

#### Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanisms



A Joint session by:



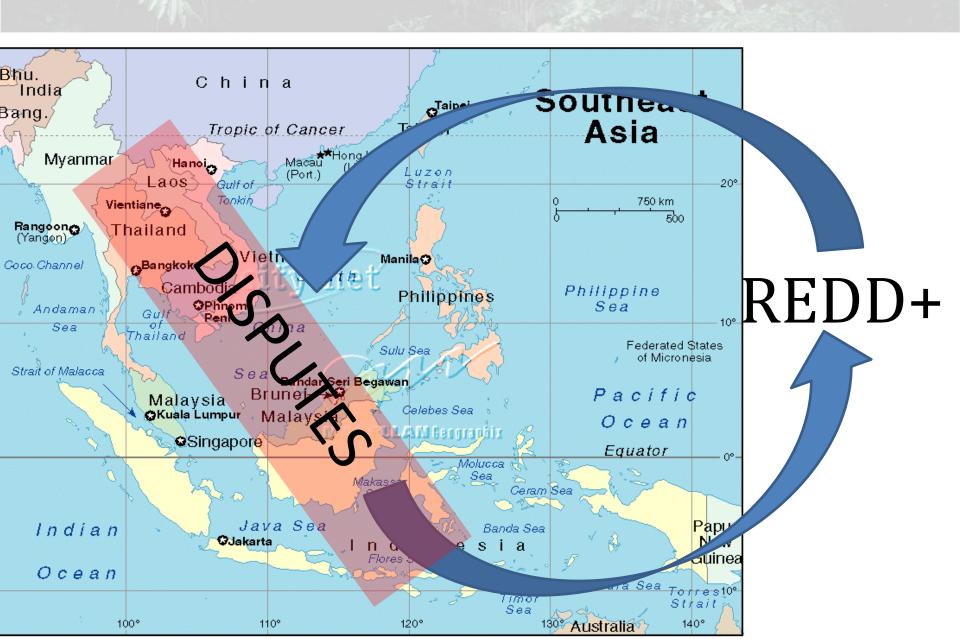
FCPF Regional Workshop on Capacity Building for Social Inclusion in REDD+ Readiness

> Bangkok, Thailand May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

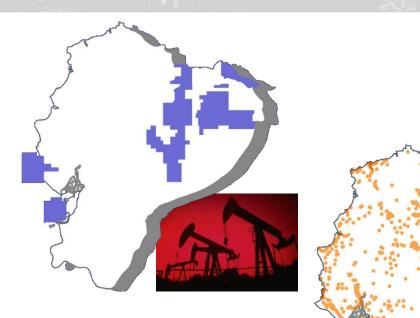
# What do we mean by grievance redress?

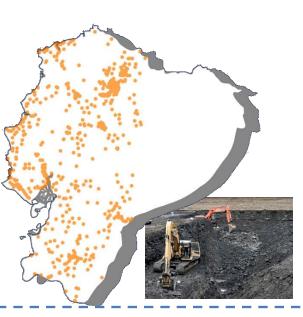


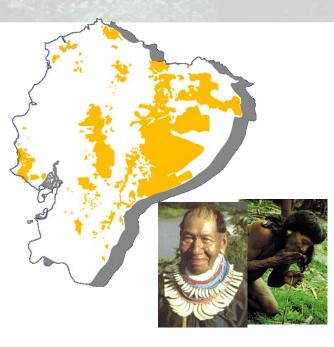
## How does this apply to REDD+?



## REDD related disputes are deep-rooted







Map meant for training use only – does not accurately reflect the current state of affairs

Deeper causes of disputes

Incompatible & incoherent policy making

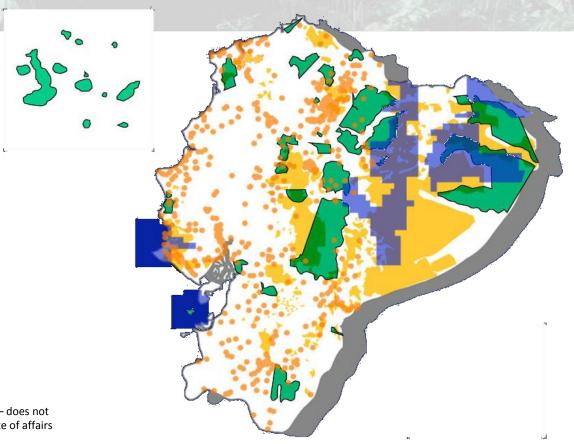
Poor land use planning

Absence of State Institutions

Structural inequality

Insecure land tenure & resource rights

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# When REDD is implemented, disputes are likely to ally in the form of grievances

They are trying to take my land, my forest and my carbon!

