**Linkages between the Forest Governance Monitoring (FGM) project and the Participatory Governance Assessment for REDD+ (PGA) process**

The FGM project and PGA process are two new forest governance initiatives in Vietnam. Forest governance is increasingly recognised as a central component of sustainable forest management (SFM) at national and local levels, as well as of the implementation of international mechanisms such as FLEGT and REDD+.

**Figure 1: The importance of forest governance**

FOREST

GOVERNANCE

**A participative approach in common**

The FGM project and the PGA process have in common to adopt a participative approach, recognising the key role played by all forest stakeholders in governance monitoring and assessment. Both initiatives thrive to be initiated, implemented and sustained by national actors.

**Differences in scope**

The FGM project and PGA process have different focus:

* the FGM project is concerned with forest governance monitoring in the broadest possible sense and it intends to cater for the governance data needs of all forest-related national and international policy processes (REDD+, FLEGT, national forestry programme, any other forest-related national policy, etc.);
* the PGA process has a specific focus - REDD+ - and aims to analyze current governance structures and topics to support effective REDD+ implementation. In doing so, the PGA intends to contribute to the development of the national system for providing information on REDD+ safeguards.

**Complementary objectives**

The FGM project and PGA process intervene at different stages of the policy-making process (see Figure 2), and therefore act in a complementary ways to strengthen this process overall.

**Figure 2: Policy-making process**

Both initiaitves aim to establish mulit-stakeholder groups at the outset to lead and house the projects. This is key to ensure ownership of all forest stakeholders in the process.

The FGM aims to strengthen monitoring and data collection structures at field level, in order to ensure that reliable and, most importantly, relevant data is provided to forest policy-makers and stakeholders in a timely manner.

The PGA, on the other hand, is concerned with facilitating a participative process to analyse the data and inform recommendations for policy reforms. This includes building stakeholder’s capacity to make use of collected data either to increase transparency (in the case of governments) or to hold government into account (in the case of civil society).

**Figure 3: FGM and PGA in the policy making process**

**FGM & PGA**

**PGA for REDD+**

**FGM**