UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME BDP/EEG - MISSION REPORT SUMMARY

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Approved Mission Itinerary:	List of Annexes:
BKK- Jakarta – Makassar – Palu – Makassar - Jakarta – BKK	
Inclusive Travel Dates:	Key counterpart(s) in each location:
10 – 14 June 2013	CO – Anton Sri Probiyanto

Purpose/Objectives of Mission

- To take part in a Learning Exchange Workshop between Central Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan and Jambi on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC); and
- Encourage uptake of key lessons from piloting FPIC in Central Sulawesi by Central Kalimantan and Jambi.

Context

There are various national and provincial efforts on FPIC in Indonesia. The UN-REDD Indonesia Programme developed a provincial guideline for the implementation of FPIC in Central Sulawesi which were subsequently piloted in two districts. Meanwhile, the REDD+ Taskforce is developing a national safeguards framework that includes FPIC and had field-tested the indicators in Central Kalimantan. As such, there are a number of FPIC lessons to be gained from getting ready for REDD+ in Central Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan and Jambi.

The objectives of the workshop are:

- To facilitate learning exchange of lessons learned from FPIC between Central Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan and Jambi.
- To develop recommendations based on lessons learned for further consideration.

Summary of Mission Activities/ Findings

- Attended by 50 participants comprising policy makers, civil society and indigenous peoples' organizations from Central Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan and Jambi Provinces.
- One of the key messages from the workshop was the need to create institutions and mechanisms for consultations with, and participation by indigenous and forest dependent communities through which FPIC can take place.
- Given that local conditions vary from one province to another, participants also brainstormed on the possibility of a monitoring framework to ensure processes undertaken do not undermine the free, prior and informed elements of consent. At the same time, the monitoring framework will also help to ensure the terms and conditions in which consent is given are adhered to by all parties.
- The second day of the workshop was a visit to Lore Lindu, the site of the second FPIC pilot where the lead facilitators from Pakuli and Simoro villages gave presentations of their experience. Participants from Central Kalimantan and Jambi were particularly interested in the practicalities of implementing FPIC such as how to determine an acceptable duration for the socialization process; how to ensure facilitators are impartial; how to gauge the understanding of the decision to be made among the villagers; and which awareness raising activities work best.
- The question of how to determine legitimate representation among the affected villagers reflected a genuine concern regarding the authenticity of consent given or withheld. The facilitators and Ibu Rukmini as a member of the Working Group IV (Pokja) were not entirely able to provide firm guidance. They do acknowledge that there are also internal challenges to determine a suitable representative from amongst the communities themselves.
- There were also debates as to whether FPIC is a means to an end, or an end by itself. The general consensus, even among the IP was a preference for the former. Ibu Rukmini provided examples of how the process had created the space for local communities to engage with policy makers. Consent was not seen in a win-lose scenario because the local communities were able to participate and consult in decision-making processes. For example, the boundaries for Lore Lindu National Park had been

demarcated without the knowledge of, or consultation with, local communities residing in the area who had planted cacao as a source of livelihood. Through the rehabilitation activities proposed by park authorities as part of the consultation process during the FPIC pilot, they were able resolve this underlying conflict.

- Ibu Rukmini also shared how local communities were able to refer to the Provincial Governor's Decree on FPIC for REDD+, and prevented a developer from converting over 400 ha of their forest into a sawmill.
- One of the recommendations from the two-day workshop was to establish a network of FPIC practitioners, initially consisting of participants from the three provinces. Among the activities proposed was a reciprocal study visit to Central Kalimantan.

Follow up actions:

• Comparative analysis of the two FPIC pilots in Central Sulawesi as a knowledge product.

Distribution List:

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