Final Report

FIJI REDD+ SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION SYSTEMS DELIVERABLE 4

7 AUGUST 2021

Contents

Acronyms

BSM	Benefit Sharing Mechanism
BSP	Benefit Sharing Plan
CCBS	Climate Community Biodiversity Standard
CCBA	Climate Community Biodiversity Alliance
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CI	Conservation International
COP	Conference of Parties
CoF	Conservator of Forest
CSA	Country Safeguards Approach
DFRAC	Division of Forest Resource Assessment and Conservation
ERP	Emission Reduction Program
ERPD	Emission Reduction Program Document
ERPA	Emission Reduction Payment Agreement
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FGRM	Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism
FPIC	Free, Prior Informed Consensus
FMIS	Forest Management Information System
FLMMA	Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area
FREL	Forest Reference Emissions Level
GIZ	German Corporation for International Cooperation GmbH
HVC	High Value Conservation
iTLTB	iTaukei Lands Trust Board
MRV	Monitoring Reporting and Validation
MoF	Ministry of Forestry
NBSAP	National Biodiveristy National Action Plan
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System

NGO	Non Government Organization
PF	Process Framework
PIU	Program Implementation Unit
PLR	Policies, Laws and Regulations
R-PP	REDD+ Readiness Program
RPD	Resettlements Policy Framework
REDD+ FGRM	REDD+ Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism
REDD+ SC	REDD+ Steering Committee
REDD+ SWG	REDD+ Safeguard Working Group
ROI	Return on Investment
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
SIS	Safeguard Information System
PSC	Pacific Community
ToR	Terms of Refence
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USP-IAS	University of the South Pacific - Institute of Applied Science

1.0 Executive Summary

1.0.1   Fiji became a participant country in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in 2013 and a year later in December 2014, the FCPF PC authorized a readiness grant funding of US$ 3.8 million to support Fiji's REDD+ readiness preparation towards Emission Reduction activities with opportunity to receive result -based incentives. The grant agreement for Fiji's R-PP readiness fund was signed in May 2015.

1.0.2   Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) agreed at the Conference of Parties (COP) in Cancun in December 2010 to promote and support seven safeguards when undertaking REDD+ activities and requested countries to develop systems for providing information on how these safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of REDD+ activities.

1.0.3   Fiji's Safeguard Information System is developed through a participatory process with inputs from Fiji's REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Safeguards Working Group. The assessment focused on review of existing policy, legal and regulation to provide better appreciation of local application of the Cancun Principles. Fiji rectified 35 international instruments while there are 20 different policies, laws and regulations that are related to the seven Cancun safeguards.

1.0.4   Coupled with information from SESA, ESMF and other key findings from REDD+ readiness phase, information about existing policies, laws and regulations indicates potential objectives and sources for safeguard information system. how safeguards are addressed and respected.

1.0.5   Wide stakeholder discussion consolidated Fiji's response to the Cancun Safeguards with 5 objectives (see Section 6.0), 29 criteria and 59 indicators (see Section 8, Table 2). Some indicators are assessed at national level while others are assessed at activity level. In each case, verifiers, sources of information, how information is collected, who collects and validate the information as well as performance thresholds are identified. Institutional arrangement is therefore mapped to ensure successful compilation of safeguard information (see Section 9.0). Data management protocol is also assessed, and appropriate design suggested (see Section 10).

1.0.6   Safeguard system prototype is developed to showcase what an on-line SIS can look like. The temporary prototype providing the interface of the SIS can be accessed here: https://fiji-sis.tc.akvo.org. To develop a full-fledged system, the Ministry of Forestry (MoF) must ensure availability of dedicated team or personnel to establish standard operating procedures for the collection, validation, analysis and reporting in collaboration with key organization identified to host verifiers together with the development of relevant information templates. Furthermore, the MoF will need to enter institutional arrangements with institutions identified to host relevant information required for verifiers. The established team or personnel will than be well positioned to guide the development of the full-fledged system (see Section 10, Figure 11).

2.0   Introduction

2.0.1   Fiji's readiness phase commenced in 2009 through the GIZ REDD+ program that saw the establishment of the multi sectoral REDD+ Steering Committee to govern the National REDD+ Program. In 2010, a National REDD+ Policy was endorsed by Cabinet. The start of the readiness phase was marked with extensive stakeholder consultations and awareness on the national REDD+ programme, from policy level to local communities, and technical training on MRV components. In 2012, after extensive consultations and following selection criteria, a national REDD+ pilot site was established in Draubuta, Nadroga Navosa, Viti Levu with the main objective of trialing out readiness approaches and methodologies in preparation for the national scale implementation. Another pilot site was established in 2013 within the Drawa Block, Vanua Levu by a private entity with the support of landowning community and Live and Learn (Fiji Program) modelling voluntary carbon market approaches. In addition, one project site is acknowledged to demonstrate community-based reforestation using the Climate Community Biodiversity Standard (CCBS) approach on the island of Viti Levu.

2.0.2   Fiji became a participant country in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in 2013 and a year later in December 2014, the FCPF PC authorized a readiness grant funding of US$ 3.8 million to support Fiji's REDD+ readiness preparation towards Emission Reduction activities with opportunity to receive result -based incentives. The grant agreement for Fiji's R-PP readiness fund was signed in May 2015.

2.0.3   Fiji has completed drafting its National REDD+ Strategy currently under validation, the Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA). The drafting of the Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism (FGRM) is finalized and integrate gender and provisions regarding property rights. Fiji has also submitted its Readiness-package to Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF). The submission of the Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL) to UNFCCC is awaiting independent verification prior to submission to the FCPF while the National Forest Monitoring System is currently being operationalized and institutionalized – across the Government machinery in collaboration across a number of key Ministries.

2.0.4   The Emissions Reduction Programs (ERP) was submitted and approved by the FCPF in 2019. The ERP focuses on the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy across the islands of Viti Levu, Vanua Levu and Taveuni. The signing of the Emission Reduction Payment Agreement (ERPA) by the Government of Fiji and FCPF World Bank on the 28th of February this year gives the greenlight to roll out the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy within the ERPA accounting area.

2.0.5   Further, Fiji's REDD+ Readiness Plan Proposal approved by the FCPF triggered the following [1]World Bank safeguard policies; OP4.12 is triggered when households are forced to desist from using land for other purpose, will be compensated for loss of production. To address these, Fiji is developing and disclosing safeguards instruments namely; an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF – revised draft); Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF – draft); a Process Framework (PF – draft). These safeguard instruments, and the new World Bank Environmental and Social Standards in addition to the SESA, provide key inputs for the development of the SIS for Fiji.

2.0.6   The SIS is being developed through a participatory process with inputs from Fiji's REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Safeguards Working Group. A first draft of the following elements of this report were discussed with the REDD+ Steering Committee on 12th February 2021 and subsequently amended based on the feedback received:

- Work plan for the development of the Safeguards Information System;
- Legal analysis and gap analysis for SIS;
- Objectives of the Safeguards Information System;
- Goals of the Safeguards Information System (Principles and Criteria).

3.0   UNFCCC guidance on REDD+ safeguards and SIS

3.1   Cancun Safeguards

3.1.1   The UNFCCC COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico, in 2010, defined seven safeguards to be applied when undertaking all REDD+ activities (referred to as the 'Cancun safeguards'; see Box 1), and requested countries to develop a system for providing information on how these safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of REDD+ activities. The Safeguards Information System (SIS) is one of the four key elements that a country must have in place for REDD+, as follows:

1.   National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan;
2.   National Forest Reference Emission Levels/National Forest Reference   Level;
3.   National Forestry Monitoring System including Measurement, Reporting, and Verification Systems; and
4.   Safeguards Information System.

3.1.2   In 2011, the COP 17 in Durban, South Africa, provided guidance on the SIS, defining that it should be country-driven, transparent, build upon existing systems and provide information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders (see Box 2).

3.1.3   Countries are also requested to submit a summary of information on how all the safeguards have been addressed and respected. At the COP 19 in 2013 held at Warsaw, Poland, it was

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[1] Draft Resettlement Policy Framework, Republic of Fiji Islands. May 2019

reaffirmed that countries should have all four elements of REDD+ including the SIS in place and should have submitted a summary of information on safeguards before obtaining and receiving results-based payments. The summary of information on safeguards should be included in national communications to the COP every four years after the start of implementation of REDD+ activities and could be provided on a voluntary basis on the UNFCCC web platform.

*Box 1: **Cancun safeguards***

Box 1. Cancun safeguards – Decision 1/CP.16. Appendix 1 of UNFCCC

When undertaking the [REDD+] activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision, the following safeguards should be promoted and supported:

(a)   Actions are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreement

(b)   **Transparent and effective national forest governance structures**, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty

(c)   **Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities**, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

(d)   **The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders**, in particular, indigenous peoples and local communities in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;

(e)   That actions are consistent with the **conservation of natural forests and biological diversity**, and enhance other social and environmental benefits

(f)   Action to address the risks of reversals to ensure sustainability

(g)   Actions to reduce displacement of emission.

3.1.2   The Warsaw decisions concluded negotiations on REDD+ and all the relevant decisions on REDD+ are referred to as the 'Warsaw framework for REDD+.'

Box 2. UNFCCC guidance on safeguards information systems - Decision 12/CP.17

2. Agrees that systems for providing information on how the safeguards … are addressed and respected should, taking into account national circumstances and respective capabilities, and recognizing national sovereignty and legislation, and relevant international obligations and agreements, and respecting gender considerations:

(a)   Be consistent with the guidance identified in decision 1/CP.16;

(b)   Provide transparent and consistent information that is **accessible by all relevant stakeholders** and updated on a regular basis;

(c)   Be **transparent** and flexible to allow for improvements over time;

(d)   Provide information on how **all of the safeguards** referred to in appendix I to decision 1/CP.16 **are being addressed and respected**;

(e)   **Be country-driven** and implemented at the national level; and

(f)   Build upon existing systems, as appropriate.

3.2   Country safeguards approaches

3.2.1   Over the last nine years since the Cancun safeguards were agreed in December 2010, countries have been developing approaches to safeguards. Several initiatives have developed guidance and provided technical advice to support these efforts, including Conservation International (CI)/Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA) REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+ SES) Initiative, the UN-REDD Programme[2], World Resources Institute, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), Climate Law & Policy and the Netherlands Development Organization.

3.2.2   These groups collaborated in 2012 to develop a conceptual framework for a country safeguards approach (CSA) that has been further developed and used in slightly different formats by each initiative. In general, the country safeguards approach involves, among other elements (see Figure 1):

1.   the country's legal framework of policies, laws and regulations (PLR);

2.   an institutional framework defining the roles, responsibilities and procedures of the different entities;

3.   feedback and grievance redress mechanisms to enable stakeholders to make complaints and seek redress related to safeguards; and

4.   a safeguards information system (SIS) to provide information on how safeguards are addressed and respected.

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[2] UN-REDD Programme concept Brief: Country Approaches to Safeguards-1.0-EN
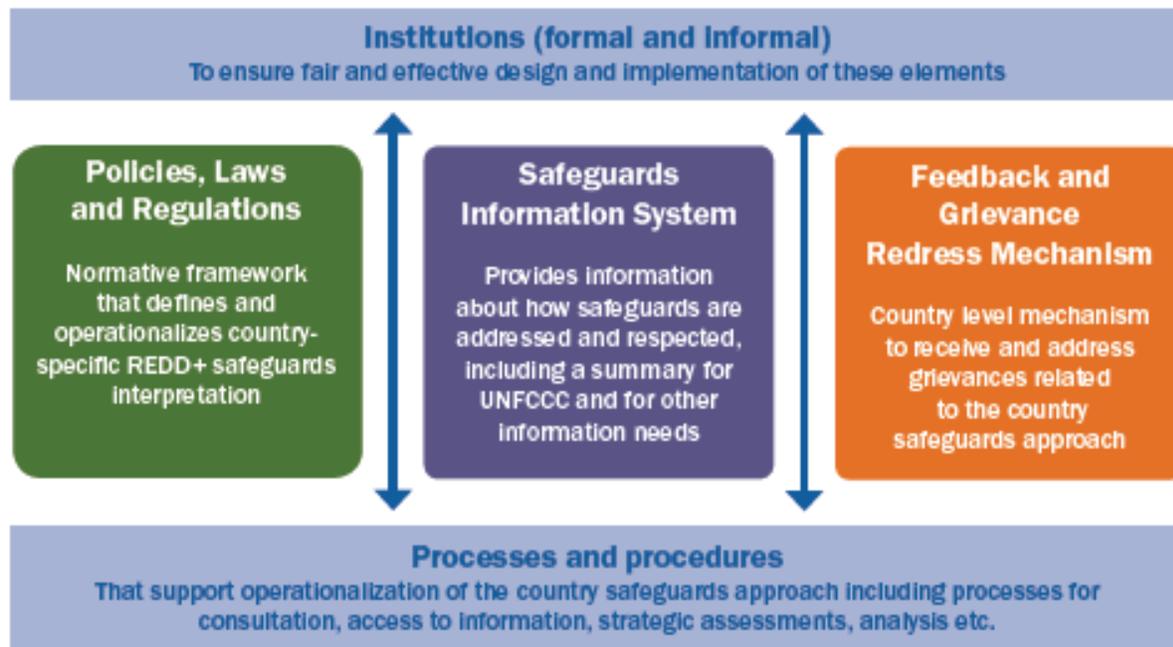
Figure 1: Potential elements of a country safeguards approach.

