

# Welcome to The Forests Dialogue's

## Field Dialogue on Implementing Free, Prior and Informed Consent in DRC

21-25 May 2012

*Kinshasa, DRC*

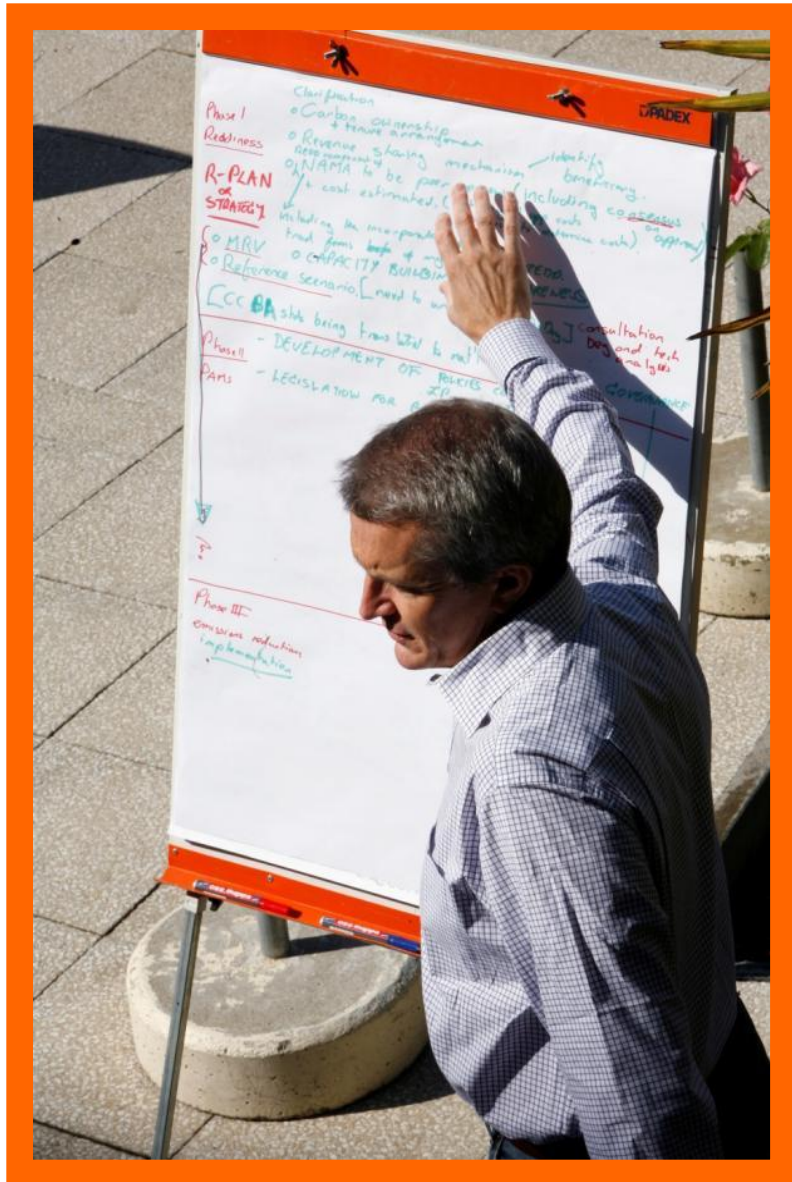


# Program – Dialogue Day 1

**Thursday, 24 May – Dialogue Day**

**Morning Co-Chair – RENE NGONGO**

- Welcome
- Opening: Secretary General of Ministry of Environment
- Introductions: TFD and FPIC – Gary Dunning
- Current International Context for FPIC – Marcus Colchester
- CN-REDD National Process in DRC – Fabien Monteils
- Background Paper Overview – John Nelson & Patrick KIPALU
- Key Conclusions and Discussions of Field Trip Observation- Amity Doolittle
- Coffee Break
- Plenary Discussions: Whether and how international FPIC guidelines can help ensure FPIC in DRC
- Lunch Break

