

# Establishing and managing broad-based multi-stakeholder networks

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**UN-REDD**  
PROGRAMME

The United Nations Collaborative Programme  
on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and  
Forest Degradation in Developing Countries



# Key issues in developing REDD+ readiness

- Many Government agencies are involved in REDD+: Environment, Natural resources, Climate change, Planning, Finance, Agriculture ...
- There are also many non-governmental stakeholders whose livelihoods will be significantly affected



- Lesson learned (from hundreds or thousands of NRM projects) ... Impact, and especially sustainability, are impossible without broad-based “ownership” of the process

# Key issues in developing REDD+ readiness

- Therefore, a broad-based, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism is needed for developing REDD+ readiness; and later (maybe a different one) for implementing REDD+



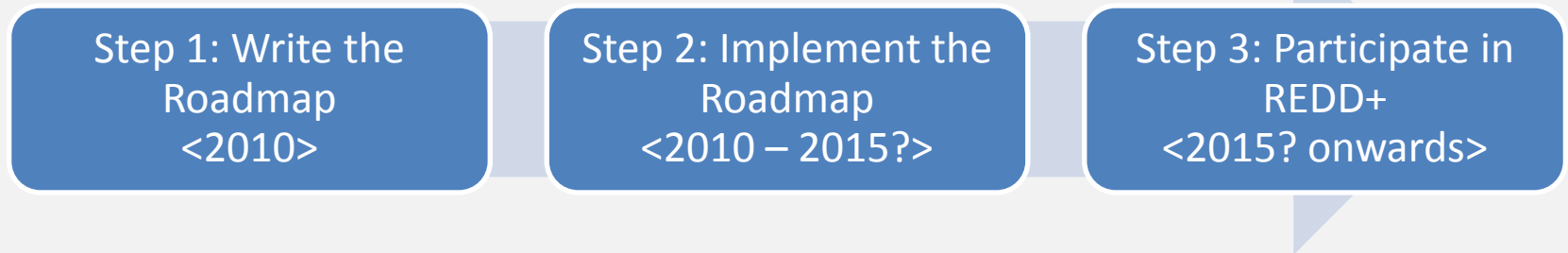
- Lesson learned: Start this process at the beginning! Retrofitting later on is painful and less effective



- Lesson learned: This process is slow at the beginning – but time invested will result in more rapid progress later

# Example from Cambodia: The REDD+ Roadmap

- A plan for how the Cambodian Government wants to move ahead with REDD+ Readiness



- During Step 2 Cambodia should develop the capacity to implement REDD+, including policies and legislation
- Intended to provide a harmonized framework for action



# Example from Cambodia: The REDD+ Taskforce

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- Cross-sectoral, Government-DP coordination bodies exist (“Technical Working Groups”), but ...
  - Meet infrequently; very large, slow to make decisions
  - Formed by PM Decision; takes a long time to form a new one
  - TWG/F&E; TWG/A&W; TWG/CC
- Therefore, for REDD+ readiness, a new temporary body was formed with time-limited ToR

# Example from Cambodia: The REDD+ Taskforce

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- Multi-agency technical taskforce formed to lead the Roadmap development process
- Membership:
  - Forestry Administration; MAFF [responsible for Permanent Forest Estate, 7.7 million ha] (chair)
  - General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection; MoE [responsible for Protected Areas, 3.1 million ha; reporting to UNFCCC]
  - Department of Geography, MoLM, Urban Planning and Construction [responsible for land cadastre and mapping]
- NGO Observers: RECOFTC and CCI
- Other line agencies are being invited to join for the future (Fisheries Administration, MEF, MoI, ...)

# Readiness Plan consultation process

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- Consultation process has so far included regular focus group meetings plus major consultation workshops.
  - April-July: Focus group meetings
  - August 2010: 1<sup>st</sup> consultation workshop: CSO representatives asked to decide on an appropriate on-going consultation process
  - September 2010: Civil society consultation
  - September 2010: 2<sup>nd</sup> consultation workshop.

# Coordination and consultation process

## Issues and Lessons:

Need to consider, in the context of existing coordination mechanisms, how the requirements of REDD+ readiness can be met



Need to consider merits of large coordination body (e.g. VN), versus smaller body and broad consultation (CMB)



Need to have a driver of the process



Need to take the time and effort to invest in an appropriate process