Where is the money I was promised I'd get?



Individual grievances



Deeper causes of disputes

Incompatible & incoherent policy making

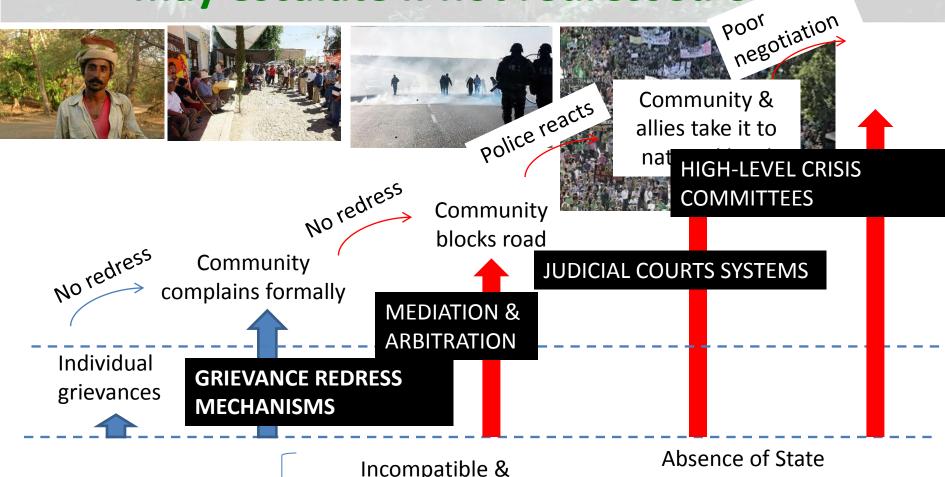
Poor land use planning

Structural inequality

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# As in any dispute, REDD-related grievances may escalate if not redressed ear



**Deeper causes** of disputes

**POLICY DIALOGUE: READINESS & SESA**  Incompatible & incoherent policy making

Poor land use planning

Insecure land tenure & resource rights

Institutions

Structural inequality

# But we are already getting many complaints during the Readiness stage...

My community has not been properly

Elites will capture all the benefits!

# How should these concerns be meaningfully addressed at the policy level?

and security on

# SET UP A FEEDBACK CHANNEL FOR THE CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION PROCESS THAT HELPS TO SYSTEMATICALLY REGISTER AND ADDRESS THESE CONCERNS

Deeper causes of disputes

POLICY DIALOGUE: READINESS & SESA

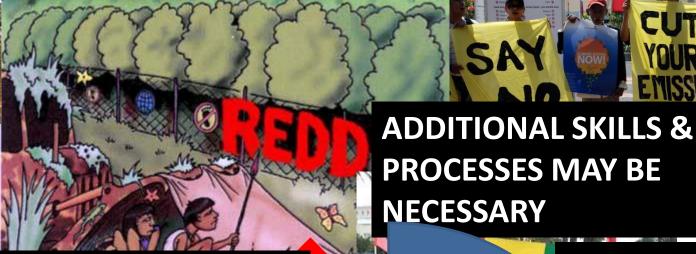
incoherent policy making

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### ... and disputes are already escalating.



FEEDBACK CHANNELS MEET
POLICY REQUIREMENTS BUT
MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO
ADDRESS ESCALATING DISPUTES

