

**Mainstreaming Environment for Poverty Reduction (RETA 6422)
Subproject Proposal**

A. Basic Data	
1. Subproject Title: Design effective models for governance and implementation of <i>Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation</i> (REDD+) in the Solomon Islands to provide equitable benefits for forest-dependent indigenous people.	
2. Project Officer: Edy Brotoisworo, Principal Safeguards Specialist; Alternate: Akm Mahfuzuddin Ahmed, Principal Natural Resources Economist Division/Department: PAHQ/PARD	
3. Date Prepared: 27 September 2010	
4. Implementing Organization: <input type="checkbox"/> ADB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Specify)	
5. Type of Intervention: <input type="checkbox"/> Analytical Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot Intervention	
6. Amount of Request: \$249,700	
7. Period this funding request will cover: 18 months	
8. Region/Country: Choiseul, Solomon Islands	
B. Description of Implementing Organization, if not ADB	
<p>Live & Learn Solomon Islands (the implementing organization) is incorporated under the Solomon Islands Charitable Trust Act as a local non-government organization (registered on 1 March 1999). The office currently has 32 staff under local management and is located in Honiara, Guadalcanal Province. Live & Learn Solomon Islands has successfully implemented projects for the European Union, AusAID, NZAID, MacArthur Foundation, and GEF within the areas of sustainable forest management, adaptation to climate change, sustainable resources management, environmental governance, and biodiversity conservation education. Projects have been implemented nationwide, specifically in the provinces of Guadalcanal, Choiseul, Western, Makira, Renbel, and Isabel. A more detailed description of relevant projects implemented by Live & Learn Solomon Islands is in Appendix 1.</p> <p>Live & Learn Solomon Islands undertakes community development work using a strong participatory approach designed to empower and mobilize action through extensive education and capacity building programs. The programs seek to support the development of robust, equitable, and inclusive local institutions, with capacity to sustain long-term change. Local staff specializes in education, facilitation, community mobilization, and coordination of community-driven projects.</p> <p>Live & Learn International is based in Australia and will provide technical support to the Solomon Islands office. The Australia and Solomon Islands offices are parts of a regional organization structure, and as such share a common vision and a strong commitment to participatory, people-focused development; a common constitution and commitment to Live & Learn Best Practice Manual and Financial Procedures Manual.</p> <p>In 2009/2010, Live & Learn International received funding through AusAID to implement a project to design a REDD+ pilot and demonstration project model for the Papua New Guinea Government. Live & Learn mobilized a REDD+ team, including internal staff and consultants, to successfully implement the project. The same team of staff and consultants are available to provide technical support to the Solomon Islands office in the delivery of this project.</p>	
C. Proposed Activity	
1. Background and Rationale:	
Live & Learn proposes to develop and implement a REDD+ demonstration activity concept for the Padezaka Tribal Land in Choiseul Province in the Solomon Islands. The area is located central-south of Choiseul, 15 km inland up the Kolombangara River. It covers approximately 130 km ² of land that stretched from south to northeast Choiseul with thick lush virgin forest. It has some of the most rare, unique, abundant speciation in	

Solomon Islands and in the world. It is home to the unique local bird—Kuvojo—not found elsewhere in the world. Abundant species of frogs, bats, and fresh water fish—commonly known as Buri—and unique flora and fauna are also found there. It has a high level of endemism which is important for the preservation and conservation of its biological diversity. The area is under immediate threat from logging and the future of thousands of villagers is under threat should logging operations proceed.

The target groups have limited opportunities for economic development and rely on forests to support subsistence livelihoods and provide ecosystem services such as watershed protection. Development constraints include limited access to formal adult education, lack of infrastructure, transport and communication facilities, and poor access to government services. Government agencies, NGOs, and development agencies involved in the development of REDD+ projects or policies are constrained by the present deficiency in knowledge, practical tools, and policy mechanisms to engage with forest-dependant local and indigenous people.

The proposed action will enable the forest-dependant indigenous target groups to participate in REDD by developing tools for education, engagement, and capacity building that will be piloted through practical demonstration activities. The partnership approach will foster dialogue between the government and local people to ensure that lessons learned through development and pre-testing of practical tools support REDD+ policy development and opportunities for project replication.

ADB's CPS seeks to reduce poverty, capacity development, and the promotion of good governance, complemented by regional TA in the area of PSD, environmental issues, and renewable energy. Most important is the mainstreaming of climate change where REDD+ can strengthen programs in the areas of forest management, land tenure system, poverty reduction, enabling education, and applied research.

