### REDD+ Social & Environmental Standards

*Draft REDD+ SES Version 2 (6th February 2012) Principles and Criteria showing changes from Version 1 (1st June 2010)*

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principle 1: Rights to lands, territories and resources&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt; are recognized and respected&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; by the REDD+ program&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Principle 1: Rights to lands, territories and resources&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt; are recognized and respected&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt; by the REDD+ program&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 The REDD+ program effectively identifies the different rights holders&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt; (statutory and customary&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;) and their rights to lands, territories and resources relevant to the program.</td>
<td>1.1 The REDD+ program effectively identifies the different rights holders&lt;sup&gt;9&lt;/sup&gt; (statutory and customary&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;) and their rights to lands, territories and resources relevant to the program.</td>
<td>No change.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2 The REDD+ program recognizes and respects both statutory and customary rights&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt; to lands, territories and resources which Indigenous Peoples or local communities&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt; have traditionally</td>
<td>1.2 The REDD+ program recognizes and respects both statutory and customary rights&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt; to lands, territories and resources which Indigenous Peoples or local communities&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt; have traditionally</td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
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<sup>1</sup> ‘Resources’ is understood to include ecosystem services provided by these resources.

<sup>2</sup> ‘Respect’ is taken to include not undermining or prejudicing rights.

<sup>3</sup> The REDD+ program comprises objectives, policies and measures developed for the program and other relevant policies that support it.

<sup>4</sup> ‘Resources’ is understood to include ecosystem services provided by these resources.

<sup>5</sup> ‘Respect’ is taken to include not undermining or prejudicing rights.

<sup>6</sup> The REDD+ program comprises objectives, policies and measures developed for the program and other relevant policies that support it.

<sup>7</sup> Including holders of individual rights and Indigenous Peoples and others who hold collective rights.

<sup>8</sup> ‘Customary rights’ to lands and resources refers to patterns of long-standing community land and resource usage in accordance with Indigenous Peoples’ and local communities’ customary laws, values, customs, and traditions, including seasonal or cyclical use, rather than formal legal title to land and resources issued by the State.

<sup>9</sup> Including holders of individual rights and Indigenous Peoples and others who hold collective rights.

<sup>10</sup> ‘Customary rights’ to lands and resources refers to patterns of long-standing community land and resource usage in accordance with Indigenous Peoples’ and local communities’ customary laws, values, customs, and traditions, including seasonal or cyclical use, rather than formal legal title to land and resources issued by the State.

<sup>11</sup> Including individual and collective rights.

<sup>12</sup> Wherever the term Indigenous Peoples and local communities is used through these standards it is implicit that particular attention will be paid to marginalized and/or vulnerable groups within these communities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.3 The REDD+ program requires the free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples and local communities for any activities affecting their rights to lands, territories and resources.</th>
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<th>No change.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4 The REDD+ program identifies and uses a process for effective resolution of any disputes over rights to lands, territories and resources related to the program and does not proceed with any activity that could prejudice the outcome of the dispute resolution process.</td>
<td>Integrated into V2 Criterion 6.6 to create one criterion on grievance mechanisms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Where the REDD+ program enables private ownership(^{17}) of carbon rights(^{18}), these rights are based on the statutory and customary rights to the lands, territories and resources(^{19}) that</td>
<td>1.4 Where the REDD+ program enables private ownership(^{20}) of carbon rights(^{21}), these rights are based on the statutory and customary rights to the lands, territories and resources(^{22}) that</td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^{12}\) Including individual and collective rights.

\(^{15}\) Wherever the term Indigenous Peoples and local communities is used through these standards it is implicit that particular attention will be paid to marginalized and/or vulnerable groups within these communities.

\(^{13}\) In particular, recognizing that Indigenous Peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those that they have otherwise acquired.

\(^{16}\) In particular, recognizing that Indigenous Peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those that they have otherwise acquired.