Deeper causes of disputes

POLICY DIALOGUE: READINESS & SESA

Incompatible & incoherent policy mak

Poor land use planning

Insecure land tenure & resource rights

DISPUTE ANALYSIS
SKILLS

FACILITATION OF DIALOGUE

CONFLICT
RESOLUTION SKILLS

atutions

Structural inequality

## Recap - Some Definitions

**Feedback:** Opinions on the performance of a project provided to those who run it.

**Grievance:** Distress expressed in the form of a complaint.

**Redress:** To set right, remedy by removing the cause of a grievance or making up for it.

**Dispute:** Two or more people confront over goals they perceive to be incompatible.

#### Recap - Why is a grievance redress mechanism important?

Reduce the likeliness of escalation of disputes

 Identify and address potential negative impacts, unanticipated issues

Improve results and lessons learned

# Our Approach: Keep it simple...

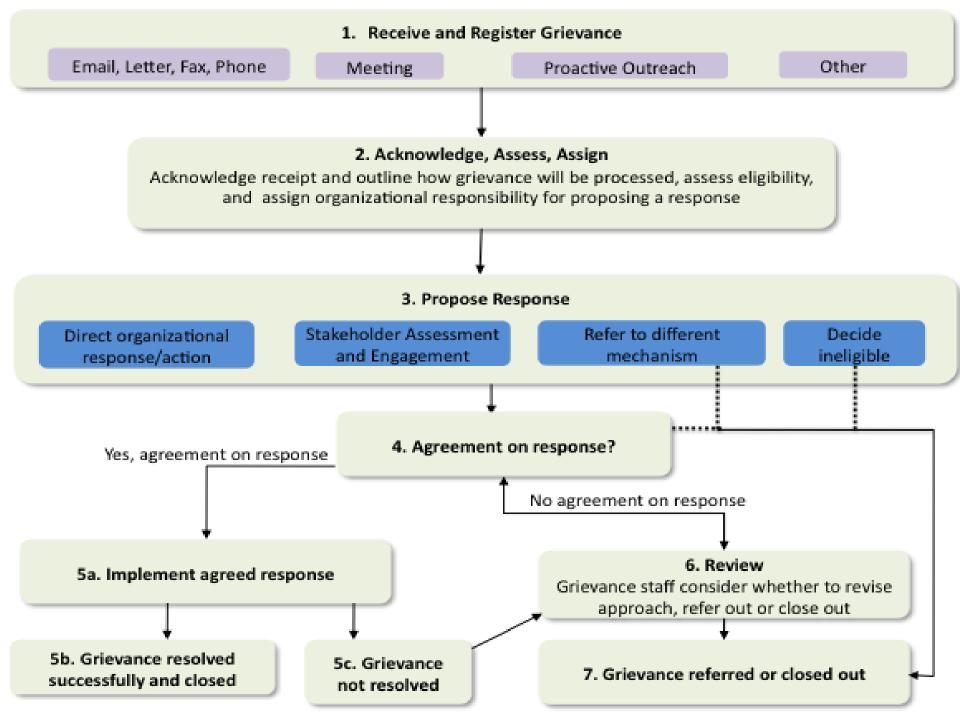


- What questions, grievances, and disputes are likely to come up in your country?
- What systems already exist in your country to address those grievances?
- What can we do together to make your existing grievance redress systems work better?

THERE IS NO GOLDEN-STANDARD
WE ARE ALL LEARNING BY DOING

# Our Approach: 6 Process Essentials

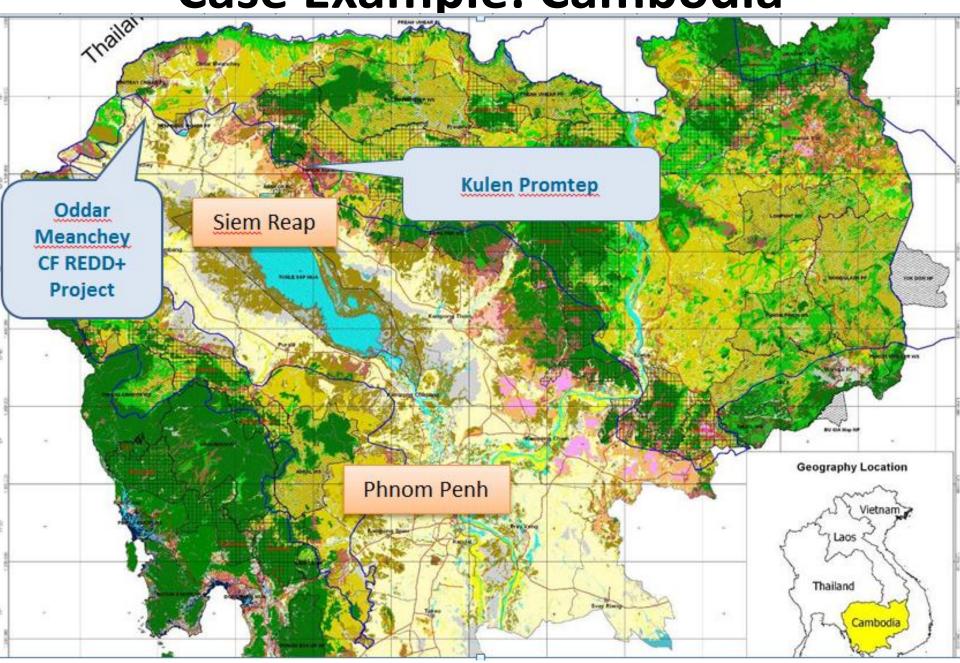
- Easily accessible and well-publicized focal point/s or user facing 'help desk'
- A registry of complaints received, resolution and time to respond.
- Eligibility Review.
- Categorization and Assignment.
- Appeals.
- Monitoring, tracking, and reporting on outcomes.



