

**BREAKUP SESSION DAY 2: MARCH 18,2011**

Participants are separated into three groups to identify specific action points for two stakeholder constituencies in each group:

**Group One: International initiatives, organization and donors & Government**

**Group Two: NGOs & Community based organization**

**Group Three: Private Sector & Researchers**

The instructions for all three groups are:

1. Go through the 'ways forward' developed, indicating which actions it is critically important that the stakeholder group take - that they are not already taking sufficiently
2. Order these actions in a way you think appropriate
3. Fill any gaps in these actions, to make a reasonably coherent and complete set of actions for each stakeholder group (describing each action in words specific to the stakeholder group)

**GROUP One: GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL (NGOS AND INITIATIVES)**

**\*\* DRIVING**

**\* ENSURE**

	GOVT	INT NGOS & INITIATIVES	
<b>ENGAGEMENT</b>			
1. Integrate stakeholders needs in global negotiation processes	** GOVT	** INT	
2 Link global negotiation processes to national and local levels	** GOVT		
3. Multi-stakeholder assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Map stakeholders and their willingness and capacities to engage</li> <li>○ Identification of different stakeholders agenda and priorities in relation to REDD</li> <li>○ Identification of effective existing engagement mechanisms</li> <li>○ Identification of enhanced roles needed</li> <li>○ Identification of what, where and who should be involved in REDD actions</li> <li>○ Coordinate and streamline engagement rules and procedures with relevant national, international donors, policies and initiatives</li> <li>○ Identification of safeguards and MRV criteria</li> </ul>	* GOVT		THE INPUTS SHALL BE USED BY THE GOVT

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identification of indicators of success</li> </ul>			
<p>4. Strengthening engagement capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen “enabling” capacities, especially marginalized groups</li> <li>• Support organization for engagement and representation of stakeholders and negotiation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Support more multilateral experience sharing platforms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Form appropriate REDD specific bodies</li> <li>• Build on and/or establish multi-stakeholders mechanisms at local and national level</li> <li>• Develop practical FPIC approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Put in enablers in the Readiness phase</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pro-active measures to engage and manage private sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Work through associations</li> <li>○ Engage with decentralized structures</li> <li>○ Benefit sharing is an integration issue: clarity on shared benefits can contribute to improved integration on land use decision making</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Develop REDD national strategy appropriate to context and stakeholders</li> <li>• Strategize communication and engagement based on different agendas of stakeholder groups and then bridge stakeholders groups</li> </ul>	<p><b>*GOVT</b></p>	<p><b>*INT ENSURE</b></p>	
<p>5. Developing multi-stakeholder engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource, maintain and develop multi-stakeholder mechanisms</li> <li>• International programs adapt to findings of multi-stakeholder processes</li> </ul>	<p><b>** GOVT SHALL DRIVE IT</b></p>	<p><b>* INT SHALL ENSURE</b></p>	
<p>6. Sustaining multi-stakeholder action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide financial resources</li> <li>• Sustain action on REDD pilots, policy changes and international obligations</li> <li>• Develop and implement safeguards and related MRVs</li> <li>• Implement accountability and resources mechanisms</li> </ul>	<p><b>** GOVT SHALL SUSTAIN IT</b></p>	<p><b>* INT SHALL ENSURE</b></p>	
<p><b>INFORMATION</b></p>			