3.2.3   In this context, safeguards are generally understood to be measures "*to protect from harm*" and also *to 'do good'*. The UNFCCC Cancun Agreement defines REDD+ safeguards at international level. The Cancun Safeguards must be contextualized at country level to ensure ease of operationalization. The safeguards need to be clarified at country level to reflect the country's context and the specific risks and opportunities of the country's REDD+ strategy.

3.2.4   The actual safeguards at country level are the country's policies, laws and regulations which ensure that the Cancun safeguards are 'addressed'. These policies, laws and regulations (PLRs) are implemented through institutions, processes and procedures which ensure that the Cancun safeguards are 'respected'.

3.2.5   The 'Country Safeguards Approach' (CSA) ensures that relevant policies, laws and regulations are implemented and reinforced through effective institutional processes and procedures, informed by a safeguards information system and strengthened by a feedback and grievance redress mechanism, together, effectively address the risks and opportunities of the REDD+ strategy and activities in compliance with UNFCCC decisions related to the Cancun safeguards.

3.2.6   In summary, the CSA identifies and implements the country's own safeguards that address the specific risks and opportunities of the country's REDD+ strategy and the country context, through a country-led and -owned approach. The CSA builds on and strengthens the country's existing legal and institutional frameworks and information systems.

3.2.7   Based on CI/CCBA's experience, the following processes are likely to be useful for the development of a CSA:

- **Define the goals of the CSA** – Considering the specific risks and opportunities of the REDD+ strategy and the country context, what expectations are the safeguards expected

to achieve?   A participatory process to develop a country-specific interpretation or clarification of the Cancun safeguards is important at this stage.

- **Identify/strengthen policies, laws and regulations** – How do existing PLRs address the goals of the CSA and the country-specific interpretation or clarification of the Cancun safeguards? How do existing institutions, processes and procedures ensure effective implementation of the PLRs? What new PLRs are needed and what is the process to develop them? Is there a need to develop 'other safeguards' to support existing PLRs, such as procedures, norms and standards for REDD+ activities, particularly in the short to medium term before PLRs can be revised? How do institutional capacities need to be strengthened?

- **Identify/develop the safeguards information system** – What are the objectives of the SIS - to provide information for what purposes? What existing systems provide relevant information related to the country-specific interpretation/clarification of safeguards? What are the gaps and how can they be filled? What are appropriate institutional arrangements?   A participatory process to collecting and reviewing safeguards information can strengthen credibility and accuracy of the information and promote effective use of the safeguards information to strengthen the REDD+ strategy and safeguards.

- **Identify/develop a feedback and grievance redress mechanism** – What PLRs can grievances be raised against? What existing grievance mechanisms could be used for REDD+? Do they need to be strengthened or new ones developed, ensuring a transparent, accessible, fair and efficient process and response to stakeholders?

3.2.8   Different pathways may be taken to define and strengthen the CSA. A potential process is depicted in Figure 2 below. The proposed processes may be undertaken in parallel or at different speeds and may be combined or organized differently. The processes will be more interconnected than depicted in this simplified diagram.

A Safeguards Information System: Objectives and Sources
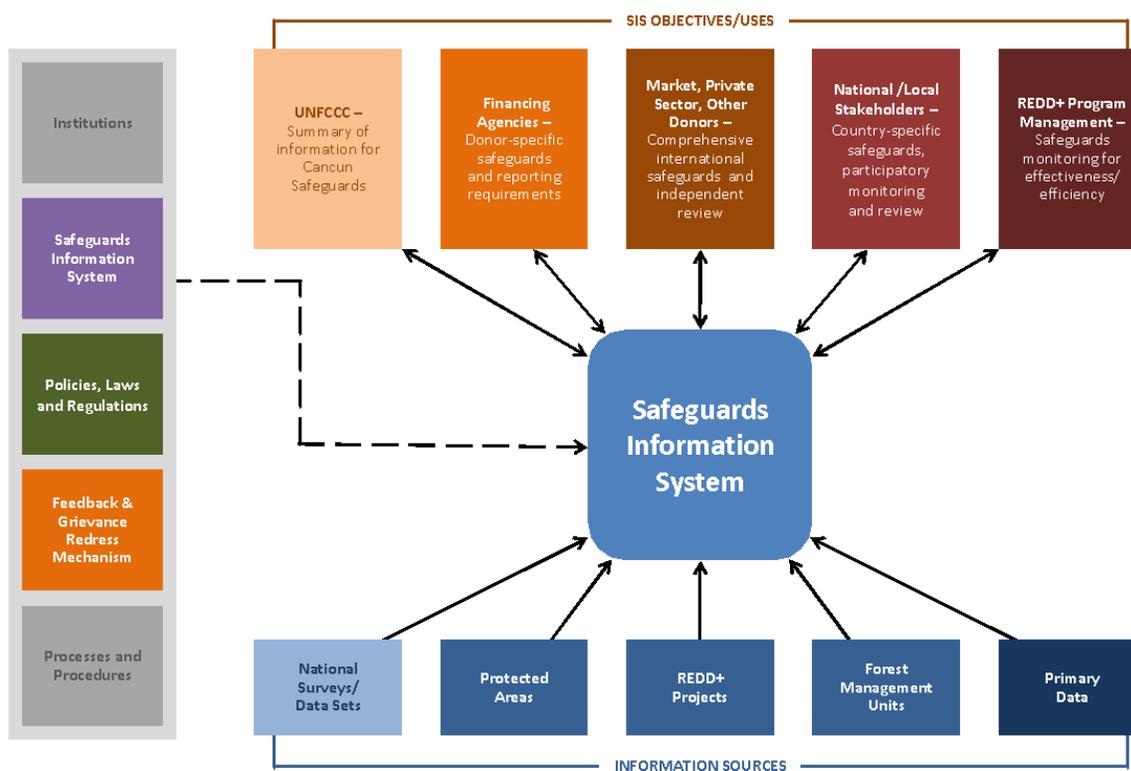
Figure 2: Potential objectives and sources for a safeguards information system

3.3   Development of SIS as part of a country safeguards approach

3.3.1   While the SIS is required to meet UNFCCC guidance on REDD+ and provide a summary of information on how the Cancun safeguards have been addressed; it is expected that the design of the SIS will meet various other objectives.

3.3.2   To ensure that safeguards are being addressed and respected, a system must be in place to collect data and provide information to various stakeholders. In particular, the need to respect benefit sharing and support results-based finance ensures that the SIS is designed to provide information to domestic and international stakeholders. It can build on existing information systems and draw information from a variety of sources (see Figure 2) highlighting the importance of collaboration among all stakeholders.

Figure 3: Processes and considerations country safeguards approach.

4.0 Overview of Technical Approach and Methodology

4.0.1   The development of the SIS in Fiji follows the overall approach outlined above for development of the SIS within a country safeguards approach as illustrated in the purple boxes depicted in Figure 2 with adaptation aligned to the country context. 3.1.2   The development of SIS builds on outputs from the SESA already conducted for the REDD+ strategy in Fiji, and the draft ESMF and other safeguards frameworks. It draws from and links with reports already completed in Fiji on development of FGRM and BSP.

4.0.2   Since a national clarification of the Cancun safeguards has not yet been conducted, a definition of the goals of the country safeguards approach (red box in Figure 3) has been conducted as part of the initial development of the SIS through a review of policies, laws and regulations linked to the SIS objectives. The complex nature of the interaction between SIS, PLR, and FGRM is illustrated in Figure 4 where boxes are colour coded clearly articulate linkages. In a nutshell, the *Goals* (maroon box) of the country approach to the Cancun Safeguards define the *objectives* (purple boxes). However, the *objectives* must align to local *policies, laws and regulation* (green boxes). PLR will also dictate the *FGRM* (orange boxes) in each country.
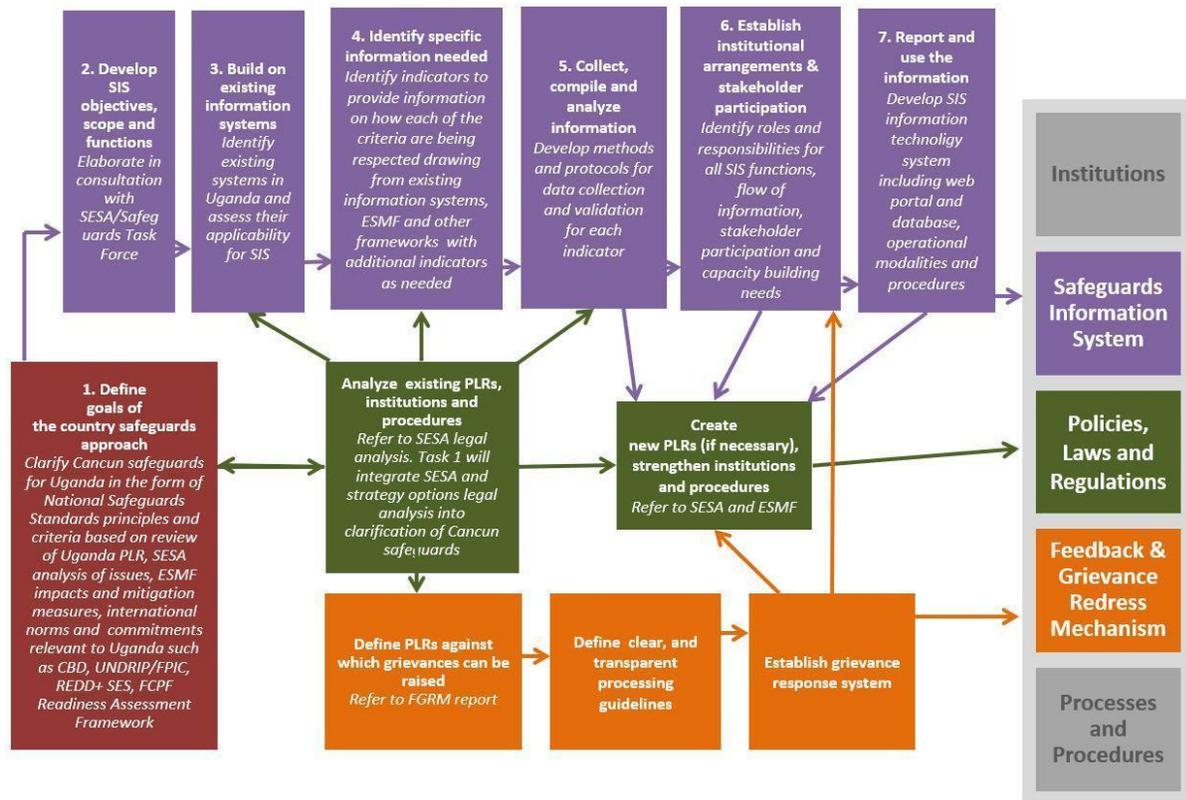
Figure 4: Components of Cancun Safeguards as applied at Country Level

4.0.3   All elements of the SIS should be developed through a transparent and participatory manner in collaboration with multi-stakeholder bodies already established for the REDD+ preparation phase in Fiji. Consultations with the REDD+ Steering Committee provided input on the definition of national safeguards goals for REDD+ (principles and criteria). This inclusive and transparent process will help to ensure that the SIS fulfils a range of objectives for different stakeholders within Fiji.

4.1   Steps for development of SIS in Fiji

4.1.1 Process of Workshops

4.1.1.1 Under the SIS REDD+ consultancy with Conservation International (Fiji), a project team consisting of REDD+ experts, Information Technology (IT) consultants and a Legal consultant together with respective Conservation International (CI) staff formed the core group that led and facilitated the development of Fiji SIS. After weekly consultation since the consultancy inception, the group produced a Gantt timeline chart to navigate and monitor progress of the four (D1, D2, D3, D4) deliverables expected under the project. With the timelines were the

description of the deliverables and allocated team members held responsible to lead the information gathering, processing and write up required under each deliverable.

