## The Forests Dialogue (TFD)

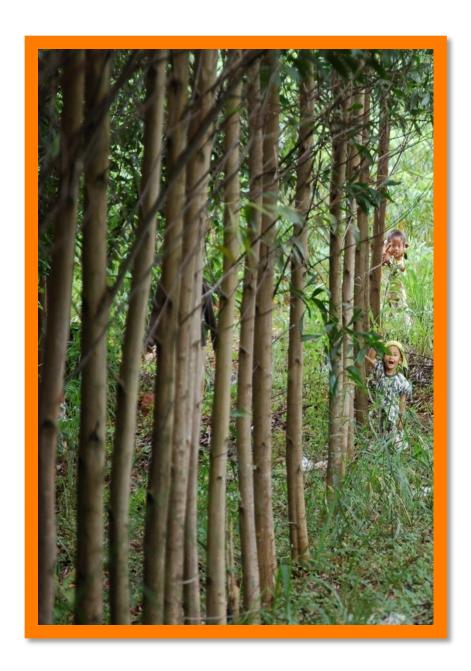
## **Investing in Locally Controlled Forests – Burkina Faso**

### Gary Dunning

Executive Director
The Forests Dialogue

14 September 2011 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso





# Welcome to TFD's ILCF Dialogue

## **Meeting Co-Chairs**

- Edward Bankungou
- Diji Chandrasekharan
- Chris Buss
- Sylvester Ouedraogo















## **Partners**

#### **Initiative Partners**

- Growing Forest Partnerships
  - IUCN
  - IIED
  - FAO
  - World Bank
  - SIDA

### **Dialogue Partner**

Tree Aid





## 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 Initiatives**

#### **Priority SFM Issues**

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







## How TFD's Initiatives Work

#### **Dialogue Phase**

- Scoping Dialogue
- Experiential Field Dialogue
- Wrap-Up Workshop

#### **Outputs**

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

#### **Outcomes**

- Trust among leaders
- Next Phase of Engagement
- Meetings with decision makers
- Coalitions
- Impact on policy



# Investing in Locally Controlled Forests

"There are huge opportunities to invest in small-scale or community-based forestry projects that achieve a decent return on investment whilst advancing environmental and developmental goals. However, current financing mechanisms are not oriented to this sector, except in some specific and quite limited examples."

## **Definitions**

Locally controlled forestry means "the local right for forest owner families and communities to make decisions on commercial forest management and land use, with secure rights, freedom of association and access to markets and technology"

This includes the management of forests for timber, nontimber forest products and other social or environmental values, as carried out by forestdependent families or smallholders, community groups and Indigenous Peoples — "rights-holders"

## **Definitions**

Investment is the active allocation of resources to enhance forestry assets not only in the present but also for future benefits. It can be made in a variety of ways and by a variety of actors.

	Activity	Investor
"hard" investment	Creating new forest resources, managing forests, building production and processing facilities and other infrastructure, direct financial investments	-financial investors, banks, forest companies -governmental organizations -small and medium forest enterprises -resource owners and rights-holders
"soft" investment	Preparing the ground for "hard" investment, e.g., improving governance, securing forest rights, developing human resources and capacity building, establishing credible forest certification for assurance of sustainability	-multilateral organizations, bilateral donors -governmental organizations -environmental and civil society NGOs -research institutions -resource owners and rights- holders -forestry companies



## Origins of this Dialogue

- Previous TFD dialogues: IMPF, small landowners, pro-poor forestry
- Growing Forest Partnerships
- Connections between "north" and "south"





## Locally Controlled Forests

- One billion people
- One quarter of the world's forests
- \$75 -\$100 billion/year in goods and services
- Broad range of economic, environmental, social, cultural and spiritual benefits
- Multiple use, including climate change mitigation
  - Must play a key part in the development and expansion of REDD-plus





## ILCF Initiative - Objectives

- Ensure that investment streams strengthen LCF and address concerns
- Bridge the gap between investors and three rights groups
- Build investment preparedness among all actors





### The ILCF Initiative

- TFD dialogues so far
  - Belgium (scoping)
  - Panama (field)
  - Nepal (field)
  - Macedonia (field)
  - London (investors)
  - Kenya (field)
  - London (workshop)
- Growing Forest Partnerships
  - World Bank
  - IIED
  - FAO
  - IUCN
- 3G Alliance
  - Indigenous Peoples (IAITPTF)
  - Family Forest Owners (IFFA)
  - Forest Dependant Communities (GACF)
- "Hard" and "soft" Investors
- The Guide





## ILCF Learnings - Needs

- Local rights both secure and 'legible'
- Integrative approach: synergy between 'soft' and 'hard' investment
- Business support services and capacity building
- Partnerships, alliances, aggregation and portfolio approaches



## ILCF Learnings - Obstacles

- Misperceptions and language differences
- Limited business development capacity amongst communities
- Insecure land tenure
- High transaction costs
- Long time scales
- Inadequate value proposition of business plan
- Insufficient consultation and unclear communication
- Mismatch in expectations and practices
- Inadequately assessed market and political risk
- Difficulty extracting profit





## ILCF Learnings - Solutions

- A partnership approach
  - Well-defined roles for hard investors and rights holders
  - Clear and agreed sharing of risk, cost and benefit
- Better defined role of soft investment and governments
  - Systemic investments that improve conditions to attract private capital
- Innovative investment mechanisms such as:
  - Escrow accounts
    - e.g. Root Capital and FAST
  - New legal and financial mechanisms such as Real Estate Investment Trusts and leasing
- Make better use of existing, effective data and networks





## **Next Steps**

- Continue TFD's dialogues to develop:
  - Investment Support Guide
  - TFD's ILCF Review
- GFP will continue to support:
  - in-country actions
  - Finance metrics development
  - Moving to the "facility"
- Research and analysis:
  - 3G facts and figures
  - definitions and typology
  - case studies



## Thanks!

## **TFD Documents and Publications**

Available electronically in English (y español) at: www.theforestsdialogue.org



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