



Concept note and agenda

Participatory Governance Assessments **Exchange Meeting**17-18 April 2012, Bogor Indonesia

Background

Under the UN framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC), REDD+ (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forest and enhancement of forest carbon stocks) is an international financial mechanism that will compensate developing countries for cutting carbon emissions from their forest sector, through the conservation of standing forests and more sustainable forest activities. REDD+ was first proposed as part of the UNFCCC Bali Action plan in 2007, and in December 2010 an agreement on a general REDD+ framework was reached by Parties to the UNFCCC in Cancun. Developing countries are getting ready for REDD+ with bilateral and multilateral support, including the UN-REDD Programme¹.

While REDD+ is attracting momentum and interest, concerns are also being raised because REDD+ countries often face a number of governance challenges, inside and outside the forestry sector. To address some of these governance challenges, and to contribute to the recommendations in the Cancun Negotiation Text (paragraph 69 and 71 d) to establish national systems for information sharing on how safeguards are promoted, addressed and respected, the UN-REDD Programme launched four Participatory Governance Assessments for REDD+ (PGAs) in 2011 – in Indonesia, Vietnam, Ecuador and Nigeria. When the information gained from the PGA process is actively and appropriately used by both civil society and state actors, it can not only lead to increased transparency, but may also serve as an accountability mechanism for the larger REDD+ process at both national and local levels. The participatory process in itself, when built in a nationally-owned, sustainable manner, where all stakeholders participate in designing the methodology and producing the information, can also function as a mechanism for accountability by stimulating the supply and demand of governance, even regardless of the precise results of the assessment.

The PGA approach is flexible in that it is adaptable to the country-specific context, and builds on UNDP's Oslo Governance Centre's knowledge and experience within the field of conducting governance assessments in a wide range of sectors and themes, as well as FAO's experience in data collection and monitoring in the forest sector.

This is the first time that such a participatory governance assessment approach for REDD+ is being put to practice at the country level. The four PGA pilots are currently at different stages of implementation, and the pilot countries have expressed a need to share knowledge and experience thus far to learn from each other. Acknowledging that the PGA pilots are work in progress, The UN-REDD Programme will facilitate this South-South Exchange to accommodate the need for discussing practical, substantive and methodological aspects and challenges, and to look for ways to overcome these issues.

Objectives

By gathering PGA practitioners from the four pilot countries, involved in different facets of the PGA process, this South-South Exchange workshop aims to:

- raise awareness on the PGA for REDD+ approach and highlight its relevance for national REDD+ processes
- facilitate knowledge-sharing between countries and practitioners with a view to strengthen incountry PGA processes
- establish a community of practice made of all those involved in PGAs for REDD+
- assess the need for a "Guide to PGAs for REDD+" and develop an understanding of what to include in such Guide

¹ The UN-REDD Programme is a partnership of FAO, UNDP and UNEP, established in 2008. See www.unredd.org

 introducing other UN-REDD tools available to complement the PGA approach in addressing REDD+ governance issues

Participants

The primary target audience for this workshop is representatives from government, civil society and the day-to-day coordinator of the PGA process in the four PGA pilot countries, and as such three participants from each PGA pilot country are invited. Since the workshop is taking place in Indonesia, and Indonesia is the pilot which has advanced the furthermost at the moment, additional participants involved in the PGA in Indonesia are expected to attend, such as members from the Expert Panel, Advisory Groups, the Provincial Level Working Groups, as well as UNDP PGA core team/ project team.

To raise awareness of the PGA approach beyond the existing pilots, government representatives from the following countries are also invited; Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Paraguay and Zambia.

In addition, staff from the regional and HQ teams of The UN-REDD Programme and within the agencies will be attending and contributing throughout this workshop.

Workshop strategy

The main focus of this Exchange Meeting is to allow for discussions around specific challenges around conducting PGAs, whether this relates to the required preparations, the process itself or more methodological and technical issues. In addition to the specific REDD+ focus in PGAs, the workshop will bring in more general knowledge on governance assessments, where similar and relevant methodological and practical issues exist.

Relevant findings and recommendations on governance assessments in general will be included by looking to the governance assessments and key messages from the recent Asia Pacific South-South Exchange on governance assessments, as well as bringing in relevant findings from UNDP's Oslo Governance Centre's midterm review of the Global Programme on Governance Assessments.

Further, the pilot countries will be introducing their PGA work and discussing practical, technical and methodological issues associated with the pilot processes thus far.

Methodological and substantive insights and advice relevant to the PGAs will be presented, based on FAOs and UNDP's experience in the areas of data collection and democratic governance assessments, and a variety of existing tools and possibilities for further capacity building in certain areas will be presented to raise participants' awareness of how the PGA process can benefit from bringing in additional exercises and analyses to address some of the issues identified in the respective countries.

