

Implementation of Joint Stakeholder Guidelines:

Experiences of Indigenous Peoples
from Asia Pacific

Context

- Indigenous peoples of the world believe that it is the time to change the system, not the climate and the harmony between the peoples and Mother Earth.
- We also reiterate that fact that social, cultural, spiritual, and symbiotic attachment of indigenous peoples with forest and natural resources is different from people in general.
- In the context, the UNFCCC Cancun Decision 1/PC.16 emphasizes particularly on respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and on their full and effective participation; and the WB OP 4.10 is consistent with this agreement.
- We, the indigenous peoples of Asia Pacific have the following experience in implementation of Join Stakeholder Guidelines .
- These experiences includes 6 FCPF countries namely, Nepal, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand.
- It was collected during the national preparatory meeting in each country and shared in meeting held on the 25th of Sep 2012

Awareness raising and information dissemination

- Quite some initiations on REDD+
- Nonetheless, it is not enough for awareness raising, capacity building and information dissemination in the both national and local level.
- kinds of activities and materials been produced for information dissemination to communities are not sufficient, accessible and understandable (Lingual barrier) for indigenous peoples.
- Information is beyond access and reach of Ips of the grassroots level.

I. Awareness raising and information dissemination

- Very little awareness about REDD+ and its possible implications to indigenous peoples that hinders full and effective an engagement along with government and other REDD+ actors
- Information provided are not in a language and form understood by the community and is insufficient
- There was a commitment for support to awareness raising but it has not yet been provided to date
- There has also been an observed lack of understanding among relevant government agencies on REDD+

II. Consultation

- Said that indigenous peoples are consulted during the process of developing safeguards and national REDD+ strategies
- Calls for public comments on the indicators of safeguards and on national REDD+ strategy
- Nevertheless, consultation processes, time, space, communication and consultative mechanism , and out reach method, which is mentioned in the guidance of effective consultation, is insufficient and inappropriate.
- Ips lack sufficient capacity to engage fully and effectively in consultation
- Based on the fact that Ips have distinct and special relation with forest, they have also distinct concerns.
- However, separate and direct consultation only with indigenous peoples, based upon their distinct need and concerns, has not been conducted

II. Consultation

- There was no prior information on the consultations conducted for the IPs to be able to understand fully what the topics is all about
- Decision making are being done without conducting any consultation with the communities
- In some communities there were no public consultation processes but rather only the socialization of SESA and FCPF, MRV, FIP, Demonstration Area etc, by the National Forestry Council.
- No FPIC(consent) even in the countries, which has ratified ILO C No169. - If FPIC is to be adopted in Phase I/ Readiness
- The Banks specification on FPI Consultation under OP 4.10, is also in limited reach and knowledge of Ips.

III. Representation

- Some countries do not have representation in national REDD+ structures
- Lack of proper structure and mechanism to ensure representation in the national and at local level
- No recognition to customary institution of selecting representatives of indigenous peoples
- No self-selected representation
- No representation of customary rights holders
- That situation does not comply with applicable international obligation of the respective countries

Thank you