<p>1. Ensure quality and relevance of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Who produces it or maps existing information?</li> <li>▪ Whom is it for?</li> <li>▪ How is information managed?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• What type of information? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Required framework for REDD+ national strategy</li> <li>▪ Pilots</li> <li>▪ Traditional knowledge</li> <li>▪ Feedback from international negotiations</li> <li>▪ How REDD activities are defined</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Capacity and resources to deliver information?</li> <li>• Manage information responsibly and give precision and clarity to the language</li> </ul>	<p>* GOVT ENSURE</p>	<p>* INT ENSURE</p>	
<p>2. Coordinate efforts among government agencies, academia and others</p>	<p>** GOVT SHALL DRIVE IT</p>		
<p>3. Ensure information is adequately distributed – different levels – different stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Trainers rooted in local communities</li> <li>• Build different levels of networks community representatives to reach national and international level. This applies to government too</li> </ul>	<p>** GOVT SHALL DRIVE IT</p>	<p>* INT ENSURE</p>	
<p>5. Ensure international financial support for information dissemination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the importance of information within national REDD+ plans</li> <li>• Recognize the need for financing</li> <li>• Explore creative Financing</li> <li>• Integrate information into different components of REDD strategy implementation that has already been funded</li> </ul>	<p>** GOVT SHALL DRIVE</p>	<p>** INTL ONGS</p>	<p><b>THIS IS A JOINT ACTIVITY</b></p>
<p>6. Information must be effectively managed (for example create information centers, # 7)</p>	<p>* GOVT SHALL ENSURE</p>	<p>* INTL ENSURE</p>	
<p>7. Ensure transparency of information produced at national level</p>	<p>** GOVT SHALL</p>	<p>* INT SHALL ENSURE</p>	

	DRIVE IT		
8. Support and Implement Pilot Activities, to learn and to innovate	** GOVT SHALL DRIVE IT	* INT SHALL ENSURE	** GOVTS HAVE A CRITICAL ROLE IN CONNECTING AND ARTICULATION. IT NEEDS TO ENGAGE IN THE METHODOLOGY, AND PILOTS, NOT NECESSARILY CONTROL PILOTS NEED TO BE CONNECTED AND NOT HAPPEN IN A VACUUM....
9. Incorporate traditional knowledge into REDD+ strategy	** GOVT	* INT	
10. Look beyond sectors and REDD countries for tools that have worked		* INT INITIATIVES HAVE A ROLE	

**\*\* DRIVING**

**\* ENSURE**

**COST AND BENEFIT MANAGEMENT – finance and benefit distribution mechanisms**

<b>COST AND BENEFIT MANAGEMENT – finance and benefit distribution mechanisms</b>	<b>GOVT</b>	<b>INTL</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
1. Define principles and framework: Funds can be assigned for REDD activities as well as for strengthening governance, Distribute benefits to entire communities, not individuals	** GOVT SHALL DRIVE THIS	* INTL SHALL ENSURE	
2. Create a system that	** GOVT	** INTL	GOVT AND INTL

incentivize “lower cost” approach for implementing REDD activities so “NET” benefits can be significant for further distribution between communities, government and project developer, Use existing initiatives			SHALL BE DRIVING THIS TOGETHER... THIS CAN BE AN EXPLORATION WITH MULTISTAKEHOLDER
3. Calculate opportunity costs	<b>**GOVT</b>	<b>**INTL</b>	<b>** GOVT and INTL shall be driving together This shall be looked within 1 and 2, but separately as well</b>

**3. Pilot financial mechanism at sub-national level: all actors together define how to invest and distribute the resources among all stakeholders \*\* GOVT shall have a critical role in articulation and connection**

A. Need to define who are the stakeholders that can benefit

4. Link MRV system with BS mechanisms to work: use proxy to distribute funds in early phases \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE THIS. THE GOVT NEEDS TO DO A MOVE HERE

**5. FPIC is a right THIS SHALL BE INCORPORATED IN POLICY AND GOVT SHALL DRIVE EFFECTIVE RECOGNITION OF PROCESS TO FPIC. THE GOVT DRIVES RECOGNITION, AND INTERNATIONAL ENSURE**

Outside the forest sector

6. Land tenure arrangements
7. Map how economic incentives can be used to improve local livelihoods
8. Linkages between the local – national – global level
9. Consultation on benefit sharing with communities
10. Integrate REDD activities into broader range of initiatives so actions don't rely only on REDD funding
11. Reduce dependency on foreign funds, find national funds for readiness \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE INCREASING ITS SHARE OF FINANCING READINESS PROCESSES

**POLICY AND LEGAL REFORM – for secure rights and responsibilities**

Within the forest sector:

1. Review existing legislation WITH THE INTENTION TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR REDD AND TO IDENTIFY CRITICAL ASPECTS NEEDED FOR REDD PLUS \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE \* INTL SHALL ENSURE
2. Harnessing lessons from stakeholder involvement
3. Building on existing instruments / tools
4. Building capacity for MRV at local level  
MULTISTAKEHOLDER FORUM
- 12. Define policy framework to engage private sector and give private sector a clear role THIS shall be moved to policy. \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE IT**