Provisional agenda:

DAY 1 – Tuesday 17 th April				
Time	Sessions	Facilitator and presenters		
08:30	Registration			
09:00	Opening remarks	Facilitator: tbc		
	 Kuntoro Mangkusubroto, Head of the Indonesian President's Special Delivery Unit 			

	 Eivind Homme, Norwegian Ambassador to Indonesia Beate Trankmann, UNDP Country Director 	
09:30	PGAs in a broader Governance Assessment perspective	Facilitator: tbc
	Brief introduction to the PGA approach	Emelyne Cheney and Tina Hageberg, The UN-REDD Programme
	Relevant findings and recommendations from the <u>UNDP Oslo</u> Governance Centre's recent Mid-term review 2011	Marie Laberge and Danae Issa, UNDP Regional Centre – Dakar & UNDP Oslo Governance Centre
	Key messages from the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on Governance Assessments	Irman Lanti, UNDP Indonesia
10:40	Coffee break	
11:00	Insight into the four PGA pilots - status, relevance and main challenges	Facilitator: tbc Professor Dr. Sofian Effendi, PGA
	Indonesia	Expert Panel member Indonesia
	• Ecuador	Lorena Falconi (TBC), Ministry of Environment – Ecuador
	• Nigeria	ТВС
	Vietnam	Tore Langhelle, UNDP Vietnam
13:00	Lunch	
14:00	Context, process and strategic issues in a PGA	Facilitator: tbc
	 Institutional Context Analysis - why improved understanding of stakeholders matters for planning a PGA 	Claudia Melim-Mcleod, UNDP Oslo Goverance Centre
	Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines	Gaya Sriskanthan, The UN-REDD Programme
	Group discussions on process and strategic matters relevant to a PGA process	
	What should be the first steps to start a PGA process? What are the best ways to identify and select stakeholders to be involved in a PGA process? At what stages of the PGA should these various stakeholders be involved?	
	How can a stakeholder analysis inform the design a communication strategy for the PGA? What is the role of the management structure of a PGA process and how should it be set up?	
	 What should be the role of a PGA coordinator? What tasks are best performed at the national level? What other tasks are best performed at the local level? 	
16:30	Coffee break	
16:45	Reporting back from the group discussions and further plenary discussions	Facilitator: tbc
18:00	Wrap up of day 1	Emelyne Cheney, The UN-REDD Programme
19:00	Dinner	
	DAY 2 – 18 th of April	
Time	Sessions	Chairs and presenters
08:30	What to measure? Identifying priority information needs, and the data required • Experience of the PGA pilot in Indonesia: Defining the scope of the	Facilitator: tbc Dr Myrna Safitri and Jossi Katharina,
	assessment and developing an indicator set	PGA Expert Panel - Indonesia The UN-REDD Programme/ UNEP tbc
	Multiple Benefits Toolbox (tbc)	S The state of the

	Anti-corruption and REDD+: introduction to this issue, considerations	Timothy Boyle, The UN-REDD
	and relevant tools	Programme - TBC
	Group discussions on "What to measure?" - suggested questions to be discussed:	
	What are the main governance risks in REDD+ in your country?	
	Amongst those, how can we reach national consensus on the most	
	critical risks to monitor?	
	What type of data can be collected to track these prioritized issues?	
	Reporting back from the group discussions	
10:30	Coffee break	
11:00	How to measure it?	Facilitator: tbc
	Selecting appropriate data collection methods	
	 Support to data collection, including mapping relevant data sources and on-going governance initiatives, developing indicator frameworks and using different methods of collecting data 	Emelyne Cheney, The UN-REDD Programme
	Development of data collection instrument for the PGA in Indonesia	Kusharianigsi Boedino, consultant
	Group discussions on "How to measure it?" - suggested questions to be discussed:	
	What are relevant existing data sources in your country?	
	How can data collection methods be made participatory?	
	What type of checks and balances can be built into the data collection process to ensure the integrity and englishing of the data collected?	
	process to ensure the integrity and credibility of the data collected?	
	Reporting back from the group discussions	
13:00	Lunch	
14:00	What to do with the data? Designing strategies for policy uptake and increased accountability	Facilitator: tbc
	 GAP experience on how to ensure sustainability through institutionalization and ownership, and evidence-based recommendations for policy –making 	Danae Issa and Marie Laberge, UNDP
	 Progress on REDD+ Institutions Preparation in Indonesia; how the PGA data will be utilized in the Indonesian context 	Mas Achmad Santosa, PGA Expert Panel and REDD+ Task Force Indonesia
	 Parliamentary involvement (tbc) in the PGA – how parliamentary involvement can make a difference in governance assessments, possibilities for capacity building and technical input 	Sofi Halling and Francesca Feliciani Robles , UNDP and FAO
	Group discussion on "What to do with the data?" - suggested questions to be discussed:	
	Can a PGA be made more sustainable by linking up with already on-	
	going forest/ REDD+ governance initiatives?	
	 How can the information generated through the PGA process be linked to national information systems on safeguards? 	
	How can the information generated through the PGA process be	
	disseminated for active use by government and civil society?	
	Reporting back from the group discussions	
16:00	Coffee break	
16:30	Wrap up:	Tina Hageberg, The UN-REDD
	Knowledge and information sharing within the PGA community of	Programme
	practice • Plans for the PGAs in 2012 and 2013	
	Plans for the PGAS in 2012 and 2013 Key messages throughout the workshop	
17:00	Adjourn	
19:00	Reception and dinner	
	р	