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**Back to Office Report**  
**Submitted by Marius Walter**  
**Title Governance Assessment Specialist**  
**Date submitted 22.07.2015**

1. Practice area : UN-REDD

2. Mission period (incl. of travel days)

From : 10 July to 18 July 2015

3. Type of mission :

ICA inception workshop and consultations

4. Clients

UNDP Malawi, Malawi Department of Forestry

5. Purpose of mission

Guidance of consultant for ICA implementation and conduct first consultations with KI's

6. Documents, materials, resources

Mission TOR, Inception Workshop report, consultation report

7. Mission members

Marius Walter

8. Costs

9. Brief summary of the mission

The principal objective of the mission was to follow up on key issues after the launch of the TS and CNA in May 2015 in Lilongwe and to guide the recently recruited national consultant during the critical phase of the Institutional and Context Analysis in order to ensure implementation is being consistent with the key methodological framework from the onset and linked to the overall outputs and outcomes of the Targeted Support and Country Needs Assessment.

Key activities for the technical mission to Lilongwe:

- a) Provide guidance to the National Consultant during the crucial stage of the ICA assignment and developing the final methodological framework for the ICA and coordinate with the other on-going assignments and consultants team in the country, i.e. Legal and Policy Framework Assessment and Tenure regime analysis for a better complementation and the production of the synthesis report.
- b) Provision of technical and strategic advice during the inception workshop (TWG- meeting), facilitate and co-moderate participatory sessions on stakeholder engagement assessments to extract information for the final revised methodological approach.
- c) Conduct initial key consultations together with the National Consultant particularly with policy makers, development partners and key private sector actors.

9.a Findings

Main findings of the mission can be summarized as follows:

- a) Interests on REDD+ in Malawi vary substantively among key actors. While the expectation on compensation and incentive mechanism is a common interest, the perceptions on how this is finally implemented are different.
- b) Conversations with key informants and partners circled around the following issues:
  - 1) embedding REDD+ into the DP's and Government efforts to harmonize the various resilience-building approaches (28 different programs with 74 Million USD/annum), connected to the transition from flood response to structural resilience policy approach.
  - 2) Energy is perceived as a major driver of deforestation and alternative energy distribution is a major concern. While there is no consistent approach by the Government to invest in sustainable biomass production and make the socioeconomic case on biomass and forest resources, development partners (i.e. Irish Embassy) exploring pilots on energy distribution and supply chain using local mechanisms. REDD+ could be a potential investment mechanism and/or partner.
  - 3) Benefit sharing: The country runs currently different target setting and delivery mechanisms (MVAC, FISIP, Social Cash) and if REDD+ will be established and fully unfold, a clear approach needs to be designed to not compete with other mechanisms. Harmonizing would however be difficult, considering the political economy and interests of various actors in the sector of benefit distribution.

However, there is a clear interest of DP's to channel potential funding directly to the people of Malawi and to find mechanisms which are transparent, accountable and risk-averse to elite capture and inefficiency.

- 4) While several policies related to REDD+ are being finalized (CC policy, Land use bill, Forestry Policy, Energy Strategy) the major concern is to anchor CC, NRM and Energy into the next national development strategy which is due in 2016. Without recognition of key issues on the above sectors, REDD+ will be far away from a focus area for the country. Behind this policy context, it is to see what the implications for REDD+ are.
- 5) There was strong interest of the Government (DoF) and Ministry (UNFCCC negotiator in the Ministry) to position the country for further multilateral and or global funding mechanisms, and how Malawi can achieve this through/with REDD+.
- 6) The representatives from the tobacco industry consulted have clearly spelled out their interests and agenda related to reforestation/replanting and issues around the tobacco levy and how this is managed by the Government. There is a clear interest in cooperating with the UN-REDD program but engagement should be effective and targeted. The tobacco industry has set up parallel structures on replanting and reforestation at the community level, supporting farmers supplying for them (qualification criteria). About 1000 extension workers are deployed throughout the country by all major companies with a replanting rate of about 3.8 million trees per annum/250 per hectare). JTI Limited HQ Europe is allocated in Geneva and the Malawi office suggested a conversation at the higher level if closer engagement is intended.

With regards to better coordinate the ongoing assignments, it is recommended to conduct some consultations at the district and community level jointly, the CNA/tenure team, ICA and CRA consultant will look into the issue and develop a joint field visit plan. Based on this, a potential next visit of the UN-REDD specialists was suggested.