This activity will support PARD's Pacific Climate Change Program, hence will receive appropriate attention during its implementation. ADB pipeline in Solomon Islands mostly consists of infrastructure projects, so this proposal will not replace ongoing or pipeline ADB activities.

2. Objectives:

- (i) Identify appropriate and effective methods for measurement, reporting, and verification of emission reductions from REDD+ projects;
- (ii) Recommend financial and governance processes that provide transparent and equitable benefits acceptable to indigenous landowners and the Solomon Islands Government;
- (iii) Identify and develop methods to strengthen capacity, and finalize indigenous landowner involvement in REDD+ to provide transparent, equitable, and sustainable community benefits;
- (iv) Identify mechanisms to finance and support sustainable livelihood opportunities for forest-dependent communities; and
- (v) Identify property rights and land tenure issues and offer solutions.

3. Impact and Outcome:

The impact of the subproject will be to reduce poverty, create an enabling business environment (for REDD+), and improve transparency, accountability, equity and efficiency in the management and use of natural resources.

The overall outcome will be to create an activity concept in the Solomon Islands, demonstrating the opportunity to substantially and measurably reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through an at-scale, incentive-based, participatory approach that can be replicated in other Pacific countries. The project has been designed to support the development of REDD+ methods and policies that provide secure land ownership and will ensure that equitable benefits from land and land-based resources are afforded to indigenous people.

The project also seeks to enhance the role of women in decision-making, management, and as equitable

beneficiaries of the outcomes of REDD+. The lack of opportunity for women's involvement in decision-making processes presents a significant constraint in the capacity of REDD+ projects to provide equitable benefits to local people. All activities will provide meaningful participation of women at all levels. By strengthening the role of women, the project is seeking to foster more equitable living conditions for women and encourage greater participation in deciding what type of community development investments are implemented by financing received through REDD projects.

This outcome will contribute to higher-level goals of reducing green house gas emissions from deforestation and degradation, and providing tangible co-benefits, including biodiversity conservation, maintaining essential eco-system services, resilience, and capacity to adapt to climate change, poverty alleviation, and sustainable development opportunities. At the broadest level, it will support the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 7: *Ensure environmental sustainability (integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources; and reduce biodiversity loss).*

4. Expected Outputs:

1. Appropriate and effective methods for measurement, reporting and verification of emissions reductions from REDD+ pilot project developed
 - 1.1 Estimation of above ground carbon stock for the various forest types/land uses in the project region
 - 1.2 Analysis of recent trends in land use/cover change and documentation of 'business as usual' scenarios
 - 1.3 Analysis and description of carbon assessment and monitoring options sufficient to meet Offset Certification evolving under UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards
 - 1.4 Methodology for community-based monitoring developed
2. Financial and governance processes that provide transparent and equitable benefit sharing acceptable to Indigenous landowners and the Solomon Islands Government identified and recommended
 - 2.1 Assessment of existing SIG policy directions and institutional arrangements for governance and benefit sharing of REDD+
 - 2.2 Design of community level benefit sharing and governance structures to increase transparency, equity, and effectiveness of REDD+
 - 2.3 Design of national level benefit sharing and governance structures to increase transparency, equity, and effectiveness of REDD+ (for recommendation to SIG)
3. Methods to strengthen capacity, and mobilize indigenous landowner involvement in REDD+ to provide transparent, equitable and sustainable community benefits developed and pretested
 - 3.1 Analysis of options for governance systems and structures for community cooperatives
 - 3.2 Community cooperative design proposal/model
 - 3.3 Climate change and REDD+ education toolkit
 - 3.4 Pre-test of a climate change and REDD+ education program utilizing the toolkit (see 3.3)
4. Mechanisms to focus REDD+ finance to support sustainable livelihood opportunities for forest-dependent communities identified
 - 4.1 Costs and benefits of REDD+ on community livelihoods identified
 - 4.2 Sustainable community development aspirations and pathways identified (linked to REDD+ finance)
 - 4.3 Report documenting relevant Solomon Islands law that may impact property rights and land tenure in the context of REDD+
5. Property rights and land tenure issues identified and solutions offered
 - 5.1 Indigenous community perspectives on property rights and land tenure identified (RAP report)
 - 5.2 Recommendation of appropriate REDD+ land tenure/carbon rights instruments

5. Scope of Work/Description of Proposed Approaches:

This project is a result of long-standing partnerships and collaboration with the target groups and beneficiaries in Choiseul and the government of Solomon Islands. This project responds to the requests made by target communities to be involved in future REDD+ projects. The participatory approach aims to (i) respect

community rights to self-determination, (ii) support informed and inclusive decision making processes, and (iii) effectively integrating new development activities (including governance) with existing customary practices.