4.1.1.2 Upon weekly meetings, under the guidance of project team lead Ms. Aurelie Lhumeau, the team decided as a group to have consecutive face to face workshop with Fiji REDD+ Steering Committee (SC) and safeguard working group (SWG) at the completion of each deliverable output. The purpose of these workshops was to 1) present the complete deliverables by the SIS team 2) seek validation by the REDD+ SC and SWG of the information gathered and its competence to represent Fiji's circumstance revolving a REDD+ SIS. The first and successive workshops were organized by the CI staff that were part of the project team with funding support under the SIS consultancy. These were all essentially to be held within the Suva area where respective stakeholders, resources and capacity supporting Fiji's REDD+ work are operationally based.

4.1.1.3 The first workshop was initially planned for the 5th of February 2021 but had to be shifted to the week after, 12th February 2021 at the Holiday Inn venue in Suva due to Tropical Cyclone Ana (TC Ana). In this workshop the Situation Analysis of SIS (D1) was to be presented. Upon contact with the secretariate and REDD+ team lead based at Fiji's Ministry of Forestry, the shifted dates was approved followed by an inception and drafted agenda that was then circulated to members of Fiji's REDD+ SC with the suggested dates to have the workshop. In the process, the contracted SIS team were to consolidate presentations and deliverable contents of discussion to populate the agenda of the workshop. The meeting on 12th February proceeded as per the agenda and was well attended with over 20 people (excluding the four facilitators), representing at least five key agencies, participating, and contributing to the discussions.

4.1.1.4 The second workshop took place on 13April 2021 in what was planned to be a half-day meeting to present the Interpretation of Cancun safeguard (D2) to the REDD+ Safeguard Working Group (SWG). Unexpectedly, the intensity of discussions during the workshop insisted a follow up full day workshop the next week, 20April 2021. Upon preparation however, the face-to-face meeting had to be cancelled due to the abrupt and unplanned COVID 19 restriction that was announced by the Fiji government because of the sudden surge in the locally affected statistics. Hence, under the advice of CI Fiji country and regional directors, the SIS project team were instructed to have the meeting divided into a series of two-hours (on average) virtual workshops between the last week of April and the first week of May 2021. There were in total, four virtual workshop meeting with representative members of Fiji's REDD+ SC, going over in meticulous details the entire SIS matrix principles, criteria and indicators, including the existing information system of respective stakeholder institutions. By the end of the last meeting on 6May 2021, the SIS matrix and assessment criteria were verified and validated to a significant level of confidence.

4.1.1.5 The third workshop took place on 10June 2021 for a two-hour virtual meeting to present the data operating procedure for data storage (D3) to the REDD+ SC and SWG. Like the second workshop, participants included available members of the Fiji REDD+ committee to whom the virtual SIS website prototype was presented and demonstrated by, IT specialist, Ivan

Permodo of AKVO is part of the contracted SIS project team. The two-hour session was especially interactive given it was an opportunity to showcase and demonstrate Fiji SIS in a prototype website with potential and future users of the virtual tool. Fiji's Ministry of Forestry was particularly interested in having the prototype ported into their existing information system infrastructure however the cost and financial support was key in the next steps discussion after the completion of the current consultancy.

4.1.1.6   The last of the workshops was held on 22June 2021 for less than three-hour virtual meeting to present the consultancy's final deliverable - summary of the SIS work (D4).

4.1.2 Key Outcomes

4.1.2.1 Under the consultancy, all four deliverables (D1, D2, D3, D4) have successfully been delivered despite challenges described.

4.1.2.2 There are tentative discussions between respective stakeholders – Fiji government, CI and IT experts (AKVO) to possibly incorporate SIS prototype into the Ministry of Forestry existing information system infrastructure but of course with the appropriate funding support and resource availability.

4.1.2.3 The following steps are being followed for the development of the SIS in Fiji (see Figure 4).

1. **Define goals of the country safeguards approach:** Clarify Cancun safeguards for Fiji in the form of National Safeguards Standards principles and criteria based on review of Fiji PLR, SESA analysis of issues, ESMF impacts and mitigation measures, international norms and commitments relevant to Fiji such as Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), REDD+ SESA, FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework.

2. **Develop SIS objectives, scope and functions:** Elaborate in consultation with REDD+ Steering Committee.

3. **Build on existing information systems:** Identify existing systems in Fiji and assess their applicability for SIS.

4. **Identify specific information needed:** Identify indicators to provide information on how each of the criteria are being respected drawing from existing information systems, ESMF and other frameworks with additional indicators as needed.

5. **Collect, compile and analyze information:** Develop methods and protocols for data collection and validation for each indicator.

6. **Establish institutional arrangements & stakeholder participation:** Identify roles and responsibilities for all SIS functions, flow of information, stakeholder participation and capacity building needs.

7. **Report and use the information:** Develop SIS information technology system including web portal and database, operational modalities and procedures.

5.0 Legal review and gap analysis for SIS

5.0.1   The assessment is based on a review policies, laws and regulations (PLR) and of the analytical findings from all the previous REDD+ readiness work including the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), Benefit Sharing Mechanism (BSM), Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP), Carbon Rights, and the Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM). Annex 1 provides analysis of the PLRs analysis.

5.0.2   The legal framework assessed PLRs in relation to each Cancun safeguard for the identification of legal gaps and to be able to provide recommendations for the national interpretation of the Cancun safeguards.
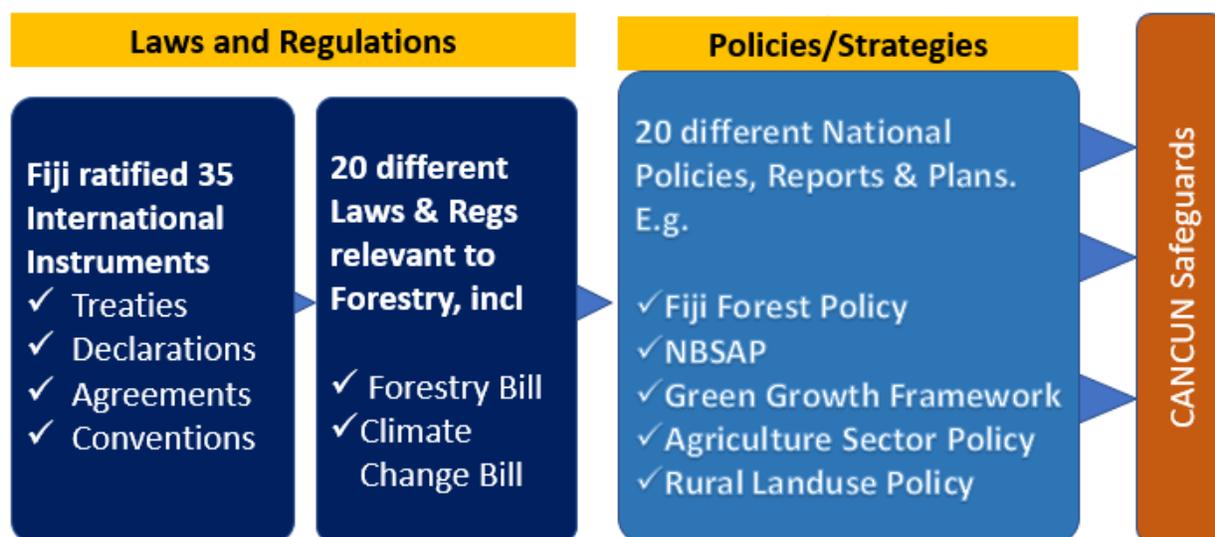
Laws and Regulations

Fiji ratified 35 International Instruments
✓ Treaties
✓ Declarations
✓ Agreements
✓ Conventions

20 different Laws & Regs relevant to Forestry, incl
✓ Forestry Bill
✓ Climate Change Bill

Policies/Strategies

20 different National Policies, Reports & Plans. E.g.

✓ Fiji Forest Policy
✓ NBSAP
✓ Green Growth Framework
✓ Agriculture Sector Policy
✓ Rural Landuse Policy

CANCUN Safeguards

Figure 5: Overview of PLRs structure in Fiji

5.0.3   Fiji has, over the intervening years, considered and ratified international Instruments, affirming its legal obligations to biodiversity, environment management and control, and indigenous peoples' protection and process, in particular in relation to process and conservation measures. As tabulated as part of its analysis, These, as discussed, has informed government respective policy development and now form part of the domestic laws and regulations. As part of the legal analysis, we have enumerated 35 such international instruments inclusive of Treaties, Declarations, Conventions and. Agreements.

5.0.4   The domestication of international instruments further informs 20 different national legislation(s) and Regulations relating to Forestry and other ancillary resources pertaining to management, control and to access and development. Notable in this regard is the Forestry Act (Bill No.13) of (2016) and the Climate Change Acr(Bill) (2019 now progressing through the various stages of Parliamentary passage. Forest Act Bill (2016) is for an Act to provide for the "Management of Fiji's Forests and Other Related Matters" saving and improving

provisions of its predecessor and foremost adds in the contemporary issues of clean development Mechanism under Kyoto Protocol, defining Carbon, forest carbon and carbon credit

5.0.5   The Proposed Climate Change Bill is more specific in its scope and intent as Act to establish a comprehensive response to Climate change, to provide for the regulation and governance of the National response to, Climate Change, to introduce a system for the measurement, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and for related matters. By construction, the Bill intends to domesticate provisions of Paris Agreement of 12 December 2015. In particular, efforts by Fiji to address climate change communicated in accordance with Article 4. The Bill also propose a tradeable commodity in treating as property emission reduction unit issued under the same, and having a unique serial number, national Land Use and the national Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan amongst other. The legal analysis, in summary highlighted through the various workable relationships resulting from the national policies, reports and plans.

5.1   Application of Cancun Safeguards to National Safeguards Standards

5.1.1   The goals of the country safeguards approach have been identified through clarification of the Cancun safeguards in the context of Fiji. This involved adopting and adapting the Cancun safeguards as principles of the National Safeguards Standards and developing country-specific criteria that reflect the conditions needed in Fiji to meet these principles. These criteria show how the Cancun safeguards are 'addressed' for REDD+ in Fiji. They reflect the safeguards in Fiji (the country's policies, laws and regulations or PLRs) and additional commitments or requirements that the country is making for the implementation of REDD+ such as procedures specified in the ESMF and other safeguards frameworks.

5.1.2   The following inputs were used for the identification of principles and criteria of Fiji's National Safeguards Standards:

- A detailed analysis of Fiji's policies, laws and regulations with respect to the Cancun Safeguards

- The analysis of social and environmental issues relevant to REDD+ in Fiji identified in the SESA

- The social and environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified in the ESMF, the RPF and other safeguards frameworks

- International norms and commitments relevant to Fiji including Convention on Biological Diversity, the REDD+ SES, FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework and World Bank Operational Policies and Environmental and Social Standards.

5.2   National Interpretation of Principles and Criteria

5.2.1   The following principles and criteria have been developed based on these inputs.

(a) Safeguard Principle (a) - REDD+ actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of the national forest and development programs and relevant international conventions and agreements.

- A1. REDD+ actions are consistent and complements the objectives of the National Forest Policy, the National Forest Strategy and related policies and strategies.

- A2. REDD+ actions will contribute to the achievement objectives of the National Climate Change Policy, the Low Emission Development Strategy and related policies and plans.

- A3. REDD+ actions contribute to the National Development Plan, the Green Growth Framework and related development strategies and programmes.

- A4. REDD+ actions contribute to the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and related biodiversity policies and plans.

- A6. There is effective coordination among agencies and implementing bodies for REDD+, national forest and development policies and programs that enact the relevant international conventions and agreements.

(b) Safeguard Principle (b) – REDD+ actions promote and support transparent and effective national land sector governance structures.

- B1. Adequate inclusive information about REDD+ policy, strategies and actions is publicly accessible via various information portals, such as the REDD+ website, FGRM app.

- B2. Finances related to REDD+ policy, strategies, and actions are managed with integrity, transparency and accountability.

- B3. Grievance mechanisms for REDD+ policy, strategies, and actions are established, institutionalized and operational.

- B4. REDD+ policy, strategies, and actions recognize, promote and advance gender equality, include marginalised communities.

- B5. Governance structures for REDD+ policy, strategies, and actions are clearly defined, transparent, effective, inclusive, and accountable.

- B6. REDD+ policy, strategies, and actions promotes and supports law enforcement and addresses corruption.

(c) Safeguard Principle (c) – REDD+ actions respect for the knowledge and rights of members of local communities.

- C1. Rights to iTaukei lands and resources relevant to REDD+ actions are identified, mapped and registered.

- C2. Rights to lands and resources are recognized, respected and protected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.

- C3. REDD+ policies, strategies, and activities support legal access to forest resources and benefits are equitably shared.

- C4. Appropriate compensation and/or other remedies are provided in the case of involuntary resettlement and/or economic displacement resulting from REDD+ activities.

- C5. Free, prior and informed consent of iTaukei and local communities is obtained for REDD+ activities affecting their collective rights to lands and resources.

- C6. iTaukei and local communities' traditional knowledge and cultural heritage are recognized and respected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.

