

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture
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United Nations



Workshop Report On

Meeting between UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme and Ethnic Minorities / Indigenous People and Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh

22- 23 March 2016
UNDP Bangladesh
IDB Bhaban, Dhaka, Bangladesh

**Programme Management Unit (PMU)
UN-REDD Bangladesh National
Programme
Bangladesh Forest Department**

30 MARCH 2016

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture
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UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme

The UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme is implemented by Bangladesh Forest Department under the leadership of Ministry of Environment and Forests. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are the two implementing partners.

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30 MARCH 2016

List of Acronyms

BIPNeT	-----	Bangladesh Indigenous People Network
CHT	-----	Chittagong Hill Track
CSO	-----	Civil Society Organization
EM/IP	-----	Ethnic Minorities/Indigenous Peoples
FAO	-----	Food and Agriculture Organization
FD	-----	Forest Department
GHG	-----	Green House Gas
MoCHTA	-----	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracks Affairs
MoEF	-----	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MPTF	-----	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NCC	-----	National Coordination Committee of the Indigenous Peoples
NP	-----	National Programme
NPD	-----	National Project Director
PD	-----	Project Director
PEB	-----	Programme Executive Board
PMU	-----	Programme Management Unit
R-PP	-----	Readiness Preparation Proposal
REDD	-----	Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RSF	-----	REDD+ Stakeholder Forum
UNDP	-----	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	-----	United Nations Environment Programme
UNRC	-----	UN Resident Coordinator

Executive Summary

At the national level the UN-REDD Programme is designed to be governed by a Programme Executive Board (PEB). The composition of the PEB members includes heads of implementing and executing agencies (i.e., MoEF and FD respectively) and implementing partners (i.e., UN, UNDP, FAO) and representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and Ethnic Minorities/Indigenous People (EM/IP). The primary function of PEB is to approve annual and quarterly plans, budgets and semi-annual and annual reports, and to ensure the delivery of the intended results.

To fulfill the requirement for EM/IP and CSO PEB members, the NP facilitated separate meetings among the two stakeholder groups to self-select representatives on 22nd and 23rd March respectively to sit in the PEB and the REDD+ Stakeholder Forum (a proposed body).

The EM/IPs represented by network members from both hills and plains. The Convener of NCC is Raja Devasish Roy, who is also the focal point for EM/IPs on REDD+ in Bangladesh graced the occasion on 22nd March. The CSO members were represented by NGOs working in the country on forestry and/or natural resource management issues.

Ms. Pauline Thamesis, Country Director, Mr. Nick Beresford, Deputy Country Director, and Mr. Khurshid Alam, Assistant Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh were present in the meetings. Mr. Rakibul Hasan Mukul, Assistant Chief Conservator of Forests & Project Director, UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme and Mr. Md. Mozaharul Islam, Conservator of Forests, Admin & Finance, & National REDD+ Focal Point in Bangladesh joined the meetings.

A mission from UN-REDD regional office with regional CSO Policy Board member supported the Project Management Unit in facilitation of the meetings. The participants were familiarized thorough presentations on international REDD+ framework and activities in Asia-Pacific, introduction to Bangladesh REDD+ National Programme and Programme Executive Board (PEB), and experience from the Asia-Pacific region with respect to challenges and opportunities EM/IPs and CSOs. The representatives were given time to self-select a representative organisations for the PEB.

The participants upon discussion came up with the following names as representative members:

- Mr Goutam Dewan, Ex-chair of Rangamati Hill District, EM/IP representative to PEB; Alternate member, is Mr Shaktipada Tripura, Bangladesh Adivasi Forum.
- Mr Ajay A Mree, Chair Adivasi Cultural Development Forum, EM/IP representative to REDD+ Stakeholder Forum (proposed); Alternate member – Mr. Gidison Pradhan, BIPNet and Greater Sylhet Indigenous Peoples' Forum
- Dr. Farid Uddin Ahmed, Executive Director of Arannayk Foundation, CSO representative to PEB.

Contents

List of Acronyms	iii
Executive Summary	iv
1 UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme.....	1
1.1. Background.....	1
1.2. Scope of the Report.....	1
1.3. Organization of the Report.....	1
2 Meeting Between Bangladesh National Programme and Ethnic Minorities / Indigenous People and Civil Society Organizations	2
2.1. Background of the Meeting.....	2
2.2. Key Objectives of CSO and EM/IP Meetings.....	2
2.3. Organization of the Meetings.....	2
2.4. Outputs of the Meetings	6
2.5. References.....	9
Annex 1 - List of Participants of Consultation meeting with indigenous peoples in Bangladesh.....	10
Annex 2 - List of Participants of Consultation meeting with Civil Society Organizations representative in Bangladesh.....	12
Annex 3 – Presentation on Synopsis of the international REDD+ framework.....	14
Annex 4 – Overview of the National Programme & Introduction to the National Programme Executive Board (PEB)	17
Annex 5 – Challenges and opportunities for engagement & Entry points for engagement for IP in REDD+	23
Annex 6 – Challenges and opportunities for engagement & Entry points for engagement for CSO in REDD+	26

1 UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme

1.1. Background

In August of 2010, Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh became a partner country of the UN-REDD Programme. The UN-REDD Programme is the United Nations collaborative programme on reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation which started in September 2008 to assist developing countries to build capacity to reduce emissions and to participate in a future REDD+ mechanism.

As part of its long term strategies to reduce GHG emissions, the Government of Bangladesh has taken steps to prepare for the implementation of REDD+ activities. It has developed the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap - endorsed by the National REDD+ Steering Committee in December 2012. Subsequently, in June 2013, the UN-REDD Programme invited Bangladesh to submit a REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP). Subsequent to approval of UN-REDD Policy Board, the National Project Document was approved in May 2015.

The National Programme (NP) has the objective to support the Government of Bangladesh in initiating the implementation of its REDD+ Readiness Roadmap by establishing necessary REDD+ management processes, identifying strategic readiness options for completing its National REDD+ strategy, and developing the capacities required to begin implementation of REDD+.

The Forest Department (FD) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is the lead Implementing Partner for the UN-REDD National Programme, headed by a National Project Director (NPD), supported by Programme Management Unit (PMU). United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are the two implementing partners. The duration of the NP is from May 2015 to April 2018.

1.2. Scope of the Report

The primary aim of the workshop report is to document and present the outcome of the meetings held on 22nd and 23rd March 2016, between Bangladesh National Programme and Indigenous Peoples representatives and Civil Society Organizations respectively.

1.3. Organization of the Report

Section 1 introduces the NP and section 2 elaborates on the details of the two meetings. Relevant annexes are appended at the end of report.

2 Meeting Between Bangladesh National Programme and Ethnic Minorities / Indigenous People and Civil Society Organizations

2.1. Background of the Meeting

Under the new global governance arrangements, the UN-REDD Programme is governed by an Executive Board which is responsible for oversight, strategic direction and financial allocations of the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF). It consists of representatives from member countries (three from each regional constituency – Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean), the three largest donors to the MPTF, civil society organizations, indigenous peoples and FAO, UNDP and UNEP.

