



## Enhancing engagement of Indigenous Peoples and other disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in REDD+ and Emission Reductions Programs (FCPF and ISFL)

**Asyl Undeland  
Sr Social Development Specialist**

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## Outline

- FCPF Capacity Building of Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and CSOs

*Main results and lessons learned*

- FCPF gender mainstreaming initiatives

- Lessons learned

- Remaining gaps and challenges

- A new Multi Donor Trust Fund

*Objectives, beneficiaries, main directions, required financing*



# FCPF Capacity Building of Indigenous Peoples, Local communities and CSOs

Capacity Building Program (CBP) is to enhance inclusion of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), Local Communities (LCs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in REDD+

- Phase 1 grants extended directly by the Bank to IPs organizations and CSOs (2009-2016)
- Phase 2 regional programs implemented by 7 Intermediary Organizations (2016- on going)
- Intermediary Organizations
  - Self-selected IPs and CSOs located in Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean
- Total US\$10M
- Focus on REDD+ awareness

Extension until December 2022 with **US\$5M** in additional funding

# Reaching vulnerable and excluded groups: Gender Equity



A need for gender mainstreaming in FCPF programs was raised at PC21 in 2016. Main directions of FMT gender mainstreaming support:

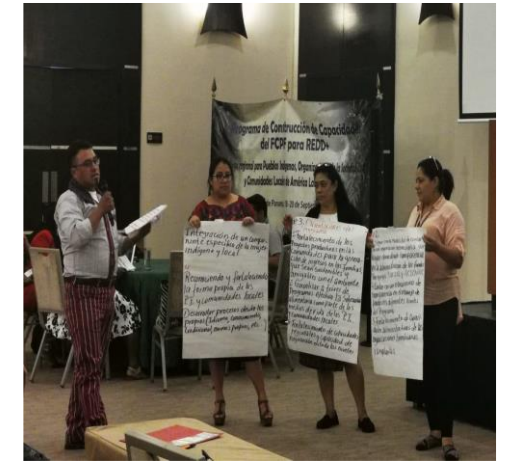
- Gender Analysis
- Gender Roadmaps or Gender Action Plans for Emission Reductions Programs
- Country level workshops and training on Gender and REDD+



## FCPF Support to Social Inclusion

Program on inclusion of the Indigenous Peoples, Local communities and CSOs (\$1.3M):

- Regional Dialogues July-September 2019
- Global Dialogue November, 2019
- Learning Review of the Capacity Building Program by the Conservation International for IPs, LCs, CSOs
- Collective Land Tenure Security and Opportunities Study (RRI)
- Awareness workshops for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities on Emission Reductions Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans



# Main results of the CBP and gender mainstreaming initiatives

## Raising awareness and capacity

- Small grants of US\$30,000-50,000 competitively extended in 31 Readiness Fund countries; More than 110 small grants extended by December 2019, 70,000 people reached
- More than 600 Knowledge products generated and regional exchange initiatives.

## Building trust

- Increased visibility of IPLCs and CSOs, self selection of IPs into government led initiatives and platforms
- Strengthening REDD+ related capacity of IPs, LCs and CSOs
- Identified gender gaps in forestry and REDD+ to be addressed in emission reductions programs

# Sub Grants Amount and Number by Country

As of December 2019



\* The size of a circle shows the total funding amount per each country  
\* The number in parentheses shows the number of sub-projects per each country

# Capacity Built, Gaps Closed

## What topics were most frequently addressed?

- Climate change and REDD+ (101)
- FPIC and consultation
- Land use planning
- TK and customary practices (Fiji, Vietnam, and Nepal)
- Forest carbon measurement (Panama)

## Topics least addressed

- Carbon and Program benefit monitoring
- Land tenure
- Safeguards, Governance/ GRM
- Benefit sharing



## Capacity Gaps Remaining (CI)

- Deeper awareness of ER Program (BSP)
- Proposal Development
- Livelihoods
- Gender equity
- Legal and policy gaps analyses
- ERPA negotiation capacity
- Analyses of tenure rights (land, tree and carbon rights)
- Knowledge of the economics of REDD+, carbon credits and the value of ecosystem services.