(d) Safeguard (d) – REDD+ actions ensure the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular local communities.

- D1. Stakeholders are identified and mapped for all REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.

- D2. Stakeholders including relevant REDD+ communities and iTaukei participate effectively in REDD+ policies, strategies and activities, with particular attention to gender and marginalised communities.

- D3. Stakeholders participate in REDD+ policies, strategies and activities through legitimate and accountable representatives.

- D4 Relevant information about the REDD+ policies, strategies and activities are delivered in the appropriate format and language to ensure effective participation of all relevant stakeholders.

(e) Safeguard (e) - REDD+ actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that REDD+ actions are not used for the conversion of natural forests and wetlands and other priority ecosystems, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits.

- E1 Natural forests, biodiversity and ecosystem service priorities potentially affected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities are identified and mapped.

- E2. REDD+ activities do not lead to the conversion of natural forests, wet-lands, or other areas important for maintaining biodiversity and other ecosystem services.

- E3 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts and instead maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services.

- E4 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities promote and enhance human well-being and contributes to food security, with special consideration to gender, youths, and marginalized groups.

(f) Safeguard Principle (f) – REDD+ actions address the risks of reversals.

- F1. REDD+ policies, strategies and activities effectively identifies and addresses drivers and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation.

- F2. The National Forest Monitoring System is operational to monitor any potential risk of reversal/reduction in the value of carbon sink.

(g) Safeguard Principle (g) – REDD+ actions reduce displacement of emissions.

- G1. REDD+ policies, strategies and actions ensures effective participatory engagement of stakeholders in the development and implementation of integrated land use plans that reduces displacement of emissions.

- G2 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities provides effective incentives for landowners and other user-right holders for lands and resources to implement REDD+ activities.

6.0   Objectives, scope and functions of the SIS

6.1   Objectives

6.1.1   The objectives are based on Fiji's ambition under the National Forest Policy and the REDD+ Policy as well as supporting policies such as the Low Emission Development Strategy. Through wide stakeholder consultation and feedback from the RED+SC, the following objectives are adopted for Fiji's SIS.

6.**1.1.1   Provide information on Safeguards implementation to stakeholders to ensure transparent and credible communication of the REDD+ Strategy implementation -**

- The SIS reports and highlights how safeguards are addressing risks and opportunities of REDD+ identified through consultations with all stakeholders during the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) for the National REDD+ Strategy.

- The reports will help to maintain broad support for REDD+ activities among local communities and other Fiji stakeholders.

6.1.1.2   Demonstrate how REDD+ implementation addresses the gaps in policies, laws and regulations and contributes to national policies and plans -

- The SIS should help to demonstrate how REDD+ activities contribute to the implementation of sustainable development and forest policies and plans in Fiji. It will also help to follow progress towards addressing the gaps related to REDD+ policies, laws and regulations.

6.1.1.3   Provide information for international reporting to UNFCCC and other Conventions and the SDGs

- The SIS enables Fiji to provide a summary of information on how the UNFCCC REDD+ 'Cancun' safeguards have been addressed and respected throughout the implementation of REDD+ safeguards to the UNFCCC. A summary must be submitted at least every four years as part of the National Communication from Fiji to the UNFCCC and may be submitted at other times to the UNFCCC information hub. A summary of information on safeguards is required prior to obtaining results-based payments for REDD+.

6.1.1.4   Provide information on Safeguards implementation to donors

- The SIS facilitates reporting to current and future international multilateral and bi-lateral donors providing finance for REDD+ activities on compliance with their social and environmental operational policies and on non-carbon benefits generated through their support.

- The current donor for the result-based payment of REDD+ is the World Bank as trustee of the FCPF and as administrator for finance from the Government of Norway. Potential future donors for activities that contribute to REDD+ include the African Development

Bank, the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme.

6.1.1.5 Contribute to maintaining and improving existing information systems related to REDD+ implementation

- The SIS builds on existing information collected through existing information systems and as such, will contribute to their maintenance and improvement over time.

6.2   Scope of Fiji Safeguard Information System

6.2.1   The scope of the SIS is national level. The SIS will provide information on how the REDD+ Strategy and the implementation of activities address on respect the Cancun Safeguards.

6.3   Functions of Fiji Safeguard Information System

6.3.1   The SIS will provide the following functions:
a) **Information collection**
Collecting information from diverse sources, drawing from existing information systems as far as possible.

b) **Compilation**
Compiling information from different sources into a standard format under the structure of principles and criteria.

c) **Analysis and interpretation**
Analyzing the information to understand the extent to which safeguards are being respected.

d) **Quality assurance and validation**
Ensuring that the information is accurate. Quality assurance may occur at the source of information and also may occur at other stages, for example to ensure appropriate compilation, analysis, reporting etc.

e) **Dissemination**
Ensuring that information reaches the different domestic and international stakeholders according to the agreed objectives for the SIS. This may involve developing reports or summaries or ensuring access to information through an online portal or another type of information request.

f) **Information management**
Managing the information within the system so that it is secure and organized to meet the objectives of the system.

7.0   Existing information systems in Fiji

7.0.1   Based on the PLR analysis, key stakeholders were identified based on their area of responsibilities for the Cancun safeguards principle criteria. An assessment was carried out

for the identified systems to map the principles criteria with the systems that had relevant information that can be used in the development of indicators and the national SIS. This detailed analysis is available in Annex 2 Assessment of existing systems. The following existing information systems were identified as potentially relevant to the SIS:

Table 1: Overview of relevant information systems for SIS

	Summary of Relevant Information
iTaukei Land Trust Board Website	Integrated Land Use Plans, REDD+ Lease process
Fiji REDD+ Website	REDD+ Policy, REDD+ Strategy, FGRM, FPIC, SESA, Benefit Sharing Plan, Forest Level Report
Fiji Visitors Bureau Website	Household Survey Census Reports – tikina level and division
Ministry of Agriculture Website	Policies, Laws and Regulations
Department of Environment Website	NBSAP, Policies, Laws and Regulations
Ministry of Forestry Website	MoF Annual Reports, National Forestry Strategy, Policies, Laws and Regulations
Ministry of Lands Website	Policies, Laws and Regulations
iTaukei Land Trust Board LandSoft	REDD+ Lease Documentation, REDD+ Lease Trust Deed
iTaukei Land Trust Board Equal Lease Distribution System -ELDS	REDD+ Lease Distribution and any other REDD+ Associated income
Financial Management Information System - FMIS	- Benefit Sharing Plan distribution between Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Forestry - Payments made by Ministry of Forestry based on Benefit Sharing Plan
National Forestry Monitoring System -NFMS	- Carbon Stock Report - Forestry Inventory Information - Reference Level
Timber Revenue System -TRS	- REDD+ License Registry - Beneficiary Registry for BSP
Vanua Geospatial Information System - VanuaGIS	- Maps of area of HVC under REDD+ Program - Maps overlapping REDD+ Activity Sites and thematic areas from NBSAP - Culture and Heritage Site Maps - REDD+ Lease Maps
Village Profiling System -VPS	Village Household Survey Reports

7.0.2   All the information on the website's systems is publicly accessible and could be used as a source of information for the SIS. To identify whether these systems are appropriate, screening is being conducted to identify a) which systems have relevant information that is accurate and up-to-date, and b) what detailed information could be used as indicators for the

SIS. For each information system, the following information has been compiled (see and example in Table 2 and details in Annex 6):

Table 2: Example of information collated on existing systems

Existing System	Fiji Redd+ Portal
Institutional home	REDD+ Fiji (http://fijireddplus.org)
Objectives/purpose	Provides information about REDD+ activities to the public and stakeholders
Data content (what is the information about, what indicators included– eg vegetation cover, literacy rate etc.)	REDD+ Policy, ESMF, SESA, Benefit sharing plan, FPIC, FGRM, Forest Reference Level
Data type/format (spatial data, map images, database, text files, Excel files etc.)	Text files, map images
● **Iindicators**	A.1.1 Legal, regulatory, and policy interventions create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives of the National Forest policy A.2.1 List of legal, regulatory, and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives National Climate Change, Low Emission Development Strategy and targets B.1.1 Legal framework is in place to support procedures for accessing information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities and multiple distributions channels of information B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented
Location and format of storing the information (How is the information stored: paper documents, files on local computers, files on a server, database etc.)	Reports are located on the webserver.REDD+ Policy, ESMF, SESA, Benefit sharing plan, FPIC, FGRM, Forest Reference Level
Access policy (How can the information be accessed, is the data public or restricted) provide web link if available	Publically available
Periodicity/frequency of updates	As and when required
When last updated or plans to update	currently in production
Availability of finance to maintain/update	Financed

Cchallenge /notes	Website is hosted externally by a private company.

7.0.3　Further assessment of the relevant information for indicator verifiers was carried out to indicate availability of verifiers. This analysis is available in Annex 3.

8.0　Identification of indicators

8.0.1　Based on the principles and criteria of Fiji's Safeguards Information System and the objectives, scope and functions of the SIS, indicators have been identified. These were drawn from:

    a.　Indicators identified in the ESMF and other frameworks
    b.　Indicators identified in existing information systems in Fiji
    c.　Additional indicators to ensure that comprehensive information is collected for the Safeguards Information Systems principles and criteria

8.0.2　The indicators have been developed to enable assessment of performance in meeting each of the principles and criteria. The following hierarchy is used as a structure for the SIS.
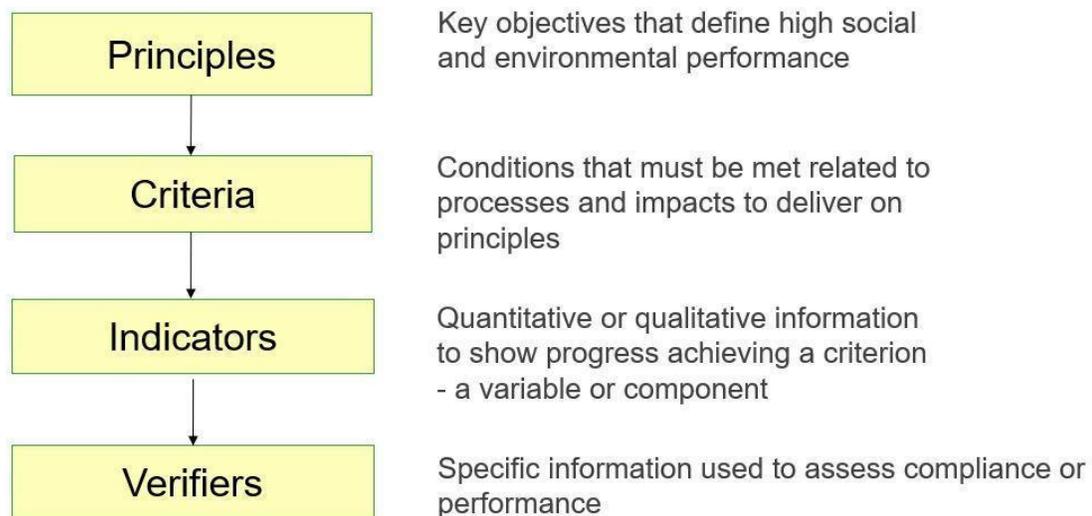
Figure 6: Overview of Safeguards Information System

8.0.3　A variety of indicators have been identified for the SIS including those that assess:

- Structures – policies, laws and regulations that address the safeguards
- Processes - measures implemented to respect the safeguards
- Outcomes - environmental and social changes resulting from REDD+ implementation

8.0.4　Indicators are qualitative (yes-no, presence-absence or high-medium-low) or quantitative (quantity, trend or rate). Indicators agreed through wide stakeholder consultation is listed in Table 2.

8.0.5   In order to identify indicators to assess performance and compliance of REDD+ activities, it was important to consider the implementing entities and processes for implementation of activities under the National REDD+ Strategy. REDD+ activities will be implemented by a range of different entities. As such, respect for safeguards will be assessed through indicators at the activity level, at District level and at national level.