Activity 1. Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV): Live & Learn will commission an assessment of forest type and area within the Padezaka Tribal Land and investigate options for measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of carbon storage. Work will be undertaken through three phases:

Phase 1: Project Strategy: Define the carbon market strategy options for the project. This involves selecting the most suitable carbon market standard, defining the project type and eligibility in carbon market terms, and exploring the options for how to market the credits once created, and likely range of carbon revenues to expect from the project. This strategic analysis will influence subsequent phases.

Phase 2: Methodology: Development/refinement of the project methodology in line with the chosen carbon market standard, guidance documentation, which may be modified where necessary to suit local circumstances in project area.

Phase 3: PDD First Draft: Populating the methodology with the specific project data currently available without gathering any further empirical data for the Project Description Documentation (First Draft PDD). This will generate a very specific data gap analysis to determine exactly what information needs to be gathered (in MRV and project management terms) in order to complete the Final Draft PDD. Research and analysis will be conducted through review of relevant literature and reports, interviews with forestry experts within the Solomon Islands, and using satellite imagery where appropriate and available to provide a coarse carbon inventory using IPCC 'Tier 1' methodologies.

Activity 2. Government regulatory mechanisms and capacity: Live & Learn will work with the Solomon Islands Government to identify current regulatory approach and governance structures for REDD+. This will be evaluated against (i) expected requirements and processes of Offset Certification under UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards, and (ii) capacity to provide transparent and equitable benefits acceptable to indigenous landowners. Research techniques will include review of relevant literature and reports, policy documents, and consultation with stakeholders. Consultation and dialogue will be undertaken to determine policy directions, limitations, and opportunities. Key stakeholders will include national, provincial, and local-level government representatives. Needs, concerns, and perceptions of indigenous landowners relating to regulation will also be sought and highly valued (see Activity 4).

Activity 3. Land tenure and carbon property rights: Live & Learn will undertake a desktop study into land tenure issues relevant to REDD in the Solomon Islands, with a particular emphasis on the Padezaka Tribal Land in Choiseul Province. Research and analysis will be conducted through review of relevant legislation, literature, and consultation with relevant authorities. Perceptions of indigenous landowners relating to land tenure and carbon property rights will be assessed through the RAP (see Activity 4).

Activity 4. Enabling Education: Climate Change and REDD+: Target communities have a limited understanding about the abstract concepts of climate change and REDD+. Education about these concepts is required to enable informed community participation in dialogues about how REDD+ should be organized. The Climate Change/REDD+ Education (CCRE) Program will target landowning groups and will include development of a CCRE Toolkit (facilitators' guide). The toolkit will be modified and improved through an 'action-research' cycle during the implementation period. The holistic program will focus on climate change and REDD, and in addition, will explore concepts of multiple forest values, changes to forests, long-term consequences of deforestation, intergenerational equality, governance and decision-making, and links between forest-uses, conflict, and poverty.

Activity 5. Research of Aspirations and Perceptions (RAP) study: REDD is a new concept to Solomon Islands communities. It is critically important to acknowledge community perceptions of forest value and to understand community forest use. The findings of the RAP will inform many of the outcomes of the demonstration concept. Live & Learn will conduct the RAP with villages in the Padezaka Tribal Land. The RAP is a participatory research and education process that will be used to examine community perceptions of environmental, cultural, social and economic issues relating to REDD.

The RAP research will include assessment of the following from a community perspective: (i) drivers of deforestation; (ii) risks analysis of issues including conflict and threats to permanence; (iii) needs, aspirations, and livelihoods; (iv) capacity to meaningfully participate in management and governance of REDD; and (v) existing governance structures and implications for mobilization. The RAP is an empowering 2-way process, whereby both parties have opportunities to learn. Implementation is flexible, but generally consists of three full day participatory workshops that ensure equitable representation of community diversity such as clan group, age, gender and role (e.g. leaders, church representatives). Groups identified as being disadvantaged in decision making, such as women and youth, are provided opportunities to express their views separately from men and community leaders. Further research is conducted through surveys and semi-structured interviews.

Activity 6. Education and Planning Workshop: Live & Learn seeks to develop an innovative, sustainable, and equitable demonstration concept, which ensures full and effective participation by local and indigenous communities. It is important to recognize that such designs may be perceived as threatening to existing national government positions. It is therefore critical to engage government decision makers in dialogue and analysis of alternative positions to break down barriers to examine a range of sustainable solutions.