At the national level, a Programme Executive Board (PEB) is to appraise and approve the Programme's key documents, including annual and quarterly plans, budgets and semi-annual and annual reports, to ensure the delivery of the intended results and address critical issues and risks that cannot be addressed by the implementing partner alone (NPD 2015). The PEB is chaired by the Secretary of the MoEF and co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator (UNRC), and the members being Country Director, UNDP, FAO Representative, Chief Conservator of Forests, National Project Director and representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and Ethnic Minorities/Indigenous Peoples (EM/IP).

To fulfill the requirement for CSO and EM/IP PEB members, the NP facilitated separate meetings among the two stakeholder groups to self-select representatives to sit in the PEB. Having these positions filled will assist the NP to obtain prior approval for the yearly work plan, budget and carry out activities accordingly.

2.2. Key Objectives of CSO and EM/IP Meetings

1. Introduce national IP/EM institutions and CSOs to the UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme.
2. Enable the IP/EM and CSO constituencies to identify strategic entry points for their engagement in the national REDD+ process.
3. Identify IP/EM institution and CSO representatives to Bangladesh's National Programme Executive Board (PEB) and REDD+ Stakeholder Forum (RSF).
4. Share key discussion points with representatives (NPD and REDD+ focal point) from the Forest Department.

2.3. Organization of the Meetings

A mission from UN-REDD regional office with regional CSO Policy Board member supported the PMU to facilitate the self-selection of EM/IP representative organizations on March 22, and CSO representative on March 23, to sit in the PEB and the RSF.

The mission was composed by:

- Celina Yong (Mission Leader) – Stakeholder Engagement Specialist for the Asia-Pacific Region, UN-REDD Programme (Bangkok)

- Tek Vannara – CSO representative for the Asia-Pacific region in the UN-REDD Policy Board (Cambodia)

The list of invitees for the EM/IPs meeting was developed by National Coordination Committee (NCC) of the Indigenous Peoples, Bangladesh (AIPP 2014). In Bangladesh, NCC has the mandate to facilitate information-sharing and EM/IP's activities relating to REDD+ (AIPP 2014) and also to facilitate the self-selection of indigenous peoples' representatives from the hills and plains to the REDD+ bodies. The Convener of NCC is Raja Devasish Roy, who is also the focal point for EM/IPs on REDD+ in Bangladesh.

The list of invitees for the civil society organizations was based on Bangladesh R-PP (2014) and/or Technical Project Proposal (TPP) documents as well as in consultations with Chief Conservator of Forests, REDD+ Focal Point in Forest Department and National Project Director (PD).

The general design of the meeting comprised welcome remarks from UNDP and Bangladesh Forest Department, familiarization of international REDD+ framework and activities in Asia-Pacific, introduction to NP and PEB, and experience from the Asia-Pacific region with respect to challenges and opportunities EM/IPs and CSOs face in REDD+ programmes. After these presentations, the representatives were given time to self-select a representative organisations for the PEB. A detailed breakdown of the programme is given below (Table 1).

Ms. Pauline Thamesis, Country Director, and Mr. Nick Beresford, Deputy Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh, provided welcome remarks on 22nd and 23rd March respectively. On behalf of implementing agency, i.e., Bangladesh Forest Department, Mr. Rakibul Hasan Mukul, Assistant Chief Conservator of Forests & PD, UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme welcomed the participants on both occasions. Mr. Md. Mozaharul Islam, Conservator of Forests, Admin & Finance, and National REDD+ Focal Point in Bangladesh also joined the programme on both occasions during open discussion period to clarify and share information with participants. Ms. Uchacha-A Chak, member of NCC and Research Coordinator of Maleya Foundation, facilitated translation of presentations on 22nd March 2016.

The presentations of the meetings are given in Annex – 3-5.



Picture 1: Meeting with EM/IP representative on 22nd March



Picture 2: Meeting with CSO representatives on 23rd March

Table 1: Programme Schedule		
Time	Item	Person-in-charge/Remarks
9:00 – 9:15 am	Registration	19 th Floor: Village Well, UNDP Bangladesh
9:15 - 9:30 am	Introduction	All participants
9:30 – 9:40 am	Welcome remarks	22nd March Pauline Tamesis Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh 23rd March Mr. Nick Beresford Deputy Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh
9:40 – 9:50 am	Welcome remarks	Mr. Rakibul Hasan Mukul Assistant Chief Conservator of Forests & National Programme Director, UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme
9:50 – 10:00 am	Synopsis of the international REDD+ framework	Celina (Kin Yii) Yong Stakeholder Engagement Specialist UN-REDD Programme Bangkok Regional Hub, UNDP
10:00 – 10:20 am	Tea Break	19 th Floor: Village Well
10:20 – 10:40 am	Overview of the National Programme Introduction to the National Programme Executive Board (PEB)	Nasim Aziz Programme Manager UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme
10:40 – 11:20 am	Challenges and opportunities for engagement Entry points for engagement	22nd March 2016 Celina (Kin Yii) Yong, on behalf of Grace Balawag, Asia Pacific IP representative in the global UN-REDD Policy Board (PB) 23 March 2016 Tek Vannara Asia Pacific CSO representative in the PB
11:20 – 12:05 am	Open Discussions	Nasim Aziz
12:05 – 12:35 am	Group discussions IP (22 nd) Group discussions CSO (23 rd)	EM/IP Representative CSOs Representative
12:35 – 12:50 pm	Discussion between FD and IP/CSOs	Facilitation by Nasim Aziz
12:50 pm	Conclusion & closing remarks	Nasim Aziz
01:00 p.m.	Lunch	

2.4. Outputs of the Meetings

On both occasions it was shared that the selection criteria for PEB members are as follows:

- National-level CSO and IP/EM representative organisations;
- National network(s) with effective and functional mechanisms to share information; enable consultations and solicit feedback.
- Time commitment because the role as PEB members is voluntary

The participants upon discussion came up with the following names as representative members:

Name	Designation	Representative
Mr Goutam Dewan	Ex-chair of Rangamati Hill District	EM/IP representative to PEB
Mr Shaktipada Tripura	Bangladesh Adivasi Forum	Alternate member of PEB in case, Mr. Dewan is unable to attend for any circumstances.
Mr Ajay A Mree	Chair Adivasi Cultural Development Forum	EM/IP representative to REDD+ Stakeholder Forum (proposed)
Mr Gidison Pradhan	BIPNet and Greater Sylhet Indigenous Peoples' Forum as members of the RSF	Alternate EM/IP representative to REDD+ Stakeholder Forum (proposed)
Executive Director (At present – Dr. Farid Uddin Ahmad)	Arannayk Foundation	CSO representative to PEB

On both days, the EM/IP and CSO representative highlighted the following key issues:

Issues	Issues raised by EM/IP	Issues raised by CSO
<i>What are the development priorities for the Ethnic Minorities/ Indigenous Peoples or CSOs in Bangladesh?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) Accord 1997 All development programmes for the Chittagong Hill Tracts be implemented in consultation with the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council; The Forest Act of 1927, in its application to the CHT, needs to be amended in consultation with the regional and hill councils. Urgent measures be undertake in the Chittagong Hill Tracts to prevent degradation and soil 	<p>The following 4 priorities have been traced out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and restoration; Livelihood Conscientization and capacity building, including education Advocacy and governance

Table 3: Key Issues Raised by EM/IP and CSO representatives		
Issues	Issues raised by EM/IP	Issues raised by CSO
	<p>erosion in the lands and forests of the region;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special measures be undertaken to enhance the administrative and technical capacities of the local voluntary organizations (NGOs), traditional institutions, local government bodies and the regional and district councils; 	
<p><i>What are the foreseeable challenges and how can they be addressed, either individually or collectively?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a policy of inclusion and mainstreaming of indigenous issues in the development agenda. • To amend existing Laws, Acts and Rules to address the conflicts regarding categorization of forests in the CHT as well as in other parts of the country. • To link with the MoCHTA and CHT Regional Council for all development interventions to ensure the coordination among the agencies working in the CHT. • To form a focal agency/body to address the issues of the plain's IP/EMs • To reform / revise Land disputes resolution Act • To incorporate issues of IP/EM in the 7th 5-Year Plan. • To obtain technical and financial support to strengthen capacities of IP/EM's organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to represent local voice and priorities to the national policy forum • Evidence-based process documentation and communication • Networking and outreach • Action-based research and context specific information collection • Avoiding overlaps and duplications of resources <p>Major suggestions from CSO participants:</p> <p>a) Communications and Documentation should be in Bengali. Local community languages should be considered to enable community-based organisations to represent local voices and priorities to the national forum. So, there should be evidence based process documentation and communications.</p> <p>b) Networking and outreach are identified as major challenges because there is no existing network that linked the community with the national decision making process. It was suggested that issue based networking, such as for REDD+m is a better option. Among all vital CSOs; Arannayk is trying to create a network through its partners e.g. IPSA, CODEC, CNRS, Shushilon, PROSHIKA. Although networking requires time and resources, there are</p>

Table 3: Key Issues Raised by EM/IP and CSO representatives

Issues	Issues raised by EM/IP	Issues raised by CSO
		<p>complementary projects that can be helpful to collaborate for common results e.g. USAID's CREL and IPAC etc.</p> <p>c) <i>Advocacy</i> experiences are essential for competent CSOs. Fostering positive attitude to support voluntary initiatives of CSOs is one of the crucial challenges.</p>

2.5. References

- AIPP. 2014. Regional Report of the Partnership between Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact and the UN-REDD Programme in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Viet Nam. Report of the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP) to the UN-REDD Programme.
- Bangladesh R-PP. 2014. Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for Bangladesh. The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD). Bangladesh Forest Department, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.
- NPD. 2015. UN Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries. National Programme Document (NPD) Bangladesh. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Annex 1 - List of Participants of Consultation meeting with indigenous peoples in Bangladesh

Date: 22 March 2016

Sl.No.	Name	Designation and address
1.	Ms. Pauline Tamesis	Country Director United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) IDB Bhaban, Shar-E-Bangla Nagar, Agargaon Dhaka, Bangladesh
2.	Md. Mozaharul Islam	C.F. Admin & Finance, Bangladesh Forest Department Cell: +8801761494606
3.	Md. Rakibul Hasan Mukul	Project Director UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Mobile: 01711433032 Email: jalpipray@gmail.com
4.	Khurshid Alam	Assistant Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh Email: khurshid.alam@undp.org Mobile: 0171308783
5.	Barrister Raja Devasish Roy	Member, UNPFII, Rangamati, Chittagong Hill Tack Email: droywangza@gmail.com Mobile: 01746024663
6.	Uchacha-A Chak (Usha)	Member, NCC and Programme Coordinator (Research), Maleya Foundation, Dhaka Email: uchachaa@gmail.com Mobile: 01813095552
7.	Pallab Chakma	Member, NCC and ED, Kappaeing Foundation Mobile: 01717332299
6.	Sudipta Chakma	Coordinator, BIPNet-CCBD Rangamati Email: sudiptachakma@yahoo.com Mobile: 01712905310
9.	TekVennara	Asia Pacific CSO representative Cambodia Email: vannara@ngoforum.org.kh
10.	MsChoitali Tripura	Member, BIWN, Dhaka Email: choitalitripura@yahoo.com Mobile: 01914128462
11.	Ms Flora Bablee Talang	Member, Bangladesh Adivashi Forum, Sylhet Mobile: 01711479368
12.	Motilal Hajong	Member, Kakang Foundation, Sherpur Mobile: 01739831763
13.	Mr. Shaktipada Tripura	Bangladesh Adivasi Forum, Dhaka Mobile: 01761481907
14.	Mr. Ajay A Mree	Adivasi Cultural Development Forum, Madhupur, Tangail Mobile: 0171-5404292
15.	Philah Potni	Member, Greater Sylhet Indigenous Peoples' Forum, Sylhet Mobile: 01711467711
16.	Prasenjit Chakma	Programme Coordinator, CHTDF, UNDP

Sl.No.	Name	Designation and address
		Email: prasenjit.chakma@undp.org Mobile: 01713000931
17.	Celina Yong	Celina (Kin Yii) Yong Stakeholder Engagement Specialist UN-REDD Programme, Bangkok Regional Hub, UNDP
18.	Ms Shefalika Tripura	Member, Bangladesh Indigenous Peoples' Network on Climate, Change and Biodiversity (BIPNet-CCBD), Khagrachari Email: kmkscht@yahoo.com Mobile: 01553388110
19.	Robiondranath Soren	Chairman, Jatiyo Adivasi Porishad, Rajshahi Mobile: 01712278211
20.	Advocate Mong Than	Assistant President, Rakhine SamajUnoyonShansta, Borguna Mobile: 01717647369
21.	Mr. GonesMajhi	Member, BIPNet and Jatiyo Adivasi Parishad, Rajshahi Mobile: 01719022761
22.	MithunToppo	Assistant Coordinator, BIPNet, Maleya Foundation, Dhaka Email: mithuntopp@gmail.com Mobile: 01745561306
23.	Mathura Bikash Tripura	Member, BIPNet and ED, JabarangKalyanSamitee Email: mathura.tripura@gmail.com Mobile: 01552356456
24.	Nasim Aziz	Programme Manager UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme
25.	Sayeed Mahmud Riadh	Governance Activity Coordinator UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme
26.	Mr. Santu Das	Communications Officer UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme
27.	James D' Rozario	Administrative Assistant UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme
28.	Mohammad Sahab Uddin	Programme Secretary UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme

Annex 2 - List of Participants of Consultation meeting with Civil Society Organizations representative in Bangladesh

