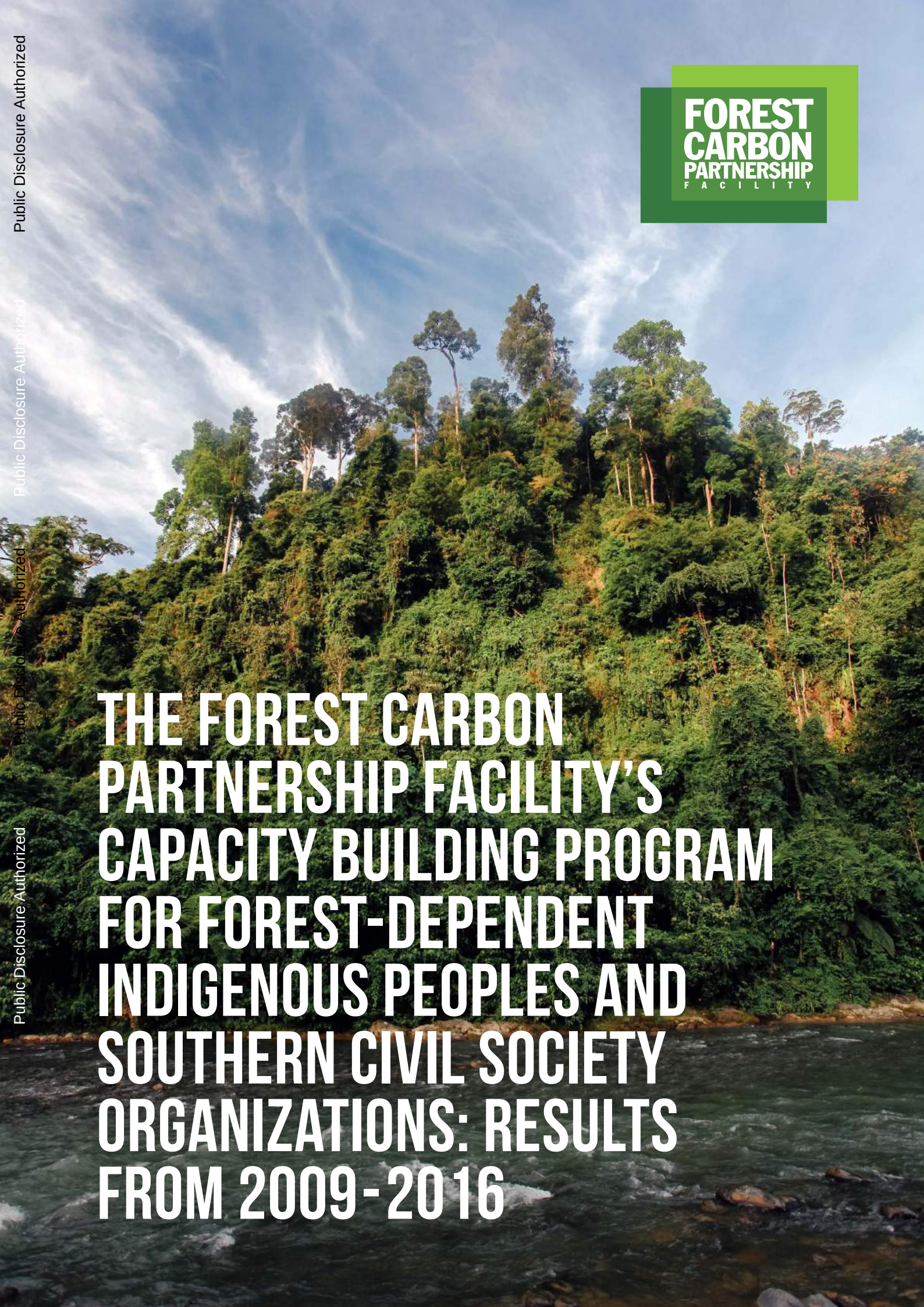
Public Disclosure Authorized
Public Disclosure Authorized
Public Disclosure Authorized
Public Disclosure Authorized



FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY'S CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM FOR FOREST-DEPENDENT INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND SOUTHERN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS: RESULTS FROM 2009-2016

Rodney Quarcoo/World Bank; front cover: Rhett Butler

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms 4

1. Executive Summary 6

2. Key Results 10

a. Background, Context, and Scope of Activities 10
b. Results 12
c. Conclusions 30
d. Lessons Learned 18
e. Recommendations 33

Annex 1: Financial Information 36

Annex 2: Summaries of Activities 40

ACRONYMS

CBP	Capacity Building Program of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
CDA	Children's Development Association
CSO	Civil Society Organization
COICA	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazonica
DANAR	Dalit Alliance for Natural Resources
DAR	Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
DGPA	Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FPCI	Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena
FIP	Forest Investment Program
FMT	Facility Management Team
IBC	Instituto del Bien Común
IDESMAC	Instituto para el desarrollo Sustentable en Mesoamérica A.C
IIDKY	Instituto de Investigaciones y Desarrollo de Kuna Yala
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPACC	Indigenous Peoples of Africa Co-ordinating Committee
MOCAF	Red Mexicana de Organizaciones Campesinas Forestales
MPIDO	Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization
NEFIN	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NLS	Nepal Law Society
OFD	Other Forest Dweller
OJEWP	Embera and Wounaan Indigenous Youth Organization of Panama
ONPIA	National Organization of Indigenous Peoples of Argentina
PACJA	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
REFACOF	Cameroon's REDD+ and Climate Change Platform
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, plus conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
RITA	Red Indígena de Turismo de México
RNCA	Rainforest Nations Conservation Alliance
VIDS	Association of Indigenous Leaders in Suriname
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society

Rhett Butler

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For almost a decade now, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) has been supporting efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+), in the global fight against climate change. A key component of this work has been to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples (IPs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) in REDD+ activities. One of the most successful FCPF initiatives on this front has been its Capacity Building Program for Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples and Southern Civil Society Organizations.

Since 2009, the Capacity Building Program (CBP) has helped dozens of projects engage with local communities across Africa, Asia Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean. The aim has been to provide forest-dependent IPs, other forest dwellers (OFDs) and southern civil society organizations with information, knowledge and awareness to enhance their understanding of REDD+, and by extension their ability to engage more meaningfully in the implementation of REDD+ readiness activities.

With $1.9 million in funding for 27 projects, Phase 1 of the CBP wrapped up in June 2016. The second phase began in July 2016 and will end June 30, 2018. This report presents the results of activities implemented under the first phase of the CBP, which supported seven projects in Africa, six in Asia Pacific and 14 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Based on reports from participating organizations of the CBP, this report highlights key examples that illustrate how the Program's objectives were met.

Rodney Quarcoo/World Bank

Rodney Quarcoo/World Bank

Innovative CBP projects helped to enhance the understanding of climate change and REDD+ among forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, and southern CSOs, and improve their participation in the preparation of REDD+ strategies, and in the implementation of REDD+ programs. CBP projects also sought to enhance the participation of IPs and local communities in international discussions on the role of REDD+ in climate change mitigation. This work brought about a greater awareness and understanding of the views of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs related to REDD+ and the FCPF.

Based on these results, this report makes several recommendations intended to inform and shape projects continuing under Phase 2 of the CBP, including:

- **Reaching a broad range of stakeholders at the national and local levels.**
Within budgetary limitations, capacity building activities should seek to engage with as wide and diverse an audience as possible in beneficiary countries.

- **Using existing processes, organizations and institutions.**
Capacity building and awareness-raising activities should be carried out by existing organizations that are recognized by communities and their respective governments.

- **Ensuring active participation of forest dependent IPs, OFDs, and southern CSOs.**
The mode of engagement with communities should ensure a two-way dialogue that allows for feedback from communities and demonstrates how that feedback has been taken into account. When a series of meetings is planned, the same participants may need to be available to ensure continuity and efficient engagement.

- **Clearly linking to national-level readiness processes.**
Activities that attract support should be those that have helped directly to overcome some kind of challenge or bottleneck in the national-level REDD+ readiness process.

- **Putting special emphasis on the issues of land tenure and livelihoods.**
Capacity building activities and regional discussions should devote particular attention to the issues of land tenure in the context of REDD+. Another important issue which should be discussed is the impact of REDD+ on peoples' livelihoods.

- **Recording and publishing results.**
Records of training sessions and workshops (whether sub-national, national or regional) should be prepared and publicly disclosed in a culturally-appropriate way, including in local languages.

Phase 2 of the CBP, with more than $5 million in funding, is focused on supporting national-level capacity building and awareness raising, and regional-level exchange and sharing of lessons learned. Funding in Phase 2 now goes to regional intermediary organizations that in turn coordinate capacity building activities in their respective regions. At a time when the FCPF's Carbon Fund is supporting large-scale emissions reduction programs in an increasing number of countries, it's more important than ever to have indigenous peoples and civil society involved, and the FCPF CBP continues to help make that happen.

KEY RESULTS

A. Background, Context, and Scope of Activities

The REDD+ mechanism was launched at the 15th UN Climate Change Conference (COP15) in Copenhagen in 2009, to reduce carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in order to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. The following year at COP16, a formal decision on REDD+ called for the full and effective participation of forest-dependent IPs and OFDs and the need to respect their traditional knowledge and rights. While REDD+ aims to mitigate climate change, awarding tropical countries for their efforts to reduce deforestation, soil degradation and conservation and sustainable management of their standing forests, it also endeavors to recognize the central role of relevant stakeholders in this process, particularly forest-dependent IPs and local communities. Promoting effective participation of IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs in REDD+ processes takes time and may not succeed unless a systematic, strategic, and targeted effort is made to improve their participation and ensure a highly responsive social and political environment.

To address this, the FCPF's Participants Committee in October 2008 agreed to launch a capacity building program under the FCPF Readiness Fund, targeting forest-dependent IPs and southern CSOs. The objective of the FCPF CBP is to provide forest-dependent IPs, OFD, and southern CSOs with information, knowledge, and awareness on REDD+ to enhance their understanding of REDD+, and by extension their ability to engage more meaningfully in the implementation of REDD+ readiness activities.

