

RECOMS	FCPF/GOVT
I. AWARENESS RAISING AND INFO DISSEMINATION Myanmar-plan to form REDD Task Force and develop road map for REDD and it takes time to make changes after it is finalized. Ensure good governance in the safeguard. The govt does not want to open too much information sometimes because people will know about the funding. ** Myanmar is now in the process transformation and it is time to advocate on relevant policy. forestry, land and agriculture are their priorities.	• Share information openly and publicly (transparency). • Mention the social issues(forests for IPs is beyond being a source of livelihood but also their identity) in information dissemination. • We need to be aware about the project and the impacts. • There has to be a clear communication and local outreach plan. • Awareness raising on the FPIC, IP rights and international instruments relating to IPs among stakeholders involved in the REDD+ • Must see the engagement holistically and see experiences/approaches that worked in other countries • Include in the awareness raising grievance and redress mechanisms available • Include rights and responsibilities of all stakeholders
II. Consultations	• Provide space for the participation of IPs in the formulation of the road map for the REDD and not limit it to those CSOs who are registered with the government. • FCPF must take guidance from the WB Board. • Inclusion and development of nonstate actors (ethnic

	nationalities) in the assessment/diagnostics/project management of land, agriculture and forests • Consultations are still kept within the government agencies and NGOs and CSOs. • The consultation process is not familiar to IPs and the governments – language used and the methodology. • The whole notion of being sincere in conducting the consultation (ie timebound consultations affects the decision making of people) • Need to be upfront with the communities so as not to raise expectations of the communities. Be clear on what's in it for them (tangible outputs vs NATO) • There should be follow up actions after. • The participation of IPs in consultations and in all aspects of the project should be explicitly stated in the criteria/guidelines. • It's also necessary to involve the local governments and not just the central government. • Have a baseline information on existing IPOs and traditional structure in a country. • Ensure timely access to information understood by the community before the consultation. • Ensure the security of the people in countries where their governments are repressive. • Capacity building of the
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	governments and other stakeholders on FPIC.
III. Representation	• The self selection process of indigenous communities should be respected and recognized.
IV. Recognition	• Recognition and respect of the self ascription of IPs and the collective rights of IPs
V. Policy Reform	• Harmonize laws and policies to the UNDRIP and international
VI. Grievance Mechanism	• How can FCPF ensure the recognition of IPs in countries and compliance of governments to the agreements • Redress mechanisms for government violations
VII. FCPF and other multiple delivery partners	• Sufficient staffing to monitor social safeguards and hiring of IP experts

FCFPF is operating in national law and international law and its operational policies. The government is the one to engage with indigenous peoples and ensure that the right consultation mechanisms are in place. There are capacity limitations within the Bank.

The WB has an inspection panel. The WB Policy on IPs, the determination of IPs is not with the government but with the WB.

**FCPF Charter