Date: 23rd March 2016

Sl.No.	Name	Designation and address
1.	Md. Mozaharul Islam	C.F. Admin & Finance, Bangladesh Forest Department, & National REDD+ Focal Point in Bangladesh Cell: +8801761494606
2.	Md. Rakibul Hasan Mukul	Project Director UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Mobile: 01711433032 Email: lalpipray@gmail.com
3.	Nick Beresford	Deputy Country Director United Nations Development Programme Dhaka, Bangladesh.
4.	Farid Uddin Ahmed	Executive Director , Arannayk Foundation, House 21, Flat D2, Western Road, Banani DOHS, Dhaka 1206, Bangladesh Mobile: 0 1713040583 E-mail: farid@arannayk.org
5.	Dr. Niaz Ahmed Khan	Professor Department of Development Studies University of Dhaka Mobile: 01711364462 Email: niaz.khan@yahoo.com
6.	Mostafa Rahman	Coordinator, Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS) House-13 (4 th -6 th Floor), Road-17, Block-D, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh Mobile: 01711462255 E-mail: mhmostafarahman@gmail.com
7.	Khursid Alam	Executive Director Community Development Centre (CODEC) CODEC Bhaban, Plot No- 02, Road No- 02 Lake Valley R/A, Hazi Zafar Ali Road Foy's Lake, Khulshi, Chittagong, Bangladesh. E-mail: khursidcodec@gmail.com
8.	Md. Arifur Rahman	Chief Executive, Young Power in Social Action (YPSA) House # F10 (P), Road # 13, Block-B Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong- 4212, Bangladesh Cell- +88 01711 825068 Email: arif@ypsa.org , ypsa_arif@yahoo.com
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10.	Dr. Shuchita Sharmin	Professor Dept. of Development Studies University of Dhaka Ph: 8802 9661920-72/6520

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11.	Amrita Kumar Halder	SAO, Shushilon, Dhaka Office, Dhaka Mobile: 01856440136 Email: amrita@shushilon.org
12.	Celina Yong	Celina (Kin Yii) Yong Stakeholder Engagement Specialist UN-REDD Programme Bangkok Regional Hub, UNDP
13.	TekVennara	TekVannara Asia Pacific CSO representative Cambodia Email: vannara@ngoforum.org.kh
14.	Nasim Aziz	Programme Manager UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Email: nasim.aziz@outlook.com Mobile: 017150328575
15.	Sayeed Mahmud Riadh	Governance Activity Coordinator UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Email: riadh.mds@gmail.com Mobile: 01739119920
16.	Santu Das	Communications Officer UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Email: santudasbd@yahoo.com Mobile: 01712984229
17.	James D' Rozario	Administrative Assistant UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Email: jamesr_who@yahoo.com Mobile: 01713257683
18.	Mohammad Sahab Uddin	Programme Secretary UN REDD Bangladesh National Programme Email: shihab_bd2003@yahoo.com Mobile: 01763389218

Annex 3 – Presentation on Synopsis of the international REDD+ framework

Synopsis of International REDD+ Framework Meeting with Regional Indigenous Peoples' Representative in the Policy Board of UN-REDD Programme Dhaka, 22/23 March 2016

Objectives

- Overview of the REDD+ decisions under the UNFCCC
- Identify key entry points for engagement
- Overview of REDD+ progress and UN-REDD Programme support in Asia-Pacific region

Overview of REDD+ under UNFCCC

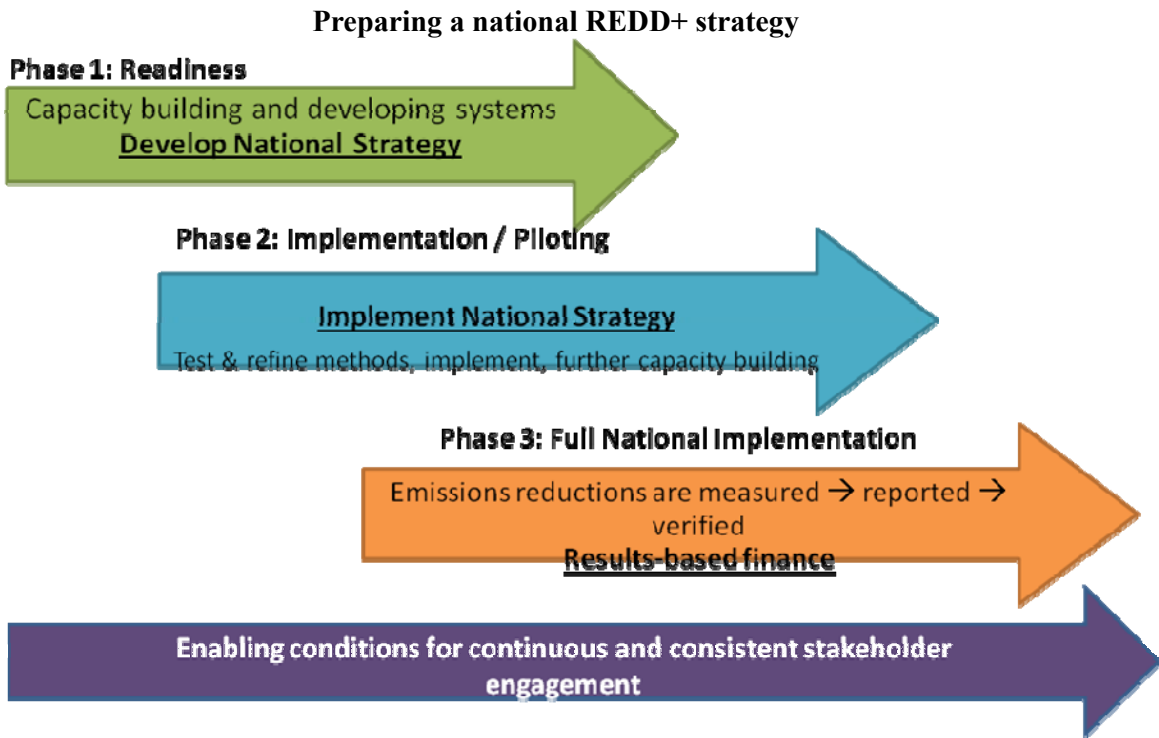
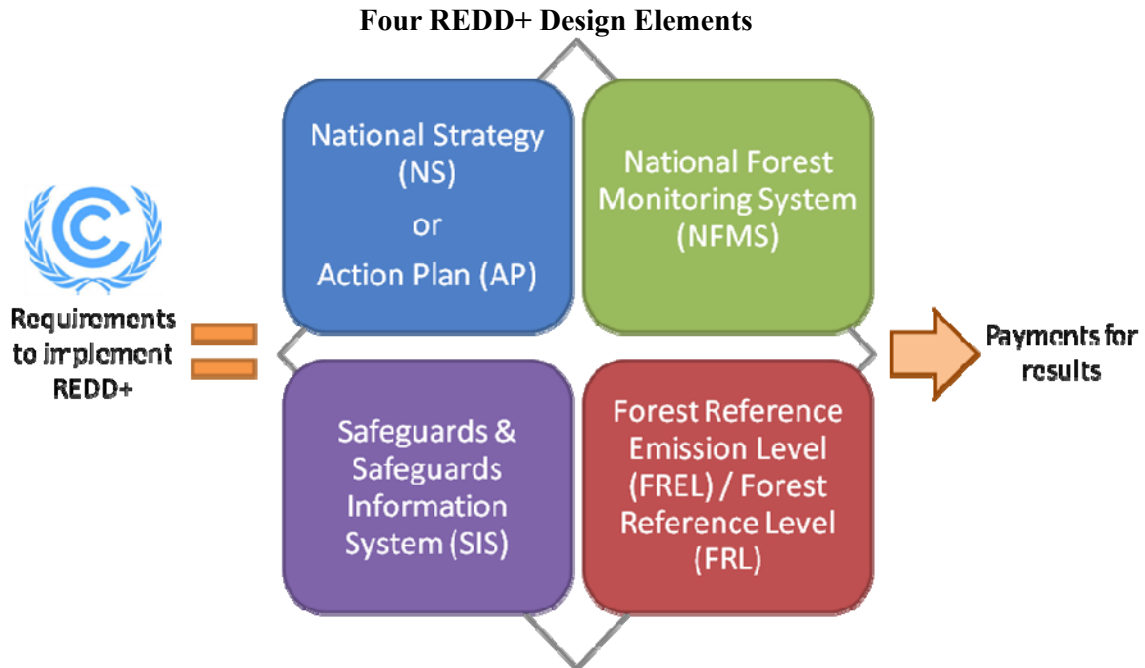
- Objective: To stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system

