



Global Dialogue of Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and Southern CSOs

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Multi Donor Trust Fund

Conceptual framework for Empowerment and Engagement of IPs, LCs, CSOs in REDD+ Programs

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Outline

1. Key takeaways from the CBP
2. Proposed main directions of engagement
 - Key principles
 - Activities
3. Questions for discussion

Experiences and lessons learned (1)

Key challenges faced by the CBP

Engagement

- Some countries or 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

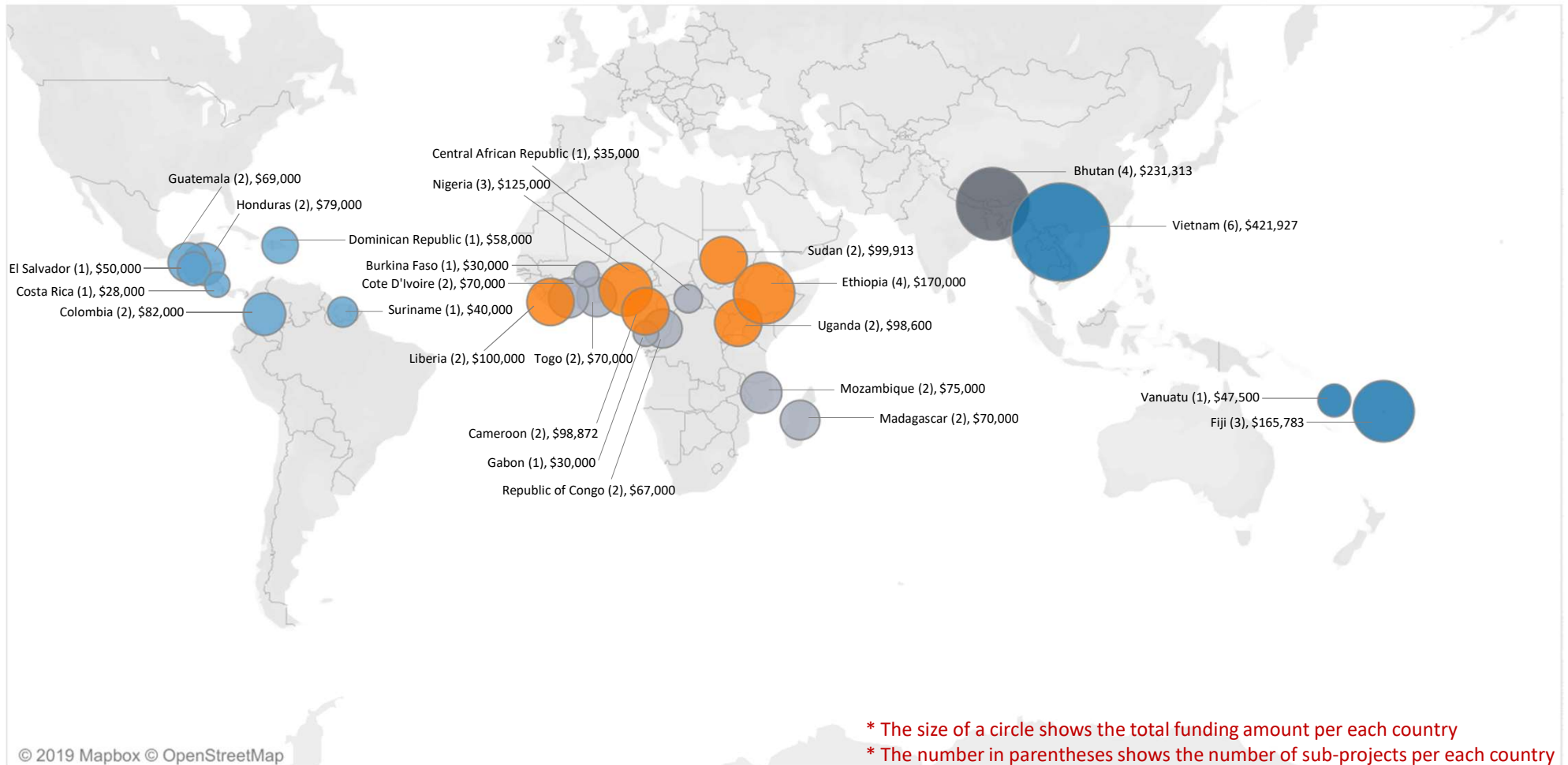
Limitations

- 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

Sub-grants Amount Total Funding Amount and Number of Projects by Country

As of
October
2019

■ Anglophone Africa
 ■ Francophone Africa
 ■ East Asia & Pacific
 ■ South Asia
 ■ LCR



1. Capacity Built, Gaps Closed (CI)

What topics were most frequently addressed?

