## Creating the conditions

### Conditions are inter-related

Flexibility

Transparency

Accountability

**Values** 

Checks & balances

Mutual learning



Building Trust

### Conditions are inter-related

Mutual learning

Flexibility

Embrace change



## Favourable Conditions - changes

- Viable business and value proposition
- Transparency and accountability
- Clarity of tenure, rights and obligations
- Organisational structure with clear roles and mandate
- Mutual learning and flexibility in order to improve performance
- Agreed goals, expectations, benefit sharing and exit strategy
- Checks and balances on decision making to overcome disagreements
- Good enough governance
- Respect different values and embrace change

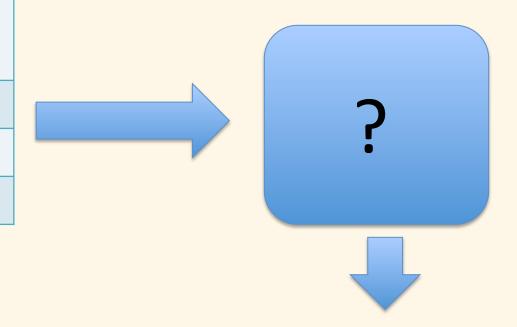
## Roles in creating conditions

Rights-holder (communities)

Government

'Hard' Investors

'Soft' Investors



Capacity building



Mutual learning

Flexibility

Embrace change

## **Breakout Groups**

Condition	Rights-holders	Government	Hard Investors	Soft Investors
e.g. Viable				
business and				
value				
proposition				

## Groups

Group 1	<ul> <li>Viable business and value proposition</li> <li>Transparency and accountability</li> <li>Clarity of tenure, rights and obligations</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul> <li>Organisational structure with clear roles and mandate</li> <li>Mutual learning and flexibility in order to improve performance</li> <li>Agreed goals, expectations, benefit sharing and exit strategy</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul> <li>Checks and balances on decision making to overcome disagreements</li> <li>Good enough governance</li> <li>Respect different values and embrace change</li> </ul>

## GROUP 1

- -Clarify each person's rights
- -Clarify the objectives of the business plan and profit sharing
- -Ensure their involvement and commitment in developing the business plan

- -Promote good citizenship to better respect the investor's right
- -Ensure proper organisation and sensitisation
- -Make actors accountable (better understanding of the role of everyone)

- Be open-minded and willing to accept change
- Conduct a self-assessment and monitoring of the various stages of the business plan

#### **Role of Government**

- Create a favourable environment with policies promoting good business climate (tax exemption, establishment of industrial zones)
- Promote conditions for pricing factors of production

### **Role of Government**

- Promote free competition and prevent illegal practices
- Promote basic training and education
- Engage with all stakeholders and play a coordinating role
- Ensure a favourable and peaceful environment

### Role of soft investors

- Provide assistance in developing the business plan through capacity building, funding, etc.
- Assist communities in being able to work with soft investors (avoid assistantship)
- Abide by the country laws

### **Role of soft investors**

- Provide guarantees to hard investors to support the business plan of communities
- Facilitate South-South cooperation
- Ensure understanding of the dynamics between hard investors, the business plan, and communities

### **Role of hard investors**

- -Provide capital and facilitate business plan management
- -Assess the business plan, the capacity of communities and support from the Government
- -Clearly define everyone's gains for communities to be informed

### **Role of hard investors**

- Provide real information on the expected various products
- Promote a fair competition between investors
- Provide for an exit plan

- Express themselves on the actual needs, intentions, and objectives of each stakeholder
- Consult on a regular basis, renew organisational structures, and be open-minded
- Quickly make consensus-based decisions to avoid losing funding

#### **Role of Government**

- Provide coaching and control structures for communities
- Intervene to defend the interests of communities
- Prevent interfering in management at any time
- Ensure compliance with the regulatory framework

#### **Role of Government**

- Facilitate the establishment of an intermediate mediation system to resolve the problems of aggrieved communities
- Ensure the functioning of Regional Chambers of Agriculture for communities

### **Role of soft investors**

- Facilitate monitoring and support to ensure transparency
- Ensure that hard investors, communities, and communities comply with the rules of the game.

### **Role of hard investors**

- Comply with legislation (pay taxes, comply with environmental rules, minimum wage, etc.)
- Provide advice for successful activity and ensure compliance with agreements (avoid disclosing confidential information)

- Have specifications setting out the rights and obligations of everyone
- Take initiatives to ensure ownership of the resource
- Take ownership of and be open to change/laws decrees and other legislative enactments on tenure.

#### **Role of Government**

- Ensure proper functioning of decentralised structures for compliance with laws
- Involve communities in the law making process,
   taking into consideration social and cultural specificities
- Ensure the establishment of a conflict resolution mechanism.

