

# DRAFT Sustainable Landscapes Rating Tool<sup>1</sup>

## - assessing jurisdictional policy and governance enabling conditions

Jurisdiction: San Martin		Country: Peru		Date assessed: Feb 2016		Assessed by: CCBA		How assessed: literature review, interviews			
Main export commodities: coffee, cocoa, palm oil											
Government pledges/commitments to sustainability: New York Declaration on Forests, Rio Branco Declaration											
A – high, full, clear		B – medium, partial		C – low, not addressed		ID – insufficient data		Level 1 Public information		Level 2 From interviews	
<b>1. Land use planning and management</b>											
1.1 Land use plan/zoning <sup>2</sup>											
1) Formally adopted								B			
2) Developed through a participatory process								B			
1.2 Social and environmental impact assessments and plans to mitigate risks											
1) Required								A			
2) Address impacts on indigenous peoples and local communities including smallholders								A			
3) Address impacts on biodiversity and other ecosystem service values								A			
4) Subject to public consultation								B			
5) Publicly accessible								C			
6) Conducted in practice for all land use activities										B	
1.3 Process for delivering authorizations for land use change											
1) Consistent with land use plan/zoning								C			
2) Depends on impact assessment								B			
3) Follows land use plan in practice										C	
1.4 Institutions/agencies responsible for land use planning and management											
1) Roles and responsibilities are defined								A			
2) Have resources and capacity for implementation and enforcement										C	
3) Perceived to be free of corruption										ID	
1.5 Data and spatial analysis of land use change and impacts											
1) Spatial analysis of past conversion of major habitat types								B			
2) Includes degradation								C			
3) Projection of future land use change								A			
1.6 Data and analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation											
1) Available								B			
2) Includes planned and unplanned deforestation								C			
3) Includes conversion/degradation of non-forest ecosystems								C			
1.7 Strategy and action plan to address drivers of deforestation and degradation											
1) Formally adopted								B			
2) Developed through a participatory process								B			
3) Includes action plan								C			
4) Implementation								C			
1.8 Monitoring and reporting systems											
1) Deforestation								A			
2) GHG emissions from land-use								C			
3) Production								B			
4) Economy and human development								A?			
1.9 Policies across sectors that affect land use											
1) Policies exist for relevant sectors								A			
2) Coherence of policies across sectors										B	
3) Coherence of national and sub-national policies										B	
<b>2. Land and resource tenure</b>											
2.1 Inventory and map of land and resource rights											
1) Covers the entire jurisdiction								B			
2) Includes overlapping rights								B			
2.2 Clarity of land and resource tenure and use rights											
1) Land and resource tenure and use rights are clear								A			
2) Absence of overlapping rights								C			
3) Includes carbon rights								A			

<sup>1</sup> The full version of the draft tool is available [here](#). Please send comments to [jdurbin@climate-standards.org](mailto:jdurbin@climate-standards.org)

<sup>2</sup> Ratings for each criterion, indicated by color shading, are the average of Level 1 indicator ratings that have been assessed using public information

<b>2.3 Customary rights to land and resources</b>		
1) Collective customary rights are recognized	A	
2) Free, prior and informed consent is required	C	
3) Customary rights to land and resources are respected including collective rights		B
<b>2.4 Land titling/registration process</b>		
1) Process for land titling/registration and establishing concessions is clear	A	
2) Land titling/registration is feasible in less than 1 year		C
3) Establishing a concession is feasible in less than 6 months		C
<b>2.5 Protection from involuntary resettlement</b>		
1) Measures exist and include a process for compensation	A	
2) Includes restriction of access to resources important for livelihoods	B	
3) Measures are implemented		A
<b>3. Biodiversity and other ecosystem services</b>		
<b>3.1 Map and strategy to maintain biodiversity and other ecosystem service values</b>		
1) Map exists	A	
2) Strategy and/or action plan exists	B	
3) Developed through a participatory process	B	
<b>3.2 Protection of areas important for biodiversity and other ecosystem services</b>		
1) Legally protected	B	
2) 17% or more of jurisdiction in protected areas	A	
3) Effectively protected		ID
<b>3.3 Protection from pollution and contamination</b>		
1) Laws or other legal measures exist	A	
2) Implementation		B
<b>4. Stakeholder coordination and participation</b>		
<b>4.1 Coordination across sectors, levels and jurisdictions</b>		
1) Includes government ministries/agencies responsible for all sectors affecting land use	C	
2) Includes relevant government institutions at national and sub-national levels	B	
3) Includes government institutions across jurisdictions	B	
<b>4.2 Consultations with stakeholders for land use policies and planning</b>		
1) All stakeholders for land use change have been identified	B	
2) Including women, indigenous peoples, local communities and other marginalized groups	B	
3) Influenced land use policies, planning and evaluation	B	
<b>4.3 Multi-stakeholder platform(s) for land use policies and planning</b>		
1) Formal multi-stakeholder platform(s) exist	A	
2) Multi-stakeholder platform(s) cover all sectors affecting land use	B	
3) Include all key stakeholder groups	B	
4) Influenced land use policies, planning and evaluation	B	
<b>4.4 Information disclosure related to land use</b>		
1) Land use information is publicly disclosed	A	
<b>4.5 Requests for information and grievances related to land use</b>		
1) Mechanisms exist to address requests for information and grievances	A	
2) Grievances are addressed in a timely way with redress		ID
<b>4.6 Labor rights, forced and child labor</b>		
1) Laws and regulations ban forced and child labor	A	
2) Laws and regulations promote worker safety	A	
3) Laws and regulations protect workers from discrimination	A	
4) No forced labor in land use sector		A
5) No child labor in land use sector		C
<b>5. Commodity production systems</b>		
<b>5.1 Coffee (example – others can be added)</b>		
1) Organizations exist to represent and coordinate producers including smallholders	B	
2) Data available on productivity compared with national/international norms	A	
3) Data and analysis available on impacts on sustainability goals	A	
4) Data and analysis available on potential for growth	B	
5) Level of sustainability certification	B	
6) Extension/technical services available for sustainable practices	B	
7) Financial support available for sustainable practices		ID

Details of guidance used for rating and of evidence supporting this assessment are available at <link>.