During Phase 1 of the CBP, which ran between 2009 and June 2016, $1.9 million in funding (see Figure 2) supported 27 projects that were implemented by forest-dependent IPs and southern CSOs working with the FCPF Readiness Fund, and engaged in REDD+ readiness processes. As Figure 1 shows, seven of these projects were implemented in Africa, six in Asia Pacific and 14 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

FIGURE 1: Project Allocations by Region and Type of Organization

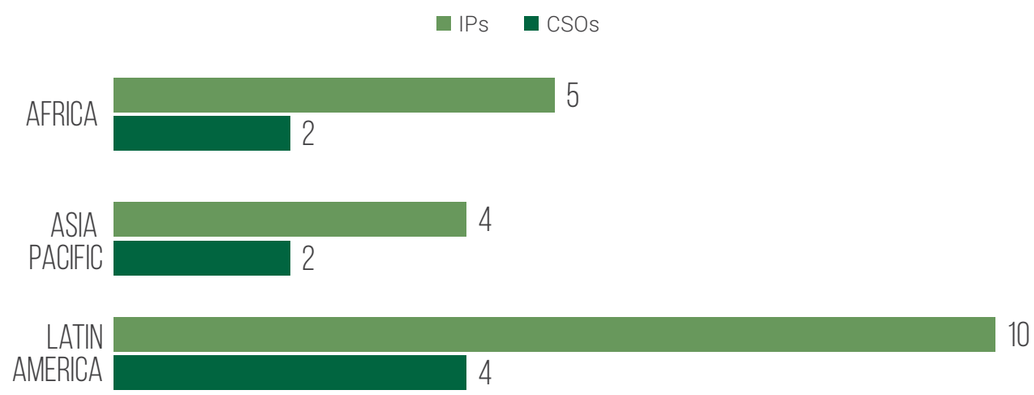
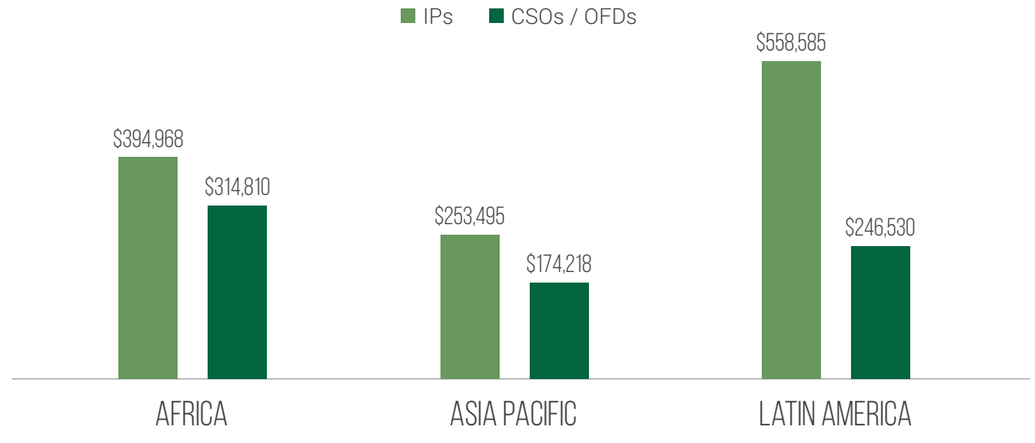


FIGURE 2: Distribution of Activities by Region and Type of Organization



TOTAL: $1,942,606

B. Results

The FCPF CBP was conceived to be a demand-driven program, in which forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs present proposals to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) outlining their capacity building needs. FCPF countries are eligible for CBP funding, based on the eligibility criteria described in the FMT Note 2012-5 for the selection of activities under the CBP. Based on their proposals, the organizations are contracted to implement projects by a work plan of activities. Organizations provided the FMT with reports on the implementation of activities, and these reports were used as the basis for preparing this report.

SELECTION CRITERIA

- Activities need to be proposed by networks or organizations of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, or southern CSOs (or by organizations explicitly endorsed by relevant networks and organizations).
- The activities' primary objective should be to prepare national and regional organizations of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs for their national REDD+ readiness processes.
- Proposals should include regional and national capacity building workshops and initiatives.
- Activities should include the dissemination of capacity building benefits to local communities.
- Preference is given to capacity building activities conducted in countries that are part of the FCPF readiness mechanism, and that reflect country-specific situations.

PROCESS FOR THE SELECTION AND PROCESSING OF CONTRACTS

- An interested network or organization of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, or southern CSO organization explicitly endorsed by relevant networks and organizations, submits a proposal to the FCPF FMT.
- The FCPF FMT assesses the proposal in light of the selection criteria.
- Once an agreement is reached between the submitting organization or network and the FCPF FMT, the submitting organization or network is registered as a vendor.
- The submitting organization enters into a contract with the World Bank, acting as trustee of the FCPF. The agreement includes terms of reference that reflect the original proposal and details on the contractual assignment, deliverables, budget, and payment schedule.

The note is available at: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2014/June/FMT%20Note%202012-5%20CB%20Programs%20for%20IPs%20%26%20CSOs%2004-03-12%20rev.pdf

The CBP supports the prioritization of relevant capacity building actions by forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, and southern CSOs in line with the Program's objectives. This report focuses on providing some examples of the types of activities financed by the program, and the main results of these activities. A summary of the activities outputs and outcomes are included in Annex 2. In presenting the results, the report focuses on the following types of activities:

1. Strengthening REDD+ capacities at the sub-national and community levels.

2. Engaging forest-dependent IPs and rural communities in national REDD+ readiness processes.

3. Focusing on a specific activity related to REDD+ readiness.

Arne Hoel/World Bank

1. Strengthening REDD+ Capacities at the Sub-National and Community Levels

Most activities focused on capacity building at the local level (understood as a set of communities or jurisdictional units). Below are some specific examples of this type of activity and the targeted impact areas.

Enhancing REDD+ Awareness at the Community or Jurisdictional Level

World Bank

- In 2013 and 2014, the Panama-based organization Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena (FPCI) implemented an activity with a local focus, aimed at strengthening REDD+ capacities of Guna leaders, women, and youth in targeted communities located in the Guna Yala Comarca. Following customary consultation processes, the activity fostered a series of REDD+ capacity building activities, including workshops and progress on social and environmental issues, at the community level. Dissemination of activities at the local level included the use of local radio.

- From March to December 2013, civil society organizations grouped in Cameroon's REDD+ and Climate Change Platform (REFACOF) implemented activities aimed at organizing and mobilizing civil society organizations from 30 sub-districts to enhance full, direct and effective participation of forest-dependent IPs and local communities in the readiness process. The activity targeted not only IP organizations but also women's organizations and youth groups, among others. The focus areas involved monitoring and reporting on REDD+ actions, including dynamics on deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, conservation of forests and biodiversity, enhanced forest carbon stocks, and social, environmental, and governance-related issues.

- During 2010 and 2011, the National Organization of Indigenous Peoples of Argentina (Organización Nacional de Pueblos Indígenas de Argentina - ONPIA) implemented an activity that undertook awareness-raising activities on climate change and REDD+ in indigenous communities of the Formosa and Salta Provinces.

- In 2013, the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) organized and sensitized CSOs in Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia on their role in ensuring coordinated participation at the national and jurisdictional level. Specifically, they were trained on the Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment, Feedback and Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Environmental and Social Management Framework methodologies to better prepare them to engage government actors in the application of environment and social standards for REDD+. Moreover, stakeholder engagement has been maintained through various consultative national-level forums and meetings on REDD+. PACJA has been able to use the grassroots activities financed by the FCPF CBP to create and strengthen synergies among government entities, civil society organizations, and private sector actors. Also, PACJA conducted a gender sensitization workshop that explored mechanisms on mainstreaming gender into REDD+ dialogue processes. This process was PACJA's own initiative that resulted in an appreciation of the different roles played by women and men regarding decision making on issues related to REDD+, land tenure/title deeds, custodians of forest and forest products.

Strengthening Indigenous Communities' Capacities for Forest Carbon Measurement

- From April to July 2014, the Embera and Wounaan Indigenous Youth Organization of Panama (Organización de Jóvenes Emberá y Wounaan de Panamá – OJEWP) developed an activity aimed at strengthening the capabilities of traditional authorities and communities of the Embera and Wounaan Collective Lands ('tierras colectivas', in Spanish) to quantify carbon stored in their forests. Activities included capacity building targeting Embera and Wounaan youth on developing forest inventories by undertaking participatory mapping to identify the key areas where carbon measurements would take place. Specific activities involved:

1. Workshops held with technical staff on how to use a digital tablet to collect data and mapping;

2. A theoretical module in the workshops tackling: the relevance and value of tropical forests; causes, impacts, and linkages among climate change, global warming and deforestation; and REDD+ as a climate change mitigation mechanism;

3. A functional module in the workshop, focusing on how to establish one-hectare plot limits and use the equipment to measure the height and diameter of trees;

4. Participatory mapping of 30 individual plots.

Activities involved undertaking a process for free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) at the level of the targeted communities, and the signature of a collaboration agreement between OJEWP and traditional authorities of the collective lands. The activities built the capacity for carbon measurement and the production of participatory maps, and were developed in close collaboration with IP traditional authorities at various levels, including Embera and Wounaan experts and technicians. The results of this work were ultimately written up in a peer-reviewed article that appeared in the February 2017 edition of Ecosphere, an open-access journal of the Ecological Society of America.

Endorsing a 'Training of Trainers' Methodology Steered by Community Level Facilitators

- Various activities included components of capacity building aimed at preparing trainers from indigenous or rural communities to lead subsequent training activities themselves. An example of this type of approach was implemented by the Dalit Alliance for Natural Resources (DANAR) of Nepal from 2013 to 2014. DANAR undertook a REDD+ capacity building program targeting the Dalit people (who serve as a prime example of non-indigenous forest dwellers in South Asia), IPs, women, and youth from different organizations at the sub-national and community levels. The 'training of trainers' program coached 250 REDD+ community-level facilitators who, in turn, launched a local awareness campaign on REDD+ and climate change issues.

Javier Mateo-Vega
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute and McGill University

2. Engaging Forest-Dependent IPs and Rural Communities in National REDD+ Readiness Processes

Several CBP projects prioritized mainstreaming indigenous views, concerns or contributions into national REDD+ processes. These liaison activities, highlighted below, focused on national-level REDD+ readiness processes were implemented in parallel with other community-level capacity building actions.

Strengthening the Incorporation of IP Perspectives in National REDD+ Readiness Processes

- Kenyan IPs' organization Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO) aimed to enhance indigenous and local communities' consultation and participation in sustainable forest management, particularly with regards to REDD+ actions. The activities focused on the preparation of several studies from an indigenous perspective, with capacity building activities being facilitated by IPs' experts and resource persons. Targeted themes included the dynamics of deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, conservation of forests and biodiversity, enhanced forest carbon stocks, and social, environmental, and governance-related issues.

- The Guatemalan indigenous organization Sotz'il implemented a project to undertake a REDD+ training process in Guatemala, incorporating community-based approaches to the use, management, and conservation of forests. This exercise involved strengthening capacities on techniques and methodologies for carbon measurement and forest biocultural monitoring in indigenous territories. Sotz'il prepared a publication on biocultural monitoring and alternative methods for carbon measurement from the perspective of IPs. The report proposes forest management methodologies and indicators that could be refined by community members, to render the practices involved as context-specific as possible.

MPIDO (KENYA)

DEVELOPED REPORT ON REDD+ BENEFIT SHARING AND FINANCING MECHANISMS FROM A KENYAN IP PERSPECTIVE, INCLUDING A PROPOSAL TO DEVELOP IP-SENSITIVE INDICATORS FOR REDD+.

SOTZ'IL (GUATEMALA)

DEVELOPED TRAINING MANUAL FOR IPS *(CLIMATE CHANGE, REDD+ AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN GUATEMALA)*, AND METHODOLOGIES FOR BIOCULTURAL MONITORING AND COMPLEMENTARY TECHNIQUES FOR CARBON MEASUREMENT.

Mobilizing Local-Level Civil Society Organizations to Participate in REDD+ Readiness Processes

• Civil society organizations grouped in Cameroon's REDD+ and Climate Change Platform implemented activities aimed at organizing and mobilizing CSOs from 30 sub-districts of Cameroon to enhance full, direct and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the readiness process. The activities allowed the REDD+ and Climate Change Platform to reach communities at the local level by supporting the establishment of community coordination structures and engaging in parallel capacity building activities. Such structures would, at the same time, act as focal points at the community level for initiatives related to REDD+ and climate change. Some of the main outcomes of this activity included:

SETTING UP COMMUNITY COORDINATION STRUCTURES IN **10 REGIONS** (80 COORDINATORS, INCLUDING WOMEN).

ORGANIZING **30 WORK-SHOPS** IN **30 SUB-DISTRICTS**

MEETING OF **331** CSOs ENGAGED IN REDD+ AND CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES IN CAMEROON.

• The activities implemented by Kenyan IPs' organization MPIDO, aimed to enhance indigenous and local community consultation and participation in sustainable forest management, particularly with regards to monitoring and reporting on REDD+ actions. The activities focused on the preparation of several studies from an indigenous perspective, with capacity building activities also held by IPs' experts and resource persons. Targeted themes included the dynamics of deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, conservation of forest and biodiversity, enhanced forest carbon stock, and social, environmental, and governance-related issues. MPIDO hosts the Indigenous People National Steering Committee on Climate Change, which was a partner and supported its implementation.

