

# Learning objectives

By the end of this module, you should be able to:

- List who REDD+ stakeholders are
- Describe the importance of stakeholder engagement
- Understand the principles of consultation, participation and consent
- Use the tools and activities for engaging stakeholders





# Agenda for the session

 Introductory presentation on stakeholder engagement and public awareness

 Exercise to design effective stakeholder engagement

## Who are REDD+ stakeholders?

Different roles of men, women and Government agencies youth? **Forest** Private dependent communities sector Stake or right in forest? Indigenou **CSOs** s peoples REDD+ A



# Why is Stakeholder Engagement important?

### Relevance

• Improve validity & relevance of REDD+ readiness & implementation

### **Ownership**

• Increase chance of acceptance for REDD+ strategy & implementation

### **Accountability**

Improve forest governance

### Relationships

- Constructively avoid & manage conflicts
- Build new relationships

### **Innovation**

Encourage innovative ways to decouple economic growth from unsustainable resource use

# Recap: Step-wise REDD+ Implementation



Phase 1: Readiness

Capacity building and developing systems

<u>Develop National Strategy</u>

**Phase 2: Implementation / Piloting** 

**Implement National Strategy** 

Test & refine methods, implement, further capacity building

**Phase 3: Full National Implementation** 

Emissions reductions are measured → reported → verified Results-based finance

Enabling conditions for continuous and consistent stakeholder engagement

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### Procedural rights

- Information
- Legitimate representation bodies
- Participation
- Decision making
- Justice & GRM

# Enabling conditions

# Substantive rights for IP & local communities

- Lands, territories & resources
- Self-determination
  - FPIC



# Stakeholder Engagement and Response



Stakeholder Engagement Grievance Redress Mechanisms
Screening for Impacts
Strategic Environmental & Social Assessment
Management Plans



# Who, What, Why, When, Where & How

Degree of Participation



Types of Engagement	Description
Empowerment	Transfers control over decision making, resources & activities
Joint decision making	Joint collaboration with shared control over a decision
Collaboration	Joint activities without decision making authority and control
Consultation	Two-way flow of information & exchange of views
Information sharing	One-way flow of information

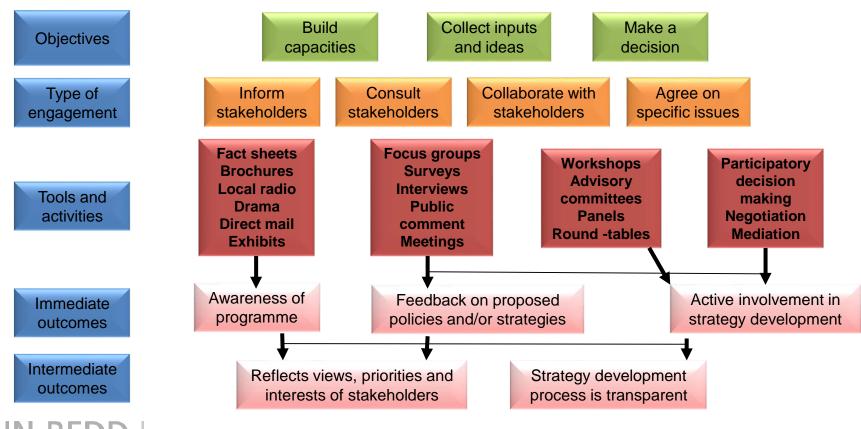
**Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis** 

UN-REDD

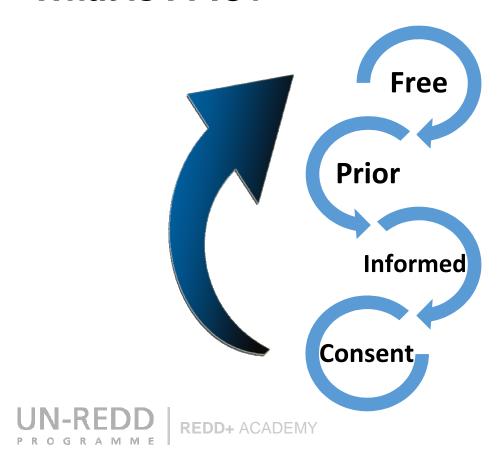
**REDD+** ACADEMY

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### Methods to use



### What is FPIC?



- From coercion, intimidation or manipulation
- Before any authorization or commencement of activities, with time for consideration
- All relevant information to make a decision
- A collective "Yes" or "No" through a decision-making process of choice

# When Is FPIC Required?

States to consult and cooperate in good faith with the Indigenous Peoples and/or Local Communities through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their FPIC for:



Relocate an indigenous population from their lands

Cause "damages, takings, occupation, confiscation and uses of their lands, territories and resources" Take "cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property"

Adopt and implement legislative or administrative measures

Approve "any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources."

# Recap: Stakeholder Engagement and Response



Stakeholder Engagement Grievance Redress Mechanisms
Screening for Impacts
Strategic Environmental & Social Assessment
Management Plans



### **Grievance redress mechanisms**

Accessible

 Fair, collaborative, expeditious and effective in resolving concerns

Reactive response

 First line of response to unanticipated impacts or conflicts

Complementary

Does not replace formal legal channels

Scope

 Does not address complaints of major
 & systematic violation of rights / policies



# Tools to engage stakeholders

- Stakeholder mapping and analysis
- Gender analysis
- Capacity building needs assessments
- Communication strategy
- Consultation and participation plans





# **Key points**

- What? Proactive and reactive measures to create and support enabling conditions for full and effective participation
- Why? Ensure relevance, ownership accountability and strengthen relationships for REDD+ processes
- How? Different tools for different purposes and with differing levels of participation