#### 9.b Results achieved (key outputs)

1. The inception workshop has endorsed the methodology in first instance but observations are to be included in the final draft inception report. The revised inception report includes a contextualized methodological framework for the ICA, emphasizing the "how" and focusing on concrete results of the ICA report for DoF/MRP and UN-REDD further programming.
2. Key participants are familiar with the ICA approach and understand its contribution to the wider REDD+ efforts and linkages to UN-REDD support to the country. Comments on the methodology have been collected during the inception workshop held 14<sup>th</sup> July and a reference body for the ICA is established.
3. Key informants from Government (PS-level, director level, advisor to the vice president) and private sector (Japanese Tobacco Industry, Malawi Mango) as well as Development Partners (RNE, IE, USAID) have been consulted and information is systematically captured and compiled in a consultation report for internal use.
4. A briefing on the UN-REDD TS and CNA was provided to the Development Partners Group on NRM, CC and Environment in Lilongwe on 15<sup>th</sup> July.

#### 9.c Expected outcomes and impacts

The ICA will assist the Government to shape its vision and strategic approach to REDD+ readiness and implementation in Malawi

#### 11. Follow up action matrix

Action to be taken	By whom	Expected completion date
Revised ICA inception report submitted	National Consultant	Within one week after the mission (27 <sup>th</sup> July)
Inception workshop report to be produced	DoF and UN-REDD mission team	Within one week after the mission (27 <sup>th</sup> July)
Draft article for CO newsletter developed	Marius Walter with communications analyst (CO) and regional KM specialist	Within one week after the mission (27 <sup>th</sup> July)

Joint local consultations plan for ICA, CRA and LPFA agreed Potential support mission of Marius Walter for local consultations and focus group discussion to be discussed	Robert Kafakoma, Jessica Troell, Gracian Banda, CRA consultant, Marius Walter, Estelle Fach	Beginning of August
<p><b>12. Distribution list:</b>  UN-REDD global: Tim Clairs, Tina Solvberg, Estelle Fach, Elsie Attafuah, Anne Martinussen, Ela Ionescu, Fabien Monteils  Lilongwe: UNDP: Carol Flore (DRR/P), Etta Mmangisa (Senior Program Analyst), Sarah Mcivor (Program Analyst);  Partner: REDD+ focal point, MRP (Alinafe Chibwana, Yoel Kirchner, Titus Zulu)</p> <p><b>13. Attachment:</b> Mission schedule, ICA inception workshop report</p>		

### Mission Schedule for Marius Walter – UN-REDD

13 - 17 July 2015

#### Implementation of the TS in Malawi - ICA component

Day	Meeting	Objective
<b>Monday 13 July</b>		
9am -12am	Meeting with MRP,	Preparation of inception WS and final review of agenda, presentations etc.  Planning meetings for the week
1:30pm – 3:30pm	Meeting with Robert Kafakoma, NC for ICA	Refinement of Methodology, confirmation of meeting schedule for the week
3:45 – 5:00pm	Meeting with the CO DRR/P introducing the mission Meetign with Etta, Sarah and Jane Swira, Program Manager NCC (UNDP supported)	Logistics, assistance during mission and ICA implementation
<b>Tuesday 14 July</b>		
9:00am – 5pm	Inception workshop for ICA with GPTWG + expanded members	Presentation of inception report and methodology

<p><b>Wednesday 15 July</b></p> <p>8:00 – 9:00am</p> <p>9:00– 9:45am</p> <p>10:00 – 11:30am</p> <p>12:15 – 1:30pm</p> <p>1:30 – 2:15pm</p> <p>2:30pm – 3:15pm</p> <p>3:30pm – 5pm</p>	<p>USAID David Chalmers</p> <p>DP Coordination Meeting</p> <p>Meeting with UN-REDD focal point</p> <p>Lunch Meeting with LTS (flexible) 0997085950</p> <p>Meeting with Dr Kasembe, Faculty of Environment, Bunda College (45min drive)</p> <p>Meeting with Parliamentary Committee</p> <p>Komodius Nyirenda MP 0888395640</p> <p>Francis Mkungula MP 0999270170</p> <p>Meeting with CNA consultants, Jessica Troell and Gracian Banda</p>	<p>All meeting attended by Robert Kafakoma and Marius Walter</p> <p>USAID Auditorium</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirm for 1:30pm</p> <p>(did not take place)</p> <p>confirmed</p>
<p><b>Thursday 16 July</b></p> <p>8:30am- 9:30am</p> <p>10:00am – 10:45</p> <p>11:00 – 11:45am</p> <p>12:00 – 1:00pm</p> <p>1:30 – 2:15pm</p>	<p>Meeting with DoF Director</p> <p>Meeting with Ministry of NR, CC and Environment (PS Madam Ntupanjama)</p> <p>Meeting with Ministry of Agriculture/Department of Land resources – Director Mr John Mussa 0888876</p> <p>Lunch meeting with PERFORM Blessings Mwale 0999868944</p> <p>Meeting with Chikuni Augustin</p> <p>RNE Programme Officer Lilongwe 265 (0) 999 806 868 265 (0) 1 774 211</p>	<p>confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed – to reconfirm Titus writing up a note for her</p> <p>confirmed</p> <p>Ramzy is on leave, meeting with Blessings</p> <p>confirmed</p>