REDD+ under UNFCCC

- UNFCCC: all countries should contribute to global climate change mitigation efforts
- Many developing countries release significant GHG emissions from land use change and forestry activities (e.g. deforestation, logging)
- The UNFCCC recognizes that developing countries need support to lower these emissions
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) was designed to provide a positive incentive to developing countries to reduce emissions and enhance removals from forests
- The UNFCCC has provided guidance on how developing countries should implement REDD+

Five REDD+ Activities: Scope





Status of REDD+ in Asia pacific

19 partner countries in Asia-Pacific

National Programmes	Phase	Status	Other support
Bangladesh	Readiness	Just started	-
Cambodia	Readiness	Completed 2015	FCPF support for readiness and piloting
Indonesia	Readiness	Completed 2012	Bilateral with Norway: Transition to Phase 2
Mongolia	Readiness	Just started	-
Myanmar	Readiness	About to start	-
Papua New Guinea	Readiness	Completed 2015	FCPF support for readiness
Philippines	Readiness	Completed 2011	-
Solomon Islands	Readiness	Completed 2013	-
Sri Lanka	Readiness	Expected to end 2017	-
Viet Nam	Piloting	Piloting in 6 provinces	FCPF support for readiness and piloting

Concluding remarks

- Focus on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Organise to inform policies & measures, and to design safeguard measures
- Representation that reflects expertise and experience
- Ensure the development priorities of your constituency feed into the REDD+ priorities of the REDD+ strategy and how to link with national development objectives
- Scope how REDD+ can serve to advance/realise the rights of IP and rural communities
- Do not overload the REDD+ work (political traction will define the prospects of REDD+)

Celina Yong

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Thank You

Website: <http://www.un-redd.org>

Annex 4 – Overview of the National Programme & Introduction to the National Programme Executive Board (PEB)

**UN-REDD BANGLADESH NATIONAL PROGRAMME
PROJECT BRIEF
22/23 MARCH 2016
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT
BANGLADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT**

OUTLINE

- REDD+ BACKGROUND
- UN-REDD BANGLADESH NATIONAL PROGRAMME
- PROJECT EXECUTIVE BOARD (PEB)

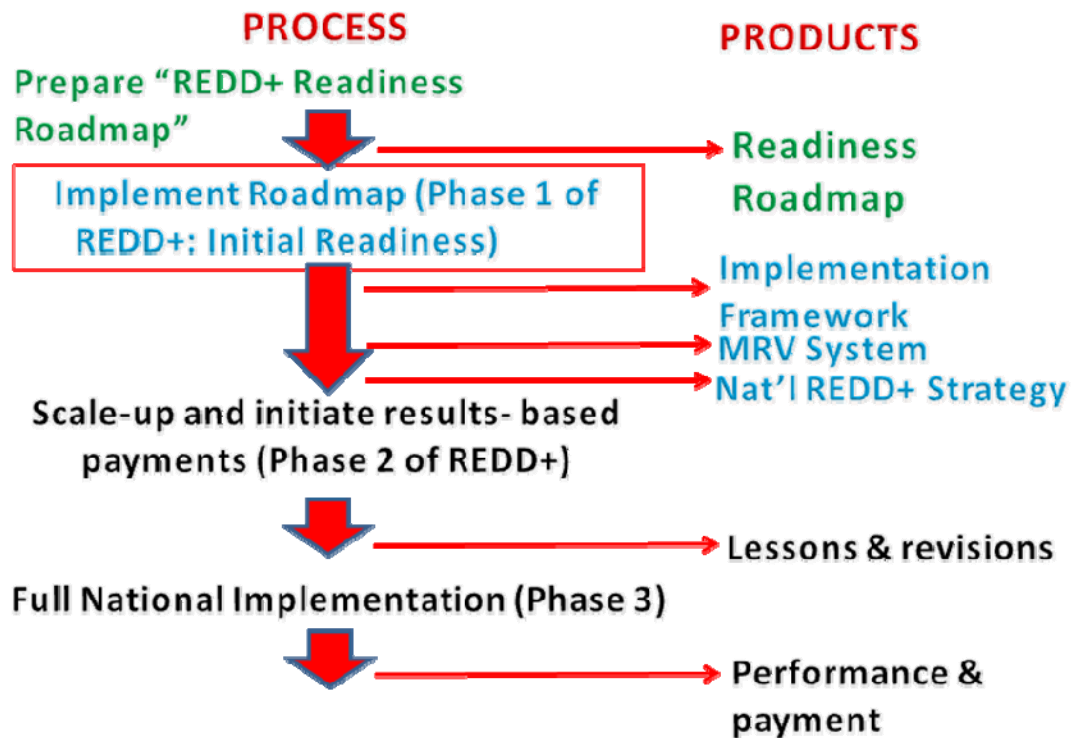
ABOUT REDD+

- REDD+ stands for:
 - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation
- Purpose is to provide developing countries an incentive to:
 - Reduce rate of deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), and
 - Maintain and increase their forest carbon stocks ('+')
- Incentive (direct or indirect):
 - A tool for sustainable forest management: Biodiversity conservation, livelihood provision, watershed maintenance, climate resilience, good governance, customary rights, improved management system
 - by reducing rate of deforestation and degradation, carbon is stored in trees. This carbon is valued in monetary terms. Developed countries & private sector buys this amount of carbon stored.

