Welcome to the

Field Dialogue on REDD+ Benefit Sharing in Ghana

2-5 December 2013 Elmina, Ghana





Welcome

Dialogue Co-Chairs

- Elijah Danso- Forest Consultant
- Milagre Nuvunga MICAIA Foundation
- Patrick Wylie International Union for Conservation of Nature(IUCN)



Today's Program

Wednesday, 4 December Morning Co-chair: Eljah Danso

- Welcome Address & Introduction
- International Context of REDD+ Benefit Sharing
- REDD+ Benefit Sharing in Ghana
- 10:45 Coffee Break
- Plenary Discussion: Key Challenges for designing and implementing Benefit Sharing in Ghana
- 12:30 Lunch Break

Afternoon Co-chair: Milagre Nuvunga

- Breakout Group Session I: Stakeholder Perspectives on Key Challenges in designing and implementing Benefit Sharing in Ghana
 - 17:00 Adjourn for the day
 - 18:30 Group Dinner

TFD & the REDD+ Initiatives

Xiaoting Hou The Forests Dialogue

4 December 2013 Elmina, Ghana





The Forests Dialogue

Purpose

- 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

Governing body:Steering Committee





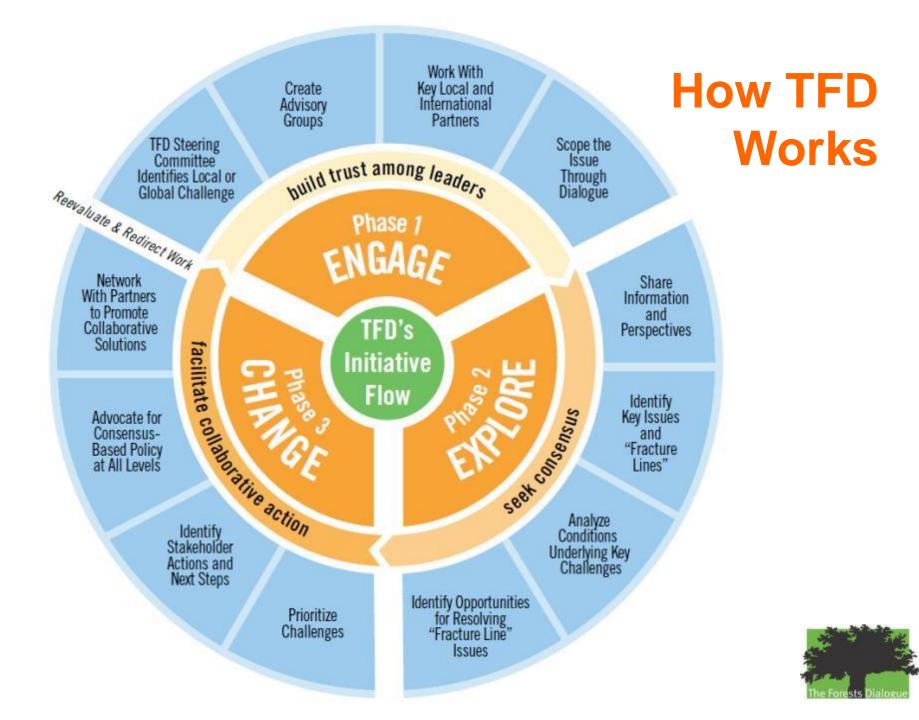


TFD Initiatives

Priority SFM Issues

- REDD+ Benefit Sharing
- Food, Fuel, Fiber and Forests
- Genetically Modified Trees
- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
- Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry
- Forests & Poverty Reduction and Rural Livelihoods
- Intensively Managed Planted Forests
- Illegal Logging and Forest Governance
- Forests and Biodiversity Conservation
- Forest Certification