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

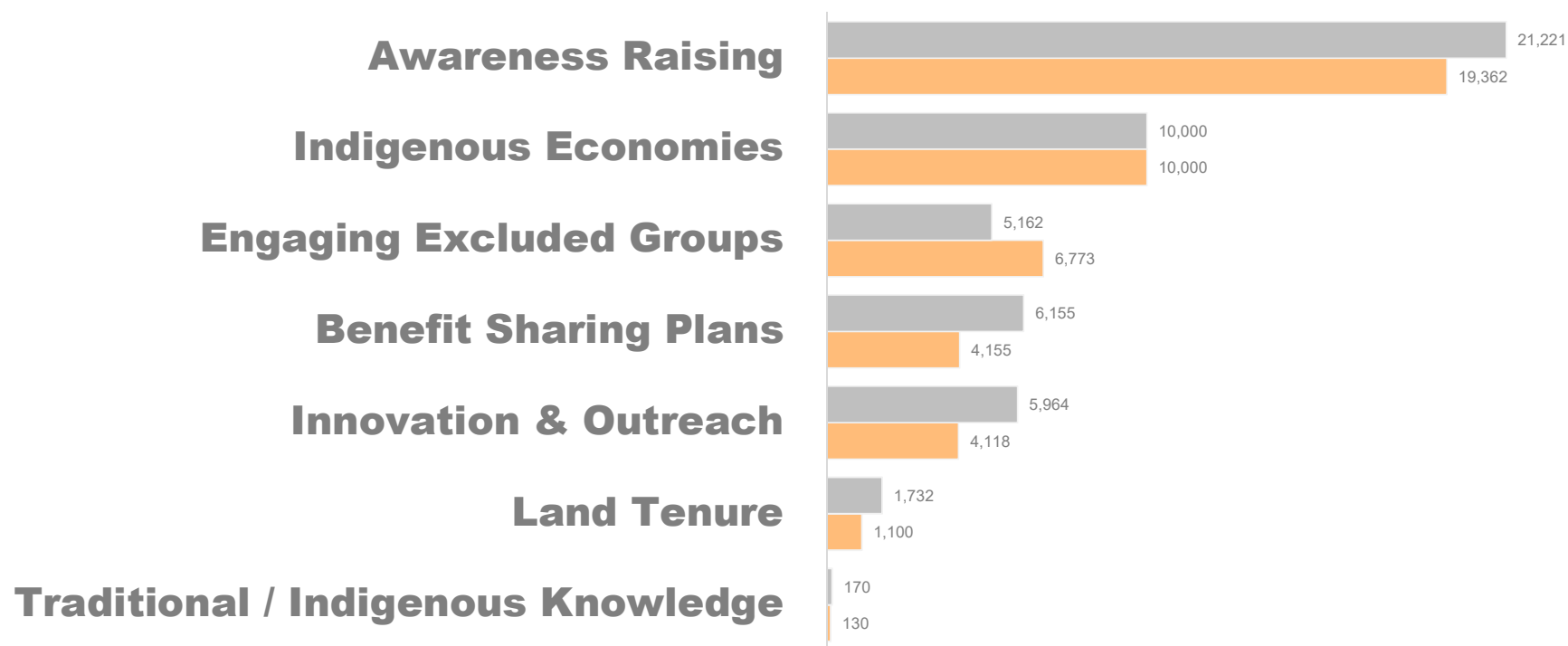
Topics least addressed

- Carbon and Program benefit monitoring
- Land tenure (Fiji, Nepal, Vietnam)
- Safeguards, Governance/ GRM
- Benefit sharing (Vietnam)
- **Alternative livelihoods**

2. 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.