Table 3: Principles, criteria and indicators of Fiji's SIS

Principle.	Criteria and Indicators
Principle A: REDD+ activities complement or are consistent with the objectives of the national forest and development programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements	Criteria A.1 REDD+ activities are consistent and complements the objectives of the National Forest Policy
	A.1.1 Legal, regulatory, and policy interventions create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives of the National Forest policy
	A.1.2 Number of REDD+ Leases issued by TLTB
	A.1.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued by Ministry of Forestry
	A.1.4 Government Budget for all emission reduction programs and activities across all Govt Dept. including Number of Forestry officers involved in REDD+ activities
	Criteria A.2 REDD+ actions will contribute to the achievement objectives of the National Climate Change Policy, the Low Emission Development Strategy and related policies and plans.
	A.1.1 List of legal, regulatory, and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives National Climate Change, Low Emission Development Strategy and targets
	A.1.2 Tons of emission reductions achieved by ER Program
	Criteria A.3 REDD+ activities contribute to the National Development Plan, the Green Growth Framework and related development strategies and programs.
	A.3.1 National operational budget towards for REDD+ Program
	Criteria A.4 REDD+ activities contribute to the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and related biodiversity policies and plans.
	A.4.1 Areas of biodiversity hotspots defined in the most recent NBSAP that are within area of forest land restored/reforested through REDD+
	A.4.2 Protected Areas established as a result of REDD+ activities
	Criteria A.5 There is effective coordination among agencies and implementing bodies for REDD+, national forest and development policies and programs that enact the relevant international conventions and agreements.
	A.5.1 National REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Divisional Working Committees are established and functional
	A.5.2 REDD+ Unit and Divisional REDD+ Team are established and functional
Principle B: REDD+ activities promote and support	Criteria B.1 Adequate inclusive information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities is publicly accessible via various information portals, such as the REDD+ website, FGRM app. etc.

Principle.	Criteria and Indicators
transparent and effective national land sector governance structures	B.1.1 Legal framework is in place to support procedures for accessing information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities and multiple distributions channels of information
	B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible
	Criteria B.2 Finances related to REDD+ policy, strategies, and activities are managed with integrity, transparency and accountability.
	B.2.1. Results-based payment are attributed in a transparent and accountable manner according to the benefit sharing plan
	B.2.2 Sustainable financing mechanism secured for REDD+ activities
	B.2.3 Ministry of Forestry REDD+ Unit submit annual audit reports
	Criteria B.3 Grievance mechanisms for REDD+ policy, strategies, and activities are established, institutionalized and operational.
	B.3.1 The process outlined in the REDD+ FGRM is adopted and implemented to resolve grievances
	B.3.2 Number of grievances that are registered and resolved in a timely manner, under each thematic areas as defined in the FGRM
	B.3.3 Number of disputes resolved through informal and traditional networks
	Criteria B.4 REDD+ policy, strategies, and activities recognize, promote and advance gender equality, include marginalized communities.
	B.4.1. Target 33% women in decision making positions at District level by 2025
	B.4.2 REDD+ Gender Guideline is implemented by ERP
	Criteria B.5 Governance structures for REDD+ policy, strategies, and activities are clearly defined, transparent, effective, inclusive, and accountable.
	B.5.1. National REDD+ Steering Committee meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations
	B.5.2 Divisional Working Committees meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations
	Criteria B6. REDD+ policy, strategies, and activities promotes and supports law enforcement and addresses corruption
	B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities
	B.6.2 Number of Forestry related offences monitored and reported
	B.6.3 REDD+ activity area have well documented patrolling and reporting framework
Principle C: REDD+ activities respect for the knowledge and rights of members of local communities	Criteria C.1 Rights to iTaukei lands and resources relevant to REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and registered.
	C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented.
	C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented
	Criteria C.2 Rights to lands and resources are recognized, respected and protected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.

Principle.	Criteria and Indicators
	C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures
	C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry
	C.2.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries of iTaukei land by the Ministry of Forestry
	C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases
	Criteria C.3 REDD+ policies, strategies, and activities support legal access to forest resources and benefits are equitably shared.
	C.3.1. The REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan is adopted and implemented
	C.3.2 Number of eligible beneficiaries of the REDD+ program that receive benefits according to the Benefit Sharing Plan
	Criteria C.4 Appropriate compensation and/or other remedies are provided in the case of involuntary resettlement and/or economic displacement resulting from REDD+ activities.
	C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned. C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework
	Criteria C.5 Free, prior and informed consent of iTaukei and local communities is obtained for REDD+ activities affecting their collective rights to lands and resources.
	C.5.1 Consent is obtained after provision of full information for REDD+ activities on land traditionally used by iTaukei
	Criteria C.6 iTaukei and local communities' traditional knowledge and cultural heritage are recognized and respected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.
	C.6.1. REDD+ activities that contribute to conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites are documented, mapped and respected
Principle D: REDD+ activities ensure the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular local communities	Criteria D.1 Stakeholders are identified and mapped for all REDD+ policies, strategies and activities.
	D.1.1 Stakeholder analysis is completed for REDD+ activities
	Criteria D.2 Stakeholders including relevant REDD+ communities and iTaukei participate effectively in REDD+ policies, strategies and activities, (with particular attention to gender and marginalised communities)
	D.2.1 Legal framework exists to enable and ensure full, effective and timely participation of REDD+ communities and iTaukei in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities

Principle.	Criteria and Indicators
	D.2.2 Number of consultation, awareness and education of relevant stakeholders that have participated fully and effectively in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. D.2.3 REDD+ Stakeholder engagement plan are in place and implemented
	Criteria D.3 Stakeholders participate in REDD+ policies, strategies and activities through legitimate and accountable representatives.
	D.3.1 Stakeholders representatives participate in meetings, in accordance to their respective rights and decision-making structures and procedures.
	Criteria D.4 Relevant information about the REDD+ policies, strategies and activities are delivered in the appropriate format and language to ensure effective participation of all relevant stakeholders.
	D.4.1 Proportion of REDD+ documents are available in iTaukei, English and Fiji-Hindi
Principle E: REDD+ activities are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that REDD+ activities are not used for the conversion of natural forests and other priority ecosystems, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits	**Criteria E.1 Natural forests, biodiversity and ecosystem service priorities potentially affected by REDD+ policies, strategies and activities are identified and mapped.**
	E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area
	E.1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and appropriately managed
	Criteria E.2 REDD+ activities do not lead to the conversion of natural forests, wet-lands, or other areas important for maintaining biodiversity and other ecosystem services.
	E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion
	Criteria E.3 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts and instead maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services.
	E.3.1 Projects in REDD+ sites have completed a management plan addressing any potential adverse environmental impact
	E.3.2. Area of High Conservation Value Forests identified and the number maintained by the REDD+ program is known
	Criteria E.4 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities promote and enhance human well-being and contributes to food security, with special consideration to gender, youths, and marginalized groups
	E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation
	E.4.2 Percentage of result-based incentives that flows to the LOU+ members of immediate community from the REDD+ activities
	E.4.3 Proportion of households that have access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value in the REDD+ districts

Principle.	Criteria and Indicators
Principle F: REDD+ activities address the risks of reversals (non-permanence)	Criteria F.1 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities effectively identifies and addresses drivers and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation.
	F.1.1 Direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are clearly identified
	F.1.2. Measures to address the drivers have been identified and integrated in the design, prioritization, implementation, and periodic assessments of REDD+ activities.
	Criteria F.2 The National Forest Monitoring System is operational to monitor any potential risk of reversal/reduction in the value of carbon sink.
	F.2.1 A National Forest Inventory and reference level are completed and forest cover changes are reported annually
	F.2.2. Number of staff/forestry officers participating in capacity building programs for MRV
Principle G: REDD+ activities reduce displacement of emissions (leakage)	Criteria G.1 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities ensures effective participatory engagement of stakeholders in the development and implementation of integrated land use plans that reduces displacement of emissions.
	G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities
	Criteria G.2 REDD+ policies, strategies and activities provides effective incentives for landowners and other user-right holders for lands and resources to implement REDD+ activities.
	G.2.1 Percentage of result based incentives that flows back to support additional REDD+ activities
	G.2.2 Types of benefits that landowners and other user-right holders received from REDD+ implementation

8.0.6   Methods and protocols for collection and validation of information have been proposed for each indicator as follows:
- Indicator for monitoring
- Verifier/specific information to assess compliance or performance
- Source/where the information is found
- Methodology/ how information is collected
- Who collects/provides the information
- Who validates/ensures the quality of the information
- Data entered in SIS database (for previous calendar year unless specified)

8.0.7   The full set of these details for all indicators is provided in Annex 4 - Principles, Criteria and Indicators for Fiji's REDD+ SIS circulated as a separate Excel file. A few examples of different indicators are provided below. An example of indicators that will be assessed at national level is outlined in Table 4 while an example of indicator assessed at activity level is listed in Table 5.

Table 4:. Example of an indicator assessed at national level

Indicator for monitoring	National REDD+ Steering Committee meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations
Verifier/specific information to assess compliance or performance	Meeting reports of REDD+ governance structures are publicly accessible, showing regular meeting and decision making
Source/where the information is found	REDD+ website for national level
Methodology/ how information is collected	REDD secretariat publish notice for meetings dates, agenda and capture minutes that can be provided to the public on request
Who collects/provides the information	REDD + Unit
Who validates/ensures the quality of the information	DFRAC
Data entered in SIS database (for previous calendar year unless specified)	# meeting minutes available publicly
Performance thresholds	Yes or No, High if all the meeting minutes were shared, Medium if only some minutes and details shared publicly and Low where nothing was shared for public consumption.

Table 5: Example of an indicator assessed at activity level

Indicator for monitoring	Number of Forestry related offences monitored and reported
Verifier/specific information to assess compliance or performance	Monitoring report registered in the NFMS
Source/where the information is found	Divisional Forestry Office (MRV), National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS)
Methodology/ how information is collected	Divisional level monitoring and national level verification to track illegal activities under the REDD+ leasing
Who collects/provides the information	Divisional Officer, REDD+ Unit, DFRAC

Who validates/ensures the quality of the information	REDD+ SC
Data entered in SIS database (for previous calendar year unless specified)	By district: # of investigations, # arrests, # prosecutions supported by REDD+
Performance thresholds	Number of investigation completed

9.0 Institutional arrangements

9.0.1 Roles and responsibilities have been proposed for each of the proposed functions of the SIS: information collection, compilation, analysis and interpretation, quality assurance and validation, dissemination, and information management.

9.0.2 Institutional and coordination arrangements for the SIS are based on the implementation arrangements developed for the National REDD+ Strategy and the ERPD. The institution's arrangement framework for forestry is outlined in Figure 2. From data collection at field and Divisional/provincial and district level. At the national level, the REDD+ Unit in the Ministry of Forestry will be responsible for the supervision of safeguards. Responsibility for addressing and respecting safeguards including following the procedures of the ESMF and other safeguards frameworks and providing safeguards information is often linked to finance for REDD+ activities. The national level REDD+ Unit will coordinate and oversee the safeguards work of the provincial level Program Implementation Units (PIU). Provincial and district levels PIU will be set up and they will be responsible for preparing and ensuring the effective implementation of environmental and social safeguard measures and regularly liaising with local authorities and communities.
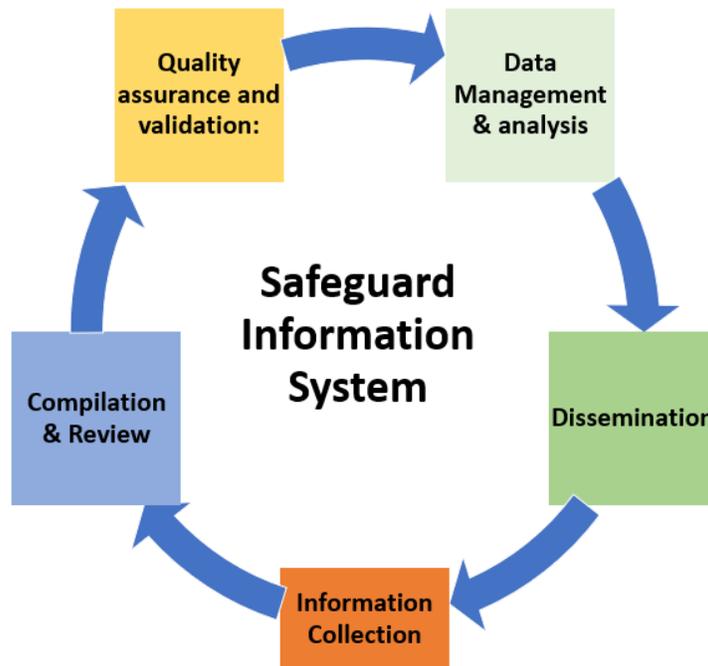
Figure 7: Institutional Arrangement Framework

