

### **HCV-HCSA** assessments

Preparatory Cluster 8 - Halting Deforestation & Peatland Protection and Conservation

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A Renewed Commitment to Achieving Market Transformation



# **RSPO Principles & Criteria 2018**



- Principle 7. Protect, conserve and enhance ecosystems and the environment
  - 7.12 Land clearing does not cause deforestation or damage any area required to protect or enhance High Conservation Values (HCVs) or High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests. HCVs and HCS forests in the managed area are identified and protected or enhanced.
    - **7.12.2** (C) HCVs, HCS forests and other conservation areas are identified as follows:
      - 7.12.2 b: Any new land clearing (in existing plantations or new plantings) after 15 November 2018 is preceded by an HCV-HCS assessment, using the HCSA Toolkit and the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual. This will include stakeholder consultation and take into account wider landscape-level considerations.

### Collaboration between HCVRN & HCSA



- Both organisations collaborate since 2013
- 2014 HCV-HCS-FPIC Integration WG
- 2016 HCVRN's Management Committee and HCSA's Executive Committee agree to:
  - Develop HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual
  - Carry out quality assurance of HCV-HCSA assessment reports via HCVRN's Assessor Licensing Scheme (ALS)
- 2017 HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual
- 2018 HCV-HCSA assessments required in RSPO P&Cs





### The HCV & HCS approaches



### HCV - developed in 1990's

- Non-forest & forest ecosystems
- Primary forests, Intact Forest Landscapes (IFLs) and forests containing HCVs

# HCV 2 Landscape-level ecosystems, ecosystem mosaics and IFL Large landscape-level ecosystems, ecosystem mosaics and itsulf forest that the colors usual production of the gent relayery for the study recording the colors usual production of the gent relayery for the study recording species in study regimen of distriction of the gent relayery for the study recording species and the study recording the study recording to the study recording the study recording to the study recordin

### HCSA - developed in 2013

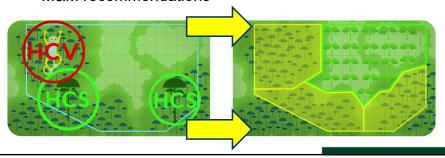
- Fragmented tropical forest landscapes
- Peat, Young Regenerating Forests
- Methodology includes the HCV approach



### **HCV-HCSA** assessments



- Led by ALS-licensed Assessors who must follow the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual (5 languages)
- Result:
  - Report with identified HCVs, peat, HCS forests, community lands, and
  - M&M recommendations

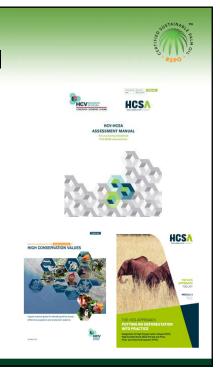






### **HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual**

- For use in fragmented landscapes (<80% forest cover)</li>
  - Not for smallholders
  - Not for application in High Forest Cover Landscapes
- Must be used along:
  - Common Guidance for HCV Identification
  - HCS Approach Toolkit V2
  - HCV Assessor Licensing Scheme (ALS) templates & documents



### HCSA's 3 steps

- Step 1: company's responsibility
- Step 2: responsibility of Licensed Assessor. Quality Assurance by HCVRN's ALS.
- Step 3: company's responsibility

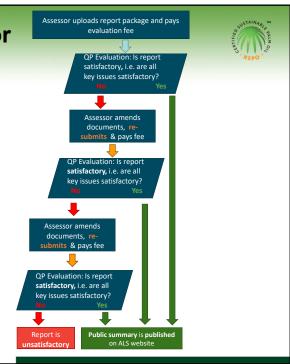
# The Hcv-Hcsa assessment fits into the larger HcS approach. BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT: The Organisation meets preconditions: committment to responsible production, legal right to operate, moratorium on land clearing and initiation of FPIC process. The Organisation has done a land tenure assessment and possibly commissioned other assessments (e.g. social baseline study, ESIA). HCV-HCSA ASSESSMENT: Participatory process to identify local people's lands, social and environmental values and areas for development. Led by assessment team with participation of Organisation and communities. Output is assessment report with values (HCVs, HCS forest, peatland, community lands) identified and mapped and a set of management and monitoring recommendations. AFTER THE ASSESSMENT: Development of proposed ICLUP and iterative process for implementation and monitoring. Co-implemented by Organisation and

Figure 1 Overall process of responsible commodity production, showing how the HCV-HCSA assessmen

(green box) fits into the bigger picture.

### **Quality Assurance – Assessor Licensing Scheme (ALS)**

- Not new in RSPO
  - ALS required in NPP since January 2015
- Report evaluation process:
  - HCV-HCSA assessment report is submitted for evaluation
  - Reports evaluated by Quality Panel
  - Pass/Fail system based on KEY ISSUES



## Key Issues for HCV-HCS assessment reports

- 1. Due diligence
- 2. Scoping study
- 3. Definition of boundaries of Aol
- 4. Image analysis and land cover classification
- 5. Methods participatory mapping
- 6. Identification of HCVs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6
- 7. Future livelihoods for local people
- 8. Peat
- 9. Identification of HCS forests
- 10. HCSA patch analysis

- 11. Stakeholder consultation
- 12. Management and monitoring recommendations
- 13. Public summary
- 14. Maps



### Next...



- Flesh out implementation details
- Capacity building of:
  - Prospective licensed assessors
  - Existing assessors
  - Quality Panel members
  - Companies & other stakeholders

# **Thank You**

**Questions?** 

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More info: www.hcvnetwork.org/als