Key steps/needs for UN-REDD and Governments

Principles:
1. Transparency
2. Accountability
3. Inclusiveness
4. Participation
5. Rights-based approach: Stakeholder analysis needed: who are the rightsholders and what rights do they have; they may include:
    a. Right to self-determination
    b. Right to land rights/territory
    c. Traditional/customary rights related to forests
    d. Right to participation, information, consent
    e. Right to speak out
    f. Right to information
    g. Right to contact local authorities for claims etc
    h. Right to object/say no
    i. Right to livelihood relating to forests
    j. Right to traditional knowledge
    k. Right to cultural identity
    l. Right to IP socio-political system related to decision-making
    m. Right to equitable benefit-sharing
6. Independence and Ownership of decision-making process

Steps
1. Review the national legal framework related to IPs and as it relates to UNDRIP and FPIC. Review gaps between international and national frameworks on rights. If there are gaps, how will they be addressed? (for example, in VM where there is no law on IPs, what will UN-REDD do to address that?)
2. Mapping/Scoping of IP areas/communities, esp. pilot REDD areas:
    a. Set up a process with IPs and verify that information is correctly gathered, representation is legitimate
    b. Identify leaders/elders recognized by the community to interact with
    c. Customary laws and decision-making processes and institutions
    d. Status of land and forest tenure
    e. Uses, values and livelihoods of IP communities related to forest/ forest management systems (traditional and modern)

3. Facilitate capacity building of IP communities for FPIC process
4. Coordinate with government agencies, institutions, donors, and other stakeholders
5. Define the role of local government officials, agencies in the FPIC process while respecting independence of community decision-making process

6. Ensure that the following key principles are upheld in the preparation and conduct of the FPIC process:
    a. Allow communities to define their own decision-making process without interference
    b. Respect the timeline needed and required by the community to undertake their decision-making process
    c. Provide full, accurate information that is easily understandable for everyone, including innovative and creative forms to communicate issues, as well as access to other sources of information
    d. Ensure that information reaches all community members
    e. Ensure that information is transparent and accurate and complete; positive and negative and short-term and long-term impacts, risks and benefits are described
    f. Ensure that the decision-making process is free from outside influence impositions
    g. Facilitate an environment for a decision-making process where communities feel secure and confident

7. Conduct awareness-raising workshops on IP rights, REDD, FPIC process, etc. to make sure that all community members are aware of their rights. These should be organized with IP expert or knowledgeable persons.
8. Facilitators contracted to carry out FPIC activities should be mutually accountable to both UN-REDD Programme and the community, trustworthy and competent
9. Adequate time should be provided to process the information and carry out IPs own process of decision-making, ie, a timeline should not be imposed
10. Respect IP's mechanisms for internal discussion
11. If needed, technical assistance should be provided to organize meetings etc. and to present information to ensure communities fully understand.
12. Process should be free from associated incentives, conditions, rewards benefits, bribes, intimidation, manipulation, promises that could influence the decisions of the community
13. Provide ways to support the participation of all members of the community to participate in internal meetings and the decision-making process. Community members should decide what form this support takes.
14. Allow the community to decide where, when, and how consultation/sharing of information should be done; do not impose place or time, and respect the choices of the community
15. Respect the collective decision-making process
16. Communities have the right to choose how and where to obtain information and technical support (so that community is not depending only on facilitators' information)
17. An independent verification of the result should be established.