

**Lessons Learning from the project of Sub-National
and Community Level Awareness Generation and
Training
on
Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest
Degradation (REDD+)**

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Venue: Washington Circle Hotel, Washington DC, USA

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Presentation includes..

- What our project aimed?
- How did REDD CBP project increase IPs and local communities' understanding/awareness of climate change and REDD+? How was it able to increase their engagement with governments?
- What challenges did REDD CBP encounter and how were you able to address these?
- What are the lessons learned?

To share about the DANAR REDD project funded by FCPF in the period of **07 May 2013_ 31 October 2014**

- The activities DANAR_FCPF Project undertook with support from the FCPF; 2) what the immediate **outputs** of this support were; 3) what you feel the longer-term **outcomes** of this support were.

Objectives of the Project

- Create a knowledge basis, and **build awareness** on REDD+ (concepts, mechanisms, issues, complexities, opportunities, etc.) among a wide range of forestry stakeholders at the sub-national and community levels in order to orient them to contribute to the REDD+ process in Nepal.
- **Share up-to-date information** about REDD+ initiatives in Nepal.

.....Objectives

- **Build the capacity** of participants, particularly those of the participating institutions, to use different tools applicable for implementing REDD+ projects and programs at sub-national and local levels.
- Establish a basis for genuine **participatory processes** that allow grassroots forestry stakeholders and forest-dependent communities to actively participate in the management and implementation of REDD+ programs. This includes knowledge about adult learning, experiential learning and participatory training methodologies as well as the skills to apply them.

- Province-3
- Province-4
- Province-7 Sudurpaschim Province
- Budget: 70000USD
- Project Start Date: 07 May 2013_ 31 October 2014

Project Target Districts



Project Approach and Methodologies

- Conduction of Workshop/trainings on National Sub-National Level
- Giving Birth to pool of Resource person
- Training to the stakeholders from 450 Civil Society Organizations.
- Mass informal campaign through radio programs.

Project Approach and Methodologies

- Gap Analysis
- Partnership and Participatory Approach
- GESI Approach
- Cascade Approach
- Leadership and Local Capacity Building .
- Multi-stakeholder Collaboration
- Integration with Safeguard Measures
- Rights-based approach
- Learning and Sharing

Project Approach and Methodologies

- Literature Review
- Designing training
- Participants selection
- Community information campaign
- Downward planning

Completed Major Activities

- 1 National level TOT Training
- 3 days TOT level Trainings regional level(3 events regional)
- 1 day Community level awareness campaigns (27 events Trainings)
- 2 National level Workshop (launching and closing workshop)
- 6 Radio Episodes
- Training manual develop
- Posters on REDD+ and social inclusion

Outcomes of the projects

- **1 TOT training** was organized in central region, Kathmandu where **50% Dalits** and **50% other community** members were participated. The total participants were **27 members from various community based organizations**, users groups and Dalit network organizations.
- Community level awareness workshop in which **27 events** were organized to aware the local community institutions at the local level.
- During the project **six episodes of radio programs** were broadcasted through media.

Major Output for organization level.

- National and International Exposures
- Dalit Networking on REDD plus
- South Asia Level REDD plus Network has been formed.
- Contributed on REDD strategy, REDD policy and Forest Policy of Nepal.



International Exposure in REDD plus



Knew the issues and No Rights No REDD



Position paper of Dalit Community on Climate Change and REDD plus.

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Position paper of Dalit community on climate change and REDD plus.