\(^{17}\) Ownership of carbon rights may be individual or collective.

\(^{18}\) ‘Carbon rights’ are defined as the rights to enter into contracts and national or international transactions for the transfer of ownership of greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals and the maintenance of carbon stocks.

\(^{19}\) The statutory and customary rights to the lands, territories and resources and the rights holders relevant to the REDD+ program’ are identified in accordance with criterion 1.1.

\(^{20}\) Ownership of carbon rights may be individual or collective.
| generated the greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals. | generated the greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals. | generated the greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals. |
| Principle 2: The benefits of the REDD+ program are shared equitably among all relevant rights holders and stakeholders.  
23 Principle 2: The benefits of the REDD+ program are shared equitably among all relevant rights holders and stakeholders.  
26 Principle 2: The benefits of the REDD+ program are shared equitably among all relevant rights holders and stakeholders.  
28 No change. | 2.1 The projected costs, potential benefits and associated risks of the REDD+ program are identified for relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups at all levels using a participatory process.  
29 2.1 There is transparent and participatory analysis and monitoring of predicted and actual costs, benefits and associated risks of the REDD+ program for relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups at all levels.  
32 Transparent and participatory: added because of integration of V1 Criterion 2.3 and includes ‘using a participatory process’.  
33 Predicted: replaces projected to harmonize with language in Principle 3 and Principle 5.  
34 Monitoring (…) of actual costs and benefits: Monitoring of actual costs and benefits added because of integration of V1 Criterion 2.3. | 21 ‘Carbon rights’ are defined as the rights to enter into contracts and national or international transactions for the transfer of ownership of greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals and the maintenance of carbon stocks.  
22 ‘The statutory and customary rights to the lands, territories and resources and the rights holders relevant to the REDD+ program’ are identified in accordance with criterion 1.1.  
23 ‘Equity’ and ‘equitable’ are defined as just, impartial and fair to all parties including marginalized and vulnerable groups.  
24 ‘Relevant’ rights holder and stakeholder groups are identified by the REDD+ program in accordance with criterion 6.1.  
25 ‘Rights holders’ are those whose rights are potentially affected by the REDD+ program and ‘stakeholders’ are those whose interests are potentially affected by the program.  
26 ‘Equity’ and ‘equitable’ are defined as just, impartial and fair to all parties including marginalized and vulnerable groups.  
27 ‘Relevant’ rights holder and stakeholder groups are identified by the REDD+ program in accordance with criterion 6.1.  
28 ‘Rights holders’ are those whose rights are potentially affected by the REDD+ program and ‘stakeholders’ are those whose interests are potentially affected by the program.  
29 All analysis of costs, benefits and risks should include those that are direct and indirect and include social, cultural, human rights, environmental and economic aspects. Costs should include those related to responsibilities and also opportunity costs. All costs, benefits and risks should be compared against the reference scenario which is the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the REDD+ program.  
30 ‘Relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups’ are identified in accordance with criterion 6.1.  
31 At local, national and other relevant levels.  
32 Including any revenues.  
33 All analysis of costs, benefits and risks should include those that are direct and indirect and include social, cultural, human rights, environmental and economic aspects. Costs should include those related to responsibilities and also opportunity costs. All costs, benefits and risks should be compared against the reference scenario which is the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the REDD+ program.  
34 ‘Relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups’ are identified in accordance with criterion 6.1.  
35 At local, national and other relevant levels. |
2.2 Transparent, participatory, effective and efficient mechanisms are established for equitable sharing of benefits of the REDD+ program among and within relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups taking into account costs, benefits and associated risks.

**Rights:** added to ensure that distribution of benefits takes into account distribution based on ‘rights’ to land territories and resources that generate emissions reductions as well as on ‘effort contributed’ to achieve the emissions reductions.

2.3 There is transparent and participatory monitoring of the costs and benefits of the REDD+ program, including any revenues, and their distribution among relevant rights holders and stakeholders.