## Key challenges faced by the CBP

### Limitations in Engagement

- Organizations in some countries and ER Program Jurisdiction
- Existing traditional/indigenous formal and informal institutions at the country and jurisdiction level
- Country Governments, REDD+ gov units
- Readiness Programs, Benefit Sharing Plans, and Emission Reductions Programs
- Private sector actors

### Limitations in Modalities

- Countries eligible: Not engage countries with FIP/DGM, Phase 1 CBP programs;
- Type of beneficiaries: Engage non-governmental (not registered legally) community groups, small IPOs/CSOs;
- Type of projects: Awareness raising/capacity building vs. Implementation type of activities
- Small size of funding
- Limited timeframe

## Remaining challenges in social inclusion

- Forest dependent IPs and other marginalized communities are distinct groups
- Lack of fiduciary capacities in IPs, LCs organizations
- IPs communities are unique and have own specifics which require significant time and resources
- Low governments' incentives and capacities to engage disadvantaged groups in BSPs and ER Programs



- As a result IPs, Local Communities even if informed but can still not sufficiently engaged in implementation of the Benefit Sharing Plans and ER programs
- Women's needs and interests are not always reflected in the Benefit Sharing Plans and REDD+ programs

## A New Trust Fund – objectives, beneficiaries, main directions

- **Objective:** to empower forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, other forest dwellers and their marginalized groups (women, youth) to engage in implementation and benefit from the benefit sharing plans and emission reductions programs
- **Target countries:** The Fund will target FCPF and ISFL countries and jurisdictions
- **Timing:** 2020-2030 (Readiness Fund to be closed in December 2022, Carbon Fund in 2025, ISFL in 2030)
- **Beneficiaries:**
  - Direct: The Fund will target various FCPF and ISFL stakeholders with a primary focus on IPs, LCs and other forest dwellers in jurisdictional area of the ERPs.
  - Indirect: Beneficiaries will also include southern non-governmental organizations, as well as representatives of the governments, private sector, academia
- **Implementation:** direct access to financing by IPs, LCs, CSOs

# Proposed Main Approaches of the Program

- Operating at the country and **jurisdiction level** (focusing on Emission Reductions Program area, but maintaining policy dialogue and participation in ERP decision at the national level, capacity building and cross fertilization of experiences and lessons learned at the regional/sub regional level);
- **Flexibly** tailored to each country and even jurisdictional context;
- Build on **existing** indigenous and traditional institutions and existing platforms and making them more **representative**;
- Building on **traditional and indigenous knowledge** and practices;
- Very close **linkages** to the ER Programs and engagement in its processes for larger impacts of inclusion;
- **Partnerships** between IPOs, CSOs, government agencies, private sector to address various needs and interests of IPs, LCs

## Multi Donor Trust Fund: Proposed Main Directions

- Continued engagement of IPs, LCs and CSOs in national REDD+ decision making platforms
- Strengthening management capacity of IPs organizations and CSOs at the
- Increasing capacity building on ER Program related topics (including safeguards, land and forest tenure, Benefit Sharing Plans, ER Program economical activities, etc)
- Enhancing capabilities for IPs, LCs through securing their land and resource right
- Seed funds for pilot projects (including land tenure security, alternative low carbon livelihoods, value chains)



## Dedicated window for gender equity in ER Programs

- Representation of women in REDD+ platforms
- Information, knowledge and technology dissemination to women
- Promotion of women-led and women-focused alternative income streams
- Capacity building of government bodies, private sector actors and other stakeholders on gender mainstreaming and social inclusion
- Strengthening of local, regional, and international women's groups and networks



# Contributions committed and required

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## A New Trust Fund:

Approval for Trust Fund for Social Inclusion in Emission Reductions Programs under overall Climate Finance Umbrella

- Target for FCPF and ISFL Social Inclusion MDTF is about US\$100M
- Germany committed Euro 20 million
- Target to set up MDTF by May 2020

**Please consider joining the Social Inclusion MDTF!**





## Additional slides: Main objective of Land Tenure Security Opportunities Study

- Identify & prioritize national / sub-national opportunities to advance legal recognition of collective land and forest tenure rights
- Based on adequacy of 4 inter-related components
  - Legal frameworks
  - Political support
  - Capacity of key actors
  - Trust, communication, relationships
- Guided by:
  - World Bank Advisory Group
  - National & Regional Experts

## Additional slides: approach / methods

1. High-level analysis of 31 FCPF countries
  - Survey of over 600 experts
  - Adequacy of enabling environment to advance legal recognition of IPLC land rights;
2. Deep-dive assessment of 18 FCPF countries
  - Opportunities to strengthen enabling conditions
  - Opportunities to secure legal recognition
3. Stock taking of existing projects & opportunities in 18 focus countries
  - Assess entry points for high-impact investments
  - E.g., land use mapping, forest carbon inventory, forest management plans, etc.
4. Synthesis of the Assessments
  - Reviews by national / regional experts & WB advisory group
  - Prioritization of actions based on opportunities, feasibility, and impact
5. Timing: Completed by December 2020