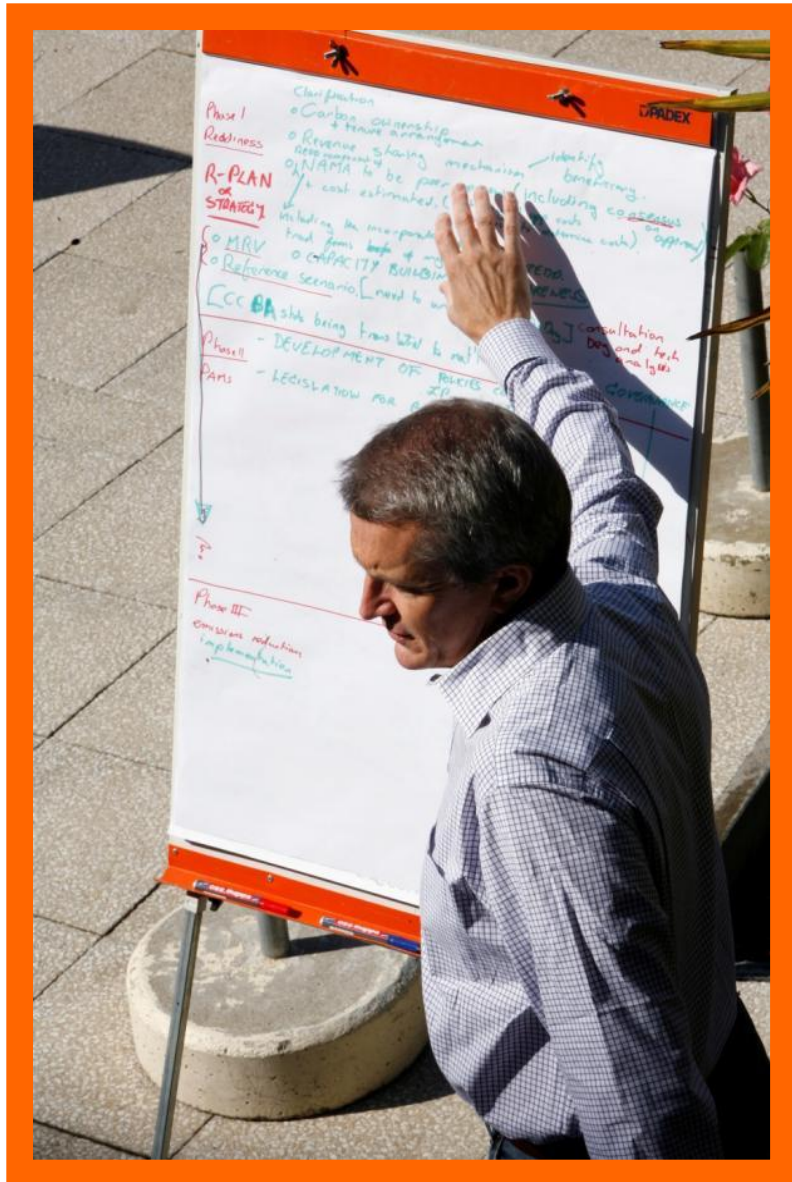


# Program – Dialogue Day 1

*Thursday, 24 May – Dialogue Day*

*Afternoon Co-Chair – FABIEN MONTEILS*

- Breakout Group Session I: Prerequisites of a successful FPIC Process
- Break
- Breakout group reports and plenary discussions
- 17: 00 Adjourn for the day
- 19: 00 Group Dinner



# The Forests Dialogue (TFD) and the “Free, Prior, and Informed Consent” (FPIC) Initiative

**Gary Dunning**

Executive Director

The Forests Dialogue

24 May 2012

Kinshasa, DRC





# TFD's FPIC Dialogue

## Meeting Co-Chairs

- Marcus Colchester
- Gabriel Mola
- Fabien Monteils
- Rene Ngongo



# Partners and Sponsor



Forest Peoples  
Programme



Droits et Environnement

## Dialogue Partners

- Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)
- Cercle pour la defense de l'environnement (CEDEN)
- Actions pour les Droits, l'Environnement et la Vie (ADEV)



## Dialogue Sponsor

- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)



# The Forests Dialogue

## Purpose and Mission

- Established in 2000 by NGO and Business Leaders
- Reduce conflict among stakeholders in the forest sector
- International platform and process to discuss key SFM and conservation issues
- Build mutual trust, enhanced understanding and commitment to change

## Structure

- Steering Committee
- Secretariat
- Network





# TFD's Initiatives

## Priority SFM Issues

- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
- Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry
- Food, Fuel, Fibre and Forests
- Genetically Modified Trees
- Forests and Climate including: REDD+ Financing; REDD Readiness
- Forests & Poverty Reduction and Rural Livelihoods
- Intensively Managed Planted Forests
- Illegal Logging and Forest Governance
- Forests and Biodiversity Conservation
- Forest Certification





# How the Initiatives Work

## Dialogue Phase

- Scoping Dialogues
- Experiential Field Dialogues
- Synthesis Workshops

## Outputs

- Co-Chairs Summaries
- TFD Reviews
- Commissioned Papers
- Consensus-based recommendations /guides/ collaborative action.

