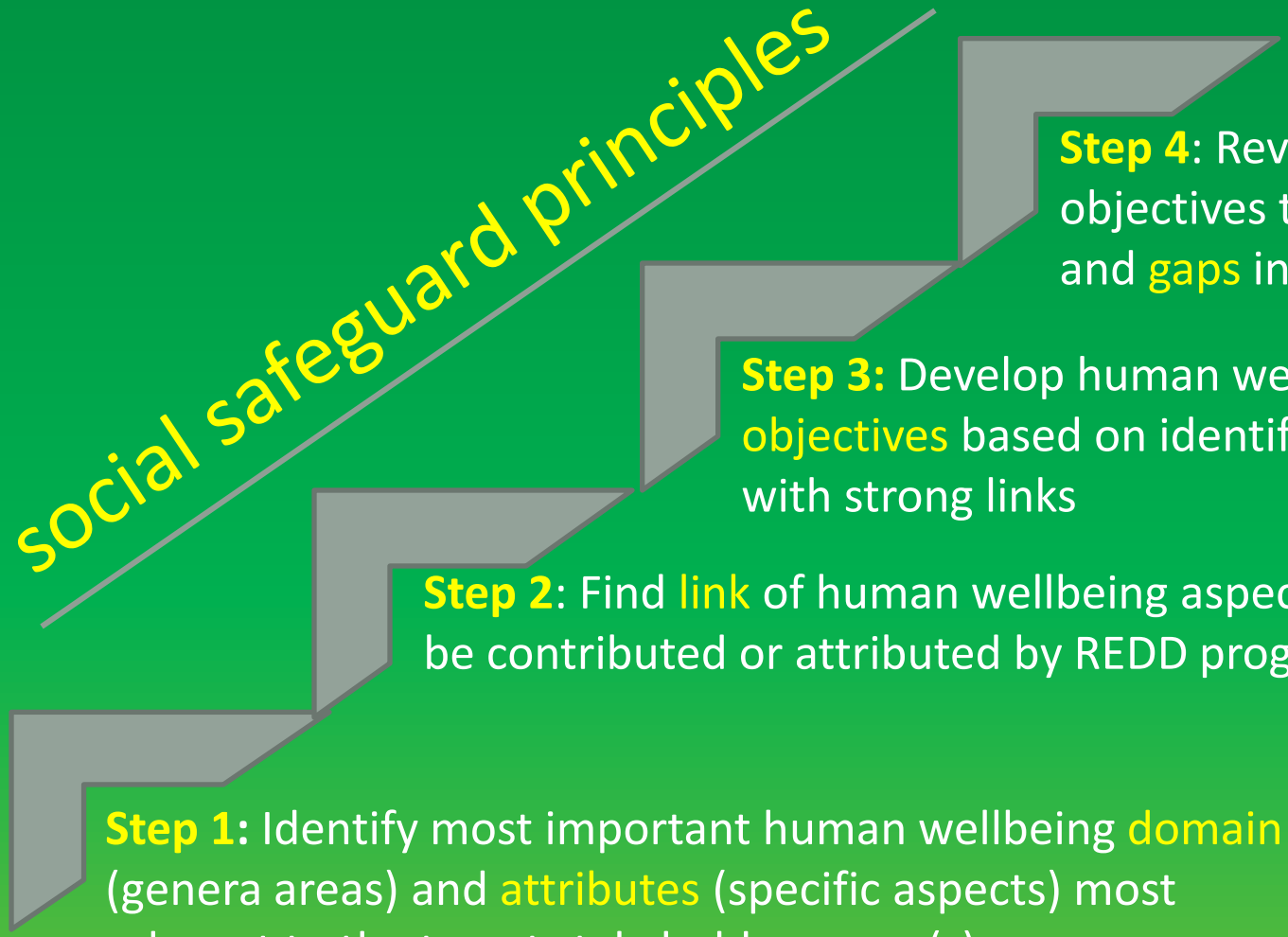
(Smith et al 2012, Craig et al 2012)



Biedenweg et al, in prep. *What is human wellbeing and how does it relate to ecosystem services* . PloS One