With other sectors beyond forest:

5. Integration into other incentive program
6. Securing rights over land at community level \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE AND IT IS CRITICAL FOR REDD
7. Land tenure and forest - carbon rights \*\* GOVT SHALL DRIVE
  - There are national programmes where tenure has been bypassed for the delivery of incentives, which can be used as a base for REDD benefit distribution
  - Working through concessions allows governments to allow for distribution benefit while retaining a measure of control, and to gain from taxation
8. There needs to be a broader international discussion and definition of what carbon rights are (scope)  
\*\* INT SHALL DRIVE
9. Installing landscape approaches to MRV, Having different parts of a government performing different activities (financing vs. MRV), provides checks and balances and increases accountability  
\*\*\* GOVT shall drive the installment safeguards in MRV in the policy framework
10. FPIC is a right THIS SHALL BE INCORPORATED IN POLICY AND GOVT SHALL DRIVE EFFECTIVE  
RECOGNITION OF PROCESS TO FPIC. THE GOVT DRIVES RECOGNITION, AND INTERNATIONAL ENSURE
11. FPIC is essential to REDD, but needs to be done in a continuous way, not as a formality. FPIC is a right and a process. Not to isolate FPIC but connect FPIC to the rights of communities
12. Look beyond the natural management and conservation community for successful examples and mechanisms: e.g. "bypassing" tenure issues for implementation of REDD+ \*\* INTL shall drive it

#### **INTEGRATION - of REDD+ into broader development and land-use**

Within and outside the forest sector

1. Better diagnostics, SFM efforts, FLEGT, certification within forest sector \*\* GOVT DRIVES
2. Land use planning for livelihoods, participatory zoning and demarcation of land use, Ecosystem modelling, National mapping of land use \* GOVT shall ensure the policy but needs to work with others \* INT shall ensure. Here there is a genuine partnership: Government with Int initiatives & organizations shall ensure partnership to drive this, with the contribution & convergence of all stakeholders

Broader development levels

1. Build REDD into high profile national initiatives which includes create interministerial task force and multistakeholder engagement platform and Promote senior level, presidential engagement (Cross-sectoral taskforce on REDD+ has proven more effective than presidential committee)  
\*\* GOVT shall drive \*\* with support of INTL Driving force
2. Incorporate REDD into national development plans. This is critical to be driven by GOVT \*\* this is a critical challenge where REDD + is in isolation
3. Particular coordination and thematic platforms that include coordination between local, decentralized spheres and the national government across sectors and ministries \*\*GOVT shall drive and \* INT ensure

## **Group Two: Private Sector**

### **ENGAGEMENT - meaningful participation of stakeholders**

#### **1) Map the stakeholders**

- Who needs to be involved: focus on people that are directly involved in land management, and people that are impacted.
- Involve academia in mapping exercise – but translate to other stakeholders
- Many different sectors: drivers of deforestation versus capped emitters

#### **2) Demystify private sector engagement**

- Challenge: resistance against private sector engagement, distrust, bad guy that needs to be punished, If private sector profits, others are losing.
  - Demystify private sector engagement
  - We are all the private sector, also communities: we are also economically active
  - We depend on economic activity

#### **3) Enable true multistakeholder engagement**

- Challenge: cannot exclude stakeholders, will backfire at some point, but who is the honest broker, that can bring groups together?
- Use roundtables palm oil, soy, biofuels as a model, but enhance it.
- Draw lessons from forest certification: good model for multistakeholder engagement – but governments excluded in case of FSC
- Leverage existing structures like trade associations
- Formulate a Code of conduct to engage with REDD
- Trade associations Ghana – bring all associations together discuss REDD and then disseminate in own association. Trickle down information from national to district to local level

## **INFORMATION - generation, quality, access and use**

### **1) Info is relevant for business**

- Jointly identify needs – through true multistakeholder platform. Mapping information – also identifying who needs what, make it relevant to private sector
- Clarify the business case for pro-biodiversity/pro-poor REDD – quantify it!
- Use TEEB, put a value on nature, guide to value impacts: corporate ecosystem valuation
- Need to involve private sector also in piloting, engage at early stages