9.0.3   Safeguard information should be validated by entities able to assess the accuracy of the information and distinct from those providing the information. Validation of safeguards information will involve the National REDD+ Steering Committee, a multi-stakeholder body that includes representatives of stakeholders potentially affected by the specific activities. Institutional arrangements are proposed for the SIS shown in Figure 3 are proposed for the SIS
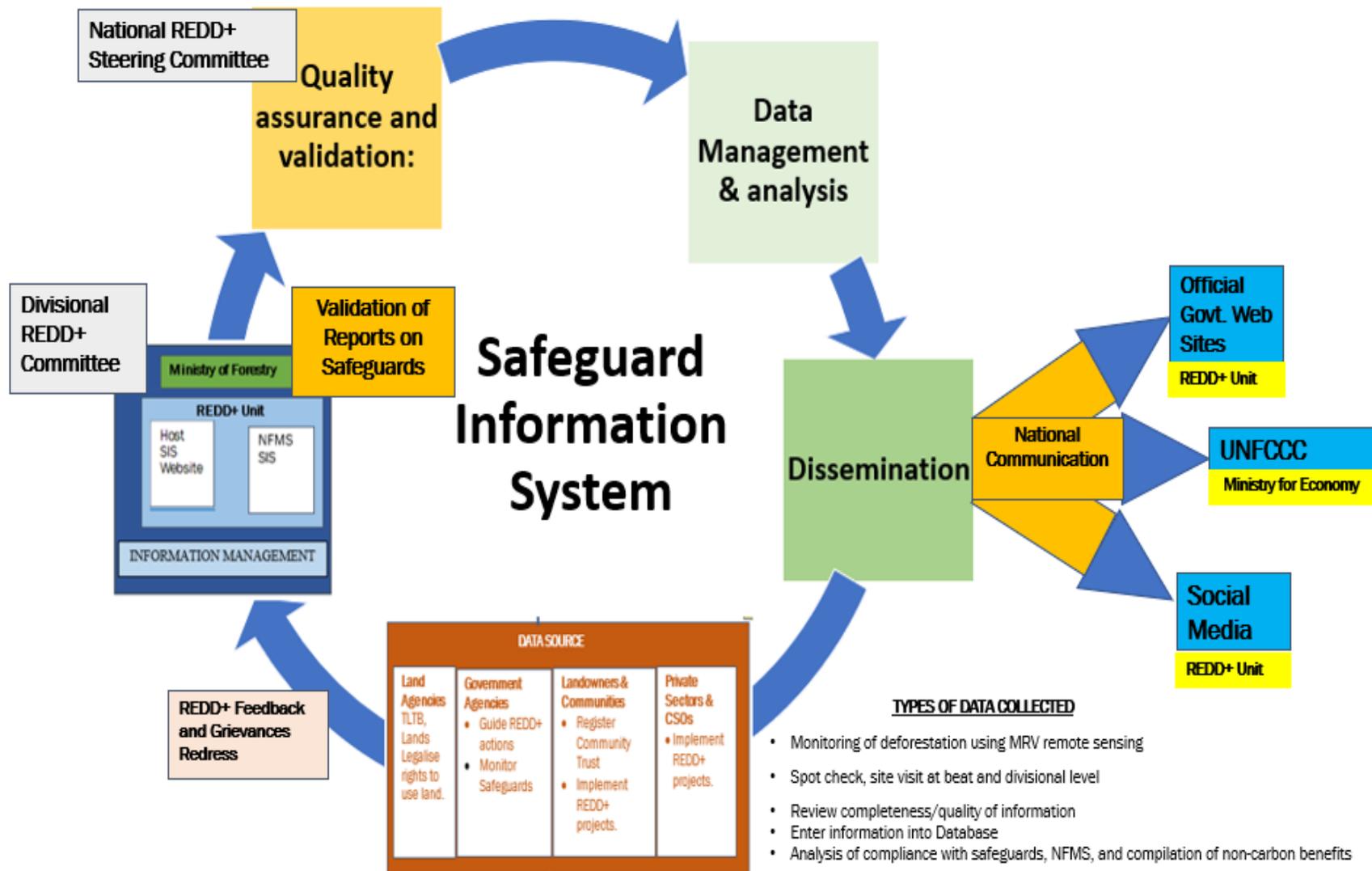
Figure 8: Institutional Arrangement

Table 6: Institutional arrangements per indicator

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
Ministry of Forestry	A.1.1, A.1.3, A.1.4, A.2.1, A.2.2, A.3.1, A.4.1, A.5.1, A.5.2, B1.1, B.1.2, B.2.1, B.2.2, B.2.3, B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.3, B.5.1, B.5.2, B.6.1, B.6.2, B.6.3, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4,	A.1.1 Legal, regulatory, and policy interventions create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives of the National Forest policy A.1.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued by Ministry of Forestry A.1.4 Government Budget for all emission reduction programs and activities across all Govt Dept. including Number of Forestry officers involved in REDD+ activities A.2.1 List of legal, regulatory, and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives National Climate Change, Low Emission Development Strategy and targets A.2.2 Tons of emission reductions achieved by ER Program A.3.1 National operational budget towards for REDD+ Program A.4.1 Areas of biodiversity hotspots defined in the most recent NBSAP that are within area of forest land restored/reforested through REDD+ A.5.1 National REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Divisional Working Committees are established and functional A.5.2 REDD+ Unit and Divisional REDD+ Team are established and functional B.1.1 Legal framework is in place to support procedures for accessing information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities and multiple distributions channels of information B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible B.2.1. Results-based payment are attributed in a transparent and accountable manner according to the benefit sharing plan B.2.2 Sustainable financing mechanism secured for REDD+ activities B.2.3 Ministry of Forestry REDD+ Unit submit annual audit reports B.3.1 The process outlined in the REDD+ FGRM is adopted and implemented to resolve grievances B.3.2 Number of grievances that are registered and resolved in a timely manner, under each thematic areas as defined in the FGRM B.3.3 Number of disputes resolved through informal and traditional networks B.5.1. National REDD+ Steering Committee meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations B.5.2 Divisional Working Committees meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities B.6.2 Number of Forestry related offences monitored and reported B.6.3 REDD+ activity area have well documented patrolling and reporting framework

	C.3.1, C.3.2, C.4.1, C4.2, D.1.1, D2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3, D.4.1 E.1.1, E.2.1, E.3.1 E3.2, F.1.2, F.2.1, F.2.2 , G.1.1, G.2.1, G.2.2, G.2.3	C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented. C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries of iTaukei land by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases C.3.1. The REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan is adopted and implemented C.3.2 Number of eligible beneficiaries of the REDD+ program that receive benefits according to the Benefit Sharing Plan C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned. C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework D.1.1 Stakeholder analysis is completed for REDD+ activities D.2.1 Legal framework exists to enable and ensure full, effective and timely participation of REDD+ communities and iTaukei in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities D.2.2 Number of consultation, awareness and education of relevant stakeholders that have participated fully and effectively in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. D.2.3 REDD+ Stakeholder engagement plan are in place and implemented D.4.1 Proportion of REDD+ documents are available in iTaukei, English and Fiji-Hindi E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion E.3.1 Projects in REDD+ sites have completed a management plan addressing any potential adverse environmental impact E.3.2. Area of High Conservation Value Forests identified and the number maintained by the REDD+ program is known F.1.2. Measures to address the drivers have been identified and integrated in the design, prioritization, implementation, and periodic assessments of REDD+ activities. F.2.1 A National Forest Inventory and reference level are completed and forest cover changes are reported annually F.2.2. Number of staff/forestry officers participating in capacity building programs for MRV G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities G.2.1 Percentage of result based incentives that flows back to support additional REDD+ activities G.2.2 Types of benefits that landowners and other user-right holders received from REDD+ implementation

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
REDD+ Unit	A1.1, A.1.2, A.1.3, A.1.4, A.2.1, A.2.2, A.3.1, A.4.1, A.4.2, A.5.1, A.5.2,	A.1.1 Legal, regulatory, and policy interventions create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives of the National Forest policy A.1.2 Number of REDD+ Leases issued by TLTB A.1.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued by Ministry of Forestry A.1.4 Government Budget for all emission reduction programs and activities across all Govt Dept. including Number of Forestry officers involved in REDD+ activities A.2.1 List of legal, regulatory, and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives National Climate Change, Low Emission Development Strategy and targets A.2.2 Tons of emission reductions achieved by ER Program A.3.1 National operational budget towards for REDD+ Program A.4.1 Areas of biodiversity hotspots defined in the most recent NBSAP that are within area of forest land restored/reforested through REDD+ A.4.2 Protected Areas established as a result of REDD+ activities A.5.1 National REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Divisional Working Committees are established and functional A.5.2 REDD+ Unit and Divisional REDD+ Team are established and functional
	B.1.1, B.1.2, B.2.1, B.2.2, B.2.3, B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.3, B.4.1, B.4.2, B.5.1, B.5.2, B.6.1, B.6.2, B.6.3,	B.1.1 Legal framework is in place to support procedures for accessing information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities and multiple distributions channels of information B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible B.2.1. Results-based payment are attributed in a transparent and accountable manner according to the benefit sharing plan B.2.2 Sustainable financing mechanism secured for REDD+ activities B.2.3 Ministry of Forestry REDD+ Unit submit annual audit reports B.3.1 The process outlined in the REDD+ FGRM is adopted and implemented to resolve grievances B.3.2 Number of grievances that are registered and resolved in a timely manner, under each thematic areas as defined in the FGRM B.3.3 Number of disputes resolved through informal and traditional networks B.4.1. Target 33% women in decision making positions at District level by 2025 B.4.2 REDD+ Gender Guideline is implemented by ERP B.5.1. National REDD+ Steering Committee meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations B.5.2 Divisional Working Committees meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities B.6.2 Number of Forestry related offences monitored and reported B.6.3 REDD+ activity area has well documented patrolling and reporting framework
	C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4,	C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented. C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
	C.3.1, C.4.1, C.4.2, C.6.1, D.1.1,D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3, D.3.1, D.4.1, E.1.1, E.1.2, E.2.1, E3.1, E.4.1, E.4.2, E.4.3, F1.1, F.1.2, F.2.1, F.2.2, G.1.1, G2.1, G.2.2	C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries of iTaukei land by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases C.3.1. The REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan is adopted and implemented C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned. C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework C.6.1. REDD+ activities that contribute to conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites are documented, mapped and respected D.1.1 Stakeholder analysis is completed for REDD+ activities D.2.1 Legal framework exists to enable and ensure full, effective and timely participation of REDD+ communities and iTaukei in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities D.2.2 Number of consultation, awareness and education of relevant stakeholders that have participated fully and effectively in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. D.2.3 REDD+ Stakeholder engagement plan are in place and implemented D.3.1 Stakeholders representatives participate in meetings, in accordance to their respective rights and decision-making structures and procedures. D.4.1 Proportion of REDD+ documents are available in iTaukei, English and Fiji-Hindi E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and appropriately managed E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion E.3.1 Projects in REDD+ sites have completed a management plan addressing any potential adverse environmental impact E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation E.4.2 Percentage of result based incentives that flows to the LOU+members of immediate community from the REDD+ activities E.4.3 Proportion of households that have access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value in the REDD+ districts F.1.1 Direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are clearly identified F.1.2. Measures to address the drivers have been identified and integrated in the design, prioritization, implementation, and periodic assessments of REDD+ activities F.2.1 A National Forest Inventory and reference level are completed and forest cover changes are reported annually F.2.2. Number of staff/forestry officers participating in capacity building programs for MRV G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
		G.2.1 Percentage of result based incentives that flows back to support additional REDD+ activities G.2.2 Types of benefits that landowners and other user-right holders received from REDD+ implementation
Divisional Forestry Office	A.5.1, B.1.2, B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.3, B.4.1, B.4.2, B.5.2, B.6.1, B.6.2, B.6.3, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4, C.3.1, C.3.2, C.4.1, C.4.2, C.5.1, C.6.1, D.1.1, D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3. D.3.1, D.4.1,	A.5.1 National REDD+ Steering Committee and REDD+ Divisional Working Committees are established and functional B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible B.3.1 The process outlined in the REDD+ FGRM is adopted and implemented to resolve grievances B.3.2 Number of grievances that are registered and resolved in a timely manner, under each thematic areas as defined in the FGRM B.3.3 Number of disputes resolved through informal and traditional networks B.4.1. Target 33% women in decision making positions at District level by 2025 B.4.2 REDD+ Gender Guideline is implemented by ERP B.5.2 Divisional Working Committees meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities B.6.2 Number of Forestry related offences monitored and reported B.6.3 REDD+ activity area has well documented patrolling and reporting framework C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries of iTaukei land by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases C.3.1. The REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan is adopted and implemented C.3.2 Number of eligible beneficiaries of the REDD+ program that receive benefits according to the Benefit Sharing Plan C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned. C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework D.1.1 Stakeholder analysis is completed for REDD+ activities D.2.1 Legal framework exists to enable and ensure full, effective and timely participation of REDD+ communities and iTaukei in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities D.2.2 Number of consultation, awareness and education of relevant stakeholders that have participated fully and effectively in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. D.2.3 REDD+ Stakeholder engagement plan are in place and implemented D.3.1 Stakeholders representatives participate in meetings, in accordance to their respective rights and decision-making structures and procedures.