Included in V2 Criterion 2.1 to combine similar criteria, including up-front assessment of impacts and ongoing monitoring in one criterion.

**Principle 3:** The REDD+ program improves long-term livelihood security and well-being of Indigenous Peoples and local communities with special attention to the most vulnerable people.

**With special attention to women:** added to ensure that livelihood security and well-being are also improved for women.

3.1 The REDD+ program generates benefits.

With special attention to women: included in each criterion.

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36 ‘Efficient’ is defined as achieving the target with minimum cost, effort and time.

37 ‘Efficient’ is defined as achieving the target with minimum cost, effort and time.

38 ‘Livelihoods’ are based on social, cultural, human, financial, natural, physical and political capabilities/assets.

39 ‘Vulnerable’ people or groups are those lacking the assets on which secure and sustainable livelihoods are built (social, cultural, human, financial, natural, physical and political) and/or having high exposure to external stresses and shocks, including climate change, that may affect these assets and/or peoples’ ability to utilize these assets. Forest dependency may be an important factor affecting vulnerability particularly where the REDD+ program itself may change access to forest resources. In many situations marginalization exacerbates vulnerability, e.g. marginalization by gender.

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additional, positive impacts on the long-term livelihood security and well-being of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, with special attention to the most vulnerable people.

3.2 There is participatory assessment of positive and negative social, cultural, human rights, environmental and economic impacts of the REDD+ program for Indigenous Peoples and local communities including both predicted and actual impacts.

3.3 The REDD+ program is adapted based on predictive and ongoing impact assessment to mitigate negative, and enhance positive, long-term livelihood security and well-being impacts for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle 4: The REDD+ program contributes to broader sustainable</th>
<th>Principle 4: The REDD+ program contributes to good governance(^42), to</th>
<th>Good governance: Putting good governance first to help address the gap that REDD+ SES did not ensure application of good governance to the REDD+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

\(^42\) The elements of good governance include accessibility, people’s participation, transparency, accountability, rule of law, predictability, justice and sustainability.
| **development, respect and protection of human rights, and good governance objectives** | **broader sustainable development and to social justice.**\(^{43}\) | **program.**

**Social justice**: Social justice as shorthand for ‘respect, protection and fulfillment of human rights’. |

| 4.1 The REDD+ program contributes to achieving the objectives of sustainable development policies, strategies and plans\(^{44}\) established at national and other relevant levels. | 4.6 The REDD+ program contributes to achieving the objectives of sustainable development policies, strategies and plans\(^{45}\) established at national and other relevant levels. | **Change of order**: so that criteria address good governance, then contribution to sustainable development, then social justice in the same order as the principle. |

| 4.2 The REDD+ program leads to improvements in governance of the forest sector and other relevant sectors. | 4.5 The REDD+ program leads to improvements in governance of the forest sector and other relevant sectors. | **Change of order**: so that criteria address good governance, then contribution to sustainable development, then social justice in the same order as the principle. |

| 4.3 The REDD+ program contributes to respect and protection of human rights | 4.7 The REDD+ program contributes to respect, protection and fulfilment\(^{46}\) of human rights. | **Fulfilment**: added so that the contribution to human rights goes beyond respect and protect required by international law but promotes REDD+ contributing beyond ‘no harm’ to support fulfilment of rights

**Change of order**: so that criteria address good governance, then contribution to sustainable development, then social justice in the same order as the principle. |

| 4.4 There is strong government commitment to the REDD+ program in their country | 4.2 The REDD+ program is coherent | **Deletion**: because these standards are applied to ‘government-led programs’ which by definition must demonstrate strong government commitment to REDD+ government and other: deleted because Not all |

| 4.5 The REDD+ program is coherent |

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\(^{43}\) Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, based on core principles like dignity, fairness, equality, respect and autonomy, including but not limited to the rights enshrined in relevant international treaties, conventions and other instruments.

