



Global Dialogue of the Indigenous
Peoples, local Communities and
Southern Civil Society Organization

**FOREST
CARBON
PARTNERSHIP
FACILITY**

**One Washington Circle
Hotel
7th - 9th November 2019**

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INTRODUCTION

- PACJA: Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
- A continental coalition of 1000+ CSOs from diverse backgrounds in 48 African countries.
- Founded in 2008, Johannesburg, South Africa
- Headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya
- Brings together brings together Faith-based Organizations, Community-based organizations, Non-Governmental organizations, Trusts, Foundations, Farmers and Pastoralists' Groups among other sectors.
- Works with Govts to drive African agenda at Int'l level
- Strong partnership with several int'l partners in North & South



Background on REDD+ in Africa

- Forests cover 675 million hectares accounting for 23% of Africa's land area
- Rapid deforestation is threatening the flow of key environmental goods and services at the local, national and global levels
- More than half of the continent's population rely directly or indirectly on forests for their livelihoods
- 3.4 million hectares lost annually (FAO, 2010)
- In Africa, REDD+ goals frequently suffer at the hands of other development aims, with the agriculture, mining, energy and forestry sectors all driving deforestation

Background Cnd'

- The promotion of forest protection to meet REDD+ targets must compete with the realities of poverty in rural communities
- These underlying issues surrounding REDD+ underscores the need for involvement of all stakeholders and especially communities and IPs for REDD+ implementation in Africa to succeed.

Engagement of IPs and CSOs in REDD+ in Africa

- Participation of CSOs in REDD + in Africa has grown over the last 10 years
- The role of CSOs and IPs in REDD+ is becoming more clearer
- Results of a study commissioned by PACJA under the FCPF capacity building project for CSOs and IPs in Cameroon, Ivory Coast and Mozambique confirmed a significant involvement of CSOs engagement in REDD+
- The involvement is through carrying out sensitizations, capacity building, participating in consultative meetings, implementing REDD+ activities and monitoring the implementation of the REDD+ process

- In Cote d'Ivoire, 75% of the CSOs have reported being involved in the REDD+ process, and took part in the development of the national REDD+ strategy
- About 40% of CSOs have participated in the development of the national REDD+ strategy in Mozambique
- The project has reached 45,170 direct beneficiaries against an annual target of 5500 beneficiaries across all participating countries with 45% female beneficiaries reached i.e. Togo
- ROSCEVAC secured more funding from Gabonese government for capacity building on REDD+(Gabon)
- A youth Movement on climate change if born out of capacity building workshops conducted in Gabon

THE PAN-AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY FCPF CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM ON REDD+

- ✓ Within the African region, two projects were approved by FCPF for support under the phase II, namely, i) the Pan-African Civil Society FCPF Capacity Building Program on REDD+ Project to be coordinated by Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), and ii) the Pan-African Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples FCPF Capacity Building Program on REDD+ Project coordinated by Mainyoto Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO).
- ✓ PACJA has been signed the first phase of the project from June 2016 running to June 2018. The second phase of the project was signed in July 2018 running to November 2019.

Key objectives

- **To strengthen**
- ✓ the knowledge of CSOs and local communities in Africa on REDD+ Readiness at the national level
- ✓ Knowledge exchange at the regional level
- ✓ To provide CSOs and LC in Africa, with information on implementation of REDD+ Processes

Components:

- National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising
- Regional Knowledge Exchange and Lessons Sharing
- Monitoring and Evaluation, Reporting and Management

Milestones

a) Production and dissemination of National knowledge products in appropriate language

- ✓ Over 213 knowledge products at national level and across all the participating countries have been developed and disseminated out of a target of 210

b) Production of regional knowledge exchange products in appropriate languages and accessible formats

- ✓ 7 Regional workshops held

c) Meetings between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities

- ✓ By the end of the first quarter of 2019, 81 meetings had been held against a target of 110 meetings)

d) Direct project beneficiaries reached

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e) Participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures

The project has yielded 59 direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures in various countries. This is against a set target of 55 in three years.

Direct case of CSOs involvement

- ROSCEVAC from Gabon has attracted resources from the government to continue with Capacity building for communities on REDD+



- Gasy Youth up is training staff from the REDD+ office in some of their capacity building workshops in Madagascar

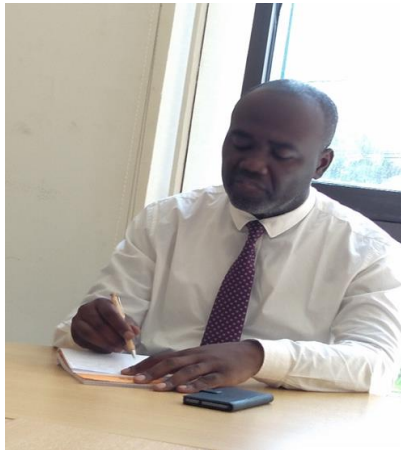




Success stories

Gabon

- ROSCEVAC secured more funding from Gabonese government for capacity building on REDD+