Local Context
Conservation Project Goal
Defining Human Wellbeing
Dimensions → Attributes → Objectives
indicators
Data collection
Data analysis
Results for adaptive or results-based management
Strategic Planning
Social Measure

Suggested steps to identify HWB objectives



Social safeguard principles

Most Common Safeguard Principles

Principles	REDD+ SES of CCBA and Care	SESA and ESMF of FCPF	UN-REDD Programme	Cancun Agreement
Broad stakeholder participation	X (indigenous and local communities)	X (indigenous people)	X All activities (indigenous peoples, local communities and vulnerable and marginalized groups)	X full and effective participation (indigenous peoples and local communities)
free, prior, and informed consultation	X (protocol designed and agreed by stakeholder reps from beginning)	X	X	
Transparency & accountability	X Measures to ensure them during whole process. Access to appropriate & accurate information for informed decisions	X disclosure of information	X transparency and accuracy of info and distribution	
Long-term livelihood security, economic & social stakeholders ' wellbeing	X (indigenous Peoples and local communities)		X (most vulnerable and marginalized groups)	X respect knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

Other Safeguard principles

Diagnostics/consultation, social studies/assessments to: • understand drivers and able to manage social priorities • Assess social benefits, risks & potential impacts of REDD+ strategies • inform development, selection and refinement of the REDD+ strategy options
Gender and intergenerationally inclusive
Equitable benefit sharing
Rights to lands, territories, and resources
Contribute to good governance
Consistent with • development objectives • objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements

Applying safeguard principles in developing human wellbeing objectives

- "Benefits": To what extent our objectives address long-term livelihood security, economic and social well-being of target stakeholders?

- "Do no harm" Are we adequately taking into considerations the following?:
  - Indigenous peoples
  - Local communities
  - Marginalized groups
  - Gender
  - Intergenerational issues

Step 1: Expected results and tools

Results:

- Potential target stakeholders
- Human wellbeing domains and/or attributes

Tools:

- Diagnostic research (ground truth if secondary data)
- Local consultation, e.g. focus group or interview
- Stakeholder analysis
- Situation analysis

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Step 1: Expected results and tools

Results:

- Potential target stakeholders
- Human wellbeing domains and/or attributes

Tools:

- Diagnostic research (ground truth if secondary data)
- Local consultation, e.g. focus group or interview
- Stakeholder analysis
- Situation analysis

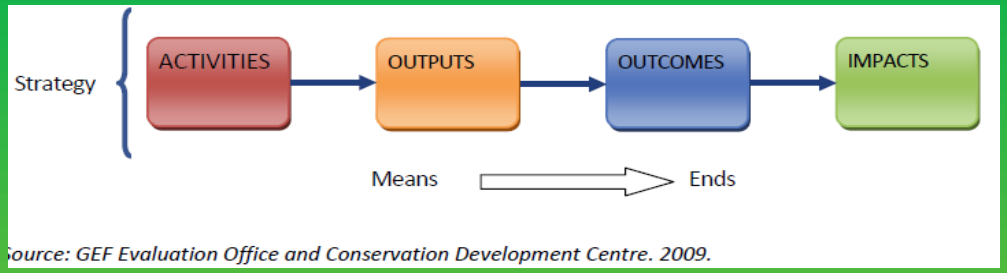
Step 2: Expected results and tools

Results:

human wellbeing aspects that can be contributed or attributed by REDD program

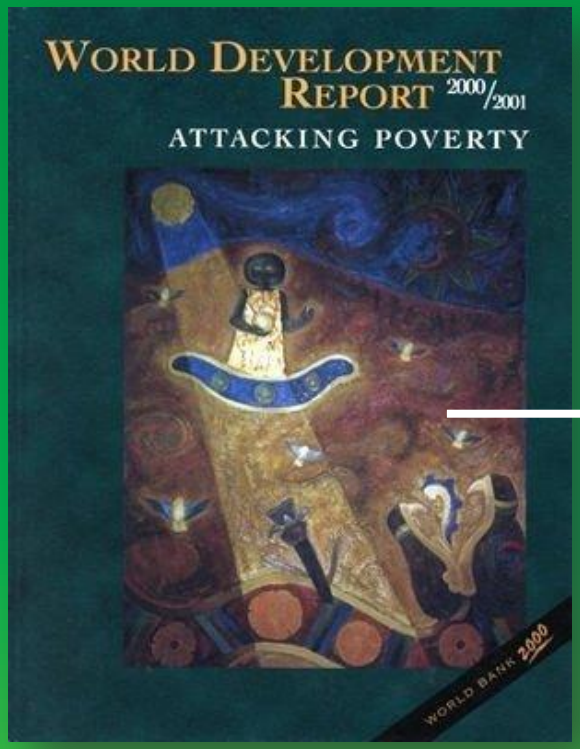
Tools:

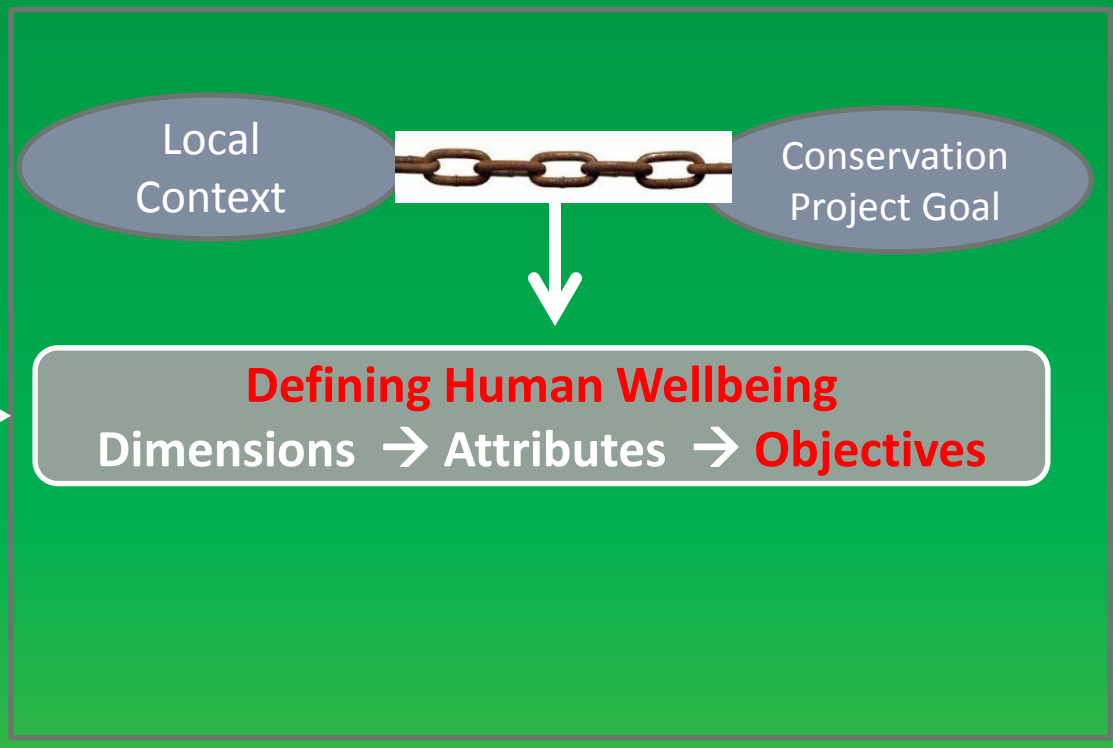
- Focus group/interview
- Theory of change
- Result chain
- Conceptual model



Source: GEF Evaluation Office and Conservation Development Centre. 2009.

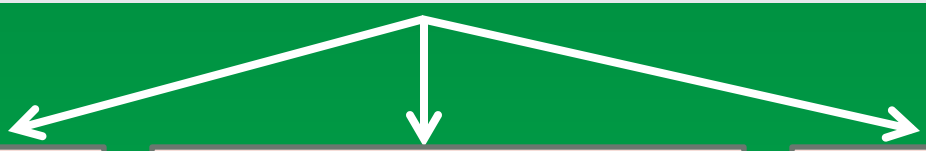
BFCP Applying World Bank's Attacking Poverty Framework for HWB Domains





Opportunity
Security
Empowerment

Human Well-Being Domains and Attributes, BFCP



Domain 1 **Opportunity**	Domain 2 **Security**	Domain 3 **Empowerment**
• **Livelihoods (income and subsistence)** • **Basic social services (e.g. health and education)**	• **Formal forest management right by community** • **Cultural/traditional values of forest to community**	• **Knowledge to make informed decisions** • **Ability to control decisions and choices over natural resource use and management** • **Ability to mobilize financial and human resources** • **Capable local institutions in managing financial resources**

Step 3: Develop HW**B** objectives based on identified attributes

An **objective is a** statement that details a specific desired outcome of a project.