The educational/dialogue approach will provide government decision makers with opportunities to examine different demonstration concept designs and policy positions against critical outcomes including permanence, potential for conflict, leakage, and drivers of deforestation. Education can lead to improved understanding of the connections between local and indigenous involvement and the range of variables that are necessary for compliance and long-term viability and sustainability. Participants will build an understanding of how outcomes for national government and local and indigenous benefit are not mutually exclusive, and win-win opportunities exist that are both desirable and achievable.

The activity will be delivered as a participatory planning workshop, where the main objective is to critically analyze different positions and options for demonstration concepts and REDD policy. Research and consultation (Activities 1-4) undertaken prior to the workshops will provide Live & Learn with a better understanding of existing national government position and sensitivities.

Activity 7. Concept demonstration activity development: Experienced Live & Learn staff will develop the draft demonstration concept with information provided through Activities 1-5. The draft demonstration concept will be presented to key stakeholders. Live & Learn will provide opportunity for feedback. The objective will be to strengthen the demonstration concept, while building stakeholder understanding, ownership, and creating the opportunity for an innovative, sustainable, and equitable demonstration concept. The demonstration concept will be finalized when endorsed by the Solomon Islands Government.

Implementation Arrangement

Live & Learn International: Provide overall project management, technical support, manage sub-contracting, and manage grant funding for project delivery. Work closely with government stakeholders to transfer lessons learned.

Live & Learn - Solomon Islands: Implement activities at the local level; including education, RAP, capacity building, consultation, and planning activities. Report to, and receive support from, Live & Learn International

Subcontractors: Activities 1 and 3 will be sub-contracted to Carbon Partnership Inc. & Siobhan McDonnell respectively. Sub-contractors will be managed by Live & Learn International.

6. Workplan and Reporting:

Activity	Month																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Activity 1. Forest and carbon assessment (phase 1)	■	■																
Activity 1. Forest and carbon assessment (phase 2)		■	■	■														
Activity 1. Forest and carbon assessment (phase 3)					■	■	■											
Activity 2. Gov. regulatory mechanisms and capacity		■	■	■														
Activity 3. Land tenure and carbon property rights				■	■	■												
Activity 4. Enabling Education: Climate Change and REDD+		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
Activity 5. Research of Aspirations and Perceptions (RAP) study				■	■	■												
Activity 6. Education and Planning Workshop											■	■	■					
Activity 7. Concept demonstration activity development										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Reporting schedule																		
Progress report				■									■					
Semi-annual report													■					
Final report																		■

Consultant inputs

Refer to Appendix 2: Consultant Inputs.

7. Evaluation and Information Dissemination:

Project results will be evaluated through two activities built into the project design. The draft pilot REDD+ activity design will be evaluated through Activity 6: *Education and Planning Workshop*. The workshop will engage community and government stakeholders in a critical review of the design model and its alternatives. The participatory educational and dialogue approach will provide stakeholders with opportunities to evaluate different demonstration concept designs and policy positions against critical outcomes including permanence, potential for conflict, leakage, and drivers of deforestation. The lessons learned through this evaluation will be used to strengthen and build support for a final pilot activity design. The final pilot activity design will provide a model in report format that can be shared and disseminated to a wider audience. Live & Learn will communicate outcomes of this project at regional and international climate change forums, including UNFCCC COP meetings.

The Climate Change/REDD+ Education (CCRE) Program and CCRE Toolkit (Activity 4) will be evaluated and

improved through an 'action-research' cycle during the implementation period. Action research is an ongoing process of learning through doing. The program will be rolled out through a pilot phase and will be continually modified and improved based on audience feedback and observed outcomes. The lessons learned will be incorporated into a final version of the CCRE program and toolkit, which may be shared with the Solomon Islands Government and other REDD+ stakeholders potentially involved in REDD+ and climate change education.

8. Sustainability (in case of Pilot Intervention):

The overall objective and expected results will assist to build national capacity and 'readiness' by addressing specific gaps in knowledge and technical capacity of developing countries to implement REDD+ effectively. In particular, this action targets the need for increased knowledge, capacity, effective models and mechanisms to engage with, and foster involvement of, forest dependent indigenous people in REDD+. This gap has relevance for (i) equity, in terms of the distribution of benefits and costs of REDD+ to various stakeholders; and (ii) effectiveness, in terms of the ability of REDD+ to reduce emissions that have permanence, avoid leakage, and negate potential negative social consequences of a REDD+ program (such as land-related conflict).