- The implementation of activities adopted a strategic thematic approach and identified four focus areas for study; (a) land tenure, (b) benefit sharing arrangements, (c) governance and institutional frameworks and (d) IP sensitive indicators in the context of the national REDD+ design, implementation, and monitoring. The activities facilitated the preparation of several studies addressing these central REDD+ themes from a Kenyan IPs' perspective. Moreover, Kenyan IPs provided technical guidance for targeted indigenous communities (an added value of the activities). The participatory approach included review and planning meetings held in Nairobi. These meetings brought together representatives and stakeholders from the seven IPs regions and communities in Kenya to familiarize with the proposal and to plan for the implementation.

- The activities contributed to enhancing IPs' capacities in REDD+ readiness by addressing themes that were streamlined during the implementation, and that are central to their participation and engagement. The studies were conducted by a team of consultants, who are themselves members of IP communities in Kenya with a shared cultural background, including knowledge of localities and language of communities visited, familiarity with local geographical and political dynamics, and extensive contacts and kin relations within some of the sites. These factors were critical in focusing the study in a culturally sensitive manner and in making an appropriate selection of key informants. Main activities involved:

A. Providing baseline information on land tenure status within IP territories. This activity included the preparation of four reports targeting: (i) land tenure in the thematic area of study; (ii) a Loita community resource inventory atlas; (iii) preliminary guidelines and standards for IPs' engagements in development initiatives, including climate change and REDD+ in Kenya; and (iv) a report discussing the indigenous perspective on traditional institutions, forest governance and REDD+.

B. Developing a report on REDD+ benefits sharing and financing mechanisms within a Kenyan IP context.

C. Conducting an analysis of the national REDD+ strategies for purposes of establishing if IPs' issues have been incorporated. The outcome included the preparation of a report tackling REDD+ sensitive indicators and a documentary on climate change issues in all the sites visited for community engagement.

Engaging IPs in the Discussion of National-Level REDD+ Readiness

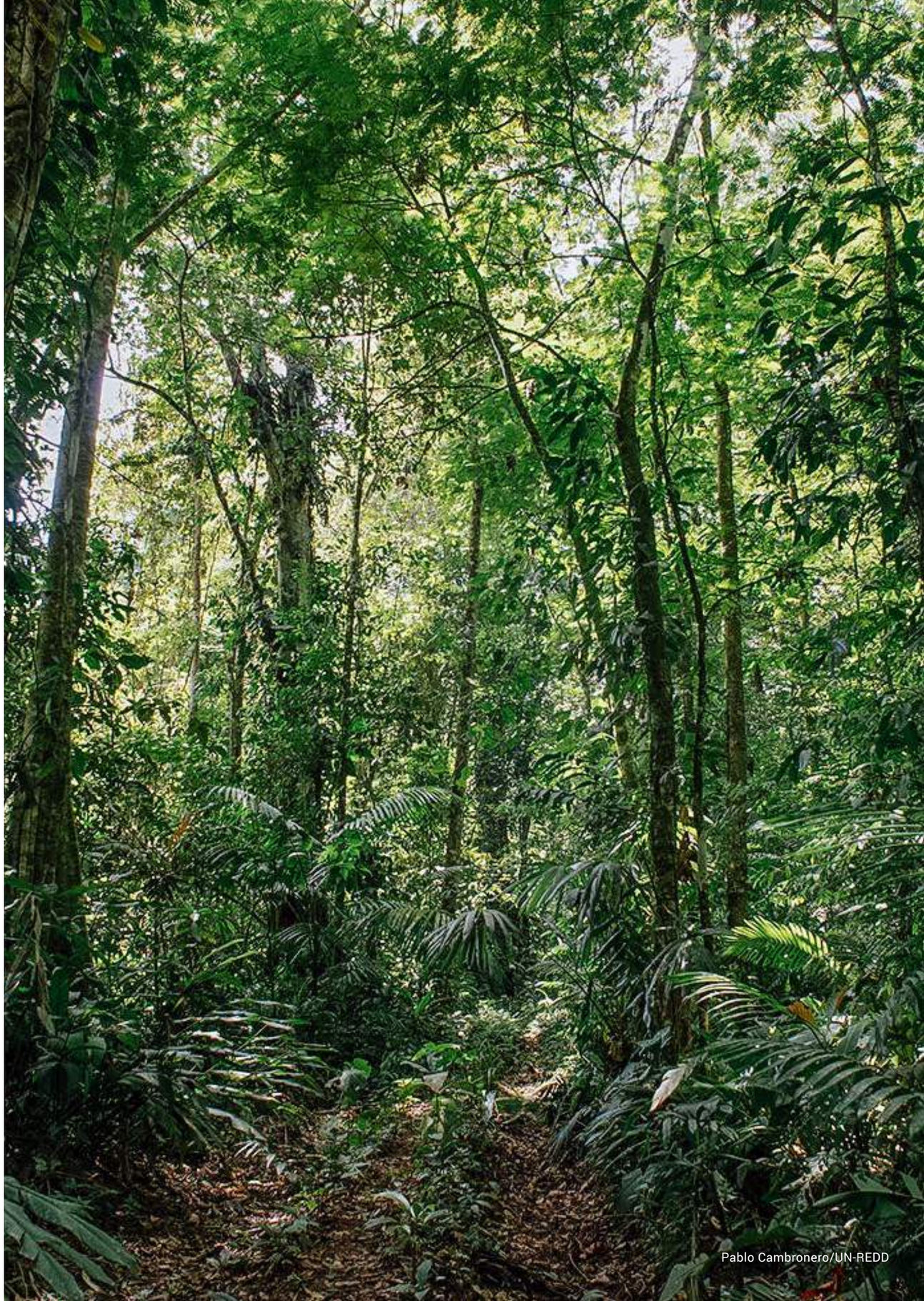
- From January 2012 to July 2014, the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) implemented activities to strengthen capacities on a variety of REDD+ themes identified as crucial by several IP communities in Nepal. NEFIN adopted a two-tiered implementation approach, developing capacity building and awareness raising at the national (Kathmandu) and local levels (six districts: Khotang, Sindhupalchok, Sankhuwashabha, Dolakha, Dhading, and Rolpa). By addressing the lack of meaningful participation by IPs in policy dialogues and formulations, the ultimate aim was to boost the participation of indigenous and rural communities dwelling in the Tarai Hill and mountain areas of Nepal in REDD+ readiness consultation and decision-making processes. These activities included preparing and holding a consultation meeting between IPs and the Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment consultants' team to present indigenous views on readiness issues. Activities also supported the preparation of feedback from resource persons and indigenous leaders on the main outputs of the national-level readiness process, including REDD+ social and environmental standards, REDD+ strategy, and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV).

- From March to December 2013, the civil society organizations grouped in the REDD+ and Climate Change Platform of Cameroon implemented activities aimed at organizing and mobilizing civil society organizations from 30 sub-districts of Cameroon to enhance full, direct and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the readiness process. The focus areas involved monitoring and reporting on REDD+ actions including dynamics on deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, conservation of forest and biodiversity, enhanced forest carbon stock, and social, environmental, and governance-related issues. These groups supported activities aimed to anchor REDD+ readiness in an inclusive and participatory process. The activities allowed the REDD+ and Climate Change Platform to reach communities at the local level by supporting the establishment of community coordination structures and engaging in parallel capacity building activities. Such structures would, at the same time, act as focal points at the community level for REDD+ and Climate Change related initiatives. Some of the main activities included:

  A. Bringing together 331 civil society organizations engaged in REDD+ and climate change activities in Cameroon (IPs organizations, women's organizations, youth organizations, among others).

  B. Setting up community coordination structures in 10 Cameroon regions, composed of 80 female and male coordinators.

  C. Organizing 30 workshops in 30 sub-districts heads during which the civil society organization and REDD+ and climate change Platform Council representatives were designated. The workshop themes tackled included, among others: (i) general information on the REDD+ and Climate Change Platform, information, communication, and awareness on the Cameroon's REDD+ process; (ii) free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) (iii) social and environmental standards; role of civil society organizations and the REDD+ Platform Council; and (iv) gender and climate change; and designation processes of Council Coordinators representatives to the REDD+ Platform Council. The analysis of social and environmental issues included the Participatory Methodology of Pygmies Indigenous Populations (Méthode d'Approche Participative des Populations Pygmées,).



Pablo Cambronero/UN-REDD

3. Focusing on Specific Activities Related to REDD+ Readiness

A number of projects were implemented with a focus on a discrete product or outcome. The REDD+ governance assessment in Peru and the forest carbon map covering the Amazonian region described in this section illustrate this type of activity supported by the FCPF CBP.

Undertaking a REDD+ Governance Assessment at the National Level

- The Peruvian-based organization Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR) evaluated the state of REDD+ governance in Peru using a rapid study of civil society perceptions. The objective of the study was to assess governance in REDD+ processes under way in Peru, namely the FCPF and Forest Investment Program (FIP). The results provided some conclusions on the state of governance of REDD+ in Peru and generated recommendations to improve the relevant processes. It also identified some issues that would require more attention during the next REDD+ phases. The participants recognized the existence of participation norms in decision-making processes, which allow the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders. Notwithstanding, 60 percent of the participants considered that the participation mechanisms do not enable effective participation. Despite this criticism, 42 percent thought it was possible to influence the decision-making process on REDD+ (54 percent of positive answers for the FCPF and FIP processes). The authors acknowledged the diversity of the answers might be generated by different understandings about what qualifies as "effective participation." As for accountability, the majority of the responses were neutral, which could be attributed, according to the authors, to the limited understanding of the participants on this principle. Overall, participants were found to require more transparency from the authorities and the improvement of the available information. In terms of participation, participants believed that participation forums should be strengthened and integrated into the decision-making process.

DAR's rapid study questions took into account the two pillars of REDD+ governance in Peru at the time of project implementation: (i) policy, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks; and (ii) planning and decision-making processes. Three of the commonly-agreed principles of good governance were: (i) participation; (ii) transparency; and (iii) accountability.

The results of the DAR study, which incorporate the inputs of REDD+ participants on several key governance principles, were first disseminated to staff at Peru's Ministry of Environment. Then, the results were presented during a public event on REDD+ and climate change. Finally, the report was published and circulated among decision makers.

Developing a Forest Carbon Map for Indigenous Territories and Protected Areas

- From September 2013 to December 2014, the Instituto del Bien Común (IBC), a non-governmental organization based in Peru, implemented activities that oversaw the preparation and widespread dissemination of a forest carbon map for Amazon indigenous territories and protected areas. It also strengthened forest carbon mapping capacities within the Technical Secretariat of the Amazon-level NGO Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazonica (COICA). The map and related activities contributed to highlight the fact that indigenous territories and protected areas account for 55 percent of all carbon stored in the Amazon. The study also reported that ongoing and planned development activities puts this carbon at risk, encompassing an area of tropical forest larger than Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador combined. The forest carbon map pointed to the centrality of the role of IPs and other rural stakeholders in Amazon region national REDD+ processes, and highlighted the significance of preserving these indigenous territories and protected areas for ecosystem integrity and climate stability. The peer-reviewed study was released at the UN climate conference in Peru in December 2014, and was widely disseminated via numerous articles in the international media.

- The Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) engaged more than 300 participants drawn from local communities to develop 12 P3D (a geographic data tool) model maps and community forest inventories. The P3D model map was viewed as a tool for consolidating the consultation and participation process for REDD+ in these communities. The tool will also contribute to the MRV of carbon stocks in community forests. Participating communities have increased skills on the use of geographic information system equipment, and have developed and owned the P3D model map of their community forest. They will be able to use this for future engagement with relevant actors working on REDD+.

