

Day 1

To respect the right to FPIC effectively in REDD projects at the local level:

- what information needs to be shared and how?
- how should people be represented?
- by what process should the affected parties seek to reach an agreement?
- how and on what basis should benefits be shared (equitably)?

Day 2

To ensure that FPIC can be respected in REDD projects, what needs to be done at the national level

Premier jour : Après-midi

- Pour parvenir au respect effectif du processus CLIP dans les projets REDD au niveau local
- Quelles sont les informations qui sont susceptibles d'être partagées avec les communautés et de quelle manière ?
- De quelle manière devrait se faire la représentation des communautés ?
- Par quelle procédure les parties affectées doivent-elles chercher à parvenir à une entente ?
- Comment et sur quelle base les avantages devraient-ils être distribués de façon équitable ?

Deuxième jour : Après-midi

- En vue de s'assurer que le CLIP peut être respecté dans les projets REDD ; quelles sont les dispositions à prendre au niveau national

Group 1: Information

- Information: Constructed, Packaged, & Transferred but it requires a **joint continuous process**
- Important to identify what, whom, how and when.

- Who is in the process besides communities and project developers at local level?
 - Authorities;
 - Facilitators who are neutral and no bias towards either side
 - Supporting the process
 - Capacity Building
 - Neutral judgments

- Introduction
 - Both parties can say No
 - Communities identify its facilitators
 - Respect Time
 - Common Ground/Vision
 - Share Basic Information about process
 - Identify different players

- Producing Data Together:

- Mapping
- Protocols:
 - Governance
 - Culture and Tradition
 - Expectations

- Iterative Process

- Producing Data Together (Both ways)
- Identifying Information Gap and closing gaps together
 - Activities, objectives, benefits/costs; commitments/responsibilities...

Building Trust through
Continuous Engagement & Dialogue



Respect Time for discussions &
Engagement



Report-back

The Colchester Commission

“How should people be
represented?”

Questions

- Definition of a community? (Forest Code, 2002)
- Are all interests or voices heard?
- What is the government role with community representation?
- Are all community members included?
 - Selection of representatives?
 - As representatives?
- Role of customary law (selection of leaders and representatives, and use of authority)?

Observations

- Question of powerlessness (Walikale)
 - Community position relative to companies/government
 - Insecure tenure (forced evictions e.g. Kahuzi-Biega)
 - Limited avenues for relief
 - Tough to negotiate from a difficult situation
- Need for a role/dialogue with local government or external agency
- Question of conflict with neighbours

Observations

- Interest aggregation/articulation within a community difficult – is a single representative structure enough?
 - Different ethnic/cultural groups within a community/region
 - People of different genders
 - Discrimination against “Pygmies” (e.g. Ingende – not considered people)

Common themes

- Self-determining and self-representing
- Election of representatives
- Representation of stakeholders
- Support for tiered representation
 - Overcomes issue of large stakeholder groups
 - Danger of voices/issues being lost
- Specific skills needed

Suggestions 1/2

- Project-specific representatives (South Kivu)
 - Specific skills
 - Represent a wider constituency
 - Different representatives for different needs
- Development of accountability mechanisms
 - Reporting back essential for public accountability

Suggestions 2/2

- Representatives drawn from all groups within a community
 - Men, women, youth, different ethnic groups, elderly
 - Additional internal groups to provide additional support to representatives and to ensure that voices are not lost

Plan du travail

1. Définition du CLIP
2. Etapes à suivre

DEFINITION DU CLIP

CLIP: Mécanisme visant à équilibrer les forces/intérêts entre différents acteurs impliqués dans le développement d'un projet afin de minimiser les conflits potentiels et assurer une meilleur appropriation

ETAPES

Développer un cadre légal

Intégrer le CLIP dans les standards nationaux REDD+

1. Délimiter le site
2. Identifier les acteurs et renforcement des capacités
3. Partager continuellement les informations nécessaires liées au projet (négatives et positives)
4. Solliciter l'adhésion ou non d'acteurs
5. Négocier sur base d'un « protocole communautaire »

Suite ETAPES

6. Elaborer un accord de collaboration
7. Valider formellement l'accord de collaboration par la majorité de la communauté conformément aux usages et coutumes (rîtes)
7. Mettre en place les mécanismes de suivi-évaluation