# Our Approach: 7 Principles

- Accessibility: does it provide sufficient assistance to those who face barriers such as language, literacy, awareness, cost, or fear of reprisal?
- **Predictability**: does it offer a clear procedure with time frames for each stage and clarity on the types of results it can (and cannot) deliver?
- Fairness: are its procedures widely perceived as fair, especially in terms of access to information and opportunities for meaningful participation in the final decision?
- Rights compatibility: are its outcomes consistent with applicable national and international standards? Does it restrict access to other redress mechanisms?
- Transparency: are its procedures and outcomes transparent enough to meet the public interest concerns at stake?
- Capability: does it have the necessary technical, human and financial resources to deal with the issues at stake?
- **Legitimacy**: is its governance structure widely perceived as sufficiently independent from the parties to a particular grievance?

Case Example: Cambodia

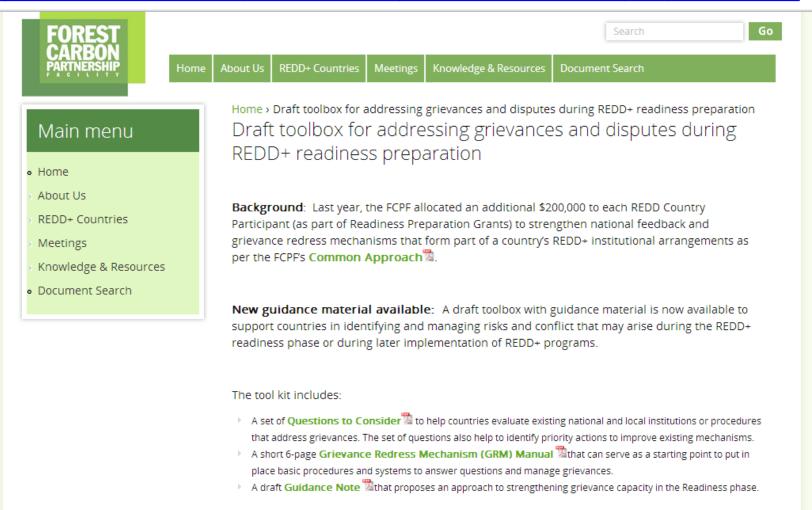


# **Entry Points for Strengthening**

- Dispute prevention: Boundary demarcation and zoning for State Forests and Protected Areas; Joint, integrated local land use planning and zoning
- Local level: clarify roles/responsibilities of community management bodies
- Provincial level: develop inter-agency team to receive/respond to requests for dispute resolution, with authority from national level
- National level: allocate budget for local capacity building for dispute resolution; authorize staff of provincial level to manage disputes, provide guidance on how to; create interagency to oversee, evaluate and support

#### Resources

http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/draft-toolbox-addressing-grievances-and-disputes-during-redd-readiness-preparation-1



#### FGRM exercise

- We are still in Macondo and Minister Fernando has asked us all to help him design an FGRM to deal with grievances related to land tenure and benefit sharing.
- You will work in four multi-country groups with the following distribution:
  - TEAM 1 (PNG & VANUATU): BENEFIT-SHARING
  - TEAM 2 (INDONESIA & NEPAL): LAND TENURE
  - TEAM 3 (LAOS & THAILAND): LAND TENURE
  - TEAM 4 (CAMBODIA & VIETNAM): BENEFIT-SHARING

#### **FGRM IN MACONDO**

You are asked to respond to the following questions:

#### IN YOUR IDEAL SCENARIO:

- WHERE DOES THE FGRM SIT?
- WHAT ARE THE INTAKE CHANNELS?
- HOW ARE COMPLAINTS ACKNOWLEDGED AND ASSESSED?
- WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT RESPONSES IT CAN OFFER?
- WHAT HAPPENS IF THERE IS NO AGREEMENT? IS THERE AN APPEALS BODY?
- HOW IS THE CASE CLOSED?
- HOW IS THE DATA COLLECTED?

**BE CREATIVE & DRAW FROM YOUR COUNTRY EXPERIENCE!** 

#### **FGRM IN MACONDO**

- You will be evaluated by a Panel of 3 judges against 6 criteria:
  - ACCESSIBILITY
  - PREDICTABILITY
  - TRANSPARENCY
  - LEGITIMACY
  - RIGHTS COMPATIBILITY
  - FAIRNESS