- The Dalit community in Nepal are forest dwelling peoples who are highly discriminated against within the society. This paper sets out their position in terms of their vulnerability to climate change impacts, dependence on the forest and ecosystem and interest in scoping REDD+ opportunities to protect their environment on which they depend for their livelihoods. DANAR-Nepal is a non-for-profit advocacy group supporting social inclusion for forest dwelling communities.
- Participation DANAR requests all concerned stakeholders to approach and work with the Dalit community, in order to set up and lead REDD+ projects and relevant strategies. Dalit's as represented by DANAR are advocating for gaining rights and social inclusion with respect to community-based forest management in Nepal, which is highly prevalent but inaccessible due to the caste system. DANAR would therefore be requesting to work with and be included in donor programmes specifically focused on REDD+ and developing a REDD+ strategy.
- Social inclusion would enable Dalit's to participate in international meetings, workshops, and research projects in addition to participating in capacity building with regards to climate adaptation and mitigation. The UNDP human development report 2011 reports that the most vulnerable communities in Nepal are Dalit's, and they are not as capable as others to adapt to climate change, and thus should be given priority in these matters. Particularly, Dalit women should be empowered and provided with the necessary training and support to ensure their livelihoods are secure.
- REDD+ inherently overlap with local land tenure and national rights frameworks, which come into play when designing and implementing REDD+ programmes. Communities have a right under Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) to be consulted and deserve equal decision-making capabilities regarding their surrounding natural environment. Equal, effective and efficient benefit sharing within REDD+ payments would reduce the dire poverty that Dalit's experience, especially as they are forest dwelling communities. REDD+ has the potential to provide additional benefits through reduced poverty and development if designed

well.

- Due to REDD+ programme, the livelihood options of the Dalit community are threatened. Therefore, alternative livelihood options in the form of forest based Income Generation Activities (IGA) program should be developed. Furthermore, Nepal's community based forest management has allowed the extraction of coal and timber to make metal pots, which should be resolved. Landless Dalit's call for land rights to be addressed in order to secure land and overall reduce deforestation. DANAR calls for Civil Society Organization (CSO) alliance is urgent, and emphasizes a strong voice to be given to CSO in climate change and REDD+.
- DANAR calls for FPIC and Social Environmental Standard (SES) safeguard to be implemented effectively in addition to urging for improved rights for Dalit's in the new forest act amendment process. The Forest Act of 1993 does not provide sufficient rights for Dalit's and needs to be improved. Dalit's as an untouchable caste aim to be more internationally recognised, and for their plight to be better known and understood. DANAR requests the forestry and climate change related donor community to support the Dalit community for adaptation and Advancement within the REDD+ mechanism. Supporting DANAR would enable this community to improve their livelihoods, social standing and natural resources. Enabling fully participative consultation, design and effective payment mechanism within a REDD+ project and programme would enable Dalit's to gain rights, support themselves and their natural environment from which they depend. Right of self Determination State should valorize the sentiment of Dalit community while designing phase of climate change policy and it's properly implementation, evaluation and monitoring. Right of carbon storage State should be focus on Dalit special right while formulating the carbon payment mechanism and there should be focus on Dalit effective participation how to utilize the carbon payment.

"This position paper is prepared with wider participation of Dalit community during the National workshop of Dalit marginalized communities in community based forest management (CBFM) organized by DANAR in may 23-25 2011".

धन्यवाद जापान : यस प्रकाशनका लागि प्राविधिक सहयोग गरिदिनुहुने भोला भट्टराई (NAFAN), डा. भाष्कर सि. कार्की (ICIMOD), भिम प्रसाद खड्का (FECONFUN), डण्डु शेर्पा (NEFIN) तथा गणेश लामा (DANAR) प्रति आभार प्रकट गर्दछौ।

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Major Issues and Lessons Learned

- Dalit communities are socially, politically, economically and culturally backward, disadvantaged and historically suppressed community in Nepal.
- Safeguards
- Tenure
- Benefit sharing/economic prosperity
- Policy.



What next ?

- There is additional REDD awareness raising program is needed for Dalit and Dalit Women at the local level.
- Both awareness raising and REDD implementation type of project for learning purpose at the local level is necessary to fulfill the gaps.

*Comments and Questions
are welcomed.....*

Thank You 😊 😊 😊

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