

Regional UN-REDD Asia Pacific Exchange among Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Representatives and Leaders

7 May 2015, Bangkok

UN-REDD Programme: Regional Lessons Learned from Stakeholder
Engagement



Build platforms and representative structures for CSOs & IPs

National policy process

PEB as an entry point due to mandate, roles and responsibilities

Emphasis on self-selection



Lessons Learned

Why

- External requirements – Cancun safeguards
- Internal motivation – Priorities to be pursued

What

- Determine best use of time and limited resources
- Sharing roles and responsibilities

Who

- Readiness phase mainly related to national policy processes
- Suitability of sub-national engagement needs to be determined

How

- REDD+ can be technically complex and has many elements
- Determine mechanisms or systems for feedback and accountability
- Determine suitable tools, format, and languages

Background

1. Bangladesh, Myanmar and Viet Nam - needs of Indigenous Peoples.
2. Combination of preparatory meetings, capacity building, and national dialogues with governments.
3. Develop national and strengthen regional REDD+ networks of indigenous peoples in Asia.

Key Discussion Points

1. How different groups of Indigenous Peoples within the country can be represented.
 - Speaking as one voice does not mean unanimity.
2. Preparation to engage in REDD+
 - Targeted capacity building needs
 - Analytical studies





FPIC Guidelines in PNG

- Legitimate landowners to give or withhold consent
- Transparent systems for feedback and accountability
- To strengthen gender considerations require a good understanding of cultural norms

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Thank You

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