Enhancing Understanding at the Community Level

- In 2013, the Panama-based organization Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena (FPCI) implemented activities with a local focus, aiming to strengthen REDD+ capacities of Guna leaders, women, and youth in the Guna Yala Comarca. Following consultation processes, the activities allowed undertaking a series of REDD+ capacity building activities, including workshops and progress on social and environmental issues, at the Guna's communities' level. With the understanding that strengthening the capacities of forest stakeholders at the local level should be a central feature of REDD+, the activities contributed to enhancing the understanding of REDD+ issues at the IP communities level, while boosting indigenous women's participation in the various capacity building activities. This type of local level capacity building should contribute to enhancing the informed participation of rural stakeholders in the national REDD+ readiness process in Panama. Main activities included:

  - Holding two training workshops on REDD+ topics, including climate change, adaptation, mitigation, with the participation of Guna leaders and authorities, and Guna women, and youth.

  - Progressing in the study on social and environmental issues which is being implemented following customary rules.

4. Building Forest-Dependent IPs or Southern CSO Capacity at the International Level

Activities under this theme included the promotion of trans-national research on underlying causes of deforestation in East Africa, the joint analysis of international REDD+ mechanisms by IP organizations in the Amazon Basin, and the strengthening of networks and capacity among tropical forest countries at the global level.

PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE	COICA	COALITION FOR RAINFOREST NATIONS
From 2013-2014, PACJA implemented a project targeting CSOs and IPOs in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. Activities included the preparation of several reports focusing on the underlying causes for deforestation in each country and the respective dissemination workshops.	In 2010, COICA convened a regional meeting of its Amazon region constituencies that analyzed REDD+ mechanisms supported by the FCPF and the UN-REDD Programme, along with other alternative proposals under discussion at that time.	In 2009, the Coalition for Rainforest Nations held a REDD+ readiness capacity building workshop in Bonn, Germany for its members.

Rhett Butler

C. Conclusions

The diverse activities supported by Phase 1 of the FCPF CBP have contributed to enhancing REDD+ capacity building and awareness. Though the local and jurisdictional levels were prioritized, several activities focused on targeting national and international-level related capacity building. The following observations and conclusions were gleaned from CBP activities results.

- **Many of the activities prioritized implementing capacity building at the local or sub-national level.** The emphasis on developing capacity building activities, though with different scopes and methodologies, reveals that this is a central aspect for forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs as REDD+ stakeholders. More broadly, this suggests that there is a niche for strengthening this type of work and engaging with those who directly manage forests at the local level.

- **The link between land, forests, resources, IP rights and REDD+ was a paramount and recurrent capacity building theme.** IP prioritization of rights to territories and resources, including land demarcation, titling, and management, is evidenced by the recurrence of this issue in the implementation of the capacity building activities.

- **Liaising with partner organizations to enhance the impact of activities.** Many of the activities supported by the FCPF CBP relied on partnerships with national or international NGOs and, in some cases, with government agencies. The scope of this collaboration was diverse; it frequently involved supporting the preparation of capacity building tools or REDD+-related technical assistance.

- **Most of the activities endorsed the development of culturally-appropriate capacity building methodologies.** Most of the activities, particularly those implemented by forest-dependent IP organizations, supported methodologies that were culturally sensitive with regards to targeted communities. These methodologies were reflected in the selection of community trainers, the recourse to decision-making processes that were culturally appropriate when implementing capacity building activities, and the languages and dissemination tools favored.

- **The proper integration of gender concerns still needs reinforcement.** A number of activities included disaggregated data on women's participation, or stressed the involvement of women belonging to IP or forest communities. However, what seems to be lacking is a gender approach looking at different roles in natural resources management and access to resources and land rights, addressing gender exclusions in participation and consultation frameworks, and adopting gender-sensitive methodologies to gather women's opinions and concerns.

- **Transition to a new model of implementation for the second phase of the program has been a 'learning by doing' experience.** During the first phase of the FCPF CBP, the FMT relied on the World Bank's vendor system, whereby forest-dependent IP and OFD organizations and southern CSOs were contracted to render the services they proposed. While this method was efficient at providing funding to selected activities, it raised some questions, including: (i) transparency in the selection of proposals; (ii) nature of the work; and (iii) the FMT's capacity to manage the program. It was therefore agreed to replace the vendor system with grants to recipient organizations by standing Bank Group guidelines, as outlined in the document *Procedures for Small Recipient-Executed Trust Fund Grants.*

This transition took longer than expected due to the regional nature of the grants, which added complexity and required additional steps for internal approvals. This delay presented a significant risk for the achievement of CBP objectives, in particular for countries where REDD+ readiness activities were well advanced. The transition is still underway, and definitive conclusions on these dynamics are not yet available. It seems clear that the delays in the implementation of program may limit the opportunities for forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs to engage in REDD+ readiness activities at the country-level. On the other hand, in countries where REDD+ activities are still in the early stages, the effects of this delay are likely to

be minimal. During the preparation of projects under the second phase of the Program, activities have been planned to take into consideration the status of REDD+ processes in the country, which can further serve to mitigate this risk.

D. Lessons Learned

The specific experience of implementing the CBP in its first phase points to the following lessons in relation to the engagement of IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs in the REDD+ readiness process:

- The importance of: (i) clearly explaining to local stakeholders how REDD+ activities work in ways that are compatible with local cultures; (ii) managing expectations about the magnitude and timing of benefits; allowing for flexibility in the way forest-dependent people communicate with stakeholders; (iii) addressing issues related to land and carbon property rights and livelihoods; (iv) working with locally-trusted organizations that identify with specific ethnic or other culturally-distinct groups; and (v) maintaining stakeholder participation in the long-term.

- The need to strengthen partnerships between the government and organizations (at both local and national levels) to increase the effectiveness of capacity building interventions. Activities should aim at establishing and strengthening (as appropriate) the dialogue among forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, southern CSOs, and decision makers who are involved in REDD+-related discussions, planning, and implementation at both national and local levels.

- The design of capacity building activities in a sustainable and efficient manner by focusing on practical activities rather than on technical material.

- The need to incorporate the socio-cultural context of forest-dependent IPs and OFDs. This objective would be better achieved by ensuring that organizations selected to lead capacity building and awareness raising are cognizant of the level of representation and affiliation with beneficiary communities. Also, activities should be customized to suit the circumstances of targeted communities (e.g. in terms of language, level of literacy).

- The importance of ownership to ensure the long-term sustainability of activities. In this context, capacity building activities should be led by forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs, building and enhancing existing community capacity and systems. The level of representation and acceptance by targeted communities should be taken into consideration during the design and implementation of activities.

E. Recommendations

Strengthened engagement of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs through the FCPF CBP is leading to constructive dialogues between them and the other main actors in REDD+. The second phase of the Program will continue to promote these dialogues, with more emphasis on the links between forest-dependent IPs, OFD organizations, southern CSOs and REDD+ decision makers. The following recommendations are aimed at strengthening the Program in its second phase:

- **Reaching a broad range of stakeholders at the national and local levels.** Within budgetary limitations, capacity building activities should seek to engage with as broad and diverse an audience as possible in beneficiary countries. At the national level, activities should ensure engagement withindigenous and rural women and a diverse representation of countries and communities.

- **Using existing processes, organizations and institutions.** Capacity building and awareness-raising activities should be carried out by existing organizations that are recognized by communities and their respective constituencies or local authorities. It can be more effective to build the capacity of organizations and institutions already engaged in dialogues with the national REDD+ decision-making apparatus, rather than of those without any prior involvement in REDD+. Engagement methodologies used should integrate the internal political structures, sub-groups, and cultures of participating communities.

- **Ensuring active participation of forest-dependent IPs, OFDs, and CSOs.** Engagement with communities should ensure a two-way dialogue that allows for feedback from communities and demonstrates how that feedback has been taken into account. When a series of meetings is planned, the same participants may need to be available to ensure continuity and active engagement. The content and results of the meetings should be clearly communicated in advance to avoid misinformation and unrealistic expectations, and to ensure that trust is maintained.

- **Clear link to national-level readiness processes.** In REDD+ countries where capacities are weak and the engagement of indigenous peoples, OFDs, and civil society is negligible, there is value to sponsoring activities that aim to deliver straightforward capacity building, and information sharing. Activities that attract support should be those that have helped directly to overcome some kind of challenge or bottleneck in the national-level REDD+ readiness process.

- **Putting special emphasis on the issues of land tenure and livelihoods.** Capacity building activities and regional discussions should pay particular attention to the issues of land tenure in the context of REDD+.

- **Recording and publishing results.** Records of training sessions and workshops (whether sub-national, national or regional) should be prepared and publicly disclosed in a culturally-appropriate way, including in local languages. Reports should clearly document how views gathered have been taken into account during REDD+ readiness processes. This data should be gender disaggregated where possible.

The key lessons learned and recommendations from this first phase of the program will be integrated into the work going forward. At a time when the FCPF's Carbon Fund is supporting large scale emissions reduction programs in an increasing number of countries, it's more important than ever to have indigenous peoples and civil society involved, and the FCPF CBP continues to help make that happen.

Charlotte Kesl /World Bank

ANNEX 1:
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. First Allocation FY09-FY13 (Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples Organizations)

Organization	Type	Region	Amount	Implementation Period	
1. Indigenous Peoples of Africa Co-ordinating Committee (IPACC)	IP	Africa	$74,246	FY09	FY10
2. Coodinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)	IP	Latin America	$49,950	FY09	FY10
3. Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones (DGPA)	IP	Africa	$70,000	FY10	FY11
4. Rainforest Nations Conservation Alliance (RNCA)	IP	Africa	$48,722	FY10	FY10
5.Perkumpulan Telapak	IP	Asia-Pacific	$78,545	FY10	FY11
6. Organización de Pueblos y Naciones Indígenas en Argentina (ONPIA)	IP	Latin America	$67,317	FY10	FY13
7. Instituto de Investigaciones y Desarrollo de Kuna Yala (IIDKY)	IP	Latin America	$62,048	FY10	FY11
8. COICA	IP	Latin America	$60,000	FY11	FY11
9. COICA	IP	Latin America	$50,000	FY11	FY11
10.Cadre de Concertation des Organisations de la Société Civile et des Peuples Autochtones sur REDD+ (CACO-REDD+) /Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	IP	Africa	$42,000	FY12	FY13
11. Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN)	IP	Asia-Pacific	$60,000	FY12	FY13
12. Children's Development Association (CDA)	IP	Asia-Pacific	$44,950	FY12	FY13

SUB-TOTAL: 707,778

2. Second Allocation FY13-FY16 (Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples Organizations)

Organization	Type	Region	Amount	Implementation Period	
1. Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated (MPIDO)	IP	Africa	$160,000	FY13	FY15
2. NEFIN	IP	Asia-Pacific	$70,000	FY13	FY15
3. Asociación Sotz'il	IP	Latin America	$49,900	FY13	FY15
4. Red Indígena de Turismo de México (RITA)	IP	Latin America	$50,000	FY13	FY15
5. Organización de Jovenes Emberá y Wounaan de Panamá (OJEWP)	IP	Latin America	$50,000	FY13	FY15
6. The Association of Indigenous Leaders in Suriname (VIDS)	IP	Latin America	$69,380	FY13	FY16
7. Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena (FPCI)	IP	Latin America	$49,990	FY13	FY16