(National Audubon Society, Tools of Engagement, 2011)

BFCP example

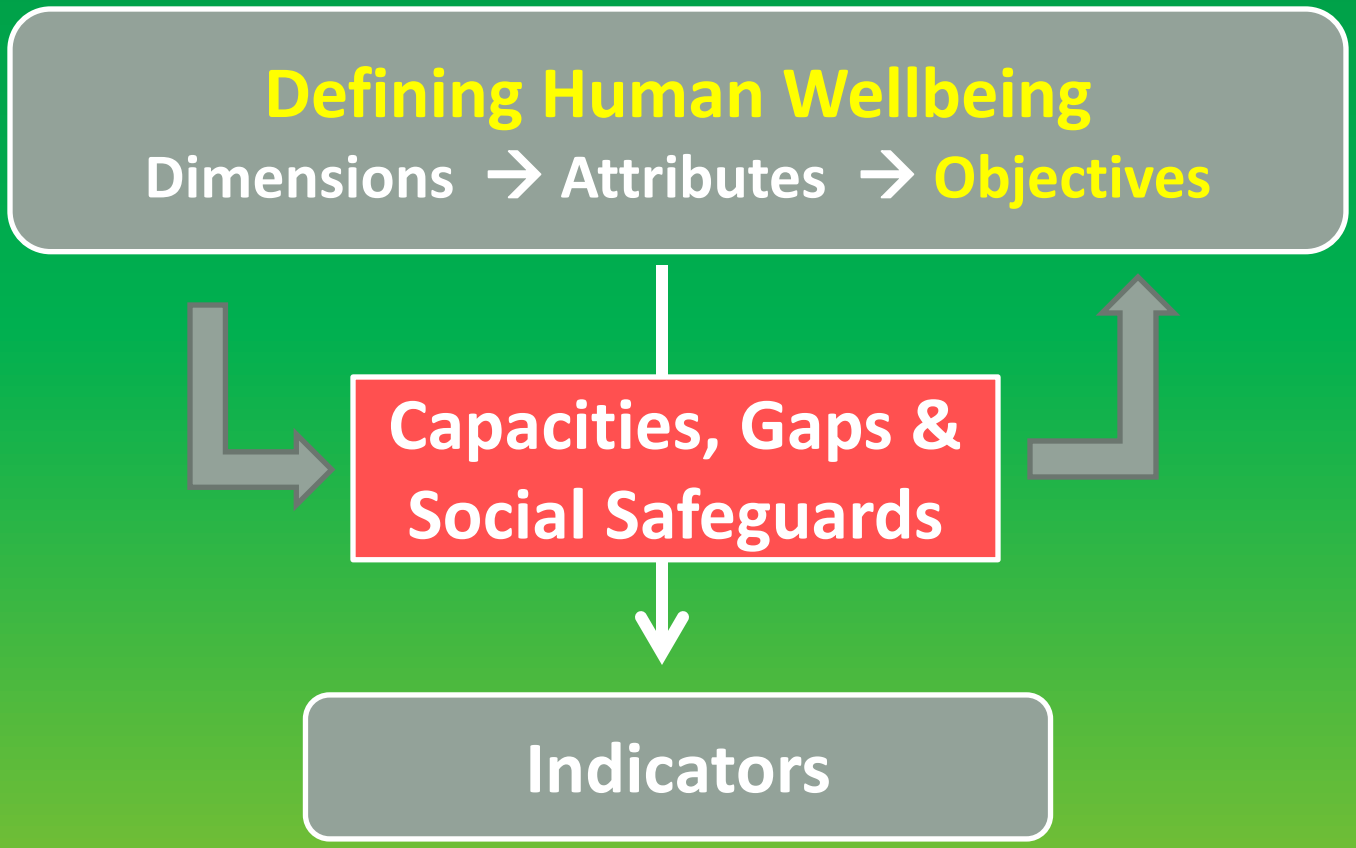
HWB Domain and attributes	Objective	Strategy	Activity
Economic Opportunity • Income and livelihood • Basic services	By 2015, at least 50% of households in participating villages have increased income and livelihood options	Implementation of mitigation activities (providing employment opportunities) and livelihood programs in participating villages that are commensurate with the commitments the villages make to natural resource management	Provide technical and financial support, and capacity building to communities in undertaking mitigation activities and livelihood programs in participating villages