The issue of equity for local and indigenous people is not exclusively linked to notions of fairness and social justice. There is a strong case to suggest that efforts to reverse negative trends in deforestation and degradation will be less effective without participation and equity for local and indigenous people. In the Solomon Islands, there is a significant proportion of land not alienated and held under customary title. Customary landowners therefore play key roles in land use decisions, such as deals with developers on logging concessions and commercial agriculture including palm oil.

Research suggests that decisions to allow clearing of forest are based on the need and desire of rural people to earn money. Forest protected areas established in the target countries have been ineffective when they neglect to provide alternative sources of revenue and livelihoods for local people. A study in PNG has shown that deforestation continued to occur at similar rates within the country's National Parks as in surrounding areas. This was attributed to lack of benefits for landowners, and the impact of poverty on landowner decisions to allow developments such as logging or cash cropping to continue.

At present, in remote areas of the Solomon Islands, there is limited value in legislating for forest protection. Government agencies have limited capacity to police and enforce laws, hence local drivers of deforestation, such as clearing for subsistence agriculture, are likely to continue unabated. Therefore, while national governments work towards increasing their capacity in land use regulation and enforcement, incentives for REDD+ and equity is of particular importance at the local community scale.

9. Scope of Replication/Use in ADB Operations and DMCs:

REDD+ is fundamentally cross sectoral and engages a wide variety of institutions. The effectiveness of this activity will depend on the strength and inclusiveness of the partnerships, networks, and alliances, which the action is able to maintain and develop. From the outset, therefore, the process of developing a model for a REDD+ pilot activity is outward looking, seeking to make connections with initiatives, programs, groupings and networks through whom REDD+ will be further promoted and implemented. The REDD+ pilot activity/model will be packaged as a clear and highly accessible document that will foster its use in policy debate and REDD+ activity implementation.

The main objective of this action is to design a pilot activity design and model for governance and implementation of REDD+. The action is designed to provide a clear project plan that can be implemented as a pilot to foster learning and capacity development and with a potential to be replicated and scaled-up. This action will therefore increase the capacity of the Solomon Islands Government, REDD+ project developers, and communities to fully implement REDD+ projects and provide additional and sustainable livelihood and natural resource management opportunities to rural people.

The social, economic, and political environment within the Solomon Islands is relatively similar to other Pacific Island countries and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) where REDD+ has potential. Therefore, the model developed for forest-dependent indigenous participation in REDD+ will be highly relevant in other countries, particularly within Melanesia.

D. Cost Estimate and Disbursement Schedule

Costs	Quantity	Unit costs	Units	ADB Funding sought	Organisations contribution	Total
Human resources*						
Project manager (SI)	18	\$400	Month	\$7,200		\$7,200
Project officer (SI)	10	\$250	Month	\$2,500		\$2,500
Technical advisor (intl.)	7	\$6,600	Month	\$46,200	\$39,600	\$85,800
Resource writer	4	\$5,600	Month	\$22,400		\$22,400
Consultants*						
Legal researcher	1	\$12,000	Lump sum	\$12,000		\$12,000
MRV specialist	1	\$30,000	Lump sum	\$30,000		\$30,000
Policy researcher	1	\$12,000	Lump sum	\$12,000		\$12,000
Travel & accommodation						
International flights	8	\$1,200	Return flights	\$9,600		\$9,600
Domestic flights	10	\$500	Return flights	\$5,000		\$5,000
Vehicle hire (incl. fuel)	20	\$300	Days	\$6,000		\$6,000
Per diem & accomm. (urban)	30	\$150	Nights	\$4,500		\$4,500
Per diem & accomm. (rural)	40	\$50	Nights	\$2,000		\$2,000
Workshops						
RAP workshop	1	\$2,000	Workshops	\$1,500	\$500	\$2,000
Education workshops	3	\$2,000	Workshops	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
Planning workshop	1	\$2,000	Workshops	\$2,000		\$2,000
Publications						
Graphic design	1	\$8,000	Lump sum	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$16,000
CC education resource package	1	\$35,000	Lump sum	\$35,000	\$20,000	\$55,000
Office						
Financial management		\$8,100	Lump sum	\$8,100		
Rent				\$4,000	\$6,000	\$10,000
Communications					\$8,000	\$8,000
Consumables					\$5,000	\$5,000
Project / annual audit		\$5,000	Lump sum	\$5,000		\$5,000
Sub total				\$227,000	\$87,100	\$306,000
Administration (10%)				\$22,700		
TOTAL (INCL Admin.)				\$249,700	\$87,100	\$328,700