“We have collaborated with PACJA Gabon in capacity building workshops in the past and we will continue working together. The government of Gabon has allocated \$270,000 to PACJA Gabon to support their work in capacity building of CSOs on REDD+,” **DR Ludovic Ngok Bomak, the Coordinator CAFE Project at the climate council in Gabon**”

- A youth Movement on climate change if born out of capacity building workshops conducted in Gabon



Madagascar

- Gasy youth up has been nominated by the government to drive capacity building on REDD+. Government officers are beneficiaries of the capacity building trainings too



Togo

- A diversity of methodologies in awareness creation including radio shows have sparked action on the ground



“I have received very useful training from PACJA through ED/ADCF group on the need to conserve our forests so as to fight climate change. I now understand why we should protect our forests by all means. In my village, we are now using energy saving technologies for cooking so as to reduce cutting down of trees. I now use improved stove to produce karite oil (shea butter) because it consumes less wood,” **Kpatcha Akoua from Kitangoli in Togo**



Mozambique

- Community Based Natural Resource Management Network (CBNRMN) has been formed.
- This platform is facilitating sharing of information, lessons and monitoring performance of REDD+ and other CBNRM initiatives towards sustainable natural resources management.



Ivory coast

- Over 46 organizations have been trained including media organizations
- 4 radio stations in Ivory Coast have now developed climate change programs



Republic of Congo

- Training materials have been developed and translated in to local languages targeting 48 villages
- 30 trainers have been trained and they are targeting to reach to the 48 villages



Burkina Faso

- A-2E convened several meetings with CSOs and the REDD+ coordination office, and also championed a media campaign that has seen local stations teach communities about environment conservation.



Ethiopia

- Ethio Wetlands and Natural Resources Association (EWNRA) contributing to better forest management and improvement of local communities' livelihoods
- This includes maximising on non-timber forest products (NTFPs), an initiative that has seen tangible results, with beekeepers in Nono-Selle, Didu, Ale, Halu and Becho getting trained on production of quality of honey



Nigeria

- National Capacity Building of CSOs/Cross-State Experience Sharing demonstrated by high CSOs participation in Ondo and Cross River State
- Development of the National REDD+ Strategy Plan and that of the sub national Ondo and Nasarawa in progress with Government and CSOs.



Central Africa Republic

- Central African Organisation for the Conservation of Nature (OCDN). OCDN is focusing on increasing outreach of the CSO members of the GDRNE platform and local communities from Balekoko and Moboma areas.



Lessons learnt

- REDD+ is still relatively new concept among the various actors . More sensitization is needed
- Limited human and financial resources are among the challenges that affect engagement and CSOs participation in the REDD+ process
- There is need for creating and promoting enabling conditions for a better involvement of CSOs as an important strategy to address barriers to CSO participation in REDD+ process
- There is need for governments and other interest groups to facilitate the interactive exchange of best practices and lessons learnt on stakeholder engagement

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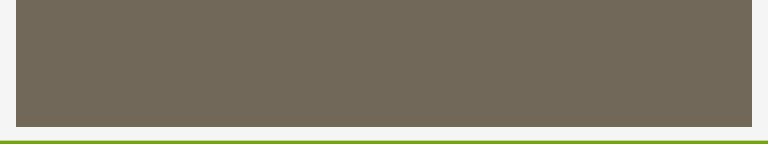
Lessons Cont:

- REDD+ cannot succeed without the full and effective participation of communities, especially IPs, CSOs and other forest-dependent groups
- REDD+ capacity building projects need to be underpinned by social inclusion principles to account for the intersecting issues affecting the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities.
- Social inclusion helps to ensure inclusive and meaningful participation during decision-making and policy development processes
- To be effective, REDD+ capacity building must consider national realities, such as stages at which participating countries are in the REDD+ process
- REDD+ capacity building must mirror the full spectrum of REDD+ stages and key elements and receive synergistic support from a variety of sources.
- Gender mainstreaming is vital for maximizing the effective participation of women in REDD+
- Alternative livelihood sources need to be a key component in REDD+ programs within communities
- The use of local languages and the translation of REDD+ concepts and principle into easy to understand concepts are cardinal to increasing IPs and LC's participation.

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Beyond 2020?

- Although we have made major milestones in capacity building, we are only scratching the surface and more support is still needed
- We need to transition to implementation of REDD+ where they exist and support development of the same where they are missing
- Initiatives that enhance agroforestry, development of value chains for not timber forest products among others could be piloted



**THANK YOU
ASANTE**