REDD+ PHASES & TIME LINE

- Phase 1: REDD+ Readiness: Development of necessary capacities and institutions to implement REDD+ at the national level (2-3 Years)
- Phase 2: Demonstration and Piloting of Policies and Measures: Field testing of practical measures and strategies may be done, through demonstration activities, in addition to continuous capacity building and development of new policies and legislation (2-3 Years)
- Phase 3: Implementation of REDD+: A national performance-based system of resource distribution or benefit sharing

UN-REDD PROCESS & PRODUCTS



UN-REDD BANGLADESH NATIONAL PROGRAMME TIMELINE

- 2010
- 2011
 - Bangladesh becomes Partner Country of UN-REDD in August
- 2011
 - National REDD+ Steering Committee formed in May
 - UNDP/UN-REDD Regional Coordinator's scoping mission in June
 - UNDP and FAO initiated assistance to the GoB to draft the Roadmap
 - Three national workshops and regional workshops for stakeholder consensus
 - National Workshop in October to guide the Roadmap process
 - Formation of 3 technical working groups (TWGs) in October
 - Establishment of REDD+ cell at FD
- 2012
 - Draft Roadmap submitted to MoEF for approval in May
 - Targeted Support on safeguards and MRV by UNDP and FAO
 - Roadmap approved by National REDD+ Steering Committee in December
- 2013
 - National Workshop on REDD+ way forward in April
 - Request from UN-REDD Policy Board to submit the R-PP in June
 - Drafting of the R-PP and validation by November
 - Submission to UN-REDD Policy Board in December
 - R-PP approved by Policy Board in 2013
- 2014
 - Revision of the R-PP and National Project Document (NPD) formulation by June

- NPD is approved by national counterparts & participating UN organization
November

2015

- NPD signed by MOEF and ERD on May
- TPP sent by FD to MOEF on December 2nd
- Project appraisal meeting 3rd February

UN-REDD BANGLADESH NATIONAL PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

- Duration: 3 years (36 months); July 15 – June 18 (May 15 –April 18)
- National Implementing Partner: MoEF
- Lead Implementing Agency: FD under leadership of PD
- Participating UN Organization: UNDP & FAO
- Budget: USD 23,00,500 (BDT 1794.39 lac)
 - UNDP USD 12,30,500 (BDT 959.79 lac)
 - FAO USD 10,70,000 (BDT 834.60 lac)

OBJECTIVE

- Support the Government of Bangladesh in initiating the implementation of its REDD+
 - by establishing necessary REDD+ management processes,
 - identifying strategic readiness options for completing its National REDD+ strategy, and
 - developing the capacities required to begin implementation of REDD+.

EXPECTED OUTCOME & OUTPUTS

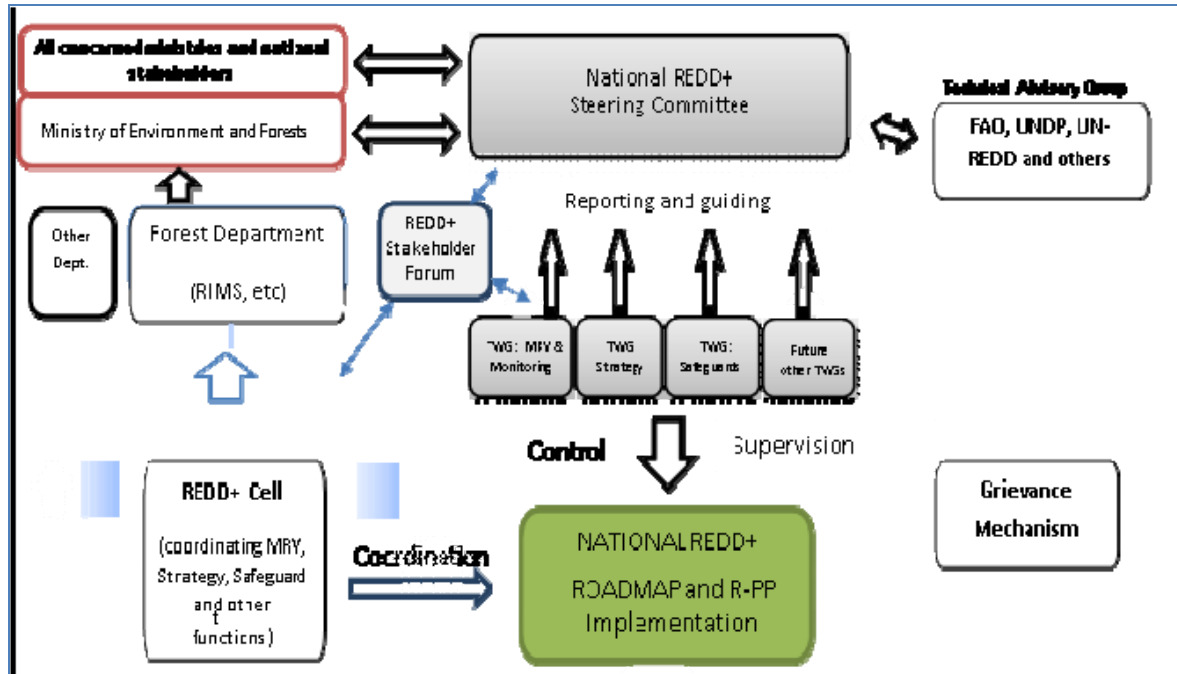
- Outcome 1: Improved Stakeholder Awareness And Effective Stakeholder Engagement
 - Output 1.1: Public Awareness Raised (by 12m: Web-site & awareness materials developed; by 36m: SH awareness raised)
 - Output 1.2: Consultation and Participation Plan (by 14m: plan developed; by 16m: plan implementation)
- Outcome 2: National REDD+ Strategy Preparation Supported
 - Output 2.1: Strengthen legal, policy and legislative framework for REDD+ (by 18m: study completed)
 - Output 2.2: Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified (by 18m: study completed)
 - Output 2.3: Detailed understanding on the priority drivers of deforestation and forest degradation (by 19m: study completed)
 - Output 2.4: REDD+ strategies to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation (by 20m: study drafted; 24m completed)
 - Output 2.5: Operationalising REDD+ implementation (by 18m: capacity developed)
 - Output 2.6: Transparent system for national level management of REDD+ finances in place (by 24m: designed)
 - Output 2.7: Transparent system for local distribution of REDD+ incentives (by 24m: designed)
- Outcome 3: Preparation of National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL) and/or Forest Reference Level (RL) Supported