***Budget justification** The proposed budget component for consultants (including staff wages) is 53%, which exceeds the standard eligibility requirements of 40% for consultant's fees. The project methodology is strongly 'people focused' and aimed at building knowledge and capacity leading to effective and equitable models for REDD+ program design. Consequently a high proportion of effort is directed towards participatory processes associated with research, education, planning and evaluation. These activities are human resource intensive but do not

require significant investment in materials or consumables. Hence, the proposed proportion of expenditure on 'consultants' will be required to achieve the target objectives and outcomes.

The three largest budget lines for consultants (including staff wages) are further justified as follows:

- The technical assistant (international) staff position will be 7 months full time equivalent, however will be engaged part-time throughout the entire project period (18 months). The role is essential to provide technical support to Live & Learns Indigenous Solomon Islands personnel, who have expertise and skills required for project implementation (e.g. forest conservation, environmental education, environmental governance, gender training, and sustainable livelihoods), however have not carried out such tasks in the context of REDD+, which is new to the Solomon Islands. The international technical assistant will enhance local staff capacity and ensure lessons learned through Live & Learns REDD+ regional projects are incorporated into this action.
- The resource writer position will be essential for development of the climate change and REDD+ education program, and tasks include research, consultation, facilitation of local input, pre-testing resources, and input into design and production. Attainment of the project goals within the four months allocated for this position is achievable but will require a high level of efficiency
- The MRV specialist is an outsourced consultancy, with the budgeted costs developed on the basis of a realistic quote, considering the minimum time required to conduct the essential activities in challenging field conditions.

E. PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Targets/Indicators	Data Sources/Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Impact Reduce poverty, create an enabling business environment (for REDD+), and improve transparency, accountability, equity and efficiency in the management and use of natural resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased rural income and livelihood opportunities • Effective and equitable policies and institutions in place to support REDD+ • Enable implementation of REDD+ projects • Decreased deforestation rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per capita income (rural) • SIG REDD+ policy documents and institutional structures • Economic value, number and scope of REDD+ projects • National forest inventory 	<p>Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of REDD+ as a global response to climate change mitigation
<p>Outcome Pilot activity design and models for governance and implementation of REDD+ capable of providing equitable benefits for forest-dependent indigenous people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG endorsement for implementation of a pilot project that tests the models developed • SIG adopt REDD+ policies, standards and safeguards that support the model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of support from SIG • SIG REDD+ National Policy Documents 	<p>Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG committed to providing equitable development benefits forest-dependent indigenous people <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG Government support policies favoring elite capture of REDD+ or logging benefits
<p>Outputs 1. Appropriate and effective methods for measurement, reporting and verification of emissions reductions from REDD+ pilot project developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRV methodology complies with UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards for offset certification • Local capacity (or the ability to develop capacity) to support MRV implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment with UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards for offset certification • Pilot REDD+ project design documents • Capacity assessment 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards for offset certification (or a relevant proxy) can be reasonably determined • SIG and community capacity for involvement in MRV can be determined
<p>2. Financial and governance processes that provide transparent and equitable benefit sharing acceptable to Indigenous landowners and the Solomon Islands Government identified and recommended</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG consider REDD+ policies, standards and safeguards that support the model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG reports & correspondence in response to recommendations 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIG willing to consider recommendations • SIG policy documents made available • Stakeholders provide honest and informed opinions <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequitable representation of stakeholders and beneficiaries (e.g. gender bias)
<p>3. Methods to strengthen capacity, and mobilize indigenous landowner involvement in REDD+ to provide transparent, equitable and sustainable community benefits developed and pretested</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of target audience developing sufficient knowledge to meaningfully participate in decision making about REDD+ • Quality of activities designed to build capacity, develop, support and manage cooperatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre & post education program knowledge and capacity tests • Pilot REDD+ project design documents • Climate change & REDD+ education toolkits 	<p>Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge gaps have been identified and effectively addressed <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major change in international approach to REDD+ impacts on knowledge and capacity