2:30 – 4:15pm	<a href="mailto:auc@mfa.no">auc@mfa.no</a> <a href="mailto:Augustine.Charles.Chikuni@mfa.no">Augustine.Charles.Chikuni@mfa.no</a>  Meeting with OPC planning unit  Ms Marjorie Mhlema Deputy Director for Policy  0888192510	<b>confirmed</b>  Provision of oversight and planning - CC policy currently under development Cabinet meeting on CC policy
<b>Friday 17 July</b>  9:45 – 10:30am    11:15 – 12:30am    3:00 – 4:00pm   4:15 – 5:00pm	Meeting with JTI Leaf Malawi Ltd Limbani Kakhome  Director – Corporate Affairs & Communications Riaan Herselman – Agronomy and Leaf Production manager  Irish Embassy/Aid  Aidan Fitzpatrick – Head of Development Cooperation <a href="mailto:Aidan.Fitzpatrick@dfa.ie">Aidan.Fitzpatrick@dfa.ie</a>  Mr. Valera- Special Advisor to the Vice President CEO Malawi Mango  Debriefing with DoF/MRP technical staff	<b>Confirmed</b> Biggest Tobacco buyer in Malawi    <b>confirmed</b>   <b>confirmed</b>
<b>Saturday 18 July</b>  Departure		

# **MALAWI REDD+ PROGRAM**



## **REPORT**

### **INSTITUTIONAL AND CONTEXT ANALYSIS INCEPTION WORKSHOP**

**SOGOECO GOLDEN PEACOCK HOTEL  
14<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2015.**

Minutes Prepared by:

Malawi REDD+ Secretariat,  
Department of Forestry Headquarters,  
P.O. Box 30048,  
Lilongwe

## Session 1: Roles and Responsibilities of GPTWG

### Responsibilities of the TWG/Reference Group for the Institutional and Context Analysis and Corruption Risk Assessment for REDD+ in Malawi

- Provide oversight, overall guidance and quality assurance during the assignment
- Ensure inclusiveness and transparency and recommendation on how to handle sensitive information (if any)
- Review and provide input into the methodology as developed by the national consultant
- Validate the final draft report before submitted to DoF for approval

#### Questions and Comments:

S. Kita – Comment about methodology

Y. Kirschner - The goal of today is to go over the methodology of the assignment and then to conduct some of exercises as if it were a public consultation.

M. Walter – What we need from this group is input to shape elements. We tried to focus the task of this group on participation and to seek guidance to see if we are going in the right direction.

S. Kita – my concern was as a technical working group should we be responsible for key informants or the methodology. I'm not saying that the consultant hasn't done his job, but I want clarification on the responsibilities of the working group.

Alinafe – This group will contribute to the methodology rather than focus on small tasks. We can edit the TOR to reflect S. Kita's comments.

*\*The TOR was revised during the session and is reflected above*

## Session 2: Presentation of the Draft ICA Inception Report

### Presented by: Robert Kafakoma, Executive Director, Training Support for Partners

The ICA is the initial step of the Malawi REDD+ stakeholder engagement strategy envisaged under the 5-year action plan and facilitates the identification of relevant stakeholders and sectors to participate in the national REDD+ process. This assessment provides information on the institutional capacity, ability and willingness of relevant stakeholders to formulate the National REDD+ Strategy in terms of coordination, knowledge and level of engagement.

This process will comprise three interlinked parts which will include:

1. Stakeholder mapping and ranking - will cover a description of the actors/stakeholders who can influence the REDD+ process and will be followed by a more detailed analysis of their power and interest in the REDD+ strategy implementation process.
2. Understanding stakeholder incentives and constraints and identifying the best way to engage with them - a detailed assessment of the stakeholder's interests and degree of influence they will have in REDD+.
3. Stakeholder engagement and fostering coalition for change - categorization of power of various stakeholders in the REDD+ process.

The following districts will be sampled during field work:

- Southern region - Mwanza, Mulanje, Blantyre, Machinga
- Central region - Lilongwe, Ntcheu, Nthisi, Dedza
- Northern region - Mzimba, Nkhata bay, Rumphu

Proposed timeline for the ICA:

- Inception report presentation- second week of July
- Stakeholder consultations- up until Mid-August
- Data and information analysis- Mid-August
- Submission of draft ICA report- End- August
- Validation of ICA- Beginning of September

Proposed Report Outline:

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Approach and methodology
- Findings for the ICA
  - Why REDD+ is important for Malawi
  - Mapping the stakeholders and sectors in REDD+
  - Analysing stakeholder power, interest, incentives and constraints in REDD
  - Stakeholder engagement and fostering coalitions for change
- Conclusion and recommendations
- References
- Annexes



## Questions and Comments:

N. Mughogho – On the report outline there is a small issue on the “why REDD+ is important” section. I thought that should come in the main document because we will have several consultancies and each one discusses why REDD+ is important.