SUB-TOTAL: 499,270

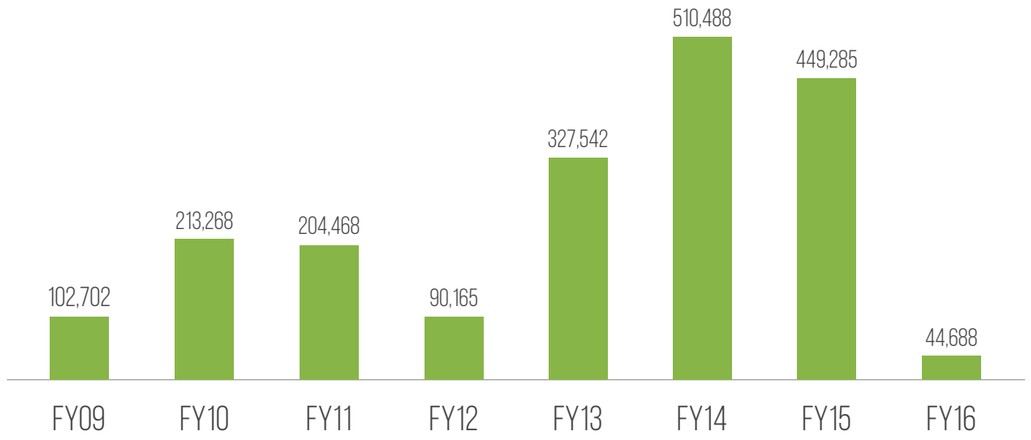
3. Second Allocation FY13-FY16 (Civil Society Organizations)

Organization	Type	Region	Amount	Implementation Period	
1. Cameroon's REDD+ and Climate Change Platform (REFACOF)	CSO	Africa	$100,000	FY13	FY14
2. Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)	CSO	Africa	$214,810	FY13	FY15
3. Dalit Alliance for Natural Resource (DANAR)	CSO/OFD	Asia-Pacific	$70,000	FY13	FY15
4. Nepal Law Society (NLS)	CSO	Asia-Pacific	$104,218	FY13	FY15
5. Instituto del Bien Común (IBC)	CSO	Latin America	$57,230	FY13	FY15
6. Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR)	CSO	Latin America	$50,000	FY13	FY15
7. Instituto para el desarrollo Sustentable en Mesoamérica A.C (IDESMAC)	CSO	Latin America	$69,300	FY13	FY15
8. Red Mexicana de Organizaciones Campesinas Forestales (MOCAF)	CSO	Latin America	$70,000	FY13	FY15

SUB-TOTAL: 735,558

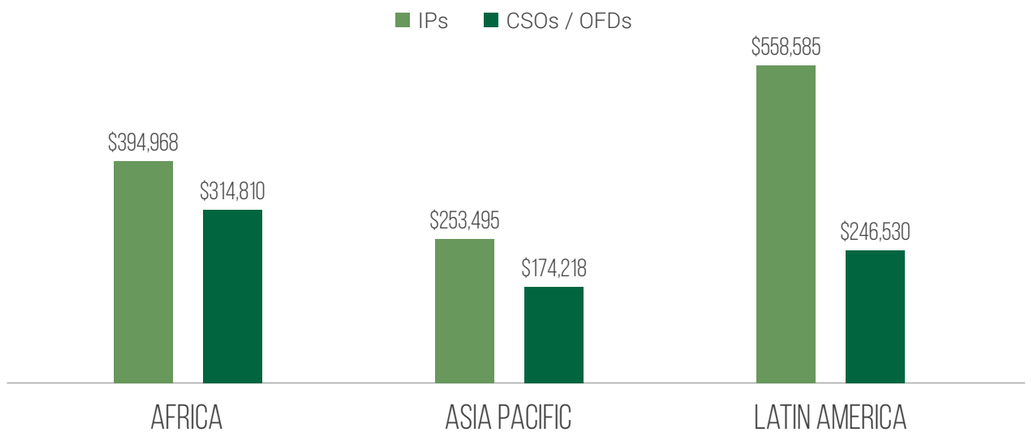
TOTAL: 1,942,606

4. Disbursements by Fiscal Year (FY09-FY16)



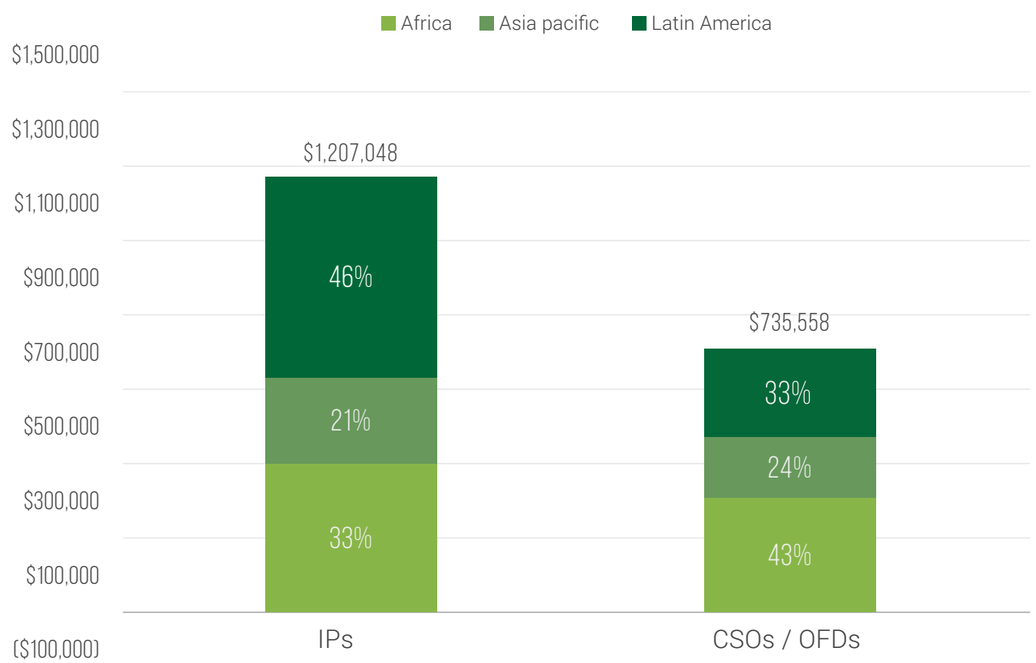
TOTAL: $1,942,606

5. Total Disbursements by Region (FY09-FY16)



TOTAL: $1,942,606

6. Percentage of Allocations by Organization and Region (FY09-FY16)



TOTAL: $1,942,606

ANNEX 2: SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITIES

First allocation FY09-FY13 (Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples Organizations)

1. KENYA, UGANDA, AND BOTSWANA: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AFRICA COORDINATING COMMITTEE (IPACC)

Implementation Period	FY09-FY10
Countries	Kenya, Uganda, Gabon, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Republic of Congo
Implementing Entity	Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee (IPACC)
Funding	$74,246
Geographic Scope	Kenya, Uganda, Gabon, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Republic of Congo
Themes	-Capacity building -Advocacy
Objective	The objectives were to conduct capacity building activities for IPACC members in the targeted countries involving a Trainer of Trainers methodology and the preparation of local action plans for IPACC's organizations mentored advocacy.

ACTIVITIES

- Developed training activities for IPACC members.
- Developed a climate change and REDD+ toolkit, and developed local plans of action for five IPACC members. These plans aimed at preparing members for interactions with government officials and indigenous communities in their home country.
- Prepared a summary of reporting issues relevant to REDD+ capacity building, good practices and human & civil rights of indigenous peoples in Africa.

KEY OUTCOMES

- A 'training of trainers' methodology was used to enhance IPACC's team skills on core climate change and REDD+ themes. The activities implemented also aimed to prepare a local plan of action for IPACC's organizations involved in local advocacy.
- Key products included three training workshop reports with IPACC members in Gabon, Kenya, and Uganda and a climate change and REDD+ toolkit prepared by IPACC. The REDD+ training kit included guidance and exercises on what is climate change, what is a REDD+ program, and what is the role of indigenous peoples in REDD+.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The toolkit and capacity building workshops strengthened understanding on climate change and REDD+ themes of IPACC's member organizations technical staff, as well as communities where this knowledge was replicated and enriched.

2. AMAZON BASIN: COORDINADORA DE LAS ORGANIZACIONES INDÍGENAS DE LA CUENCA AMAZÓNICA (COICA)

Implementation Period	FY09-FY10
Countries	Amazon Basin countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, French Guyana, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela).
Implementing Entity	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA), partner entities included: Environmental Defense Fund, Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental de la Amazonia (IPAM), WWF-Colombia, and Centro de Investigación en Ecosistemas y Cambio Global – Carbono y Bosques).
Funding	$49,950
Geographic Scope	Amazon Basin countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, French Guyana, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela).
Themes	• Capacity building • Research
Objective	The objective was to prepare and widely disseminate a basic guidance and consultation document, entitled One Thousand and One Questions for Climate Change Management by the Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon Basin.

ACTIVITIES

- Carried out a preparatory meeting.
- Conducted a regional workshop with COICA's nine member organizations.
- Prepared a final report of the workshop, including key results.

KEY OUTCOMES

- COICA prepared a research document that compiles discussions on several of the key REDD+ issues for Amazonian indigenous peoples. The report preparation involved holding a series of workshops with COICA member organizations and partners, where themes were defined. Report contents included indigenous peoples' contribution to Amazon ecosystem conservation, discussions on REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms, land and resources tenure, and environmental services in REDD+.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Activities provided reflection and discussion on these central themes from an indigenous perspective, which can contribute to enhancing contributions to national REDD+ processes.

3. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO: DYNAMIQUE DES GROUPES DES PEUPLES AUTOCHTONES (DGPA)/GROUPE DE TRAVAIL SUR LE CLIMAT REDD+ (GTCR)

Implementation Period	FY10-FY11
Countries	Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).
Implementing Entity	Dynamique des groupes des Peuples Autochtones (DGPA)/Groupe de Travail sur le Climat REDD+ (GTCR).
Funding	$70,000
Geographic Scope	Targeted provinces (Kinshasa, North-Kivu, Equateur, Province Orientale, South-Kivu, and Bandundu).
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to provide 350 indigenous peoples and forest dwellers the information necessary to improve their understanding and involvement in the implementation of REDD+ activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Conducted a series of capacity building workshops with indigenous peoples and forest dwellers in the targeted provinces.

KEY OUTCOMES

- This activity built the capacity of 350 indigenous peoples and other forest dwellers with the aim of improving their understanding and involvement in the implementation of REDD + activities.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Activities contributed (at the community level) to indigenous peoples and other forest dwellers' understanding of REDD+ and its implications. This better understanding enabled them to actively participate in the preparation of the REDD+ strategy.

- Activities also played a significant role in compiling and disseminating indigenous and forest communities' views on REDD+, preparing them for further related consultations.

4. GLOBAL: RAINFOREST NATIONS CONSERVATION ALLIANCE (RNCA)

Implementation Period	FY10
Countries	Global
Implementing Entity	Rainforest Nations Conservation Alliance (RNCA); partner organizations included: The Coalition for Rainforest Nations (CfRN), with the support of the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment
Funding	$48,722
Geographic Scope	Global
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to hold a REDD+ readiness capacity building workshop in Bonn for Coalition for Rainforest Nations' members.

ACTIVITIES

- A workshop was organized in Bonn, Germany to discuss, among other topics: (i) the implementation of REDD+ in the context of developing a low carbon strategy; (ii) institutional-technical capacity building (with case studies focusing on Ecuador, Brazil, Democratic Republic of Congo, Honduras, and Vietnam); and (iii) elements of an institutional architecture for implementation of a REDD+ mechanism.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The workshop succeeded in raising awareness of the kinds of technical expertise needed to allow participating countries to access the REDD+ mechanism. In addition, participants benefitted from exchanging experiences with other countries, and learning about capacity building activities to build technical and institutional capacity.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The workshop contributed to enhance coordination and cooperation among capacity building initiatives.