#### **Role of soft investors**

- Comply with current legislation and support communities in mastering the legislation
- Match the customary and modern systems relating to tenure
- Support funding for technical services
- Promote South-South exchanges

### **Role of hard investors**

- Seek to understand the land tenure system
- Avoid corrupting communities
- Be aware of and respect the expectations and interests of communities to reduce conflicts

#### **BREAKOUT GROUP 2**

Favourable conditions	Right Holders (communities)	Governments	Soft Investors	Hard Investors
Organisational structure with clearly defined mandate and roles	- Set up a community enterprise structure - Share the vision, objectives, and interests -Choose reliable leaders	- Government regulation through implementing legislation (prize, value chain organisation, etc.) - Support, coaching, revitalisation, and organisational and technical capacity building of stakeholders	- Transfer technical and technological knowledge to local level - Capitalisation and consolidation of experiences -Search for market niches	
Mutual learning and flexibility for a better performance	- Identification of priority needs (knowledge, expertise) - specialisation of stakeholders - Openness to change -Periodic meeting (Forum) to assess processes and share roles	- Referral to one-stop services to promote performance - Promotional fair	- External views - Facilitation of community enterprise self-assessments -Facilitation of experience sharing trips - Develop adequate learning tools	
Common objectives and expectations, sharing benefits and exit strategy	- Establishment of Agreements or Memoranda of Understanding - Effective participation - Business and marketing plan - Selection of growth products and market information	- Validate and certify contracted documents (Municipality, Administration) - Create an enabling environment for national and international investors	- Technical support for establishing Agreements, MoU, and business plan - Information of investors - Prepare for the entry of hard investors	

- Village (village development committee, farmers' organisation. Village chiefs, producers, indigenous people)
- Municipality (municipal councillors)
- Administration

Favourable condition	Rights holders	Government	Soft investors	Hard investors
Checks and balances on decision making to overcome disagreements	<ul> <li>Existence of internal mechanisms specific to communities</li> <li>Ensure that communities understand the process</li> <li>Each member within the community understands his/her contribution and the benefit sharing system</li> <li>Good knowledge of legal stages and processes (information, communication)</li> <li>Communities must be able to support their views points in response to decision making</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consider the views of stakeholders</li> <li>Wide dissemination of information on actions and decisions</li> <li>Education/information of stakeholders on both the initiatives of communities and investors</li> <li>Ensure that decision made are complied with</li> <li>Need to translate laws and documents in local language for proper ownership by stakeholders</li> <li>Clarify resolution mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role of NGOs in mediation between stakeholders (hard investors, government, and communities)</li> <li>Contribution to the dissemination of decisions (laws, regulation, strategic papers)</li> <li>Advocacy for an acceleration of decision making)</li> <li>Mobilisation of resources to properly play their roles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comply with decisions</li> <li>Comply with local realities</li> <li>Be precise in actions and provide necessary instruments</li> <li>Be accountable and hold other stakeholders to account (case of patents obtained through information from communities)</li> <li>Properly explain to communities decision making processes</li> <li>Ensure a sales service for hard investments such as machinery</li> </ul>
Good enough governance	<ul> <li>Fight against corruption</li> <li>Existence of transparent decision making, and information sharing and dissemination system</li> <li>Compliance with organisational arrangements (periodic meeting, alternation)</li> <li>Consider the views of the various sensibilities,</li> <li>Awareness on probity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fight against corruption</li> <li>Establish more and more explicit implementing legislation</li> <li>Make legislative enactments accessible for communities to be aware of remedies</li> <li>Strengthen capacity in resources (human, material, financial),</li> <li>Initiate activities that</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fight against corruption</li> <li>Assist the Government in generating information</li> <li>Information of communities and investors on laws</li> <li>Facilitate the participation of stakeholders</li> <li>Coordinated response (synergies) between stakeholders to prevent</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fight against corruption</li> <li>Disseminate         information on actions,         benefits</li> <li>Certification/labelling         of plantation forests</li> </ul>

		help to generate reliable data on the available potential • Establish conflict management mechanisms	overlapping and distortions  • Advocacy	
Respect different values and embrace change	<ul> <li>Publicize their own fundamental values</li> <li>Respect their own values</li> <li>Capacity to respect the values of other stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be open to take ecological specificities into consideration</li> <li>Adopt the principle that all values are equal</li> <li>Publicize their cardinal values</li> <li>Prioritize values</li> <li>Respect their own values</li> <li>Capacity to respect the values of other stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Promote experience sharing visits</li> <li>Act according to the values of communities but not according to theirs</li> <li>Harmonisation of approaches to prevent disturbing the social system.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Publicize their fundamental values</li> <li>Prioritize values</li> <li>Respect their own values</li> <li>Capacity to respect the values of other stakeholders</li> </ul>