R. Kafakoma - On the issue of why REDD+, I think the other studies are also touching on that, I think I will have minimal focus in this area. I'm sure when the draft report is finalized it will be circulated to everyone including all the list of stakeholders we will engage

S. Mclvor –We've noted that the factors contributing to the recent floods are due to degradation of key catchment areas. It would be good to make sure you capture those areas as we move towards trying to start initiatives in resilience building. I've seen your list and I know that a lot of the severe flooding happened in the south, it would be beneficial to make sure you capture those areas as well.

R. Mumba – My comment is that most of the districts in the northern areas have been left out. I think we should look at the impact of fishing on deforestation. I think we should be talking about maybe Salima and Mangochi. Also, you have mentioned that Blantyre is the center of charcoal and similarly Lilongwe, I assume that you are also going to look at Mzuzu.

T. Kamoto – I agree we should include the areas affected by the environment, when you mess around with the environment the environment will mess around with you. The lower Shire is an important area and needs to be included. The other point I wish to raise is that once the assessment is completed it would be nice for a strategy to be developed on how this study will contribute to the actual national strategy. How will this information be used? The last issue is to do with the sites, I know you mentioned you would love to engage as many districts as possible, but it's not the number it's the data retrieved. There should be collaboration between sites visited between all the CNA/TS outputs.

S. Gama – I would like to respond to Nyuma's question. Under the TOR we expect the consultant will create a scenario that will inform the REDD+ strategy development. Robert has presented the inception and it is a good report, we have walked through how we will conduct the consultations, but I feel it is heavy on the stakeholder institutional analysis whilst we have little on the context analysis.

Marius – The ICA is more or less providing information for the CNA/TS strategy which will come in line with the national strategy. Second, on the “why is REDD+ important issue”, we need to at a certain point make all these assignments come together and then create a synthesis report. On the selection of districts, we are dealing with the limited information we have. We will look at the drivers study as well as the disaster response and develop a criteria for the selection of sites linked to these issues, but also linked to the other assessments (policy, tenure, etc.) and the PERFORM governance assessment to see where we can backstop their field visits. Thank you for all of the recommendations.

A. Chibwana - We are in the process of developing a communications strategy, we need to keep in mind that this strategy is looking at how to engage stakeholders, at some point we will have to link this work with the strategy that is being prepared.

Y. Kirschner – In the drivers study there is a list of over and underrepresented districts. I don't know what the answer is but I would ask you as a consultant and as the working group to look into this issue to see what the drivers study is saying about those districts.

M. Nyirenda – You're conducting this study when there isn't a lot of awareness on REDD+, will the methodology address this issue?

H. Chisale – You mentioned there is an interview guide, I'm not sure whether we are going to be able to see that. Also the approach didn't clarify how the data will be analyzed, what is the approach?

R. Kafokoma – Data collection and analysis is detailed in the document as well as the interview guide. With regards to the selection of districts we are meeting tomorrow with the CNA team in order to see which have been pre-selected and the ICA and CRA would create synergies in order to showcase challenges from different angles.

### **Session 3: Group Discussion on Inception Report (Methodology, Scope and Work plan)**

**Presented by: Robert Kafakoma, Executive Director, Training Support for Partners**

R. Kafokoma presented the following three questions to the group:

1. What are your expectations to see from the ICA?
2. What would be the most obvious power-issues in the REDD+ sector in Malawi and how can the ICA discover those?
3. What are current important processes in the country the ICA should look at (i.e. CC policy)?

#### **Questions and Comments:**

S. Gama – I have a comment on the third question, we should also look at the local level policy processes, for example, for forestry sector decentralization. How effective has it been and how will it contribute to supporting REDD+ action in the future? What are the processes and how will that strengthen REDD + actions as well as sustainable forest management in general?

K. Price – In addition there is also the aspect of co-management arrangements and how REDD+ would impact those kinds of discussions, it's all in line with decentralization.

R. Mumba – Still linked to what Stella mentioned, I think we should also look at the current practice of funding, especially concerning the national budget. Right now in Malawi 1% of the national budget actually goes to local government which is not enough compared to countries like Ghana that have 24%. This is an issue of advocacy, its better the government allocates funding to local governments. After all, REDD+ will be implemented at a district level.