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
	E.1.1, E.1.2, E.2.1, E.3.1, E.4.1, E.4.3, F.1.1, F.1.2, F.2.2 G.1.1, G.2.1, G.2.2	D.4.1 Proportion of REDD+ documents are available in iTaukei, English and Fiji-Hindi E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and appropriately managed E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion E.3.1 Projects in REDD+ sites have completed a management plan addressing any potential adverse environmental impact E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation E.4.2 Percentage of result based incentives that flows to the LOU+ members of immediate community from the REDD+ activities E.4.3 Proportion of households that have access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value in the REDD+ districts F.1.2. Measures to address the drivers have been identified and integrated in the design, prioritization, implementation, and periodic assessments of REDD+ activities. F.2.1 A National Forest Inventory and reference level are completed and forest cover changes are reported annually F.2.2. Number of staff/forestry officers participating in capacity building programs for MRV G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities G.2.1 Percentage of result based incentives that flows back to support additional REDD+ activities G.2.2 Types of benefits that landowners and other user-right holders received from REDD+ implementation
ITaukei Land Trust Board (ITLTB)	A.1.2, B.2.2, B.6.1, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4, C.4.1	A.1.2 Number of REDD+ Leases issued by TLTB B.2.2 Sustainable financing mechanism secured for REDD+ activities B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented. C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.3 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries of iTaukei land by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
Ministry of Environment	A.4.1, C.4.1, E.1.1, E.1.2	A.4.1 Areas of biodiversity hotspots defined in the most recent NBSAP that are within area of forest land restored/reforested through REDD+ C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and appropriately managed
Fiji Museum	C.6.1	C.6.1. REDD+ activities that contribute to conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites are documented, mapped and respected
Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and Disaster Management	C.4.1	C.4.1 Legal framework is in place to ensure that no involuntary relocation took place without the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of any indigenous peoples and local communities (or equivalent) concerned
Ministry of iTaukei Affairs	C.6.1	C.6.1. REDD+ activities that contribute to conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites are documented, mapped and respected
ITaukei Affairs Board	C.5.1, E.4.1, E.4.2, E.4.3	C.5.1 Consent is obtained after provision of full information for REDD+ activities on land traditionally used by iTaukei E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation E.4.2 Percentage of result based incentives that flows to the LOU+ members of immediate community from the REDD+ activities E.4.3 Proportion of households that have access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value in the REDD+ districts
Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources	A.4.1, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.2, C.6.1, E.1.1, E.3.2, G.1.1	A.4.1 Areas of biodiversity hotspots defined in the most recent NBSAP that are within area of forest land restored/reforested through REDD+ C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented. C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
		C.6.1. REDD+ activities that contribute to conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites are documented, mapped and respected E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.3.2. Area of High Conservation Value Forests identified and the number maintained by the REDD+ program is known G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities
Land Use Unit	C.2.1, C.2.4, C.4.2	C.2.1. Customary/statutory land and resource rights are recognized and implemented through REDD+ leases and licensing procedures C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework
Ministry of Agriculture	B.6.1, C.4.2, E.1.1, E.3.1, E.3.2, F.1.1, F.1.2, G.1.1	B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities C.4.2 Number of relocation cases due to the implementation of the REDD+ activities and resettlement action plan approved and implemented in alignment to Legal Framework E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area E.3.1 Projects in REDD+ sites have completed a management plan addressing any potential adverse environmental impact E.3.2. Area of High Conservation Value Forests identified and the number maintained by the REDD+ program is known F.1.1 Direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are clearly identified F.1.2. Measures to address the drivers have been identified and integrated in the design, prioritization, implementation, and periodic assessments of REDD+ activities G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities
Department of Town and Country Planning	B.6.1, G.1.1	B.6.1 Number of Integrated District Land Use Planning that support REDD+ activities G.1.1 Number District Integrated Land Use Plans are developed through a participatory process to guide the zonation of potential REDD+ activities
Ministry of Economy	C.3.1, E.4.2	C.3.1. The REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan is adopted and implemented E.4.2 Percentage of result based incentives that flows to the LOU+ members of immediate community from the REDD+ activities

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
Climate Change Unit	A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, B.2.1, B.2.2, B.5.1	A.1.1 Legal, regulatory, and policy interventions create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives of the National Forest policy A.2.1 List of legal, regulatory, and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for REDD+ activities to contribute to the objectives National Climate Change, Low Emission Development Strategy and targets B.1.1 Legal framework is in place to support procedures for accessing information about REDD+ policy, strategies and activities and multiple distributions channels of information B.1.2. Information on REDD+ policy, strategies and activities design, implementation and results is publicly accessible B.2.1. Results-based payment are attributed in a transparent and accountable manner according to the benefit sharing plan B.2.2 Sustainable financing mechanism secured for REDD+ activities B.5.1. National REDD+ Steering Committee meeting outcome are shared publicly and adhere to the internal regulations
Registrar of Titles Office	C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.2, C.2.4	C.1.1 Procedures are in place for the mapping and registering of customary and statutory land and resource rights where REDD+ activities are implemented. C.1.2 Proportion of customary and statutory land and resources mapped where REDD+ activities are implemented C.2.2 Number of REDD+ Licenses issued to all beneficiaries (iTaukei, statutory and private land) by the Ministry of Forestry C.2.4 Number of Deed of Trust registered by TLTB and Land Bank to support communal involvement in REDD+ Leases
Auditor General's Office	C.3.2	C.3.2 Number of eligible beneficiaries of the REDD+ program that receive benefits according to the Benefit Sharing Plan
Solicitor General's Office	E.1.1	E.1.1 Legal framework exists to support establishment of High Conservation Value Forest to include Key Biodiversity Area
Fiji Bureau of Statistics	E.4.1	E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation
SPC	E.2.1, E.3.2	E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion E.3.2. Area of High Conservation Value Forests identified and the number maintained by the REDD+ program is known
NGO (e.g FLMMA, CI)	E.2.1, E.4.1	E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion E.4.1 Percentage of households with increased income through REDD+ implementation

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	Principles & Indicators
USP - IAS	E.1.2, E.2.1	E.1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services potentially affected by REDD+ activities are identified, mapped and appropriately managed E.2.1 Monitoring of impacts of REDD+ programs on natural forest demonstrates there is no conversion

9.1 Sources of Verifiers

9.1.1 Information collection: For indicators assessed at the activity level, the District Program Implementation Unit is responsible for collecting information from REDD+ implementers (Land agencies, government agencies, Private sector and land & communities). For indicators assessed at the District level, the Forest Beat Officers ensures the information is collected, collaborating with other officers such Forest Wardens. For indicators assessed at national level, the REDD+ Unit is responsible for collecting information and submitting safeguards reports through the SIS Specialist. The SIS Specialist will submit annual requests for information from the MOF to the relevant authorities.

Table 7: Data source and verifiers for Indicators

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	List of Required Verifiers	DATA AGREEMENT WITH MoF
Ministry of Forestry	A.1.1, A.1.3, A.1.4, A.2.1, A.2.2, A.3.1, A.4.1 A.4.2, A.5.1, A.5.2, B1.1, B.1.2, B.1.3, B.2.1, B.2.2, B.2.3, B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.3, B.4.1, B.4.2, B.5.1, B.5.2, B.6.1, B.6.2, B.6.3, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.3.1, C.3.2, C.4.1, C.4.2, C.5.1, C.6.1 D.1.1, D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3, D.3.1, D.4.1 E.1.1, E.1.2, E.2.1, E.3.1, E.3.2 E.4.1, E.4.2, F1.1, F.1.2, F.2.1, F.2.2, G.1.1, G.2.1, G.2.2,	1. Forestry Decree 1992 [A.1.1, B.1.1, B.1.2] 2. Forestry Bill 2016 [A.1.1, B.1.1, B.1.2] 3. Policies, Law and Regulations [C.4.1, E.1.1] 4. MoF Annual Report [B.3.1, B.3.2, B.3.3, F.2.2] 5. National Forestry Strategy [A.1.4, A.3.1] 6. REDD+ Policy [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 7. REDD+ Strategy [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 8. FGRM [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 9. FPIC [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 10. SESA [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 11. Benefit Sharing Plan [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 12. REDD+ License Registry [A.1.3] 13. REDD+ Maps [A.4.1, C.6.1] 14. REDD+ Strategy [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 15. REDD+ Drivers Report [A1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B1.2, C.1.2] 16. ERP Documentation [A.1.1, A. 2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 17. REDD+ Unit Annual Report [A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, C.1.2] 18. Forest Reference Level Report [F.2.1] 19. Forest Inventory [F.2.1] 20. Carbon Stock Report [A.2.2] 21. REDD+ SC Meeting Reports [A.5.1, B.5.1] 22. ER Project Doc [A.4.2] 23. Annual BSP Audited Report [B.1.3, B.2.1, E.4.2] 24. Annual ER Report [B.2.1, B.2.2, E.4.1,] 25. Annual Audited Report [B.2.3, C.3.2] 26. FGRM Register [B.4.1]	Internal within the Ministry

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	List of Required Verifiers	DATA AGREEMENT WITH MoF
		27. Approved Integrated District Land Use Plans and Protected Areas Management Plan [B.6.1] 28. Lease Master maps on Vanua GIS, ITLTB Land Use Master Plan (approved by DTCP) [C.1.1] 29. Lease documentation and issue of Lease Title [C.2.1] 30. REDD+ License documentation with CoF and number of issued REDD+ License [C.2.2, C.2.3, E.3.2] 31. REDD+ Environment Impact Assessment & Management Plan [E.3.1] 32. Rapid Assessment Surveys, Forestry Technical Report, NBSAP Report, State of Environment Report [E.1.2] 33. Annual BSP Implementation Report [C.3.1, F.1.2, G.2.1,G.2.2] 34. REDD+ Documentation in local language [D.4.1] 35. REDD+ Project Proponent report [C.4.2, D.1.1] 36. Stakeholder meeting reports [D.3.1] 37. Project stakeholder engagement plan for REDD+ lease [D.2.3] 38. Project proponent consultation report [D.2.2] 39. Safeguards Legal Analysis [D.2.1] 40. Spatial data Analysis for Drivers report [F.1.1] 41. Site base management plans [E.3.1] 42. MRV – Monitoring Reports [E.2.1] 43. REDD+ SC TOR [A.5.1] 44. ToRs of REDD+Unit and Divisional working groups Annual activity reports [A.5.2] 45. REDD+ Divisional Working Group Meeting Report [B.5.2] 46. MRV – Districts monitoring and forestry offences [B.6.2, B.6.3] 47. Annual ER Report REDD+ Field Implementation [B.4.2] 48. Report on community awareness and FPIC [C.4.2, C.5.1]	

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	List of Required Verifiers	DATA AGREEMENT WITH MoF

ITaukei Land Trust Board (ITLTB)	A.1.2, B.2.2, B.6.1, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4, C.4.1	1. Policies, Laws, Regulations [A.1.2, C.4.1]
		   a. iTaukei Land Trust Act[CAp134],
		   b. iTaukei Land Act [CAP 133]
		2. Integrated Land Use Plan [B.6.1]
		3. REDD+ Lease Documentation/Registry [A.1.2, C.1.2, C.2.1, C 2.3]
		4. REDD+ Lease Deed of Trust [C.2.4]
		5. REDD+ Lease distribution, other REDD+ associated income [B.2.2]
		6. Lease Master maps on Vanua GIS, ITLTB Land use Master Plan (approved by DTCP) [C.1.1]
		7. Lease documentation and issue of Lease Title [C.2.1]
			Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps
			
			Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required for non-map related information