Design Summary	Performance Targets/Indicators	Data Sources/Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and effectiveness of education and capacity building activities 		requirements
4. Mechanisms to focus REDD+ finance to support sustainable livelihood opportunities for forest-dependent communities identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of investment options identified for sustaining REDD+ finance Quality of governance model for REDD+ funds at the community level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot REDD+ project design documents RAP report 	Assumption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable livelihood opportunities exist that are viable and culturally appropriate Potential development partners can operate in the location
5. Property rights and land tenure issues identified and solutions offered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations for available and appropriate carbon property rights / land tenure instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot REDD+ project design documents 	Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate carbon rights / land tenure instruments exist or can be modified Relevant legislation and legal documents are accessible Risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon property rights nationalized
Activities with Milestones			Inputs
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement, reporting & verification (MRV) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1: Completed by end month 2 Phase 2: Completed by end month 4 Phase 3: Completed by end month 7 Government regulatory mechanisms and capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 4 Land tenure and carbon property rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 6 Enabling Education: Climate Change and REDD+ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 13 Research of Aspirations and Perceptions (RAP) study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 7 Education and Planning Workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 13 Concept demonstration activity development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by end month 18 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADB \$249,810 Cofinancing \$96,100

Live & Learn Solomon Islands SUMMARY OF RELEVANT PROJECTS

(Updated October 2010)

Project title: Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Resources Management in the Solomon Islands

Donor: Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)

Value of project (US dollars): 2,900,000

Location (province): Western Province, Makira Province, Renbel Province and Isabel Province

Brief description: The Projects goal is to work towards more inclusive and environmentally sustainable communities and will seek change in five domains in order to achieve this goal (i) individual change in knowledge, attitudes and perceptions towards natural resource management and practices (ii) sustainable livelihoods and gender inclusive decision-making processes. (iii) change in capacity of groups and communities to organize and mobilize environmentally sound, more equitable and sustainable livelihoods (iv) change in community wellbeing and resilience through safeguarding natural resources, sustainable livelihoods, and more inclusive participation and decision-making processes (v) Change in regulatory and policy approaches, towards evidence-based policies and legal structures that safeguard natural resources, protect rights and promote gender equity

Project title: Protecting Food Security through Adaptation to Climate Change

Donor: Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)

Value of project (US dollars): 550,000

Location (province): Malaita Province and Temotu

Brief description: This project is part of Live & Learn ongoing programme on climate change adaptation in the Pacific seeking to deliver low cost, community-based adaptation activities that are easy to scale up in remote island locations. Poor environmental management of forests, marine resources and wetlands have lowered small islands' resilience in dealing with climate change and have placed many remote and low-lying communities at great risk and vulnerability. This project is seeking change in two areas: (i) Protecting local food supplies, assets and livelihoods against the effects of increasing weather variability and increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events including natural disasters and sea level rise; and (ii) Protecting ecosystems and strengthen the provision of environmental services (food).

Project title: Developing village based capacity for long-term ecosystem based management

Donor: MacArthur Foundation

Value of project (US dollars): 250,000

Location (province): Choiseul Province

Brief description: This project will strengthen biodiversity conservation through broad based community management and climate change adaptation strategies. The project has two objectives, namely: (i) Build local food security, water safety, livelihoods and social coherence using local biodiversity knowledge systems and ecosystem services (i) Strengthen supportive and local conservation networks.

Project title: Mobilising Public Support for Sustainable Forest Management in the Solomon Islands

Donor: European Union

Value of project (US dollars): 220,000

Location (province): Nation-wide

Brief description: The goal of this project is to heighten public awareness of the benefits from sound use of forest biodiversity. Objectives are (i) Strengthen the capacity of the national media to inform and educate the public on the sound use of forests and (ii) Develop high quality education and learning resources on sound forest management for integration into community leadership training.

Project title: Managing Forest Resource-Based conflict and Advancing Forest Conservation

Donor: Global Environmental Facility Small Grant Programme

Value of project (US dollars): 21,735.00

Location (province): Choiseul Province

Brief description: The project goal is to develop Padezaka Tribal Community capacity in managing and protecting their natural forest resources and biodiversity through establishment of conservation sites. The Projects goal will be achieved through the following ways:

- (i) Designing and establishment of a community-driven learning programme with the strength to manage Padezaka Tribal Land Natural forest Resources (PTLNFR) through Community Mobilization and capacity building
- (ii) Establishment of a 'Sustainable Use Agreements' (SUA) and forest resource conservation area
- (iii) Sustainable Use agreement and protected area consultations
- (iv) Establishment of livelihood alternatives to counteract pressure on unsustainable harvesting of natural resources through Livelihood Training

Strong focus will be placed on building local organisation towards establishing livelihoods to counteract pressure from logging companies and providing a supportive local network to keep motivating these livelihoods. Participation and empowerment of women will be placed as a priority in the project and efforts will be made to strengthen local village based women's groups to participate in technical and developmental aspects of conservation.