Beneficiaries (men and women) by key theme



2. Delivery Structure (CI)

IO capacity – Significant CBP investment, will contribute to greater direct access, lasting impact, lessons for next gen. IOs

Platforms/Networks – important FPCF contribution, could be better leveraged, key success factor

Subgrantee capacity - expectation that IO capacity would be replicated at subgrantee level, but there was limited replication

Community level benefits – “get closer to the community”

3. ER Program Influence CBP Relevance

- Less distrust
- Greater general access
- Understanding /Recognition of proposals and rights
- Understanding decision making power in REDD+

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 (e.g. *REDD+ Stakeholder Network in Vietnam*) 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

Proposed Direction 1: Strengthening enabling factors for IPs, LCs, CSOs partnerships in ER Programs

The objective is to create enabling conditions for inclusion of IPOs and LCs institutions in the REDD+ processes and ER programs

- **Focusing on existing traditional and indigenous institutions** at the country level to engage them in REDD+ processes and decision making, increasing their awareness on REDD+, Benefit Sharing Plans, strengthening fiduciary capacity, governance and accountability arrangements, advancing REDD+ negotiation capacity and self selection processes into REDD+ decision making bodies and platforms;
- **Strengthening multi-stakeholder REDD+ platforms (or equivalent forum)**. Strengthening governance procedures to improve representation from relevant stakeholders, and decision-making. The program will require adequate gender balance and young people inclusion in these platforms. It should be linked to BSP and ERP preparation/implementation

Proposed Direction 2: Building partnerships in ER Programs decision-making processes and implementation (1)

Emission Reductions Programs Entry Actions Capacity Building Small Grants Program (up to \$50,000-75,000)

Small Grants for ERP Actions will be channeled on a competitive basis to support grass root initiatives for CBP which are closely linked to can be upscaled in the ER Program

All grants to be pre endorsed by the local government or traditional/indigenous community institutions (depending on country specifics) and secure co-financing through the ER program to ensure ownership of the processes by the communities, and synergy of IPs, LCs actions with ER programs, as well as to enhance engagement of IPs in BSPs and ERPs.

Each program would decide on quota of such funding to women and youth based on social assessment and gender analysis (but around 50 percent).

- Methods for effective and efficient consultations, awareness of communities on BSPs and ERPs, FPIC;
- Development of concepts for Capacity building
- Monitoring of FGRMs;
- third party monitoring of ERPs implementation, afforestation and other forest improvement related activities

Proposed Direction 2: Building partnerships in ER Programs decision-making processes and implementation (2)

ERPs and BSPs Pilots (US\$200,000-250,000)

To focus on supporting traditional/indigenous land tenure security, resource management and ecosystem-based economies/livelihoods with a significant share of funding and activities focused on youth, marginalized groups, women led and women dominated livelihoods.

Grants will be provided to pilot sustainable resource management, resilience, and diversification of livelihoods. The program will finance various economic activities in a matching grant with in-kind contribution

Proposed Direction 3: Generation and Capturing of Knowledge and Innovations

Knowledge generation and operationalization will be happening at least at three levels: at the level of REDD+ practitioners on the ground (communities, IPOs, CSOs, government bodies, private sector, etc); REDD+ practitioners/ Bank teams; and at the regional and global levels. The key is to ensure transfer of this knowledge and innovations between these stakeholders.

Thinking on Flow of Knowledge / Modalities

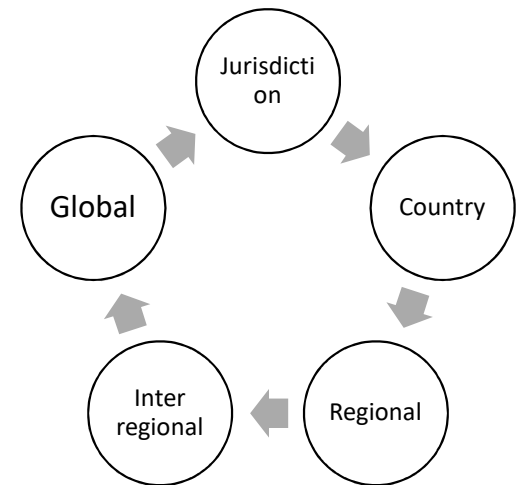
Demand technical: Linked to the jurisdiction, from Benefit Sharing Plan and ER program

Demand operational: based on self assessment of engaged institutions

Political: support to self selection into REDD+ decision making platforms

Channeling demand: from jurisdictional level to national, regional and global and knowledge/technologies back (from different levels)

Who can be knowledge transfer agents to country and jurisdiction levels?



A woman stands in a field, holding a wooden staff. She is wearing a white headwrap, a patterned short-sleeved top, and a long olive-green skirt. The field contains green tomato plants with small yellow-green tomatoes and a tall corn plant. The background is a clear blue sky.

Thank you and lets think together!