Ministry of Environment	A.4.1,C.4.1, E.1.1, E.1.2	1. PLR [C.4.1, E.1.1] 2. NBSAP – [A.4.1, E.1.2] 3. Rapid Assessment Surveys, Forestry Technical Report, NBSAP Report, State of Environment Report [E.1.2] 4. Environment Management Plans with Site Maps [E.1.2] 5. Maps overlapping REDD+ Activity Site and Thematic Areas from NBSAP- [A. 4.1]	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps
Fiji Museum	C.6.1	1. Culture and Heritage sites Map [C.6.1]	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps
Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and Disaster Management	C.4.1	1. Policies, Law and Regulation [C.4.1]	Public Information
Ministry of iTaukei Affairs	C.6.1	1. Cultural documentation reports on REDD+ Sites [C.6.1]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required
iTaukei Affairs Board	C.5.1, E.4.1, E.4.2, E.4.3	1. Village Household Survey Reports [E.4.1, E.4.2] 2. Report of survey of food consumption pattern as reflected in the Village Profile with the Ministry of iTaukei Affairs (Income and Poverty Report) [E.4.3]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	List of Required Verifiers	DATA AGREEMENT WITH MoF
Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources	A.4.1, C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.2, C.6.1, E.1.1, E.3.2, G.1.1 C.2.1, C.2.4, C.4.2	1. Policies, Laws and Regulations [E.1,1] 2. Map of area of HVC under REDD+ program [E.3.2] 3. Maps overlapping REDD+ Activity Site and Thematic Areas from NBSP [A.4.1] 4. Culture and Heritage sites Map [C.6.1] 5. REDD+ Lease Maps [C.1.1] 6. REDD+ Lease documentation/Registry [C.2.4] 7. REDD+ Trust Deed [C.2.4] 8. Lease Master maps on Vanua GIS, ITLTB Land use Master Plan (approved by DTCP)	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required for approved integrated land use plans with ITLTB, Ministry of Agriculture and DTCP
Ministry of Agriculture	B.6.1, C.4.2, E.1.1, E.3.1, E.3.2, F.1.1, F.1.2, G.1.1	1. Integrated Land use plans [B.6.1] 2. District Land Use Plans [G.1.1] 3. Policies, Laws and Regulations [E.1.1] 4. Environment Management Plan, Resettlement Plan [C.4.2] 5. REDD+ Environment Impact Assessment & Management Plan [E.3.1] 6. Number of HCVF registered under REDD+ Lease and License [E.3.2] 7. Spatial analysis of Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation is update every 10 years [F.1.1] 8. Number of REDD+ License approved to address different pools of activities that address drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation [F1.2]	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required for approved integrated land use plans with ITLTB, Ministry of Agriculture and DTCP
Department of Town and Country Planning	B.6.1, G.1.1	1. Approved Integrated Land use plans [B.6.1] 2. District Land Use Plans [G.1.1]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required for approved integrated land use plans with ITLTB, Ministry of Agriculture and DTCP
Ministry of Economy	C.3.1, E.4.2	1. BSP Distribution [C.3.1] 2. Benefit Sharing Audit Report showing Carbon and non-carbon benefits [E.4.2]	MoF has access through FMIS

Stakeholder/ Institutions	Safeguard's Indicator Mapping	List of Required Verifiers	DATA AGREEMENT WITH MoF
Climate Change Unit	A.1.1, A.2.1, B.1.1, B.1.2, B.2.1,	1. Climate Change Bill [A.1.1, B.1.1, B.1.2] 2. Specific PLRs relating to REDD+, Climate change and Low Emission Development Strategy [A.2.1] 3. ER Payment ledgers and Payment Report [B.2.1]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required
Registrar of Titles Office	C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.2, C.2.4	1. Registration of REDD+ Carbon Title [C.1.1, C.1.2, C.2.2, C.2.4]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required
Auditor General's Office	C.3.2	1. MoF annual BSP audited reports [C.3.2]	Public information
Solicitor General's Office	E.1.1	1. Safeguard Policy Law and Regulation Assessment Report supporting Protected Area Policy and Legislation for Protected Area [E.1.1]	Endorsement
Fiji Bureau of Statistics	E.4.1	1. Household Survey Reports [E.4.1]	Public information
SPC	E.2.1, E.3.2	1. Maps of Area of HVC under REDD+ Program [E.3.2]	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps
NGO (e.g FLMMA, CI)	E.2.1, E.4.1	1. Household Survey Reports [E.4.1]	Data Sharing Agreement for SIS required
USP - IAS	E.1.2, E.2.1	1. Management Plans with Site Maps [E.1.2]	Geospatial Data Sharing policy for VanuaGIS maps

9.1.2 **Compilation and review:** The SIS Specialist of the REDD+ Unit supports the collection, compilation and review of the information for REDD+ activities, compiling and reviewing information from Districts checking that the information is complete and accurate, and supporting the validation process.

9.1.3 **Quality assurance and validation:** The REDD+ Unit The submits safeguards reports compiled for the National REDD+ Steering Committee accompanied by its recommendation based on their review. The REDD+ Steering Committee holds a meeting where safeguards information is validated.in meetings of the District Environment Committee.

9.1.4   **Compilation, analysis and interpretation and data management**: The SIS Specialist of the REDD+ Unit enters the information into the database. The data entry involves assessing the performance for each indicator at High, Medium or Low level according to the thresholds established for each indicator. Information on each REDD+ activity, District and national level is updated in each calendar year.

9.1.5   **Dissemination:** The REDD+ Unit is responsible for providing safeguards reports in appropriate formats to the Ministry of Economy for submission to the UNFCCC, to donors of the REDD+ strategy, and to national stakeholders in an appropriate format. In addition, stakeholders and members of the public will be able to access the safeguards information through the SIS online portal. They will be able to see safeguards information for individual REDD+ activities, for Districts where REDD+ is implemented, and also across the whole country. The information will be accessible for each calendar year for which data exists from the start of REDD+ strategy implementation.

10.0 Safeguard Information System design and architecture

10.1   Data management

10.1.1   The Ministry of Forestry Republic of Fiji will be responsible for the data. The database management system and supporting program will be managed by an assigned Data Manager who will input the collected data when authorized and keep a log of changes to the indicator values.
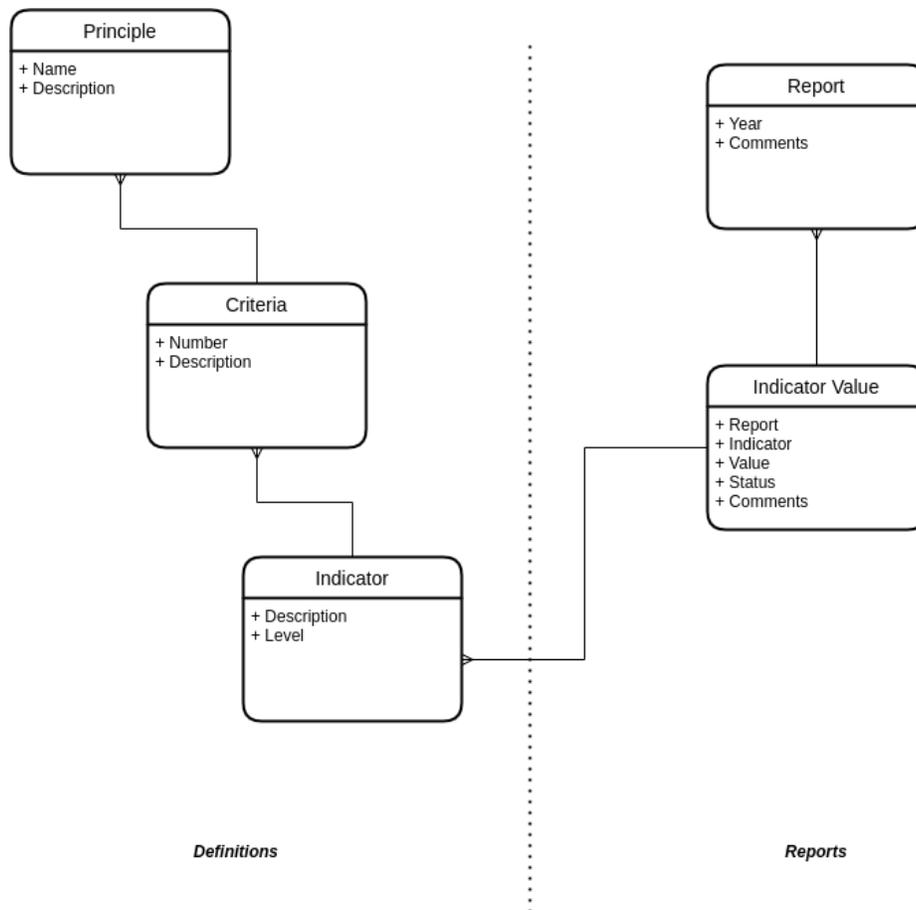
Figure 9: Data management structure

10.1.2   The definitions hold information about the REDD+ principles that do not change, this include "Principles", "Criteria" and then "Indicators". The monitoring of activities happens associated with a "Report" where we link the Indicators to a yearly "Report".

10.2   Data management protocol

10.2.1   The information about the different indicators is spread across different systems identified above. The return on investment (ROI) when trying to automate the synchronization of data between the different systems is really low as there is no standardized protocol for data synchronization between the various government systems. The process for synchronization can take from a few months to a couple of years. As a result, the SIS will use a manual process for collecting indicator information according to the monitoring plan from the different systems in a standardized manner. A sample template for collecting the indicator information is outlined in Table 8 and a sample of template that can be used to collect, validating and reporting indicator is outlined in Table 9.

Table 8: Template for indicator information collection, validation and reporting

Report	Indicator	Value	Status
Date	Collected by	Signature	
Date	Signed by	Signature	

Table 9: Example of indicator collection and validation

Report: 2022	**Indicator:** Assesses the contribution of REDD+ activities to the overall budget based on NDP and GGF		**Status:** Addressed
Source:	National Budget based on NDP and GGF		
2022-01-15	Collected by: David Cahn (fictitious)	Signature:	
2022-01-30	Validated by: Emeline Smith (fictitious)	Signature:	

10.3   Safeguard Information System prototype

10.3.1   The reports about the indicators will be linked from the Ministry of Forestry website to the REDD+ Fiji reports. A temporary prototype providing the interface of the SIS can be accessed here: https://fiji-sis.tc.akvo.org. The details of the SIS technical specification can be found in Annex 5.

Figure 10: Overview of SIS prototype

10.3.2   A full-fledged system was out of the scope of this consultancy work however to progress towards it the Ministry of Forestry must ensure that dedicated team or personnel to establish standard operating procedures for the collection, validation, analysis and reporting with the relevant templates created. Furthermore, institutional arrangements to be established for the relevant information required for verifiers and other sources to have the SIS operationalized. The established team or personnel to then guide the development of the full-fledged system (see Figure 11)
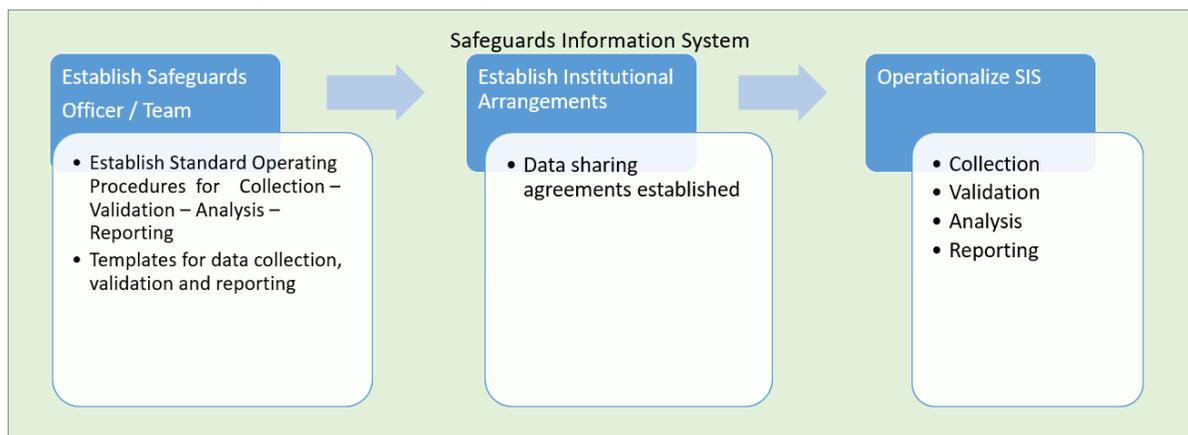

Figure 11: Proposed steps to develop full fledge SIS

11.0 Conclusion

11.0.1 Fiji's SIS provides an integrated approach for monitoring social and environmental risks and benefits that may arise from the implementation of REDD+ activities in consistency and compliance with national, regional, international and development partners safeguard frameworks. Safeguards reports will contain information on how these safeguards are respected and addressed.

11.0.2 This Final SIS Design report explains the purpose, functions and proposed institutional arrangements of the system, and provides details on the indicators for which information will be collected and analyzed.

11.0.3 The next stage of SIS establishment involves development of the web portal, database and reporting functions for the online SIS based on the design and architecture proposed here.

ANNEXES (hyper link)

Annex 1 - Detailed PLR Analysis

Annex 2 – Assessment of Existing Systems

Annex 3 – SIS Indicators Monitoring

Annex 4 – National Principles, Criteria and Indicators for REDD+ SIS

Annex 5 - Data Storage

Annex 6 – Detailed Assessment of Existing System

LIST OF WEB PAGES

REDD+ Fiji   http://fijireddplus.org
Ministry of Forestry   https://forestry.gov.fj
Fiji Climate Change Division   http://fijiclimatechangeportal.gov.fj
Department of Environment   https://www.mowe.gov.fj/
ITaukei Land Trust Board   https://www.tltb.com.fj/Home
Ministry of Agriculture   https://www.agriculture.gov.fj
Ministry of Lands   https://www.lands.gov.fj/
Fiji Bureau of Statistics   https://statsfiji.gov.fj