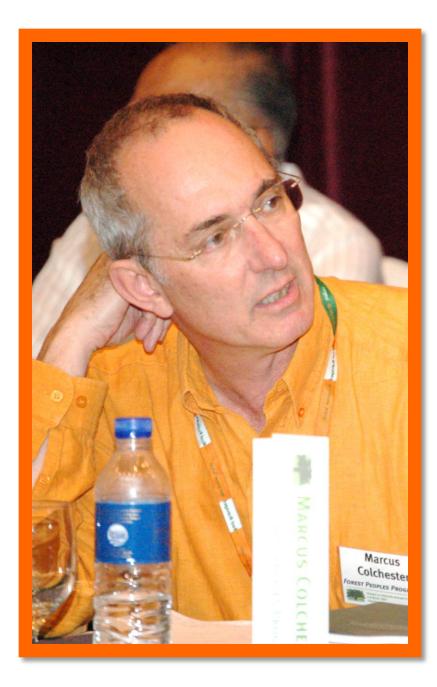


TFD's Process

Spirit of Participation

- Active listening
- Constructive, solution
 oriented interventions
- Participate as individual
- Help define and own the outcomes
- Facilitation "light" / Co-Chair's roles





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".

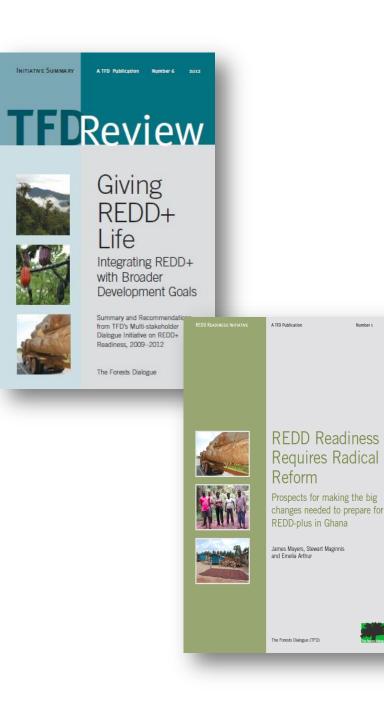
Ground Rules

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



TFDs Forest and Climate Change Related Initiatives





REDD+ Readiness Key Findings

- Establishment of a revenue and benefits distribution system
- Access to, use and availability of information and its use in capacity-building
- Effectiveness of multi-stakeholder participation and engagement mechanisms and processes
- Reform of policy and legislative frameworks, particularly those on tree and carbon rights
- Integration of REDD-plus policies with broader land-use plans and other sector and developm plans

REDD+ Benefit Sharing Initiative



Global Partner and Ghana Dialogue Host



Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit

Initiative Support



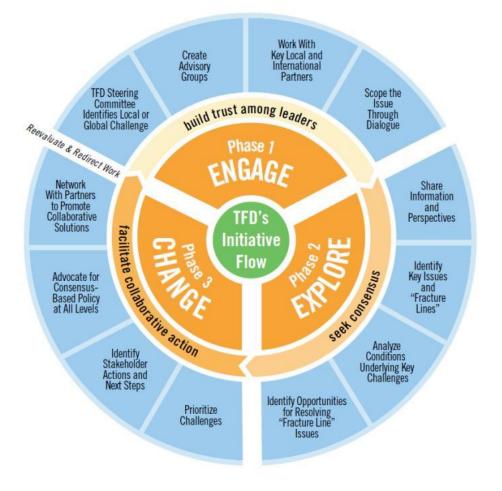
Objectives of REDD+ Benefit Sharing Initiative

- Build a community of practice among locally-rooted, well connected REDD practitioners to share experiences and to develop practical tools that support effective, efficient and equitable benefit sharing for REDD+;
- Develop and understand the current state of REDD+ Benefit Sharing in several countries to identify the challenges of designing and implementing those mechanisms more broadly;
- Promote appropriate economic, policy and institutional arrangements at local, national and international levels to facilitate equitable and efficient delivery of REDD+ Benefit Sharing mechanisms.



REDD+ Benefit Sharing to Date

- Advisors: 16 experts representing communities, IP, gender experts IGO, private sector, NGOs
- 23-24 March 2013 Washington, DC



16-19 November, 2009-Wassa Amenfi West, Ghana

24-27 September, 2013 – Lam Dong, Vietnam



Key Issues(1)

What can be done in the immediate term to identify and work with beneficiaries when rights are unclear/or land right system is complicated?

