

Stakeholders Engagement Process in Tanzania -

**Lessons learned, implications for FPIC,
next steps**

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Outline

- 1. Background**
- 2. National REDD Framework**
- 3. Climate Change and REDD structure**
- 4. The REDD pilot projects**
- 5. Development of REDD Strategy**
- 6. What are the lessons learned**

Background

Since 2008

- TZ govt has been making preparation for the establishment of REDD systems and structure.
- Supported by:
 - UN REDD
 - Government of Norway and Finland
 - Clinton Foundation Climate Initiatives
 - World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)



NATIONAL REDD FRAMEWORK

Publication of a National REDD Framework 2009

- Provides a vision of future REDD outcomes, processes and challenges to be addressed if goals are to met.
- The framework is based on the objectives of reducing emissions related to deforestation and forest degradation as well as reducing poverty of forest dependent communities
 - **Participation**
 - A four day national stakeholders workshop was organized to develop the Framework

CC and REDD Structure in TZ

EMA 2004 – Environment Division (VPO) Coordinates CC issues
Climate Change Steering Committee (CCSC)

- All ministry Permanent Secretaries (13)
- **Climate Change Technical Committee (CCTC)**
- Directors of various departments/Division.
- **National Carbon Monitoring Centre (proposed)**
- **REDD Task Force with membership from**
 - Vice –President Office, Division of Environment (VPO-DoE)
 - Ministry of Natural Resource and Tourism, Forestry and Beekeeping Division (MNRT-FBD)
 - Prime Ministers Office and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Environment in Zanzibar

REDD pilot projects

7 projects spread across the country funded by government of Norway

- **UN REDD Project**
- **Implementation of a National Forest Resource Assessment (NAFORMA) supported by Finland with the technical assistance from FAO**
- **Initiation of a five year research and capacity building (Masters and PhD level) on REDD and CC involving several universities.**

FCPF

Tanzania has been accepted into the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

TZ joined the FCPF for learning purpose – no fund is expected from FCPF:

RPP for TZ is a road map for the REDD process



Development of REDD Strategy and consultation

- A preliminary analytical phase – Scoping studies on the potential of REDD
- A strategic analysis and piloting phase – Assess capacities of REDD+ implementation and Identify issues and gaps
- A consolidation phase of the Strategy
 - Stakeholder analysis

Development of REDD Strategy and consultation

- Extensive consultations at regional and district level to assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats as well as inform sub-national stakeholders about the initiative
- The drafting of a REDD strategy based on much of the studies, experiences and consultations undertaken to date will provide an agreed framework for REDD systems, structures and processes

ISSUES

- Community dependence on natural resource for livelihood
- Security land tenure
- Sectoral policy overlaps and conflicts between and within sectors and/or Ministries
- Reliable forest data update
- Coordinated institutions framework
- Land grabbing
- Gender
- Drivers of deforestation and degradation

Local communities perspectives on REDD

Welcome the opportunity:

- to generate a (cash) income from their forests;
- to move away from slash and burn agriculture if provided with the necessary capacity (slash and burn is hard work and pays little);
- to generate funds that could support basic services such as clinics, schools and water supplies;
- to strengthen their control of the land through land use planning and participatory forest management.

Local communities perspectives on REDD

Communities concerns include:

- Is it another land grab?
- How are we going to feed our families and improve our lives on less land?
- Given that the government has not invested in our village since Independence, will they really release REDD funds to us?
- And even if they reach our community leaders, what is to stop them from stealing it?
- Is the government going to support us to enforce the laws on logging and charcoal production?
- Protecting forest is going to increase populations of animals like baboons, elephants and lions that eat their crops and attack them. “How will we deal with that”?

Lessons Learned

- Time and resources are key investments in engaging stakeholders through meetings, field visits and training workshops.
- One of the main factors that has helped motivate local stakeholders to participate in REDD initiative has been the potential to receive direct benefits from the forest conservation activities.



Lessons Learned

- Other attractions include the possibility of learning new skills through training workshops
- Support in complying with environmental laws and the potential that REDD project might help clarify land tenure.
- One of the challenge is how to articulate the potential benefits and risks for participants and how to manage stakeholders expectations

Lessons Learned

- It is not very clear when do you apply the process of FPIC in the development of REDD Strategy. How flexible is the process??
- TZ to follow the FCPF process gives a credit to the country as some issues which the government would have not listen now they are paying attention to address them.

Conclusions Recommendations

- Establish a strong, experienced and multi-disciplinary institution to guide the REDD and CC initiatives.
- Involve partners who have extensive experience in local stakeholder engagement.
- Coordination - Institution to coordinate activities and keep other stakeholders informed of progress and problems.
- Create a detailed and adaptable local Stakeholder engagement plan to guide outreach, communication and training activities and ensure fair, equitable participation of all local stakeholders

Conclusions Recommendations

- Build on existing formal or informal social structures
- Ensure that all local stakeholders understand the activities and requirements of REDD initiatives, are aware of both the potential benefits and risks and can make informed decisions about their participation.
- Dedicate significant resources to building capacity among local stakeholders, so that they have the necessary skills and information to effectively participate in the initiatives.

Thank you for listening