\(^{44}\) E.g. poverty reduction strategies/targets, national/government budgets, biodiversity strategies, conservation policies and regulations, climate change strategies, adaptation plans etc.

\(^{45}\) E.g. poverty reduction strategies/targets, national/government budgets, biodiversity strategies, conservation policies and regulations, climate change strategies, adaptation plans etc.
with relevant policies, strategies and plans at all relevant levels and there is effective coordination between **government** and **other** agencies/organizations responsible for the design, implementation and evaluation of the REDD+ program and other relevant government agencies/organizations.

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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>The governance structures of the REDD+ program are clearly defined, transparent and accountable.</td>
<td><strong>New criterion:</strong> added to require good governance of the institutions of the REDD+ program, responding to the issues raised in UNFCCC safeguard (b) ‘Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Adequate information about the REDD+ program is publicly available to promote general awareness and good governance.</td>
<td><strong>Criterion 7.1 of Version 1:</strong> No change to this criterion; which is included in V2 Principle 4 because it relates to good governance by ensuring that information is publicly available to support transparency and accountability. This is different from ensuring that information is available to stakeholders to enable their full and effective participation which is covered in V2 Criterion 6.5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Financial management systems of the REDD+ program are managed with integrity, transparency and accountability.</td>
<td><strong>New criterion:</strong> added responding to an identified gap.</td>
</tr>
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**Principle 5:** The REDD+ program maintains and enhances biodiversity and ecosystem services. **47**

**Principle 5:** The REDD+ program maintains and enhances biodiversity and ecosystem services. **48**

No change.

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46 The elements of integrity include honesty, consistency, accuracy and maintaining completeness (‘the state of being whole’).

47 Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services are relative to the reference scenario which is the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the REDD+ program.
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<tr>
<th><strong>5.1 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by the REDD+ program</strong></th>
<th><strong>5.1 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by the REDD+ program are maintained and enhanced.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Footnotes:</strong> that were linked to indicators in V1 are moved to criterion level. Note that footnote 28 was only focused on ‘plans for expansion of non-native forest’ and this has been changed to broader ‘plans for afforestation, reforestation and forest restoration’ as mentioned in CBD submission to UNFCCC SBSTA.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5.2 The REDD+ program does not lead to the conversion of natural forests or other areas that are important for maintaining and enhancing the identified biodiversity and ecosystem service priorities.</strong></td>
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<td>V1 Indicator 5.1.4 is moved to V2 Criterion level since this is a focus of the UNFCCC safeguard (e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.2 The positive and negative environmental impacts of the REDD+ program on biodiversity and ecosystem service priorities and any other negative environmental impacts are assessed including both predicted and actual impacts.</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.3 The positive and negative environmental impacts of the REDD+ program on biodiversity and ecosystem service priorities and any other negative environmental impacts are assessed including both predicted and actual impacts.</strong></td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.3 The REDD+ program is adapted based on predictive and ongoing impact assessment to mitigate negative, and enhance positive, environmental impacts.</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.4 The REDD+ program is adapted based on assessment of predicted and actual impacts, in order to mitigate negative, and enhance positive, environmental impacts.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Predicted:</strong> replaces predictive to harmonize with language in Principle 2 and Principle 3. <strong>Actual:</strong> replaces ongoing as a clearer term and to harmonize with language in Principle 2 and Principle 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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48 ‘Ecosystem services’ in this context refers to services other than greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals from both forest and non-forest ecosystems.

49 Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services are relative to the reference scenario which is the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the REDD+ program.