5. INDONESIA: PERKUMPULAN TELAPAK

Implementation Period	FY10-FY11
Countries	Indonesia
Implementing Entity	Perkumpulan Telapak; partner organizations included: Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara, Forest Watch Indonesia, and Jaringan Kerja Pemetaan Partisipatif
Funding	$78,545
Geographic Scope	National and provincial levels
Themes	• Capacity building • Community-based natural resource management and community forestry • Research • Land tenure and property rights
Objective	The objective was to document IPs' existence and problems in managing their customary forest territory in preparation for climate change adaptation and mitigation processes. This involved performing a participatory mapping exercise of indigenous territories, documenting their socio-economic and poverty profiles, scoping out their land territories as it relates to rights and livelihoods, and conducting a risk analysis of REDD+.

ACTIVITIES

- Collected, processed and analyzed data for participatory mapping
- Conducted the analysis of information and data packing
- Prepared all inputs for a documentary

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities focused on the task of facilitating the process of collecting the data and information on IPs' customary territories spread throughout Indonesia. The strategy was conducted through collaborative and participative approaches at national and regional levels, involving the participation of the government, NGOs, and customary institutions.
- Perkumpulan Telapak conceived of this mapping exercise as part of a broader effort by IPs to become more resilient to climate change.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Materials produced during the participatory mapping were available to communities and served as a tool to enhance their understanding of REDD+, in a more accessible and didactic manner.

6. ARGENTINA: ORGANIZACIÓN DE NACIONES Y PUEBLOS INDÍGENAS EN ARGENTINA (ONPIA)

Implementation Period	FY10-FY13
Countries	Argentina
Implementing Entity	Organización de Naciones y Pueblos Indígenas en Argentina (ONPIA)
Funding	$67,317
Geographic Scope	National
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to facilitate participation of IPs in REDD+ activities by informing IP communities on the effects of climate change and ecosystems protection in indigenous territories

ACTIVITIES

- Disseminated information on climate change, and on the REDD+ process in IP communities.
- Created a space for ideal participation by IP communities in the benefits generated by the application and development of the REDD+ process in Argentina.
- Implemented an open forum among IP communities, the government, and civil society working on REDD+, to establish coordination and inclusion for IPs in the implementation of REDD+.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The workshops conducted under this activity enabled stakeholders to understand basic concepts of climate change and REDD+ with a focus on social issues and ongoing REDD+ developments at a national and international level.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The workshops helped to improve the participation of stakeholders in REDD+ processes at the national level.

7. PANAMÁ: INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES Y DESARROLLO DE KUNA YALA (IIDKY)

Implementation Period	FY10-FY11
Countries	Panama
Implementing Entity	Instituto de Investigaciones y Desarrollo de Kuna Yala (IIDKY); partner organizations included: Coordinadora Nacional de Pueblos Indigenas de Panama (COONAPIP)
Funding	$62,048
Geographic Scope	Darien Province
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to conduct a national-level consultation for IPs regarding climate change with particular emphasis on REDD+ and the participation of IPs in REDD+ processes.

ACTIVITIES

- Conducted a consultation workshop with the participation of the Kunas de Púcuro and Paya communities. The workshop included the participation of 117 members of the communities, of which nearly half were women.
- Disseminated inormation regarding REDD+ to de Paya and Púcuro communities, and the General Congress of Kuna de Dagarkunyala in Darién Province.
- Fostered discussions on how to effectively promote indigenous peoples' participation in the formulation of REDD+, to coordinate their inclusion during the implementation of REDD+
- Prepared and disseminated a report with the main outcomes of the consultation workshop.

KEY OUTCOMES

- This consultation provided an opportunity to enhance the capacity of 117 members of the Kunas de Pucuro and Paya communities to understand REDD+, and express their concerns and opinions. The consultation also produced a well-written document that reflects the main information presented during the meeting, and summarizes the main conclusions and recommendations made, including the importance of free, prior and informed consent.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The activities played a significant role in compiling and disseminating communities' views on REDD+, and their position for future engagement in REDD+.

8. COLOMBIA: COORDINADORA DE LAS ORGANIZACIONES INDÍGENAS DE LA CUENCA AMAZÓNICA (COICA) ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON (OPIAC)

Implementation Period	FY11
Countries	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA), on behalf of the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC)
Implementing Entity	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Funding	$60,000
Geographic Scope	National
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to convene six workshops to collect information on indigenous communities' views on climate change and REDD+, and to feed into the development of a document outlining these views, entitled REDD as a mechanism for climate change mitigation and its application from the view of the Amazon indigenous communities of Colombia.

ACTIVITIES

- Developed an illustrated information guide on climate change and REDD+ to facilitate the understanding and inclusion of constituents in decision making, in written and digital formats (e.g., webpages, press bulletins, radio).
- Held a meeting in Bogotá, Colombia with COICA technicians, partner organizations, climate change and REDD+ experts, FCPF representatives, and leaders of the six departments that have indigenous organizations affiliated with OPIAC. The purpose of this meeting was to develop a methodology for six sub-regional workshops on climate change and REDD+.
- Conducted six three-day workshops in six departments (Solano, Caquetá; Mocoa, Putumayo; San José, Guaviare; La Chorrera, Amazonas; Puerto Inirida, Guainía; Mitú, Vaupés). The objective of the workshops was to collect information in written and audio-visual formats regarding indigenous communities' views on climate change and REDD+.
- Delivered a two-day regional workshop on REDD+ and climate change.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Streamlining the views of indigenous communities of the Colombian Amazon with regards to climate change and REDD+, building on the work of COICA and the FCPF.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The documents produced as a result of the implementation of these activities presented collective views and positions of the Amazon indigenous communities on climate change and REDD+. The final report was published and served as a resource for communities to engage in REDD+ processes.

9. AMAZON BASIN: COORDINADORA DE LAS ORGANIZACIONES INDÍGENAS DE LA CUENCA AMAZÓNICA (COICA)

Implementation Period	FY11
Countries	Amazon Basin countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, French Guyana, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela)
Implementing Entity	COICA
Funding	$50,000
Geographic Scope	Amazon Basin countries
Themes	• Capacity building • Legal literacy and advocacy
Objective	The objective was to provide 350 indigenous peoples and forest dwellers the information necessary to improve their understanding and involvement in the implementation of REDD+ activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Developed an agenda, a list of participants, and background materials for a regional meeting among IP leaders of COICA-affiliated national IP organizations.
- Developed a translated guide on climate change and REDD+ for IPs.
- Conducted meeting at the regional level with the participation of leaders of COICA's 10 affiliated national IP organizations.
- Reported on the regional workshop implemented as part of the capacity building activities.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The report and its preparation process have facilitated capacity building on REDD+ themes of COICA's member organizations, while supporting the consolidation of their joint vision on REDD+ issues. The publication will help bolster engagement of COICA's constituencies in REDD+ processes, taking into account IPs' priorities, views, and concerns.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Activities aiming to strengthen capacities of IP representative organizations at the national level are relevant to enhance and sustain their efforts to fully participate in REDD+ processes. COICA's activities benefited not only from capacity building and political positioning at the international level, but also at the national level as COICA's members participated in REDD+ readiness activities.

10. REPUBLIC OF CONGO: WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY/ CADRE DE CONCERTATION DES ORGANISATIONS DE LA SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE ET DES PEUPLES AUTOCHTONES (CACO-REDD+)

Implementation Period	FY12-FY13
Countries	Republic of the Congo (RoC)
Implementing Entity	Wildlife Conservation Society/ Cadre de Concertation des Organisations de la Société Civile et Des Peuples Autochtones (CACO-REDD+) National Platform of Civil Society Organizations of the Republic of Congo
Funding	$42,000
Geographic Scope	Seven departments of Republic of Congo: Odzala (Cuvette-ouest region), Pokola (Sangha region), Epena (Likouala region), Kimba (Pool region), Ngoua II (Niari region), Komono (Lekoumu region), and Dimonika (Kouilo region).
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to improve involvement and participation of local communities, IPs and civil society in the REDD+ process, through information, awareness and capacity building.

ACTIVITIES

- Prepared basic communication materials on REDD+, and conducted field visits to raise awareness on REDD+.
- Carried out a capacity building workshop to promote awareness on REDD+.
- Held a specialization and participation workshop.
- Prepared a communication strategy for national CSOs on REDD+.
- Publication and dissemination of documents about the activities.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The activities enhanced climate change and REDD+ knowledge and awareness activities at the community level in seven rural departments of the Republic of Congo.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- By targeting communities at the rural level, the activities contributed to enhancing their ability to engage in REDD+ discussions. Also, it helped to better prepare communities for future consultations.

11. NEPAL: NEPAL FEDERATION OF INDIGENOUS NATIONALITIES (NEFIN)

Implementation Period	FY12-FY13
Countries	Nepal
Implementing Entity	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN)
Funding	$60,000
Geographic Scope	NA
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to provide an opportunity to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups to participate in decision making and consultations related to REDD+, and increase the voice of IPs and other marginalized forest-dependent communities living in Terai, Hill and Mountain areas in Nepal in national policy and decision-making processes for REDD+.

ACTIVITIES

- Carried out of key stakeholder meeting to develop a plan for the implementation of the activities.
- Develop 'training of trainers' capacity building for members of IP organizations.
- Conducted workshops for awareness raising on REDD+, held in Mountain and Hill areas.
- Preparing training and audiovisuals materials.

KEY OUTCOMES

'Training of trainers' was a practical approach to capacitate IPs and raise awareness among government agencies and stakeholders on climate change, REDD+, and forest-dependent IP concerns. Project outputs, including capacity building activities at the community level, reached NEFIN member organizations, which include various IP organizations.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

Raising awareness on climate change and REDD+ is central to the readiness phase. This project aimed to raise awareness not only among IPs but also within government agencies on the interests and concerns of IPs linked to REDD+. The 'training of trainers' activities will contribute to REDD+ readiness by strengthening involvement in the process at the community level, led by IP trainers.

12. CAMBODIA: CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)

Implementation Period	FY12-FY13
Countries	Cambodia
Implementing Entity	Children's Development Association (CDA); partner organizations included: CPN, NGO Forum, EWMI, BFDK, EHE, OPKC, CEPA, DPA, ICSO, HA, NTFP-EP NTFP-EP, and Communities' Peace Building Network.
Funding	$44,950
Geographic Scope	Targeted provinces: Oddor Meanchey, Kampong Thom, Mondulkiri, Ratanakiri, Stung Treng, Pursat and Preash Vihear (CDA activity in five provinces was supported by the FCPF CBP; activities in the two additional provinces were funded by other donors.)
Themes	• Creation of enabling environments • Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to provide an opportunity to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in Cambodia to participate in REDD+ decision making and consultation by identifying key areas of engagement to be incorporated in the R-PP and preparing a consultation plan.

ACTIVITIES

- In close coordination with CPN and other IP networks in Cambodia, planned and supported the REDD+ communities' consultation.
- Developed consultation activities in communities of five provinces in Cambodia, including:
  1. Oddar Meanchey (73 participants of which 21 were women and 30 members of IP groups)
  2. Kampong Thom (60 participants of which 18 were women and 35 members of IP groups)
  3. Mondulkiri (62 participants of which 16 were women and 39 members of IP groups)
  4. Ratanakiri (65 participants of which 14 were women and 30 members of IP groups)
  5. Stung Treng (66 participants of which 10 were women and 20 members of IP groups)
  6. Pursat (60 participants of which 24 were women and 35 members of IP groups)
  7. Preash Vihear (60 participants of which 9 were women and 40 IP groups)
- Carried out a national REDD+ workshop to identify key areas of engagement to be incorporated in the R-PP.