## Outcomes

- Trust among leaders
- Continued engagement
- Influencing decision makers
- Coalitions
- Impact on the ground



# TFD's Principles of Participation

## An Inclusive and Adaptive Process

1. Inclusive of rights-holders and stakeholders
2. Respectful and consent-based
3. Pro-active in engaging with the issues of marginalized groups
4. Learning-based
5. Building on existing knowledge and capability
6. Transparent
7. Efficient, agile and rapid
8. Focused on practical ways forward
9. Reviewed and adapted



# TFD's Process

## TFD Operates under the Chatham House Rule

*"Participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed".*

## Ground Rules

- Use mobiles and computers during breaks
- No video
- Pictures OK
- Use Name Tents





# TFD's Process

## Spirit of Participation

- Active listening
- Constructive, solution oriented interventions
- Participate as individual
- Help define and own the outcomes
- Facilitation “light”



# Free, Prior and Informed Consent

“**FPIC** was and continues to be developed to protect indigenous peoples from losing their livelihood, culture, and identity by recognizing their right to give or withhold consent to proposed development, conservation and other projects that may affect the lands they traditionally own, occupy, or otherwise use.”

# The Origins of TFDs

## FPIC Initiative

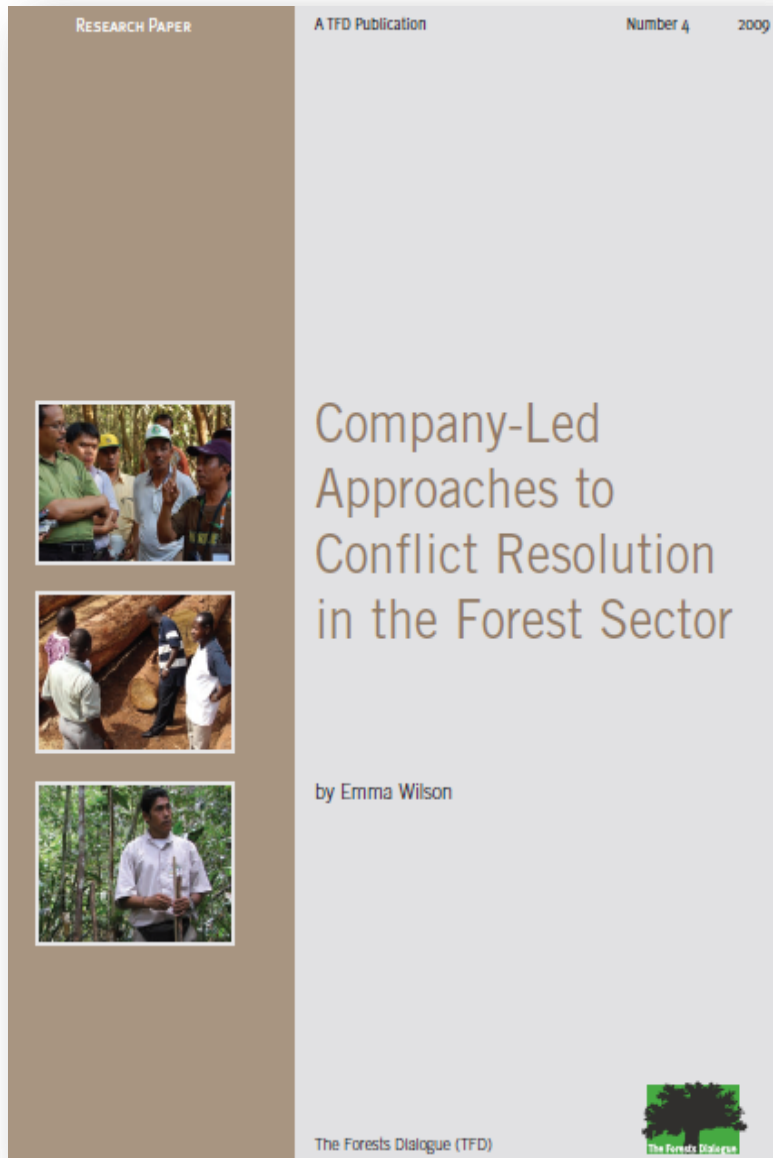
TFDs early work focused on conflict between environmental NGOs and business but quickly realized that:

- Uncertainty or lack of rights led to conflict;
- Exclusion from the resource led to conflict;
- Top down management led to conflict;
- Weak governance and unenforced policies led to conflict;
- Elite capture led to conflict;
- Poverty led to conflict.





# FPIC in the other Initiatives



- **Intensively Managed Planted Forests (IMPF)**
  - Create conflict resolution processes
  - Respect IPs, recognize FPIC
  - Principles of participation
- **Conflict Resolution in the Forest Sector**
  - Use Rights based and Stakeholder Management System approaches
  - Develop land dispute resolution protocol based on FPIC
  - Build dialogue with local indigenous groups



# FPIC in the other Initiatives

- **Pro-poor forestry**
  - Trends toward local control
  - Lack of successful examples of companies working with communities
- **Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry (ILCF)**
  - Projects without established rights considered high risk
  - Local control is sustainable
  - Partnership of equals is necessary for success



# FPIC and REDD+

DÉCLARATION DE L'INITIATIVE FFC

Publication TFD

Nombre 3

2008



## Au-delà des mesures REDD

### Le rôle des forêts dans le changement climatique

La *Déclaration sur les forêts et le changement climatique*, adoptée sur la base d'un consensus par le Dialogue sur les forêts, a donné lieu à quatre dialogues internationaux multipartenaires auxquels ont participé plus de 250 responsables de la forêt venus du monde entier, qui ont formulé des recommandations sur les mesures à prendre et établi des notes de synthèse thématiques.