50 ‘Ecosystem services’ in this context refers to services other than greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals from both forest and non-forest ecosystems.
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<th>Principle 6: All relevant\textsuperscript{51} rights holders and stakeholders participate fully and effectively\textsuperscript{52} in the REDD+ program.</th>
<th>Principle 6: All relevant\textsuperscript{53} rights holders and stakeholders participate fully and effectively\textsuperscript{54} in the REDD+ program.</th>
<th>No change.</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.1 The REDD+ program identifies and characterizes the rights and interests of all rights holder and stakeholder groups\textsuperscript{55} and their relevance to the REDD+ program.</td>
<td>6.1 The REDD+ program identifies all rights holder and stakeholder groups\textsuperscript{56} and characterizes their rights and interests and their relevance to the REDD+ program.</td>
<td>Identifies all rights holder and stakeholder groups and characterizes their rights and interests: rephrased to emphasize stakeholder mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 All relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups that want to be involved in REDD+ program design\textsuperscript{57}, implementation\textsuperscript{58} and evaluation are fully involved through culturally appropriate and effective participation.</td>
<td>6.2 All relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups that want to be involved in REDD+ program design\textsuperscript{59}, implementation\textsuperscript{60}, monitoring and evaluation are fully involved through culturally appropriate and effective participation.</td>
<td>Monitoring: included as well as evaluation as both are important elements of the REDD+ process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 The relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups determine, in a verifiable manner, the process and mechanism by which they will participate and be represented in relation to the REDD+ program, taking</td>
<td></td>
<td>V1 Criterion 6.3 becomes an indicator for V2 Criterion 6.2 which covers all the different means of effective participation.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

\textsuperscript{51} The ‘relevant’ rights holder and stakeholder groups are identified by the REDD+ program in accordance with criterion 6.1.

\textsuperscript{52} ‘Full and effective participation’ means meaningful influence of all relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups who want to be involved throughout the process, and includes consultation and free, prior and informed consent.

\textsuperscript{53} The ‘relevant’ rights holder and stakeholder groups are identified by the REDD+ program in accordance with criterion 6.1.

\textsuperscript{54} ‘Full and effective participation’ means meaningful influence of all relevant rights holder and stakeholder groups who want to be involved throughout the process, and includes consultation and free, prior and informed consent.

\textsuperscript{55} Groups of rights holders or stakeholders who have a similar rights or interests with respect to the REDD+ program.

\textsuperscript{56} Groups of rights holders or stakeholders who have a similar rights or interests with respect to the REDD+ program.

\textsuperscript{57} Including the development of land use and forest management plans related to the REDD+ program.

\textsuperscript{58} ‘Implementation’ is understood to include on-going planning/decision-making as well as the implementation of the activities.

\textsuperscript{59} Including the development of land use and forest management plans related to the REDD+ program.