KEY OUTCOMES

- CDA, in cooperation with CPN, NTFP-EP, EWMI and other NGOs based at provincial and community levels, conducted REDD+ capacity building and consultation related activities from November 2011 to October 2012 in seven provinces. Activities targeted IPs and local communities in the seven provinces, with one activity held at the national level with the support of the NGO NTFP-EP.
- CDA developed capacity building activities at the provincial level on REDD+ and climate change, including mitigation and adaptation, FPIC and REDD+ experience in several of the provinces, and REDD+ roadmap for Cambodia. Also, forest-dependent IPs, OFDs and southern CSOs in partnership with CDA compiled concerns related to REDD+ and recommendations on land and resources rights, appropriate identification of deforestation, consultation and participation from seven provinces during the national REDD+ workshop held in Kampong Speu province. Participants in the national-level workshop also discussed the consultation plan.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Engaging IPs and rural stakeholders in the readiness phase is central. CDA-led activities conducted at the provincial level engaged NGOs and networks to reach its objectives, including the identification of key concerns and demands to be incorporated in the R-PP, and the preparation of a consultation plan. The latter was prepared by CDA jointly with relevant stakeholders at various levels. This instrument was validated in a national workshop. Despite these achievements, CDA determined further efforts are needed to upgrade communities' capacities on effective consultation and participation in REDD+ issues.

Second Allocation FY13-FY16 (Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples Organizations)

1. KENYA: MAINYOITO PASTORALIST INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (MPIDO)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Kenya
Implementing Entity	Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO); partner organization: Indigenous People National Steering Committee on Climate Change.
Funding	$160,000
Geographic Scope	Six communities within six counties were visited; the Maasai of Loita Forest in Narok County and Narasha geothermal site in Naivasha within Nakuru County, the Award of Bonni in Lamu County, the Samburu and Rendille of Mt. Kulal in Samburu County, the Endorois, the Pokot and the Ilchamus of Mochongoi Forest in Baringo County, the Sengwer of Chepkitale in Kitale County and the Ogiek of Mau in Nakuru County.
Themes	• Capacity building • Legal literacy and advocacy • Land tenure and property rights
Objective	The objectives were to conduct capacity building activities for IPACC members in the targeted counztries involving a Trainer of Trainers methodology and the preparation of local action plans for IPACC's organizations mentored advocacy.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide baseline information on land tenure status within indigenous territories.
- Develop an IP REDD+ benefits sharing and financing mechanism.
- Conduct an analysis of national REDD+ strategies to establish the extent to which IP issues have been incorporated.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The process of implementation adopted a strategic thematic approach and identified four focus areas for study: (a) land tenure; (b) benefit sharing arrangements; (c) governance and institutional frameworks; and (d) IP sensitive indicators in the national REDD+ context; (d) design, implementation and monitoring. Moreover, Kenyan IPs provided technical guidance for targeted IP communities (an added value of the activity). The participatory approach included review and planning meetings held in Nairobi. These meetings brought together representatives and stakeholders from the seven IP regions and communities in Kenya, to familiarize them with the activity proposal and to plan for implementation.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Activities contributed to enhancing IP capacities in REDD+ readiness by addressing several themes that were streamlined during implementation, and that are central to their participation and engagement. Studies were conducted by a team of consultants, who are themselves members of IP communities in Kenya with a shared cultural background, including knowledge and language of communities visited, familiarity with local geographical and political dynamics, and extensive contacts and family within some of the sites. These factors were critical in focusing the study in a culturally-sensitive manner and making an appropriate selection of participants.

2. NEPAL: NEPAL FEDERATION OF INDIGENOUS NATIONALITIES (NEFIN)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Nepal
Implementing Entity	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN); partner organizations included: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, and Indigenous Peoples' International Center for Policy Research and Education (TEBTEBBA)
Funding	$70,000
Geographic Scope	National and sub-national levels (six districts: Khotang, Sindhupalchok, Sankhuwashabha, Dolakha, Dhading, and Rolpa)
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	To provide opportunity to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups to participate in decision making and consultations related to REDD+, and increase the voice of IPs and other marginalized forest-dependent communities living in Terai, Hill and Mountain areas in Nepal into national policy and decision-making processes for REDD+.

ACTIVITIES

- Conducted a key stakeholder meeting to develop plan for Year II.
- Undertook a national-level 'training of trainers' and regional/local-level training.
- Prepared training materials and video on climate change and REDD+.
- Disseminated materials related to the implementation of activities.

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities strengthened capacity building on a set of REDD+ themes identified as crucial for IPs. Several activities were re-oriented to produce materials that were considered relevant by IPs (i.e., case studies and articles on REDD+ themes).

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- These activities enhanced IP awareness and capacities in REDD+ readiness through a series of activities. NEFIN adopted a two-tiered implementation approach, using a capacity building and awareness raising program at the national level (Kathmandu) and the local level (six districts).

3. GUATEMALA: ASOCIACION SOTZ'IL

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Guatemala
Implementing Entity	Asociacion Sotz'il; partner organizations include: Group on Forests, Biodiversity and Climate Change, Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Council of the Guatemalan National Council of Protected Areas, Group for the Promotion of Collective Lands, and National Roundtable on Climate Change.
Funding	$49,900
Geographic Scope	National level
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	To support a capacity building process for IPs in Guatemala in the REDD+ context, to strengthen their participation in decision making.

ACTIVITIES

- Implemented a REDD+ training process in Guatemala, incorporating a community approach to the use, management, and conservation of forests.
- Strengthened capacities on techniques and methodologies for carbon measurement, and forest biocultural monitoring in indigenous territories.

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities facilitated the development of a series of capacity building activities. It also facilitated the sharing of IP proposals on REDD+ issues with relevant stakeholders, particularly regarding their collective rights. The training manual for IPs, entitled Climate Change, REDD+ and IPs in Guatemala, will be used to strengthen participation in REDD+ processes.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- These activities strengthened Guatemalan IP capacities on REDD+. The themes and stakeholders prioritized were determined by Sotz'il, an IP organization, according to their priorities and interests. For instance, Sotz'il prepared a publication on biocultural monitoring and alternative techniques for carbon measurement from the perspective of IPs. The report proposes forest management methodologies and indicators that could be refined by the communities. It is expected that these capacity building activities contribute to strengthening IP participation in REDD+ processes.

4. MEXICO: RED INDÍGENA DE TURISMO DE MÉXICO ASOCIACIÓN CIVIL (RITA)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Mexico
Implementing Entity	Red Indígena de Turismo de México Asociación Civil (RITA).
Funding	$50,000
Geographic Scope	Yucatán, Campeche, Colima Guerrero, Puebla, Tlaxcala, San Luis Potosí, Hidalgo, Oaxaca, Estado de México, Veracruz.
Themes	• Capacity building • Advocacy
Objective	The objective was to enhance the advocacy of IPs and organizations affiliated to RITA through the development of a National Indigenous Agenda on Climate Change and REDD+, where negotiation spaces, critical issues and proposals on national and international strategies for adaptation and mitigation will be identified.

ACTIVITIES

- Prepared a National Indigenous Agenda on Climate Change and REDD+.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Representatives of the different states had the opportunity to share their perceptions of climate change and to contribute to the preparation of the Indigenous Agenda on Climate Change and REDD+. Forty-four delegates from five states attended the South Regional Forum, and 55 delegates from 11 states participated in the Center Regional Forum. As a result, an Indigenous Agenda with outcomes and proposals for four working themes were developed. The four key themes identified were: (a) strengthening of the RITA network; (b) dissemination and communication; (c) participation and decision making; and (d) institutional linkage.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The development of an Indigenous Agenda on Climate Change and REDD+ had the objective of linking IP experiences at the local and national levels to the REDD+ international framework. The exercise helped to strengthen Mexican IP advocacy regarding their concerns and interests in the REDD+ context.

5. PANAMA: ORGANIZACIÓN DE JÓVENES EMBERÁ Y WOUNAAN DE PANAMÁ (OJEWP)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY16
Countries	Panama
Implementing Entity	Organización de Jóvenes Emberá y Wounaan de Panamá; partner organizations included: Congreso General de Tierras Colectivas Emberá y Wounaa, McGill University, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, and Environmental Defense Fund.
Funding	$50,000
Geographic Scope	Embera and Wounaan Indigenous Territories.
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to encourage and strengthen capabilities of traditional authorities and communities in the collective territories Embera and Wounaan on empirical and scientific knowledge linked to the quantity of carbon stored in their forests.

ACTIVITIES

- Enhanced knowledge on the quantity of carbon stored in the Embera and Wounaan territories.
- Developed capacity building activities for Embera and Wounaan youth on how to develop forest inventories.
- Undertook participatory mapping to identify key areas where carbon measurements would take place.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Activities contributed to capacity development for participatory mapping. These activities were developed in close collaboration with IP traditional authorities at various levels.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- This activity contributed to enhancing IP abilities on forest carbon measurement and participatory mapping. These skills are relevant to meaningful participation in REDD+ readiness and should allow better positioning, advocacy and negotiation skills in REDD+ programs and activities..

6. SURINAME: DE VERENIGING VAN INHEEMSE DORPSHOOFDEN IN SURINAME (VIDS)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY16
Countries	Suriname
Implementing Entity	De Vereniging van Inheemse Dorpshoofden in Suriname (VIDS); partner organizations included: UNDP Guyana Shield Facility Program, UNDP, and UNDP Small Grants Program, NIMOS, Tropenbos Suriname
Funding	$69,380
Geographic Scope	National (seven regions)
Themes	• Capacity building • Gender issues
Objective	To develop and implement a capacity building program, tools and activities relevant for Suriname's indigenous and tribal (Saramaca) peoples and civil society organizations (CSOs) within the human rights framework.

ACTIVITIES

- Prepare and adapt to the Suriname context capacity building materials that are culturally appropriate.
- Implement a 'training of trainers' capacity building program in close consultation with communities.
- Improve the quantity and quality of information related to REDD+ published in VIDS' website.

KEY OUTCOMES

- VIDS (representing indigenous peoples) in cooperation with VSG (representing tribal peoples of Surinam), UNDP Guyana Shield Facility, UNDP Small Grants Program, NIMOS and Tropenbos Suriname, collaborated to develop capacity building materials and conceive a 'training of trainers' programs for IPs and tribal peoples of seven regions of Suriname. Selection of regions/communities was held through a participatory process facilitating engagement of communities. For this purpose, VIDS closely collaborate with VSG.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Raising awareness on climate change and REDD+ is central in the readiness phase. The activities targeted actions at the community level and engaged with NGOs, government and internationally-supported initiatives to reach its objectives. In the end, VIDS supported seven information meetings led by trained facilitators on climate change, REDD+ readiness processes. The activities aimed to develop a capacity building process where the selection of beneficiary communities and trainees themselves was made in collaboration with communities. The ultimate purpose was to support a capacity building process led by communities themselves, with culturally-appropriate materials.

7. PANAMÁ: FUNDACIÓN PARA LA PROMOCIÓN DEL CONOCIMIENTO INDÍGENA (FPCI)

Implementation Period	FY14-FY16
Countries	Panama
Implementing Entity	Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena (FPCI)
Funding	$49,990
Geographic Scope	Local: Guna Yala Comarca
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to strengthen the REDD+ capacities of leaders, women and youth in the Guna Yala Comarca.