P. Masupayi – It could be possible that there are other sources of funding other than the national budget.

R. Kafakoma – We need to look at other sources like the private sector, civil society and faith based organizations.

M. Walter – That will be one aspect of the assessment once we have selected the sites. Where is the funding coming from, which then can also tell you something about who drives the processes. Is it government or driven more by external funding? We're looking to address capacity gaps, but this will be a much broader analysis. Somehow a capacity assessment needs to be done but, that is a different assignment. Our analysis is on context, power and incentives.

E. Njewa – I've listened to the comments and I am tempted to suggest one more item to consider, I think the ICA should find a way to assess how stakeholders will link up with the proposed policy. The policy has issues on how the nation should handle REDD+ as a means of reducing emissions. The policy is currently at state and will be going to the cabinet soon. Also as far as financing there has been a proposal for the country to establish what has been called a national climate change fund. The idea is to have climate change issues getting funding from one centralized place, how we can influence the treasury to support actions like REDD+? Maybe you can also see how stakeholders in here will be linked with the fund if it is established so there can be channeling of resources. Finally because you have done mapping of stakeholders, you should have some indication in the report to guide these stakeholders.

A. Chibwana – You talked about linking with the climate change fund. Is that for this group to discuss or for the technical committee to guide the REXG? I was also expecting that the TWG would provide guidance on how REDD+ will be handled. That guidance should also come from the TWG to not overload the consultant.

M. Walter – We need to look at the broader picture and position issues in a broader context. In a first round of consultations we will talk to key informants to find out what are the perspectives of the decision makers on REDD+ and the forestry issue in the country. The issues that are being raised by Njewa on coordination should have been addressed in the PERFORM assessment. For example you have the broader Climate Change Committee in country to see how REDD+ will fit in that scenario and how do management structures facilitate these inter-linkages. The ICA will not look into these kinds of structure issues because it has already been done, if this is insufficient, the roadmap (planned under the CNA) can provide some suggestions.

S. Gama – I have a comment on the second question, we have another study on tenure regimes and I would say that it is related and also looking at land policy. At the grassroots level we have TAs and the issues of power when it comes to land and forest resources. Some of these issues are how the chiefs allocate land for economic gains and how places that have once been forest areas are sold to people who want to buy land. Any issues of tenure we can learn from this study.

A. Chibwana – I think we must be careful not to do too much on the governance side of things. This study is about understanding the dynamics, power, influence and motives. The governance side of

things was supposed to be done by the governance assessment done by PERFORM. There were issues with that report, but for this report if we overloaded the consultants with governance issues we might be out of the TOR.

W. Chadza – I just wanted to add a point on each question. In terms of expectations, we look forward to the study actually highlighting the roles with different stakeholders in relation to REDD+. Traditionally when people think of the forestry sector they specifically think of the forestry department instead of the broader sector. On the second question, one issue could be related to access and sharing of benefits, which can come up when looking at incentives from different stakeholders in relation to REDD+ implementation. As to the important processes that need to be discovered it depends on the selection and identification of key informants.

S. Gama – On the issue of governance I have a different opinion that we would look at governance as a factor that fuels disorder, it provides incentives to stakeholders to participate in REDD+ and sustainable forest management. If there is poor governance it may desensitize certain stakeholders. We should look at it as a factor driving or not driving certain processes.

R. Mumba – Governance is critical especially at a lower level of management of natural resources.

M. Walter – For clarification, the Corruption Risk Assessment will start in early August and our first findings will feed into that. The CRA will also cover governance issues related to accountability, transparency and access to information and we will coordinate with this team to have a good governance analysis on the broader enabling environment. The ICA will however focus more on power and incentives.

For example, I was talking to a smallholder farmer this week and he said, “I’m flying under the radar with the hectares I have and will not expand to more, because once I’m on the government radar I’m in trouble.” There is a certain perception of governance structures in the country to being tracked by the ICA as a de facto issue which we can then link to the findings from the CRA and LPFA.

Another point that was raised by a colleague here was the awareness of REDD+. We have done several snap-shot studies and awareness is important for the ICA because it is a key factor in the implementation of REDD+ and stakeholder engagement. We will struggle when starting our interviews if the person doesn’t know about REDD+. Any suggestions?

A. Chibwana – We have the power and interest grid that Robert will use. This grid does not address the knowledge factor. I don’t know to what extent this study will assess the knowledge aspect in order to suggest that there is need for awareness raising.

R. Kafakoma – People in my office are questioning what REDD+ is. This indicates something serious.

H. Chisale – Sometimes it depends on what district and what level as far as awareness. I want to suggest a different approach that will enhance the awareness. I was looking for the ICA approach to consider involving the training and research institutions. What level is this involvement going to be? Reviewing

the curriculum? Reviewing degree and certificate training? That is another aspect that must be considered.

