

PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES AND OTHER FOREST
DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES
FROM AFRICA ON REDD+

By

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Arusha, Tanzania 24th/01/2011

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INTRODUCTION

- Many African countries have voted in favour of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which was passed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2007 though they don't recognize existence of IPs.
- Lack of government recognition notwithstanding, many groups have been organizing themselves around the concept of indigenous peoples and in particular on REDD+ issues.
- This presentation outlines participation of IPs in REDD+ at the global level.
- It touches on the UN REDD programme and the FCPF

ENGAGEMENT IN REDD ISSUES

- Indigenous Peoples of Africa have been actively engaging in REDD development both at the local and international levels.
- The International Indigenous People Forum for Climate Change (IIPFCC) being focal point
- This follows from a realization that many countries have embarked on developing national REDD strategies without involving indigenous peoples.
- Many countries have also formed task forces charged with coordinating REDD and climate change activities; in which indigenous peoples are not represented.
- REDD therefore provides a golden opportunity for recognition of IPs rights, as we can see in the UN REDD Programme, FCPF and other on going negotiation.



THE UN REDD PROGRAMME

- Re: The UN-REDD Programme Operational Guidelines for the Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Other Forest Dependent Communities.
- It is followed in the development, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of all UN-REDD Programme activities that may impact the rights and livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples and other forest dependent communities
- Representation
- Transparency & Access to Information
- Participation & Inclusion



The FCPF



- Includes indigenous Peoples Representatives as observers though highly lacking in continuity.
- The TAP is innovative and it includes indigenous peoples.
- There is no feedback mechanisms from representatives, e .g country missions
- Past experiences of Eviction of indigenous peoples from ancestral land scare indigenous activists from fully engaging.

ROLE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND FURTHERANCE OF SUCH ROLES

- Representation
- Watch dog/Reality Checkers e.g on validation meeting
- Dissemination of information to the constituencies.
- Taking part in task forces and working groups.
- Country missions e.g Tanzania, DRC and Zambia

CONCLUSION:HOW PARTICIPANTS CAN ENRICH OUR WORK

- Communication
- Gathering information on the ground in their respective countries.
- Working with Governments
- Promoting the UNDRIP as a working tool.
- Facilitating country missions