

Natural opportunities for early use

Clarity of Purpose

Piloting the framework to achieve different outcomes and purposes; at different levels; varying country situations.

Balance between bottom participation, building ownership and drawing on global best practice.

Distinguish between monitoring and periodic strategic assessment (pace, timing, level, who is involved)

EG quality, stability, effectiveness of national governance. Resolve conflicts and as a negotiation tool. Raise awareness. A particular stakeholder wishing to influence over a process by including certain indicators in certain components. Move a particular national forestry reform process forward. Cross-country comparisons. Change now. Progress over time.

EFI research 5 Balkans; EU FLEGT; FAO-Finland nfp M&A; DRC; Philipinnes, Congo Br; Peru; TFD field dialogues.

Opportunities and challenges for joint application of both documents

A mix of pilots. REDD, FLEGT, REDD-FLEGT, Research. National forest processes. Particular policy stakeholder influence.

A balanced portfolio of countries, processes.

“Spaghetti bowl”. Link to existing formats and requirements. Query WB SESA and Gov framework?

How should early use be supported? What support and provided by whom?

WBCSD. 18 months to develop guide for member companies (10% of work). 15 road tests with members. 90% work in capacity building. Year long implementation accompanied by community of practice amongst practitioners with monthly conference calls (up to 100 people), plus help desk with resource to answer the questions. In local language

Clear timeline with milestone “moments” - maintain momentum.

Form core advisory group (outreach, support, gather together) now.

Further meeting to review framework early 2012.

Support tools How structured, centralised, diverse.

Build on what’s there. Eg GAP, various websites Build community of practice

Conference calls, wikipage, online portal with country best practice, indicator menus.

Global moments (IUFRO()); but also local and regional events where field practitioners can participate – cost effective

WB/FAO to convene. Core advisory grp to roadmap.

Additional short briefs to explain why, wherefore, different uses and purposes, audiences. In country documents to be formulated in country as part of process to get buy in. Language/formats. Not just digital?

Better structured, coherent central support

Piloting framework means finding the indicators. Draw on existing indicators developed through WRI, Chatham House, WB work.

Have a reference check list for existing national and local bodies

where there are existing data sets and indicators already in use in country.

But a bottom up process needs to develop its own indicators to ensure ownership – a different type and lengthy process. But using same framework different levels and processes can dialogue with each other.

Eg CH list is a sub component and incomplete but people could use these to develop their menu.

Piloting indicators is different and about whether indicators can be measured and how

FAO NFP monitoring and assessment (FAO-Finland) in 5 countries (Zambia, S Africa, Tanzania): Started Vietnam now. Ecuador and Peru green light. Opportunity but can take time to generate and follow pace of a genuine participatory approaches. Difference between monitoring and assessment. Bottom up, participatory approach for monitoring with a 2 year process from getting national green light to start. Key focal point may or may not be in govt.. Country needs to choose indicators for monitoring.

Assessment different aim and can be game changer, with key shapers and shakers to break a deadlock. Needs very careful process and higher political clout and effort with drivers like market access or REDD+ finance. But strategic impact assessment needs to be linked to bigger political process (REDD, FLEGT agreements).

Congo Brazza: Countries just starting to develop RPPs with mandatory format. Need to develop this aspect in the REDD strategies, so countries could use this framework as part of RPPs. Framework could help us organise thinking to develop these aspects of REDD readiness.

Bosnia/Balkans: Needs first expression of willingness and interest by national actors in a country before pilot. Not in REDD, but see opportunity in Balkans to trial the logic of the framework and how it is perceived and reactions; and then identify indicators. EFI will test in 5-6 Balkan countries with opportunity perhaps to do some cross country comparison and look at changes over time.

DRC: In DRC already some pilot projects, recent agreement with FIP, governance challenges (benefit sharing, transparency, strategy development); and could fit into ongoing national forest reform process and fit with CS efforts to develop a SESA. But how does link to SESA and will this be reported together as part of a single package.

Peru: CSOs and governments need access to this framework but in a user-friendly and understandable format (as well as local languages) to better service IPs so they can understand the concept and how to use it in their own work to press for reforms and progress in the forestry law, tackle illegal logging and better develop a REDD+ effort. The language is complicated, but the IP organisations understand the issues, manage a lot of forest, are sharing lessons with Ecuador. Instrument needs to be made more practical.

EU FLEGT VPA: Use framework to develop baseline prior to implementation of agreed actions. And to help different stakeholders identify key governance elements before entering negotiations and ensure included in negotiation process, and Legality Assurance Systems prior to FLEGT licensing.

WBCSD private sector: 18 months to develop guide for member companies (10% of work). 15 road tests with members. 90% work in capacity building. Year long implementation accompanied by community of practice amongst practitioners with monthly conference calls (up to 100 people), plus help desk with resource to answer the questions. In local language.

The Forest Dialogue: Running field dialogues might be able to sue this framework.

How should early use be supported? What support and provided by whom?

. James example. Adv Grp

In DRC: through existing pilot project and FIP support for this type of work.

Further support needed to identify and develop indicators applicable for reform processes.

Russia: Forest Governance would need external support to mobilise.
Philippines: For this year already budgeted. UN-REDD should make space in budget with different customized support specific to context.

In some cases too strong or overt external support not helpful, unless also local willingness. WB, FAO and other donor support to awareness raising particularly to local foresters and other local actors, including involvement of experts. EFI has researchers who will help promote participation and information in Balkans. N

2 wings providing support CH and WB/FAO. Use expert core group to form Advisory Group to help build up capacity and also provide advice to other researchers and local key promoters/facilitators.

What is best way to share lessons learned from early use?

WBCSD: Regular monthly conference calls amongst practitioners including operators across the globe on the ground.

Advisory expert group. Help line.

Russia FRI: Wikipage.

Balkans: At IUFRO 9.

Philippines: Need to involve the people in the field and on the ground so need also face to face and somewhere they can present progress.

FAO: Share lessons regionally/locally might be more cost effective than big capital based global meeting.

Forest governance indicators portal to access info. How about building on GAP?

Meet to review pilots and improve docs late 2011 or early 2012.

Need a timeline for different segments and make sure framework and tools are updated as needs change.

Private sector tools and docs are electronic so can be updated easily.

Country examples and lessons available for in country (not large photo rich docs difficult to download – Option for African colleagues)

Support varies. Seed money, Technical support. Combination of in-country finance, projects and central. UN-REDD and other donors need to make space in budgets.

How do we ensure docs find productive and practical applications?

See above.