







# Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) for REDD+



Presented to the Sub-technical Working Group on Governance

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tore.langhelle@undp.org











#### Outline



- 1. What is a PGA, and what value does it add?
- 2. How can a PGA be applied to REDD+ in Viet Nam?



3. Feedback from members to guide definition of scope and objectives







### Goal of today's discussion

- To make members of the STWG on Governance familiar with the PGA concept
- Provide guidance on the scope and objectives of the PGA to be applied





#### What is a PGA?







#### Participatory Governance Assessments

- Assesses the state of governance in a country and develops indicators to measure progress
- An inclusive and participatory multi-stakeholder approach

#### Progress so far

- Draft Concept Note now available for commenting
- New draft to be presented at FGM workshop 6-7
   December





### Building on what we know



 Global Democratic Governance Assessment Programme (GAP) – pilots in Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Mongolia and Viet Nam



- Nationally owned
- Inclusive and consultative process
- Capacity building
- Enhances domestic, not external accountability, both vertical and horizontal









# What is a typical process?

Identify stakeholders (research team and advisory group)

Articulate purpose and objective of assessment

Agree on framework of key components that will be assessed

Define the scope (coverage) and methodologi es

Agree on data type and collection

Analyze the data

Present and disseminate findings



# What is the value added of a PGA?





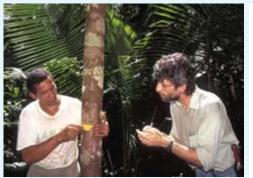


- Nationally owned and led
- Baseline and indicators on issues that are of importance to all stakeholders, as identified by those concerned
- Enables monitoring over time to measure progress, identify gaps, and improve policy making
- Availability of information enhances transparency and accountability





# Why is a PGA relevant in REDD+



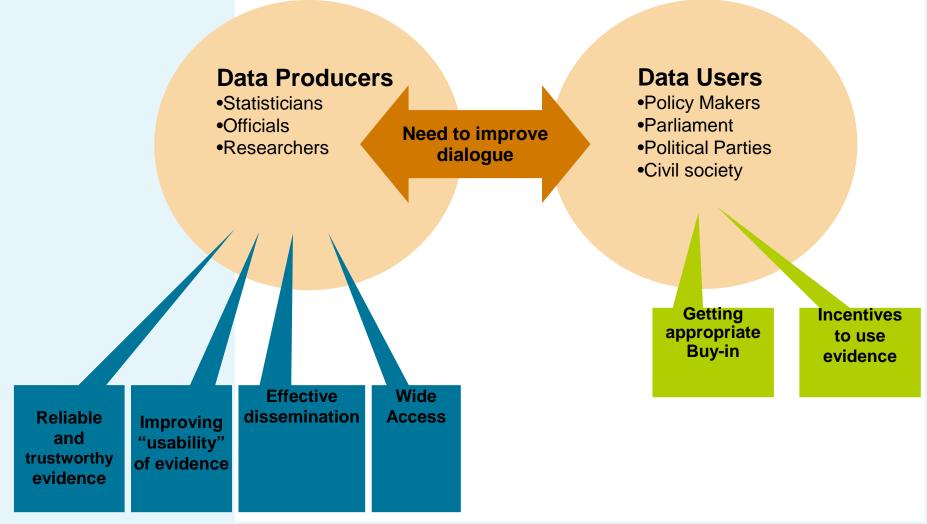


- Safeguards as addressed by the Cancun text
- Enhance confidence in the REDD+ mechanism by making all relevant information available to all concerned stakeholders
- Experiences (all pilots) so far include:
  - Indonesia
  - Nigeria
  - Ecuador





### Increasing uptake





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# How can a PGA be applied to REDD+ in Viet Nam?







#### Two-staged approach

- 1. Phase 1: January August 2012
  - Preparatory phase focusing on establishing multistakeholder groups, defining scope and undertake mapping exercises
- 2. Phase 2: September 2012 onwards
  - Data collection, assessments, use of data to form policy recommendations and capacity development.
  - Link to FGM





# Geographical scope



- PGA needs to be housed close to the stakeholders living in and of the forest
- Focus on one pilot province at first, than eventually scale up



 Suggesting Lam Dong as the PGA pilot province







#### Stakeholder involvement





#### Research Team

Daily management of the PGA

#### Advisory Group

Providing advise around key milestones

#### Provincial Working Group

Open membership multi-stakeholder group that mandates the PGA





# Data Collection methodology







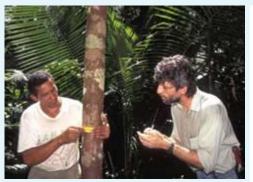
- Document review
- Stakeholder survey
- Focused Group Discussions
- In-depth interviews

**Building on the competence in FAO's Forest Governance Monitoring (FGM) project** 





# Next steps





Kick-off workshop in the pilot province in Q1 2012



- Establishing the multi-stakeholder groups in Q1 2012
- Mapping exercises in the pilot province in Q1-Q2 2012

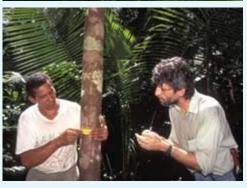








#### Feedback







Objectives







### Thematic scope

 What do stakeholders see as the most pressing governance issues for REDD+?

#### **Examples**

- Opportunities for civil society and forest-dependent communities to participate in decision-making processes related to REDD+
- Benefit distribution system for REDD+
- Anti-corruption strategy for REDD+
- Policy and legislation concerning REDD+ and democratic governance
- Institutional capacity of government agencies at provincial and local levels





### **Objectives**

**UN-REDD** 

 Based on the scope, what would be the long-term objectives of the PGA in Viet Nam?

#### **Examples**

- Provide policy recommendations to guide the set-up of a national system for information on safeguards
- To assess the existence and effectiveness of mechanisms established for meaningful participation by forest-dependent communities in the implementation of REDD+
- To assess the existence and effectiveness of an anti-corruption strategy for REDD+
- To assess the existence and implementation of the BDS for REDD+ in terms of its transparency and fairness in distribution of benefits to the concerned stakeholders
- Increased efficiency of land administration and service delivery (land registration for example)
- Capacity building to facilitate regular and relevant information sharing (supply side of accountability) as well as the active use of information for increased accountability (demand side of information)

# Thank you for listening!