M. Walter – Awareness is all over, if you look at other countries there are huge awareness campaigns. We need to see whom to target with this knowledge. We're even looking at the ministry of finance because they will play an important role. These are the people to target with awareness raising, it's not possible over the whole country. The communications strategy is an important tool and the ICA will come up with some suggestions on knowledge gaps.

A. Chibwana – For the communications strategy they did some sort of stakeholder mapping, but it was at a minimal level and not as comprehensive as it should have been. The communications strategy grouped the stakeholders into groups and these groups have different recipients for different communications materials. It will have to be informed by the ICA at some point.

S. Nkolokosa - You can look into the topic of transition but also at the same time there emerged participatory forestry. The way it was introduced has its own issues, some people thought the resources were being surrendered and that they belonged to communities. I don't think the message was conveyed properly. This affected the management of resources.

M. Nyirenda – There is need to be careful. The ideal situation between policy and practice is not what's happening on the ground. I think it's very important and there is a lot of confusion with the coming of councilors. If there are too many committees there will be challenges in terms of policy and practice.

S. Nkolokosa – Some people still think that the government owns all trees.

E. Njewa – The recommendations from the report should be taken to the technical committee. Finally for the forestry department, I think the team that is working on the communications strategy should link with the group who completed the government communications strategy. I think it's available and officially launched so you can learn or borrow from that assessment.

#### **ACTION POINTS AGREED:**

- Criteria for site visits to be developed and coordinated with the other consultant team (LPFA, Tenure and CRA). A coherent approach is important and rather limit the number and invest more time in site-selection
- Inception report to be finalized and shared with the TWG. The revised inception report shall also include the interview questions and guideline, which demonstrate a logic link to the methodology.
- The number of participants for the TWG guiding the ICA and CRA has been expanded, unfortunately only one additional department (DRR) showed at the meeting. When organizing the next meeting and extra effort should be made to bring these institutions to the table. The consultant was asked to emphasize this when holding individual interviews.



Problem	Lack of Stakeholder Participation		
<b>Causes</b>	Lack of awareness	Limited capacity to participate in various processes simultaneously	Not perceived as a priority/inadequate political will/ lack of incentives/varying institutional mandate
<b>Root causes</b>	Complicated/inadequate knowledge base/different beliefs	Absent coordination framework which is backed by procedures internalizing REDD+ activities for Malawi and requiring institutions to participate	Lack of Policy Guidance



**Discussion:**

Each group presented the findings reflected in the problem tree and the plenary discussed interlink ages and effects of lacking coordination paired with limited participation.

The main concern and root cause identified were lack of political will at policy level, especially among MP's and the cabinet committee. The Minister of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining is engaged on REDD+ but the interlink ages with other Ministries is not effective and determined by the turf structure of the civil service and political dynamics. The frequently changing Ministers do not allow long-term engagement; therefore other means of positioning REDD+ need to be found. The still missing strategic engagement framework can be identified as one mean of addressing the issue but incorporating REDD+ related activities into the legal frameworks (esp. institutional mandates) and standard operation procedures of relevant GoM departments will be the major challenge.

The newly developed policies related to REDD+ (forestry, CC, land use) are an important entry-points to actively position REDD+ in directly relevant sectors.

Lack of awareness of stakeholders and Government actors was reflected several times in both trees and the plenary identified this as another issue affecting REDD+ implementation but also with regards to the assessments conducted under the UN-REDD support.

## Session 5: REDD+ Sector Stakeholder Analysis

Building on the first exercise, a stakeholder analysis was conducted, laying emphasize on the interest and power levels of two different sets of stakeholders related to the REDD+ process. The purpose of this exercise was to

- To illustrate the importance of categorizing stakeholders by their influence and affectedness when developing participatory approaches.
- To understand the power dynamics among stakeholders in the REDD+/forestry sector.
- To illustrate how participation can achieve a better balance between influence and affectedness among stakeholders.

Participants were divided into two groups, one group to analyse non state actors, the second group to analyse Government agencies and departments. The indicators used to assess relative power and interest levels were decided upfront in plenary and defined as follows:

Power =

- a) Formal: legal mandate and influence in decision making processes (being close to decision makers and decision making processes (i.e. cabinet committee)
- b) Informal: de facto influence level due to indirect power (i.e. customary law /TA's or economic (financial means) power or having the mandate to distribute goods and services important for the political elite (i.e. Water board, sugar industry)).