Le Dialogue sur les forêts (TFD)



- No rights = no REDD+
- “Readiness” phase should comply with international obligations, such as UNDRIP;
- For REDD+ to be successful, participation of all affected stakeholders, particularly marginalized groups, is key but most REDD+ countries lack capacity for engagement;
- New revenue and benefit sharing mechanisms must be established;
- Participatory policy reform must address tree and carbon rights.





# The FPIC Initiative

## Objectives

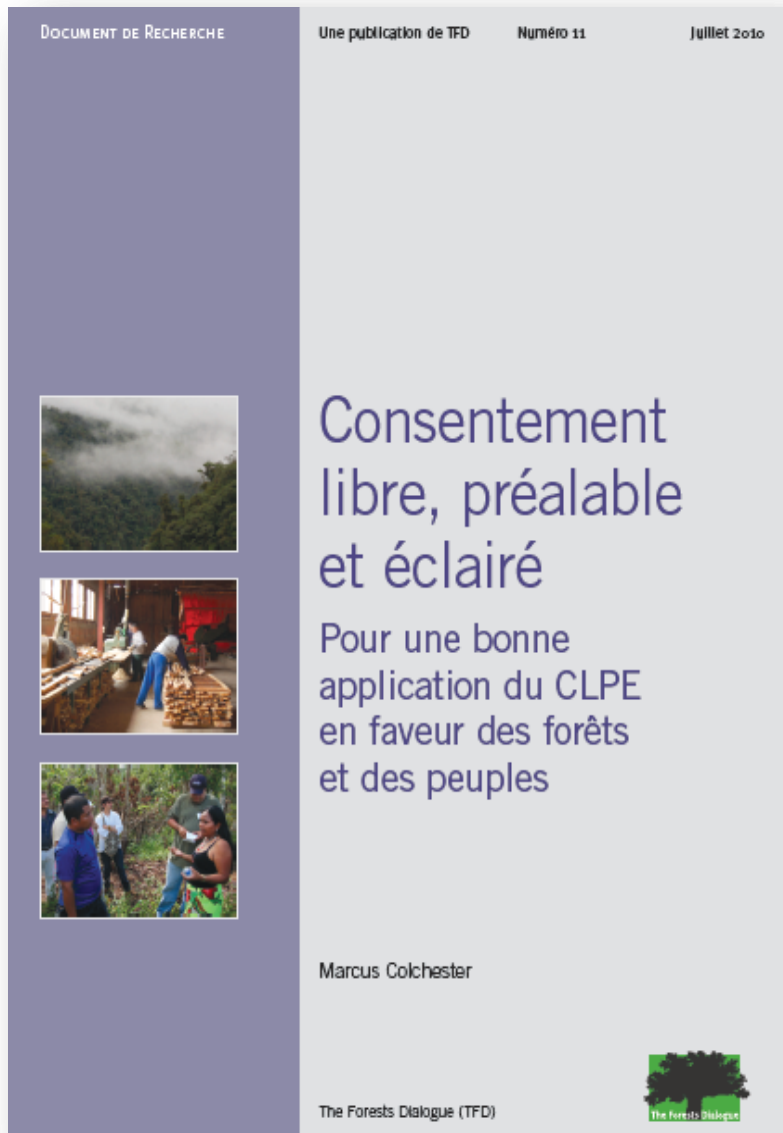
- Share understanding of the basis for FPIC among varied stakeholders including indigenous peoples, local communities, forestry companies, development agencies, and relevant government bodies;
- Examine and learn lessons from concrete situations to understand why FPIC is important and explore how FPIC can be implemented;



## Objectives (cont.)

- Support the national process led by MECNT and N-REDD of integrating the CLIP approach during the second phase of REDD;
- Draw out mutually agreed on recommendations and facilitate commitment and preparedness for their incorporation in FPIC to the benefit of affected parties.





# The FPIC Dialogues

## TFD dialogues – so far

- New Haven Scoping (2010)
- Indonesia Field (2010)
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (2012)

## Going Forward

- World Bank Dialogue (2012)
- Latin America (Peru?)
- Developed Context (New Zealand?)







# Merci!

## TFD Documents and Publications

Available electronically at:  
[www.theforestsdialogue.org](http://www.theforestsdialogue.org)



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