Ghana REDD Readiness Dialogue (2009):

- National Level: Balance and linkage between effectiveness and equity
- Community level:
 - demonstrated sophisticated thinking for how to identify beneficiaries

Vietnam:

- National Level- Set priorities to guide identification (e.g. poverty reduction)
- Sub-national level multi-stakeholder platform to allow open discussions to identify beneficiaries based on local context
- Community level- given authority to do so, communities are capable to define beneficiaries themselves

Key Issues(2)

How to use multiple benefits to incentivize stakeholders at different levels and in different phases of REDD+?

Ghana REDD Readiness Dialogue (2009):

- Integrated land-uses with diversified income and other multiple benefits
- Recommended ways forward: e.g. focus on systematic restoration of degraded forestlands and the locally appropriate diversification of farming systems through the incorporation of on-farm trees.

Vietnam:

- Identify the bundle of benefits that can be used to incentivize stakeholders
- Build cross-sectoral collaboration and invest in sustainable landuse planning to maximize the benefits from forest landscapes

Key Issues(3)

On what basis can benefits be shared?

Ghana REDD Readiness Dialogue (2009):

- Taking into consideration of the existing basis when incomes (timber concessions; shared cropping) are shared
- Vietnam:
- Different mechanisms apply at different levels and through different phases of REDD+
- Leverage multiple benefits and emphasis non-cash benefits at sub-national level
- Simplified messages and approaches at local level

Key Issues(4)

How to reduce the costs of implementing REDD+?

Ghana REDD Readiness Dialogue (2009):

 Building on existing programs (e.g. existing multistakeholder engagement platforms like district forest forums)

Vietnam:

- Build on existing programs where appropriate
- Invest in sustainable forest landscape management in ways that can generate income while reducing deforestation and degradation

Key Issues(5)

How to actively involve private sector in designing and implementing REDD+ Benefits Sharing?

Ghana REDD Readiness Dialogue (2009):

 Recognized domestic private sectors have a large role to play in Ghana

Key Issues(6)

How to design national programs on REDD+ Benefit Sharing that accommodate different local context?

Vietnam:

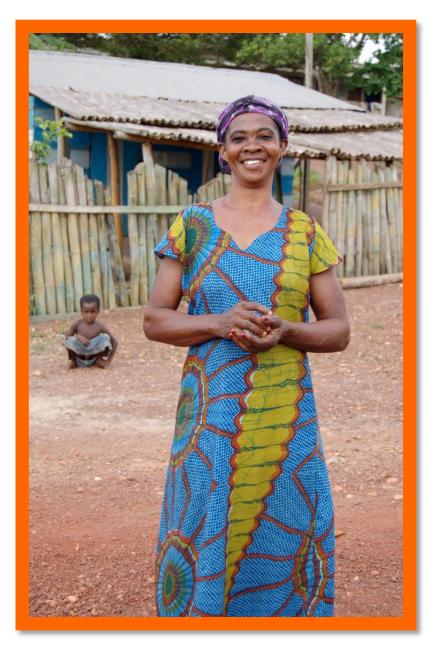
- Recognize the differences and linkage between project-level and national-level approaches
- Design a macro framework under clear societal goals at nationallevel to guide participatory design and implementation of Benefit Sharing based on sub-national contexts
- Ensure transparency and free access to information -feedback/grievance mechanisms

Key Next Steps in Vietnam

- Identify the bundle of benefits that can be used to incentivize stakeholders:
- Strengthen community forestry:
- Study and learn from existing mechanisms beyond PFES:
- Strengthen existing multistakeholder platforms for information exchange and discussions on REDD+ Benefit Sharing among different stakeholder groups including government, NGOs, private sector and communities:
- Institutionalize recourse and grievance procedures.

Key Next Steps in Ghana





Thanks!

TFD Documents and Publications

Available electronically at: *www.theforestsdialogue.org*



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> The Forests Dialogue Secretariat Yale University New Haven, CT, USA

> > +1 203 432 5966

tfd@yale.edu www.theforestsdialogue.org

