

# 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										
<b>National Ratings:</b> Forest 500 (2016) - 4/5 including 5/5 for policies and 3/5 for transparency. Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (2016) – 35, 101/176. World Bank Ease of Doing Business (2017) – 54/190 including 103/190 for starting a business, 37/190 for registering property, 16/190 for getting credit, 86/190 for trading across borders. Economist Intelligence Unit (2017)										
<b>Sub-national Ratings:</b> none available										
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>						<b>B</b>				
1.1 Land use plan/zoning						B <sup>2</sup>				
1) Formally adopted						B				
2) <del>Covers entire jurisdiction</del>						B				
3) Developed through a participatory process						B				
1.2 Social and environmental impact assessments and plans to mitigate risks						B+				
1) Required <del>by government regulations</del>						A				
2) Address impacts on indigenous peoples, <del>and</del> local communities <del>including smallholders and vulnerable people</del>						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
B- 1.3 Process for delivering authorizations for land use <del>activities and changes</del>						C+				
1) Consistent with land use plan/zoning						C				
2) Depends on impact assessment						B				
3) <del>Follows-Respects</del> land use plan/zoning in practice										C
A 1.4 Institutions/agencies responsible for land use planning and management						B-				
1) Roles and responsibilities are defined						A				
2) Have resources <del>and capacity</del> for implementation <del>and enforcement</del>										C
3) <del>Enforce land use regulations</del>										C
4) Perceived to be free of corruption										ID
1.5 Sustainable landscape goals						B-				
1) <del>Sustainable landscape goals are identified</del>						B				
2) <del>Developed through a participatory process</del>						C				
1.6 <del>5</del> Data and spatial analysis of land use change						A-				
1) Spatial analysis of past conversion of major habitat types						B				
<del>Includes degradation</del>										
2) Projection of future land use change						A				
1.6 <del>7</del> Data and analysis of drivers of deforestation <del>and other habitat changes and degradation</del>						B-				
1) Available <del>for deforestation</del>						B				
<del>Includes planned and unplanned deforestation</del>										
2) <del>Includes</del> Available for conversion/ <del>degradation</del> of non-forest <del>ecosystems</del> habitats						C				
1.7 <del>8</del> Strategy and action plan to address drivers of deforestation/ <del>conversion of other habitats and degradation</del>						B-				
1) Formally adopted						B				
2) Developed through a participatory process						B				
3) Includes action plan						C				
4) Implementation						C				
1.9 <del>8</del> Monitoring and reporting systems						B+				
1) Deforestation						A				
2) GHG emissions from land-use						C				
3) <del>Production</del> Biodiversity and other ecosystem services						B				
4) Economy and human development						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 [section](#) and criterion are the average of [Level 1](#) indicator/[criterion](#) ratings, [rounded up using + or - if above or below the mid-point](#)

5) <u>Monitoring information is available and used</u>		B	
1.109 Policies across sectors that affect land use	B+		
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>	<b>B+</b>		
2.1 Inventory and map of land and resource rights	B		
1) Covers the entire jurisdiction		B	
2) Includes overlapping rights		B	
2.2 Clarity of land and resource tenure and use rights	A-		
1) Land and resource tenure, <u>management, exclusion</u> and use rights are clearly <u>defined</u>		A	
2) Absence of overlapping rights		C	
3) <del>Includes carbon rights</del> <u>Process to address conflicts related to land and resource rights</u>		A	
2.3 Customary rights to land and resources	B		
1) Collective customary rights are recognized		A	
2) Free, prior and informed consent is required <u>for activities affecting indigenous peoples</u>		C	
3) <u>Free, prior and informed consent is required for activities affecting collective rights of local communities</u>		C	
4) Customary rights to land and resources are respected including collective rights			B
5) <u>Collective customary rights to land and resources are secured through statutory land rights</u>		C	
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
2.5 Protection from involuntary resettlement	A-		
1) <del>Measures</del> <u>Protections</u> exist and include a process for compensation		A	
2) Includes <u>protection from</u> restriction of access to resources important for livelihoods		B	
3) Measures are implemented			A
<b>3. Biodiversity and other ecosystem services</b>	<b>B+</b>		
3.1 Map and strategy to maintain biodiversity and other ecosystem service values	B+		
1) Map <u>and assessment</u> exists		A	
2) Strategy and/or action plan exists		B	
3) Developed through a participatory process		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) <u>Sufficient resources for management and protection</u>		C	
4) Effectively protected			ID
3.3 Protection from pollution and contamination	A-		
1) Laws or other legal measures exist		A	
2) Implementation			B
<b>4. Stakeholder coordination and participation</b>	<b>B+</b>		
4.1 Coordination <u>of land use policies, planning and management</u> 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	
4.2 Consultations with stakeholders for land use policies, <del>and</del> <u>planning and management</u>	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	
4.3 Multi-stakeholder <u>platform structure(s)</u> for <u>coordination of</u> land use policies, <del>and</del> <u>planning and management</u>	B		
1) <del>Formal</del> <u>Multi-stakeholder platform structure(s)</u> exist		A	
2) <del>Multi-stakeholder platform(s)</del> <u>e</u> <u>C</u> over all sectors affecting land use		B	
3) Include all <u>key</u> stakeholder groups		B	
4) <u>Support coordination at local level</u>		C	
5) Influence <del>d</del> land use policies, planning and <u>evaluation</u> <u>management</u>		B	
4.4 <u>Access to</u> <u>i</u> <u>n</u> formation <u>d</u> <u>i</u> sclosure related to land use	A		

1) Land use information is publicly disclosed	A	
4.5 <del>Feedback -Requests for information</del> and grievances- <del>redress mechanisms</del> related to land use	A	
1) Mechanisms exist to address requests for information and <u>resolve</u> grievances	A	
2) Grievances are <del>addressed</del> <u>resolved</u> in a timely way with redress		ID
4.6 Labor rights, forced and child labor	A	
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	
<del>No forced labor in land use sector</del>		
<del>No child labor in land use sector</del>		
<b>5. Commodity production systems</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 <u>trends in</u> productivity compared with national/international norms	A	
3) Data and analysis available on impacts on <u>landscape</u> sustainability goals	A	
4) Data and analysis available on potential for growth <u>in sustainable practices</u>	B	
<del>Level of sustainability certification</del>	B	
5) Extension/technical services available for sustainable practices	B	
6) Financial support available for sustainable practices		ID
7) <u>No forced labor</u>		A
8) <u>No child labor</u>		C

Details of guidance used for rating and of evidence supporting this assessment are available [here](#).