Interest =

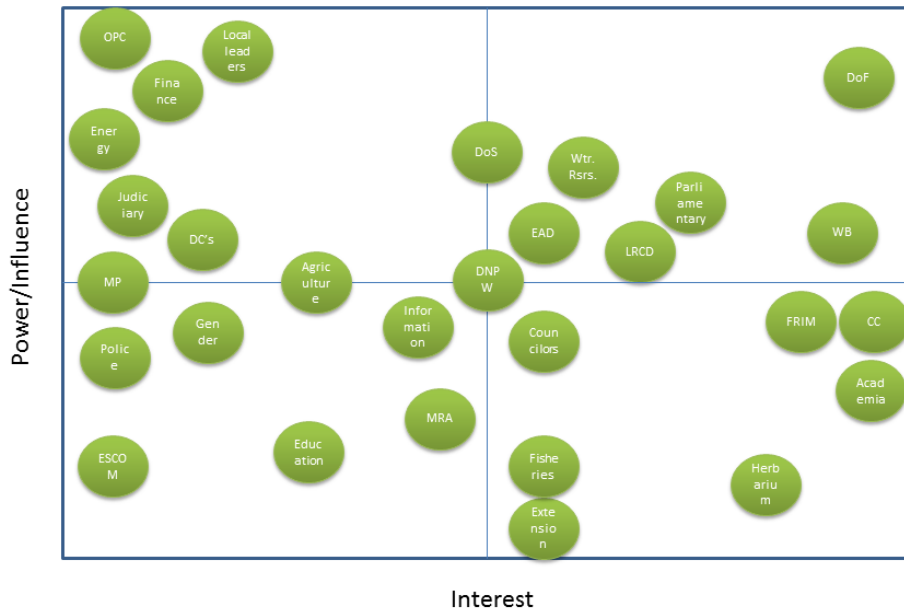
- a) level of affectedness (forest depending communities, forest as a required resource for production/economic gain).



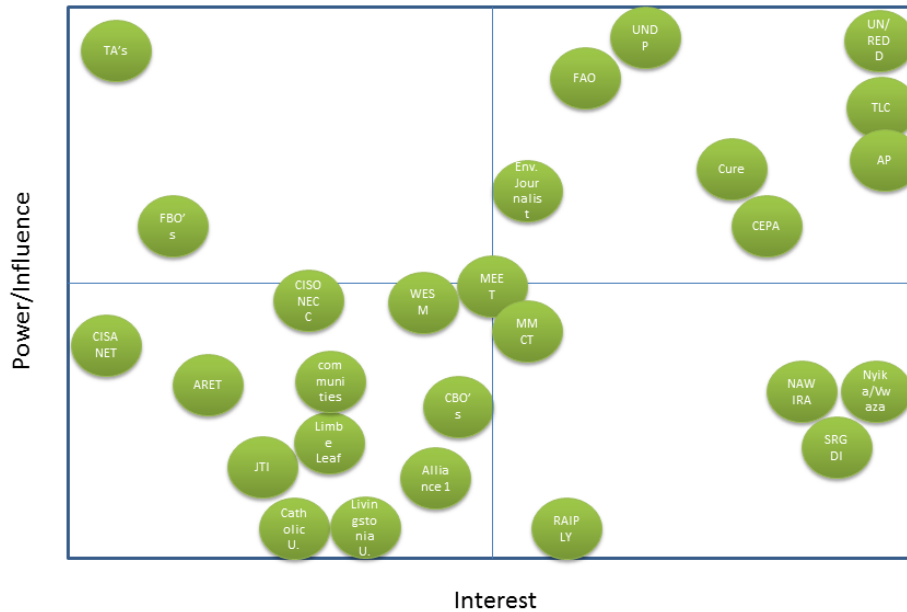
b) Level of interest determined by institutional mandate (i.e. DoF) or vision and mission (i.e. NGO's)



**Government Stakeholders**



### Non-State Stakeholders



## Session 6: Discussion of Results on Both Exercises and Recommendations for ICA

The plenary discussed both diagrams and each group presented the rationale for each scoring/positioning of actors on the grid. While some positions seemed to be surprising (i.e. private sector being less influential or water board being highly influential) the group realized that the diversity of actors and their interest varies significantly and that a stakeholder engagement approach needs to be well-elaborated and targeted in order to be effective.

While some stakeholders were scored high in their level of influence (i.e. Office of the President and Cabinet) and low in interest, participants concluded that often capacity constraints are causing low interests and little participation in MRP activities.

Robert Kafakoma and Marius Walter thanked the group for their active participation during the exercise and appreciated the richness of information gathered through this approach. The findings will inform further consultations with key informants and the final methodology.

The chair thanked the National Consultant for his presentation and facilitation and Marius Walter for moderating the exercises and his input during the sessions. The TWG expects the final draft inception report to be circulated and looks forward to being engaged in the upcoming process.