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<th><strong>account of statutory and customary institutions.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>6.4 The relevant rights holders and stakeholder groups have a good understanding of the key issues related to the REDD+ program and the capacity to participate effectively</td>
<td>V1 Criterion 6.4 is integrated into V2 Criterion 6.5 which covers information, understanding and capacity needed for effective participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5 Design, implementation and evaluation of the REDD+ program builds on, respects and supports rights holders’ and stakeholders’ traditional and other knowledge, skills and management systems including those of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</td>
<td>Monitoring: included as well as evaluation as both are important elements of the REDD+ process. Protects: added to reflect CBD comments to UNFCCC SBSTA about potential damage or loss of traditional knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6 Mechanisms are in place to receive and resolve grievances and disputes effectively relating to the design, implementation and evaluation of the REDD+ program</td>
<td>The REDD+ program identifies and uses processes: rephrased for greater clarity and consistency with language in other criteria. Including disputes over rights to lands, territories and resources relating to the program: added to reflect integration of V1 Criterion 1.4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7 Rights holders and stakeholders have access to legal advice and understand relevant legal processes, and legal and financial implications related to the REDD+ program</td>
<td>V1 Criterion 6.7 becomes an indicator of V2 Criterion 6.5 which covers access to information and capacity to participate effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principle 7: All rights holders and</strong></td>
<td>V1 Principle 7 and its criteria are integrated into V2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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61 Including national, local, regional and customary processes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders have timely access to appropriate and accurate information to enable informed decision-making and good governance of the REDD+ program</th>
<th>Principle 6 because access to information is an element of effective participation. The integration enables reduction in duplication and redundancies.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Adequate information about the REDD+ program is publicly available to promote general awareness and good governance</td>
<td>V1 Criterion 7.1 which is about public availability of information, rather than specifically information for stakeholders, is moved to V2 Principle 4 which covers good governance and transparency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Rights holders and stakeholders have the information that they need about the REDD+ program, provided in a culturally appropriate and timely way, to participate fully and effectively in program design, implementation and evaluation, including information about potential social, cultural, economic and environmental risks and opportunities, legal implications, and the global and national context.</td>
<td>6.5 Rights holders and stakeholders have the information(^6) that they need about the REDD+ program, provided in a culturally appropriate and timely way, and the capacity to participate fully and effectively in program design, implementation and evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 Rights holder and stakeholder group representatives collect and disseminate all relevant information about the REDD+ program from and to the people they represent in an appropriate and timely way,</td>
<td>6.6 Rights holder and stakeholder representatives collect and disseminate all relevant information about the REDD+ program from and to the people they represent in an appropriate and timely way, respecting the time needed for inclusive decision making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4 Information is available and</td>
<td>V1 Criterion 7.4 is integrated into V2 Criterion 6.6</td>
</tr>
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\(^6\) Including information about potential social, cultural, economic and environmental risks and opportunities, legal implications, and the global and national context.
disseminated about the REDD+ program in time to enable rights holder and stakeholder feedback to their representatives and respecting the time needed for inclusive decision making.

because the timeliness of information from and to representatives is an element of effective flow of information from and to representatives.

7.5 The REDD+ program makes sufficient resources available to provide and collect information in a timely and appropriate manner.

Deleted: because effectively addressing all aspects of safeguards for REDD+ depends on sufficient resources so it does not seem appropriate to include just for this aspect.

Principle 8: The REDD+ program complies with applicable local and national laws and international treaties, conventions and other instruments.  

Principle 7: The REDD+ program complies with applicable local and national laws and international treaties, conventions and other instruments.

Change in the numbering due to the integration of principle 7 to principle 6

8.1 The REDD+ program complies with applicable local law, national law and international treaties, conventions and other instruments ratified or adopted by the country.

7.1 The REDD+ program complies with applicable local law, national law and international treaties, conventions and other instruments ratified or adopted by the country.

No change.

8.2 Where local or national law is not consistent with the standards, a review process should be undertaken that results in a plan to resolve the inconsistency.

7.2 Where local or national law is not consistent with the standards, a review process is undertaken to reconcile the inconsistencies.

A process is undertaken to reconcile the inconsistencies: rephrased to simplify language and use present tense consistent with the rest of the standards.

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63 Local laws include all legal norms given by organisms of government whose jurisdiction is less than the national level, such as departmental, municipal and customary norms.

64 Including, but not limited to, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the International Labor Organization Convention 169.

65 Local laws include all legal norms given by organisms of government whose jurisdiction is less than the national level, such as departmental, municipal and customary norms.

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<tr>
<th>Inconsistencies</th>
<th><strong>Reconcile</strong>: Feedback from pilot countries suggests that it is not realistic to expect reform of laws, for example reform of constitution, to address inconsistency with REDD+ SES. Policies and practices could be adopted that follow REDD+ SES and are consistent with the law, even if the law does not require such practices. The word ‘reconcile’ is compatible with such an approach but resolve suggests a more comprehensive (and less realistic) solution through legal reform.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>8.3 Relevant(^6) rights holders and stakeholders have the capacity to understand, implement and monitor legal requirements related to the REDD+ program.</td>
<td>V1 Criterion 8.3 is integrated into V2 Criterion 6.5 because it concerns capacity of rights holders and stakeholders to participate effectively.</td>
</tr>
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