Relevant Project (International)

Project title: Developing a REDD+ concept demonstration activity for the Government of Papua New Guinea

Donor: AusAID

Value of project (US dollars): 88,000

Location (province): West New Britain Province & National

Brief description: Live & Learn developed a REDD+ concept demonstration activity, which was presented to the PNG Government. The main objective was to create an activity concept in Papua New Guinea, demonstrating the opportunity to substantially and measurably reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through an at-scale, incentive-based, participatory approach. The approach was focused on protecting the rights and fostering participation of forest dependent indigenous people. The main activities included (i) legal study into laws relevant to REDD+, (ii) assessment of REDD+ policy development (issues and opportunities), (iii) assessment of applicable MRV requirements, and (iv) research into community level aspirations, perceptions, capacity, knowledge and strengths in the context of sub-national governance and community participation in REDD+

CONSULTANT INPUTS

Carbon Partnership Inc.

Role: MRV specialist

Expertise:

Carbon Partnership Inc. has expertise in assisting Pacific Island Governments develop national policy and strategy frameworks for climate change mitigation. This includes linking policy and technical dimensions of national programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD), and institutional strengthening for carbon trading. Carbon Partnership currently works with the governments of Fiji Islands and Vanuatu. In this project, Carbon Partnership Inc will provide expertise in design of measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) approaches and project design documents to meet international standards, which will inform design of a REDD+ pilot project.

Carbon Partnership principal, Sean Weaver, has over 20 years experience in environmental protection in New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. He has expertise and interests in reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation of natural forests, carbon footprint reduction, waste-energy and forest-energy synergies, climate policy, climate change education and communications, and carbon markets. His work focuses on carbon project/programme design, government relations, project and program fund raising, and project management, together with domestic and international climate change policy (New Zealand, Vanuatu, and Fiji). He has been a UNFCCC and World Bank negotiator for Vanuatu and is an adjunct Senior Lecturer in the School of Geography Environment and Earth Sciences, Senior Associate at the Institute of Policy Studies, Victoria University of Wellington, and a member of the Ako Aotearoa Academy of Teaching Excellence.

Duration of engagement: 30 days (spread over 7 months)

Expected results:

- Estimation of above ground carbon stock for the various forest types / land uses in the project region
- Analysis of recent trends in land use/cover change and documentation of 'business as usual' scenarios
- Analysis and description of carbon assessment and monitoring options sufficient to meet Offset Certification evolving under UNFCCC Post-Kyoto Standards
- Methodology for community based monitoring developed

Terms of reference:

- Define the carbon market strategy options for the project (determine the most suitable carbon market standard, define project type and eligibility in carbon market terms, and exploring the options for how to market the credits once created, and likely range of carbon revenues to expect from the project)
- Development/refinement of the project methodology in line with the chosen carbon market standard, guidance documentation
- Create a first draft of a Project Design Document (PDD) using the specific project data as currently available without gathering any further empirical data for the PDD. Generate a very specific data gap analysis to determine exactly what information needs to be gathered (in MRV and project management terms).
- Conduct research and analysis through review of relevant literature and reports, interviews with forestry experts within the Solomon Islands, and using satellite imagery where appropriate and available to provide a coarse carbon inventory using IPCC 'Tier 1' methodologies.

Siobhan McDonnell Consultancy

Role: Legal advisor

Expertise:

Siobhan McDonnell has a Bachelor of Economics (hon.) and a Bachelor of Law (hon.) (Australian National University, ANU) and has worked as an indigenous land rights specialist and senior policy advisor for the Central Land Council in Central Australia for five years. In 2009, Siobhan delivered a high quality consultancy for Live & Learn on the implications of land and resource ownership laws to development of REDD+ projects in Papua New Guinea. Siobhan is a current PhD candidate with ANU, studying Pacific land law issues, and is undertaking research in Vanuatu.

Duration of engagement: 12 days (spread over 3 months)

Expected results:

Report documenting relevant Solomon Island law that may impact property rights and land tenure in the context of REDD+

Terms of reference:

Write a concise report examining the implications of land and resource ownership laws to development of Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) projects in the Solomon Islands (with a particular emphasis on the Padezaka Tribal Land in Choiseul Province). The report must include (but not be limited to):

- Description of the land and property rights laws that have relevance to REDD in Solomon Islands
- Analysis of potential risks associated with existing land and property rights laws and REDD