**CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR REDD-Plus SAFEGUARDS IMPLEMENTATION**

**AT LOCAL LEVEL IN THE PHILIPPINES**

**Workshop Outputs and Action Plans**

**Southern Leyte**

Leyte Park Hotel, Tacloban City

12, 15 & 16 November 2012

Issues in REDD-Plus Safeguards Implementation

Group 1: CBFM Practitioners Group

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|  | **ISSUES & CHALLENGES** | **STRENGTHS & ADVANTAGES** |
| **POLICY** | * Presence of private claimants in CBFMA areas;
* Issuance of other tenurial instruments within CBFMA areas;
* Misuse of tax declaration documents as proof of ownership of lands within CBFMA areas;
* Non/slow approval of resource use permits in CBFMA areas;
 | * Stakeholder consultation in the formulation of FLUPs;
* Presence of local ordinances in aid of CBFM protection and preservation;
* Government and non-government assistance in the preparation of pertinent PO documentation in connection to CBFM administration;
 |
| **IMPLEMENTATION** | * Reluctance of some PO members to participate in CBFM activities;
* Weak implementation of community-based livelihood programmes;
 | * Transparency in PO management;
* Strong linkages of POs with government and non-government organizations;
 |

Group 2: REDD-Plus Demonstration Site Group

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|  | **ISSUES & CHALLENGES** | **STRENGTHS & ADVANTAGES** |
| **POLICY** | * Presence of private claimants in REDD-Plus areas;
* Issuance of other tenurial instruments within REDD-Plus areas;
* NCIP requirements with regards to CBFMA and REDD-Plus areas;
* Conflicting programs of national agencies (DENR, DA, DAR, etc.)
 | * Local stakeholders are receptive to the concept of REDD-Plus;
* Some LGU officials are supportive of REDD-Plus implementation;
* Initial investment to awareness and capacity building of stakeholders;
* Investment on equipment (GPS, mapping equipment, computers, etc.)
 |
| **IMPLEMENTATION** | * Territorial boundaries between local government units;
* Lack of focal persons in REDD-Plus areas;
* Lack of support to some barangays implementing REDD-Plus;
* Illegal resource extraction activities (timber poaching, hunting, quarrying, charcoal making, etc.) within REDD-Plus areas;
 | * Presence of functional watershed protection areas;
* Strong linkages of implementing organizations with government and non-government organizations;
 |

Action Plans

Group 1: CBFM Practitioners Group

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| **ISSUES** | **ACTION POINTS** |
| Presence of private claimants within CBFM areas and conflicting tenurial instruments; | * Establish dialogue with private claimants and encourage them to join CBFM activities if their land claims are legal;
* Seek the assistance of DENR and LGUs to file appropriate legal action of claims are found to be illegal;
 |
| Reluctance of some PO members to participate in CBFM activities | * Encourage PO members to participate through financial and other incentives;
 |
| Weak implementation of community-based livelihood programmes | * Continue developing other livelihood activities that are more profitable and in-line with existing resource
 |

Group 2: REDD-Plus Demonstration Site Group

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| **ISSUES** | **ACTION POINTS** |
| * Issuance of other tenurial instruments within REDD-Plus areas;
* NCIP requirements with regards to CBFMA and REDD-Plus areas;
* Conflicting programs of national agencies (DENR, DA, DAR, etc.)
 | * Seek guidance from concerned government agencies regarding this and respond/adjust accordingly.
 |
| * Lack of support to some barangays implementing REDD-Plus;
 | * Continue information and education campaign and values formation activities to get support from officials and residents.
 |
| * Illegal resource extraction activities within REDD-Plus areas;
 | * Continue enforcement activities and seek assistance from law enforcement agencies and DENR
 |

**Palawan**

Hotel Fleuris, Puerto Princesa

19, 22 & 23 November 2013

Issues in REDD-Plus Safeguards Implementation

Policy Group

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| **ISSUES** | **SOLUTIONS** | **ACTORS** |
| 1. Illegal charcoal making
 | * Recruit former and current charcoal makers to become forest rangers instead.
 | * Illegal charcoal makers
* Local government units
* DENR
 |
| 1. Flash floods
 | * Disaster risk assessment
* Conduct of information and education campaign
* Establishment of early warning systems/devices
 | * PDRRMC
* Local government units
* NGOs and POs
* Red Cross
 |
| 1. Overtapping of almaciga resin
 | * Conduct site inspection
* Report to DENR
 | * Local government units
* DENR
* NGOs and POs
 |
| 1. Illegal exploration (mining)
 | * Report to DENR and LGU
 | * Local government units
* DENR
* NGOs and POs
 |

Environment Group

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| **ISSUES** | **SOLUTIONS** | **ACTORS** |
| 1. Illegal activities (mining, charcoal making, logging, poaching, etc.)
 | * Recruitment of more park rangers;
* Provision of alternative livelihood;
* Continuous IEC for residents, and
* Formation of multi-sectoral monitoring team.
 | * Local government units;
* NGOs and POs;
* DENR
 |
| 1. Inability to enforce environmental laws
 | * Provide trainings to law enforcers, and
* Continuous values formation
 | * Local government units;
* NGOs and POs;
* DENR
 |
| 1. Lack of funds to implement environment-related activities, projects and programs
 | * Community mobilization
* Source funds from funding agencies
 | * Local government units;
* NGOs and POs;
 |

Social Group

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| **ISSUES** | **SOLUTIONS** | **ACTORS** |
| 1. Lack of proper land surveying and measurement for CADTs in Barangay Aramaywan and Sugod, Quezon
 | * Submit CADT application to NCIP
 | * Local government units
* NGOs and POs
* PCSD
* DENR
* Indigenous people
 |
| 1. Violation of MOA (royalties) between mining firm (City Nickel) and Aramaywan, Narra
 | * Consultation with NCIP;
* Arrange meetings with mining firms, and
* Pursue legal action if necessary.
 | * Indigenous people
* NCIP
* Local government units
 |
| 1. Illegal logging in Barangay Malinao, Narra
 | * Report illegal activities to local government units and DENR
 | * Local government units
* Law enforcement agencies
* NGOs and POs
* PCSD
* DENR
 |

Action Plans

Policy Group

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| **ISSUES** | **ACTION POINTS** |
| 1. Illegal charcoal making
 | * Continue enforcement activities and try to recruit more forest rangers
* Coordinate with local government in connection to disaster risk assessment and early warning systems
* Increase coordination and partnership with DENR, PCSD and NGOs on environment-related activites
 |
| 1. Flash floods
 |
| 1. Overtapping of almaciga resin
 |
| 1. Illegal exploration (mining)
 |

Environment Group

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| **ISSUES** | **ACTION POINTS** |
| 1. Illegal activities
 | * Continuous implementation of IEC activities and values formation training to residents and local officials;
* Continuous implementation of enforcement training (laws, legal procedures, etc.), and
* Have the local government declare several river systems as “protected areas”.
 |
| 1. Inability to enforce environmental laws
 |
| 1. Lack of funds to implement environment-related activities, projects and programs
 |

Social Group

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| **ISSUES** | **ACTION POINTS** |
| 1. Lack of proper land surveying and measurement for CADTs in Barangay Aramaywan and Sugod, Quezon
 | * Continue enforcement activities and recruit more forest rangers;
* Coordinate with NCIP regarding land surveying and measurement for CADT;
* Arrange for discussions with City Nickel regarding their royalty payments to indigenous peoples.
 |
| 1. Violation of MOA (royalties) between mining firm (City Nickel) and Aramaywan, Narra
 |
| 1. Illegal logging in Barangay Malinao, Narra
 |