- Output 3.1: Capacities for the development of Reference Emission Level strengthened (by 24m: 3 inst)
- Output 3.2: National circumstances and historical data considered for RELs/RLs (by 18m & 24m)
- Output 3.3: RELs/RLs tested (by 36m)
- Outcome 4: Establishment of National Forest Monitoring System Supported
 - Output 4.1: Capacities to implement the GHG inventory for the forest sector strengthened (by 24m & 36m)
 - Output 4.2: Integrated forest information system developed (by 12m, 24m & 36m)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Name	Who are included	Why included	How engaged
Natl. REDD+ Steering Committee	MOEF, & relevant ministries, depts, RSF, IP, etc.	Leads national REDD+ Program implementation.	The RSC oversees the work of the RSF, REDD+ Cell and WGs. Maintain coordination with allied ministries & depts. Permanent.
Project Steering Comm.	MOEF, & relevant ministries, depts	Project guidance, coordination, review.	Meets twice a year. Oversee project work. Temporary.
Project Executive Board	Secretary, UNRC, UNDP CD, FAO-R, FD, IP, CSO, PD	Approve Work Plan, Budget, yearly reports.	Meets twice a year. Temporary.
REDD+ Cell	REDD Focal Point, Planning Wing, WMNCC, Legal, Dev Planning, Monitoring, RIMS	main body responsible for implementing all phases of a national REDD+ program	Secretariat service to the RSC, RSF, TWGs, day to day mgt, coordination, facilitation of REDD+ activities. Permanent.
Forest Dept.	PD & PMU	Day to day mgt	Forest Dept. Temporary.

NATIONAL REDD+ MANAGEMENT



BUDGET PRO-DOC (CONTRACT)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total	FAO	UNDP
Outcome 1: Stakeholder awareness and engagement	130,500	100,500	69,000	300,000	-	300,000
Outcome 2: REDD+ Strategy	295,000	385,000	170,000	850,000	-	850,000
Outcome 3: Forest reference emission level (REL)	230,000	270,000	40,000	540,000	540,000	-
Outcome 4: Forest monitoring system	100,000	191,500	168,500	460,000	460,000	-
Total	755,500	947,000	447,500	2,150,000	1,000,000	1,150,000
Overhead 7%	52,885	66,290	31,325	150,500	70,000	80,500
Grand total	808,385	1,013,290	478,825	2,300,500	1,070,000	1,230,500

COMPLEMENTARY PROJECTS

- Strengthening National Forest Inventory and Satellite Land Monitoring System in support of REDD+ in Bangladesh
 - Strengthening of the National Forest Inventory and Satellite Land Monitoring System
 - Promoting modern methods and technologies
 - Produce data of international standard
- Climate Resilient Environment and Livelihood (CREL) project
 - Inventory of carbon in protected areas
 - RS data

PROJECT EXECUTIVE BOARD

- Objective:
 - To provide guidance to and oversight of the UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme in its effort to support effective and efficient development of measures to engage with a future mechanism on REDD+.

- Responsibilities and decision making:
 - Bringing the stakeholder concerns to the PEB.
 - Providing the National REDD+ Steering Committee (RSC) with progress updates of the UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme.
 - Reviewing, providing recommendations on and approving Annual Work Plan (AWP) and budgets.
 - Reviewing the UN-REDD Bangladesh National Programme progress and suggest any modifications in budget and duration.
 - Providing through the PEB any written comment or request for clarification on issues of concern to the RSC members.
 - Providing guidance on conflict resolution related to any conflict occurring within UN-REDD Programme implementation.
 - Reporting Programme progress to their respective stakeholders

- Operational Procedures:
 - Meetings two times a year or more regularly if needed
 - PEB decides subsequent meeting dates with confirmation of dates within at least three weeks in advance of meetings.
 - All meeting documents will be circulated both in English & Bangla, at least two weeks in advance of the meeting.
 - Written comments to all meeting documents circulated should be received at least one week in advance of meetings by the PMU.
 - Translation services will be provided, upon request, to allow participants to communicate in either Bengali or English.
 - PEB meetings will proceed only if there is quorum (50%+1).
 - PEB meeting minutes will be prepared by the PMU, and minutes will be posted on a website (yet to be established) and will be available in both English and in Bangla. Hard copies will be circulated to PEB members no later than two weeks after a PEB meeting.

- Suggested criteria:
 - National-level CSO representative organisations to the PEB;
 - National network(s) with effective and functional mechanisms to share information, enable consultations and solicit feedback;
 - Have time to do voluntary work

END OF PRESENTATION

Annex 5 – Challenges and opportunities for engagement & Entry points for engagement for IP in REDD+

Indigenous Peoples' Experience Engaging in REDD+

Meeting with Regional Indigenous Peoples' Representative in the Policy Board of UN-REDD Programme

Presented on behalf of Grace Balawag, Regional IP representative to the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board

Dhaka, 22 March 2016

Outline

- Engagement of CSOs/IPOs in development of Philippines National REDD+ Strategy (PNRPS)
- Priorities and Concerns of IPOs/CSOs
- Lessons Learned/Recommendations

Engagement of CSOs/IPOs in the Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS)

- CSO/IPO networks at forefront of debates and discussions on REDD+
- CSO/IPOs, led by the national network CodeREDD, worked with government and agreed on need to have a framework to develop REDD+ actions in the country
- TWGs organized to work on the components of PNRPS, which required action planning for readiness & resource mobilization
- PNRPS completed and endorsed by the Dept. of Env. & Nat. Res. to the Climate Change Commission in 2011

REDD+ Implementation in the Philippines (REDD+ Unit: FMB-DENR)

Opportunities/Strengths:

- Active participation/involvement of CSOs and IPOs in the development of PNRPS and implementation of REDD+
- Presence of land tenure policy – e.g. Indigenous People's Rights Act, Policy on Community Based Forest Management Agreement
- Presence of governance/institutional structure such as the Philippine Climate Change Commission, Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change and the REDD+ Unit of the Forest Management Bureau
- Conducted a number of REDD+ readiness activities already like REDD+ orientation and IEC through REDD+ roadshow and REDD+ 101
- Has drafted Safeguard Framework and Guidelines, submissions on NCB, and Safeguard Information Systems developed from CSOs/IPOs
- Has existing REDD+ demonstration sites with NGOs and with bilateral support from donor countries

Challenges:

- Different priorities between and among sectors within departments
- Issues and conflict on tenure instruments: overlapping within areas

- Proposed National Multi-stakeholder REDD+ Council which will be the policy-making body on REDD still being created
- Inadequate and/or lack of policy needed for REDD+ such as the policy on carbon rights, benefit sharing, among others
- Data availability or limited data to be used in determining FREL/ RL
- No concrete MRV system yet
- Need to develop country-specific implementation on the different UNFCCC decisions on REDD+

Other experiences on initiatives and engagement of stakeholders In REDD+

- Even without REDD+ mechanisms' support, CSOs and IPOs actively engaged in developing national REDD+ strategies design, and development of guidelines for Social and Environmental Safeguards, Non Carbon Benefits, and Safeguards Information Systems
- CSOs and IPOs initiated public awareness and orientation workshops on CC/REDD+ among various stakeholders at national and subnational levels
- On PNRSP to be transparent and participative, have engaged stakeholders including IPs/local communities, on the role of safeguards, FPIC or grievance mechanisms in implementation frameworks etc.
- IPOs actively mapping territories and resource Inventories, with community-based monitoring and information systems, to be linked with national monitoring and information systems