### **2) Information is shared among stakeholders**

- Multistakeholder infrastructure or platform disseminates information
- Information is not property: lessons learned from pilots contribute directly to national strategy.
- Integrate all the knowledge, researchers, NGO's, traditional knowledge
- Use the internet, at national level.
- Standardisation of information

## **Group Three: NGOs and Community Based Organizations**

### **APPROACH**

- Focus on 1 or 2 ways forward in each section.
- Focus on practical sets of actions.
- Reality we covered only 3 of the 5 topics and started with the most complicated one first (which also happened to be first listed area).
- Did not approach this exercise through the lens of an NGO or Community-based organization.

### **ENGAGEMENT**

- Key issue – Stakeholder mapping
  - Who maps – needs to be willingness and capacity
  - However do not merge lack of capacity with a lack of political will
- Process has to be participatory
  - Gap analysis of national legislation to understand where government and legal regime is with respect to international obligations
  - Differentiate between stakeholders and rights holders.
- HOW TO DO IT
- NGO will skills in stakeholder mapping tools like Participatory Legal Appraisal could be tasked by Government to do this.
  - Other intermediaries or trusted conveners
  - Small consortium task force
  - Support communities to be more pro-active
    - Example was Ghana where community initiatives were integrated into the National Strategy
    - NGOs could help
- Need for balance between all sectors including those against forest conservation and management.
- Get to stakeholders by appropriate means
  - E.g. association for the private sector

- Local NGO
- International NGO
- Propose to get a Task Force selected by the community
  - Could be chaired by an INGO
  - Recognized and legitimized by the government
  - Like a TFD Steering Committee
  - Deliver on specific functions including quality assurance of the process
- Caution – not to replace what is already going on in country
- Not meant to outsource a key Governmental responsibility but build capacity within government to take on this responsibility themselves.
  - Terms of reference and indicators developed for Government also not just the outside consultant.

#### ENGAGEMENT NEXT STEP

- Develop a protocol but not a prescriptive structure.

#### INFORMATION

- Began by prioritizing key needs
  - Quality of Information – get it right
  - Make it understandable at all levels in their terms and language
  - Ensure sufficient financing is available
  - Ensure information is adequately distributed through locally appropriate means to all stakeholders and rightsholders
    - Oral dissemination, community radio, etc.

#### INFORMATION KEY STEP

- Establish a formal REDD+ Communication strategy
- So how do you do this?
  - Look to other communication expertise already existing in country involved in other issues such as agriculture, HIV education etc.
  - Can NGO coordinate?
  - Government should develop strategy but needs to bring in other stakeholders
    - Role for INGO early in process?

#### INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

- Needs to go beyond Government media
- Needs to include communication media and methods relevant to the local communities

#### COST AND BENEFIT MANAGEMENT

- Need clarification on the real income potential from REDD and the costs involved (including opportunity costs)
- Elements to be presented are not meant to be linear.

#### UNDERSTANDING BENEFITS

- Establish baseline
  - Tons of carbon to be delivered
  - Dollars per ton carbon
  - Value of non-carbon co-benefits
    - Direct

- Forest products
  - Non-forest products
- Indirect
  - Secure land tenure
- Recognize and account for other existing non-carbon direct and indirect revenues
  - Forest-based enterprises

#### IDENTIFY COSTS

- Identify and agree on base costs
  - Work with the community to ascertain costs including opportunity costs
  - Be explicit on what are required operations and how much they cost
    - Implementation, monitoring, administrative etc

#### IDENTIFY WAYS TO REDUCE COSTS

- What are the options to reduce costs?
  - Any synergies or offsets from other existing frameworks such as SFM?
  - Include MRV approaches
  - Other forest bases enterprises such as ecotourism
- Need to do scenario planning to look at other cost/benefit options.

#### FINAL ELEMENTS

- Link cost/benefit outcomes and discussions into the communication/information strategy
- Provision for longer term inclusion of other land-based carbon incomes such as soil carbon