## Annexes:

### Attendance

Last Name	First Name	Organization	Title	Location	Cell Number	Email	Gender
Chadza	William	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	Executive Director	Blantyre	265 (0) 999 511 188	william@cepa.org.mw	M
Gama	Stella	Department of Forestry	REDD+ Focal Point	Lilongwe	265 (0) 999 441 766	stellafunsani@gmail.com	F
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Mughogho	Nyuma	Department of Forestry	Assistant Director of Forestry - Extension Services	Lilongwe	265 (0) 888 646 137	nmughogho@hotmail.com	F
Mumba	Reginald	Co-ordination Union for the Rehabilitation of the Environment	National CBNRM Forum Coordinator	Blantyre	265 (0) 888 162 749	reginald.mumba@gmail.com	M
Njewa	Evans	Environmental Affairs Department	Principal Environmental Officer	Lilongwe	265 (0) 888 853 245	evansnjewa@gmail.com	M
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Price	Karen	Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust	Coordinator	Blantyre	265 1 820 303	karen@naturetrust.mw	F
Kita	Stein	Department of Disaster Affairs	Principal Mitigaion Officer	Lilongwe	265 (0) 991 602 101	steinkita@gmail.com	M
Zulu	Titus	Department of Forestry	Principal Forestry Officer (Forestry Extension Services - REDD+)	Lilongwe	265 (0) 999 388 202	tituszulu2@gmail.com	M
Kafakoma	Robert	Training Support	Executive Director/Lead	Lilongwe	265 (0) 888 842	robertkafakoma@gmail.com	M

		Partners	Consultant		875		
Walter	Marius	UN-REDD	Governance Specialist	Germany	265 (0) 993 101 103	Marius.walter@un ndp.org	M
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Masupayi	Patricia	Department of Forestry		Lilongwe		pmasupayi@yaho o.co.uk	F
Kasongo	Hannah	Environmental Affairs Department	Environmental Officer	Lilongwe	265 (0) 999 118 262	hannakasongo@y ahoo.com	F
Kirschner	Yoel	MRRP	REDD+ Advisor	Lilongwe	265 (0) 996 457 072	Malawi.redd.adv isor@gmail.com	M
Chibwana	Alinafe	MRRP	REDD+ Associate	Lilongwe	265 (0) 999 232 774	achibwana@live .com	M
Elenitsky	Lucas	MRRP	REDD+ Volunteer	Lilongwe	265 (0) 998 079 548	lelenitsky@gmail. com	M

## Agenda



### AGENDA FOR THE MALAWI REDD+ PROGRAM INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT ANALYSIS (ICA) INCEPTION WORKSHOP



*Sogoecoa Golden Peacock Hotel, Lilongwe*

*14<sup>th</sup> July, 2015.*

ITEM	TIME SLOT	TOTAL TIME	PRESENTER / FACILITATOR
OPENING PRAYER	09:00 – 09:05	5 minutes	VOLUNTEER

<b>INTRODUCTIONS</b>	09:05 – 09:10	5 minutes	<b>S. GAMA, REDD+ Focal Point</b>
<b>WELCOME REMARKS</b>	9:10 – 9:15	5 minutes	<b>S. GAMA, REDD+ Focal Point</b>
<b>ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA</b>	9:15 – 9:20	5 minutes	<b>W. CHADZA, Chair GPTWG</b>
<b>SESSION 1: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF GPTWG</b>	09:30 – 10:00	30 minutes	<b>S. GAMA, REDD+ Focal Point</b>
<b>SESSION 2: PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT ICA INCEPTION REPORT</b>	10:00 – 10:30	30 minutes	<b>R. KAFAKOMA</b>
<b>DISCUSSION Q&amp;A</b>	10:30 – 10:45	15 minutes	<b>R. KAFAKOMA</b>
<b>COFFEE / TEA / STRETCHING / EMOTING</b>			
<b>SESSION 3: GROUP DISCUSSION ON INCEPTION REPORT (METHODOLOGY, SCOPE AND WORKPLAN)</b>	11:00 – 12:00	1 hour	<b>R. KAFAKOMA</b>
<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>			
<b>SESSION 4: PROBLEM ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION IN MRP</b>	1:00 – 2:00	1 hour	<b>R. KAFAKOMA + M. WALTER, UN REDD Governance Specialist</b>
<b>SESSION 5: REDD+ SECTOR STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS</b>	2:00 – 3:00	1 hour	<b>R. KAFAKOMA + M. WALTER, UN REDD Governance Specialist</b>
<b>Coffee / Tea / Stretching / Emoting</b>			
<b>SESSION 6: DISCUSSION OF RESULTS OF BOTH EXERCISES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ICA</b>	3:15 – 4:00	45 min	<b>R. KAFAKOMA + M. WALTER, UN REDD Governance Specialist</b>
<b>WRAP UP AND CLOSURE</b>	4:00 – 4:14	15 minutes	<b>W. CHADZA, Chair GPTWG</b>