Priorities and Concerns of IPOs/CSOs

- Access to information and appropriate capacity building to ensure full and effective participation of IPs/LCs and other stakeholders.
- Translation and implementation of Warsaw Framework to the national level
- How REDD+ programmes ensure that internationally agreed decisions, guidelines, safeguards, among other concerns will be implemented at national/subnational levels
- Allocation of capacity building funds, raising awareness and engagement of stakeholders, especially IPs/LCs/CSOs, at national/subnational levels
- Discussions on national land policy; to clarify customary land laws and land rights, various competing land uses and other policy reforms

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

- Meaningful and effective stakeholder engagement should not be limited to consultations and dialogues; but should be a mutually beneficial collaboration of governments, CSOs, IPs/LCs, and corporations in national REDD+ strategy/program on respecting and addressing REDD+ safeguards
- Capacity building is necessary in REDD+ national strategy and will only be effective with clear access to information and good governance measures, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and forest-dependent communities
- Participation of IPOs/CSOs on studies on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, especially to clarify on the role of traditional shifting cultivation and other traditional forest-dependent livelihoods of IPs/LCs

- Promote convergence and harmonization of relevant government agencies working on REDD+, climate change, and those that have jurisdiction over forests, natural resources and indigenous peoples.
- Clear networks and strategic representation of stakeholders (IPOs/CSOs) in the development of national strategy and program
- REDD+ strategy and implementation should be integrated to national development goals that could include poverty alleviation

Thank You

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Website <http://www.un-redd.org>

Annex 6 – Challenges and opportunities for engagement & Entry points for engagement for CSO in REDD+

Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Process

Lessons in developing an inclusive and equitable
National REDD+ Strategy in Cambodia.

23 March 2016, UNDP office, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Outline

- NGO FORUM on Cambodia?
- Role and Responsibilities of CSO Representative in PEB.
- Experience of CSO and IP engagement with National REDD+ Program in Cambodia.
- Benefits of CSO/IP contribution to policy development
- Key challenges from CSO and IP engagement
- Emerging Opportunities

NGO FORUM on Cambodia

- Established 1980 and localized 2006
- Membership Organization (94 LNGOs/INGOs)
- Network Organization (8 NGO Networks and 5 National Working Groups)=450LNGOs/INGOs
- LAHRIN, IPFN, NECA, RCC, NDFC, Cambodia CSO REDD+ Network, National Budget Working Group, Development Issue Forum, Cambodia People Forum, ASEAN People Forum, Prey Lang Working Group, EIA Working Group, RTWG and CSR National Platform.
- For more detail, please visit: www.ngoforum.org.kh

Role and Responsibilities of CSO Representative in PEB

- Voluntary work.
- Representation of CSO in PEB (One voice for contribute to policy development of REDD-comments, decision ect).
- Collect inputs from CSOs/NGOs for REDD development (REDD road map, REDD strategy, etc).
- Share information (two ways communications between network members and secretariat) for discussion on standing position.
- Co-organize meetings, workshops, IEC material and media works.
- Coordination work (coordinate network meetings: IPFN:42NGOs, Cambodia CSO REDD+ Network:27NGOs and NECA:35NGOs), PEB member and IP Representative.

Experience of CSO and IP engagement with National REDD+ Program in Cambodia

- Representatives of IP/CSO participated in consultation since REDD+ roadmap development process.

- Conducted REDD+ awareness raising at provincial levels in 2010 on REDD+ concept and REDD+ program to local CSOs, IPs and local communities.
- CSOs REDD+ network for strengthening engagement in REDD+ development.
- REDD+ Consultation Group (CG) was formed in 2013 with the members of different stakeholders (9 Groups) to provide comments and a forum to represent the views of all relevant stakeholders.
- Indigenous Peoples (IPs) representatives in 15 provinces.
- CSOs and IPs are members in Programme Executive Board (PEB)
- CSOs and IPs are members of REDD+ Technical Team (to ensure top quality technical inputs to policy development)
- Awareness raising on REDD+ via TV and radio
- Information sharing through networks.
- CSOs provided technical comments on 1st draft of National REDD+ Strategy.
- The national consultation meeting on draft National REDD+ Strategy was started in May 2015 for technical inputs from different groups.
- Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy will start in August 15 (IPs, local communities, local CSOs and local authorities)
- Final national consultation workshop in September 2015 (delayed)

Cambodia National REDD+ Program Structure

- Benefits of CSO/IP contribution to policy development
- Meaningful policy and law and accepted by all stakeholder when it implemented.
- Reducing conflicts between private, government and IP when law and policy implemented.
- Well cooperation and smooth operation among stakeholders.
- Concerns and needs of IP have been integrated in to policy and law.
- More proactive participate in development and conservation process (community protected area, community fishery, community forestry and community base eco-tourism..etc).
- Getting recognition from regional and international parties and supports (funding, government image, reputation).
- More attractive from foreigner investors

Benefits of CSO/IP contribution to policy development

- Environment Impact Assessment Law (EIA) 2015.
- Draft of environmental code 2016, Draft of agriculture land law 2016
- Communal Land Registration (IP)
- Land Law 2002, REDD Road Map
- Draft of Cambodia REDD National Strategy.
- Community Fishery, Community Forestry, Community Protected Area and Community Base Eco-Tourism).
- Public Participation Guideline.
- Social and environment safeguard (Chinese and others).

Key challenges from CSO and IP engagement in Cambodia

- Limited capacity:
- REDD+ involves more technical aspects (safeguards, tenure rights, carbon rights...etc). Some initial trainings and awareness workshops were provided.
- Limited awareness raising materials in REDD+ in Cambodia language and IPs' language.
- Different groups with different capacity of REDD+ knowledge among CG members.
- Limited capacity in provide comment on National REDD+ Strategy on technical part (eg. MRV, forest reference level,...)

Key challenges from CSO and IP engagement in Cambodia

- Limited Funding Support:
- Limited funding support for representatives in CG to conduct consultation with their constituencies.
- CSOs and IPs have limited fund support from UN-REDD National Program for awareness raising for local communities.
- Limited engagement and response:
- Limited engagement in study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.
- IPs representatives in 15 provinces have limited engagement in REDD+ program.
- IPs depend on forest resource however, since initiate of REDD+, deforestation is still happening, while Cambodia is still in Readiness phase.
- Opportunities for CSO and IP engagement in Cambodia
- Funding and technical support for CSOs and IPs for their engagement or dialogue with key stakeholders, especially, local government.
- Empower and strengthening CSOs and IPs in protecting forest and natural resource.
- Continue to build capacity of CSOs, IPs and local communities.
- Promote equitable participation of CSOs and IPs in National REDD+ Strategy, and potential policy development.
- Strengthening networking and build strong relationship with other representatives in CG, PEB and TWGs.
- More space for CSOs, and IPs in CG, PEB and TWGs.

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Thank You

<http://www.ngoforum.org.kh/>