SMART objective criteria met?

By 2015 at least 50% of households in participating villages in Berau have increased income and livelihood options.

- **S**pecific - says what the project will do and where (increase income and livelihood options of households in Berau
- **M**easurable - states how many households (at least 50%)
- **A**chievable – project activities have the necessary strategy and activity to support the objective
- **R**elevant - links with the program goal to conserve forest and important for communities who want to increase income and secure their livelihood opportunities
- **T**ime-bound - indicates that this will happen by 2015.

Step 4: revise and refine objectives and strategies based on capacities, gaps, and social safeguards



Indicator

A quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure and monitor changes of a specific aspect of human wellbeing outcome.

(Adapted from OECD/DAC, 2002)

Objective: By 2015 at least 50% of households in participating villages in Berau have increased income and livelihood options.

Activity

Provide technical and financial support, and capacity building to communities in undertaking mitigation activities and livelihood programs

Outputs

- Mitigation-related jobs and alternative livelihoods
- Training courses/ programs

Outcomes

- Skills and capacities built among communities members
- Increased employment and livelihood opportunities
- Increased income (assets, saving)

Impacts

- Improved economic wellbeing
- Decreased deforestation and better protected forest

Time

Process

Impact

Assessing Indicators

- **Locally appropriate** (relevant to local situation, culturally and socially appropriate)
- **Responsive** (sensitive to change and can be measured within the project time)
- **Scientifically Valid** (measures what it is intended to measure)
- **Feasible** (technically possible, reasonable cost, available skills and capacity to collect and analyze data)
- **Practical** (data readily available, easy to use, interpret and communicate)
- **Attributable** (extent to which indicator can be linked to project intervention)

Assessing Indicators, BFCP Example

Objective: By 2015 at least 50% of households in participating villages in Berau have increased income and livelihood options

	Locally Appropriate	Responsive	Scientifically Valid	Feasible	Practical	Attributable	Total
# of household with mitigation jobs/livelihood opportunities	5	4	5	3	3	5	**25**
Changes in households' income	4	4	5	3	3	4	**23**
Changes in households' assets	4	3	5	3	3	3	**21**
Amount of savings through the Credit Union	4	3	5	5	4	3	**24**

BFCP – Opportunity Indicators

Attributes	Indicators
Livelihoods and income	• % of households with forest protection and REDD+ related employments and other livelihood opportunities • Changes in household income • Changes in household assets • Amount of community saving at credit unions
Basic social services	% of households in participating villages have increased access to basic services attributable to improved forest management practices

BFCP – Security Indicators

Attributes	Indicators
Formal forest management right by community	• Hectares of forests allocated by governments for community managed forests. • Community perception on the benefits of having formal forest management rights • % area of production forests in Berau the communities were given access to by timber companies
Cultural/traditional value of forests for communities	Satisfaction level of communities in maintaining their traditional practices with the forests.

BFCP – Empowerment Indicators

Attributes	Indicators
Knowledge to make informed decisions	• **Level of community access to information**
Ability to control decisions and choices over natural resource use & management	• **Confidence level of community in negotiating with other stakeholders** • **Satisfaction level of community in controlling decisions and choices**
Ability to mobilize financial and human resources	• **% increase of funding from different sources secured by villages to support different activities** • **Number of villagers with enhanced skills and knowledge**

Challenges in developing social objectives and indicators

- Time and coordination
- Team with different areas of expertise
- Compromise due to limited capacity and resources (process vs outcome, method)
- What to measure when

Thank you