ACTIVITIES

- Conducted training workshops on REDD+ topics, including climate change, adaptation, and mitigation, with the participation of Guna women, youth, leaders, and authorities
- Conducted and disseminated a study on social and environmental issues related to REDD+.
- Held meetings with traditional Guna authorities.
- Disseminated activity results at the local level.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Following their customary consultation processes, this activity undertook a series of REDD+ capacity building activities, including workshops and progress on social and environmental issues, at the Guna community level. Strengthening the capacities of forest stakeholders at the local level should be a central feature of REDD+.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The activity enhanced the understanding of REDD+ issues at the IP communities level, while considering indigenous womens' participation in the various capacity building activities. This type of local level capacity building should contribute to enhancing the participation of rural stakeholders in the national REDD+ process in Panama.

Second Allocation FY13-FY16 (Southern Civil Society and Other Forest Dwellers Organizations)

1. CAMEROON: CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS REDD+ AND CLIMATE CHANGE PLATFORM OF CAMEROON (REFACOF)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY14
Countries	Cameroon
Implementing Entity	Civil Society Organizations REDD+ and Climate Change Platform of Cameroon (REFACOF)
Funding	$100,000
Geographic Scope	National
Themes	• Creation of enabling environments • Strengthening of organizations' institutional frameworks
Objective	The objective was to organize and mobilize civil society organizations from 30 sub-districts of Cameroon to enhance full, direct and effective participation in sustainable forest management related to monitoring and reporting on REDD+. Actions related to this objective included: looking at dynamics of deforestation and forest degradation; sustainable forest management; forest and biodiversity conservation; enhanced forest carbon stocks; and social, environmental, and governance issues.

ACTIVITIES

- Compiled a repertoire of all CSOs engaged in REDD+ and climate change activities in Cameroon, including IP, women and youth organizations.
- Organized 30 workshops in 30 sub-districts, during which the CSO REDD+& CC Platform Council Representatives were designated to share information on CSO REDD+&CC Platform, information, and sensitization on Cameroon's REDD+ process, CLIP, SES, the role of CSO and REDD+ Platform Council Coordinators in REDD+ processes, Council Coordinator designation process.
- Identified information and communication needs, practices, tools, and methods for the CSO REDD+&CC communication strategy.

KEY OUTCOMES

- The information compiled helped identify relevant community-level stakeholders. The information collected was a first step towards the establishment of community-level structures that would participate in the National REDD+ and Climate Change Platform.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Capacity building activities led by the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) refined skills and knowledge on a series of key central REDD+ themes, including policy reforms in forest tenure and governance, the participation of local and IP communities in forestry related decision-making spaces, and social inclusion mechanisms. Activities also involved an update on the state of REDD+ readiness processes in the three targeted countries. A set of activities tackled communities' skills and knowledge on community mapping and MRV of carbon stocks and payments.

2. UGANDA, KENYA, AND ETHIOPIA: PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE (PACJA)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia
Implementing Entity	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)
Funding	$214,810
Geographic Scope	East African targeted countries
Themes	• Capacity building • Research
Objective	The objective was to enhance the capacity of African civil society and forest-dependent IPs to participate in the evolving REDD+ debates, both at national and international levels.

ACTIVITIES

- Undertook a study in Uganda, Ethiopia, and Kenya on the underlying causes of deforestation, including non-forest drivers and land Tenure.
- Published findings with National African Civil Society Consultative Forums in Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia.
- Prepared a REDD+ technical evaluation in Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia.
- Convened capacity building workshops for the review of social and environmental issues, and grievance and redress mechanisms for REDD+ projects. The findings of these workshops fed into the national REDD+ process in Uganda, Ethiopia, and Kenya.
- Conducted capacity building workshops in Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia on the development of P3D model maps and community REDD+ protocols.
- Organized capacity building workshops on community forest carbon monitoring using GIS systems.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Capacity building activities led by PACJA refined skills and knowledge on several central REDD+ themes, including policy reforms in forest tenure and governance, the participation of local and IP communities in forestry related decision-making spaces, and social inclusion mechanisms. Activities also involved an update on the state of REDD+ readiness processes in the three targeted countries. A set of activities enhanced communities' skills and knowledge on community mapping and MRV of carbon stocks and payments.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of CSOs, and local and IP communities in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Uganda in several key REDD+ readiness areas, including drivers of deforestations analysis, social inclusion mechanisms, and community mapping. The goal was to reinforce CSOs and local/IP community skills and knowledge to meaningfully participate and engage in REDD+ readiness processes.

3. NEPAL: DALIT ALLIANCE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (DANAR)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Nepal
Implementing Entity	Dalit Alliance for Natural Resources (DANAR)
Funding	$70,000
Geographic Scope	National, sub-national and community levels
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to undertake a REDD+ capacity building program targeting the Dalit people, IPs, women, and youth with different organizations at the sub-national and community levels.

ACTIVITIES

- Developed activities to build awareness on REDD+ (concepts, mechanisms, issues, complexities, opportunities) among a wide range of forest stakeholders at the sub-national and community levels.
- Disseminated up-to-date information on REDD+ initiatives and climate change issues in Nepal.
- Strengthened the capacity of participants, particularly those of the participating CSOs, to use different REDD+ instruments and tools at sub-national and local levels.

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities enabled civil society and community-level stakeholders to acquire an enhanced knowledge on REDD+-related issues. The activity facilitated reaching the Dalit communities, who have been marginalized from state mechanisms and programs related to natural resources, climate change, and REDD+. Other groups targeted by capacity building and awareness activities included IPs, rural communities, women, and youth.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The activities implemented helped to increase REDD+ awareness and enhance REDD+ knowledge among a variety of forest stakeholders at the sub-national and community levels. This process will contribute to reinforcing the participation and engagement of these rural stakeholders in REDD+ in Nepal.

4. NEPAL: NEPAL LAW SOCIETY (NLS)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Nepal
Implementing Entity	Nepal Law Society (NLS); partner organizations included: Rural Development Foundation, National Forum For Advocacy, Nepal, Association of Collaborative Forest Users' Nepal, Youth NGO Federation, Forest environment Worker's Union Nepal, Dalit Alliance for Natural Resources Nepal, Rural Improvement Center, Indigenous Nationalities Women Youth Network, School of Democracy, Nepal
Funding	$104,218
Geographic Scope	National, regional and local levels
Themes	• Creation of enabling environments • Capacity building
Objective	To enhance the capacities of CSOs and other regional and local stakeholders to enable them to engage in REDD+ decision-making processes at all levels consistently

ACTIVITIES

- Developed a curriculum for the project, particularly 'training of trainers' activities.
- Prepared leaflets and pamphlets on the meaning and implications of REDD+ in the context of climate change.
- Conducted a national-level 'training of trainers' on REDD+.-
- Carried out a series of 'training of trainers'activities on REDD+ for regional-level trainers.
- Conducted district-level awareness workshops.
- Hosted and facilitated a national stakeholders meeting on the progress of REDD+ readiness in Nepal, and issues and challenges of REDD+ implementation.
- Established a regional REDD+ CSO network at the South/East Asia level.

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities strengthened the capacities of CSOs on REDD+ in Nepal while prioritizing targeting Dalit, Janajati, and other marginalized groups (focusing on the participation of organizations who work with women, Dalit, Janajati, Muslim and Madhesi).
- The 'training of trainers' activities enhanced the capacities of approximately 500 CSO representatives. Moreover, the capacity building activities helped in the development of REDD+ training materials. A group of facilitators conducted workshops and training activities at the regional, national and district levels.
- About 1000+ participants improved their knowledge on REDD+ issues. Moreover, the evaluation of the activities showed that 71% of total respondents had not known about REDD+ before training; the remaining 11% and 18% of respondents had a little to moderate level of knowledge about it, respectively.
- More than 15 district REDD+ platforms, two regional platforms, a national consortium and an Asia Pacific Regional REDD+ Network were formed under the activity. Also, stakeholders were able to build and link the local level to national and South Asia REDD+ network.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Activities contributed to enhancing the capacities of CSOs and other regional and local stakeholders to enable them to consistently engage in REDD+ decision-making processes at all levels. The activities also contributed to strengthening REDD+ governance and established a regional CSOs network for accessing information and improve CSOs participation in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities.

5. AMAZON REGION: INSTITUTO DEL BIEN COMÚN (IBC)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana.
Implementing Entity	Instituto del Bien Común (IBC) – Peru; parter organizations included: Red Amazónica de Información Socioambiental Georreferenciada, Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca (COICA), Wood Hole Research Center, Environmental Defense Fund.
Funding	$57,230
Geographic Scope	Amazon Region
Themes	• Capacity building • Research • Land tenure and property rights
Objective	The objective was to prepare and widely disseminate a forest carbon map for amazon indigenous territories and protected areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Undertook training activities to promote outreach and awareness related to forest carbon mapping.
- Designed the forest carbon map for indigenous territories and national protected areas.
- Prepared a final design revision of the forest carbon map for indigenous territories and national protected areas, and elaborated on a draft informative document describing the forest carbon map approach, methodology, and results.
- Disseminated the presentation of the final report.

KEY OUTCOMES

- These activities contributed to highlight the fact that indigenous territories and protected areas account for 55 percent of all carbon stored in the Amazon. The Forest Carbon Map results reported that the Amazon represents a total of 47,363 metric carbon tons. The results also underscored that these lands, which cover 4.1 million square kilometers spanning nine South American countries, are increasingly threatened by logging, agriculture, mining, infrastructure activities and oil drilling. This activity also facilitated the collaboration between a network of scientists, NGO networks, IP organizations and policy experts working on REDD+, and strengthened the forest carbon mapping capacities of COICA representatives.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The forest carbon map contributed to underscore the contribution of Amazon region indigenous territories and protected areas to carbon sequestration. The study also reported that only ongoing and planned development activities put nearly 20% of this carbon at risk, encompassing an area of tropical forest larger than Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador combined. The forest carbon map contributes to strengthening the role and positioning of IPs and other rural stakeholders in the Amazon region national REDD+ processes, and highlights the centrality of preserving these indigenous territories and protected areas for ecosystem integrity and climate stability.

6. PERU: DERECHO, AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES (DAR)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Peru
Implementing Entity	Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR)
Funding	$50,000
Geographic Scope	National level and Amazonian Madre de Dios and San Martin regions
Themes	• Capacity building • REDD+ governance
Objective	To assess the state of the REDD+ governance in Peru using a rapid study of civil society's perceptions on these matters.

ACTIVITIES

- Prepared the rapid assessment report of REDD+ governance in Peru.
- Developed and conduct a course on social and environmental aspects of REDD+ processes.

KEY OUTCOMES

- DAR conducted a rapid study of civil society's perceptions of the governance of REDD+ in Peru. The objective of the study was to assess the state of REDD+ governance in REDD+ processes under way in Peru, namely FCPF and FIP. Results provided some conclusions on the governance of REDD+ in Peru, and informed recommendations to improve the processes. The study also identifies issues that required more attention in the next REDD+ phases. The report was published and circulated among decision makers.
- Also, training on social and environmental aspects of REDD+ was conducted and materials prepared. The course targeted members on national and regional-level roundtables on REDD+.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- The report contributed to enhancing the governance of national REDD+ processes from the perspective of civil society, namely: (a) transparency and participation of regional actors; (b) understanding of the environmental and social issues of REDD+; and (c) the existence of a mechanism for handling complaints and resolving disputes relating to REDD+. Members of national and regional roundtables on REDD+ were also trained through the course, entitled National REDD+ Processes: Social and Environmental Aspects, and improved their understanding of the processes of national REDD+ and Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment.

7. MEXICO: INSTITUTO PARA EL DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE EN MESOAMÉRICA A.C. (IDESMAC)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Mexico
Implementing Entity	Instituto para el Desarrollo Sustentable en Mesoamérica A.C. (IDESMAC) – Chiapas, Mexico; partner organizations included: The Nature Conservancy, Fondo de Conservación El Triunfo, Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Comisión Nacional Forestal, Comisariados ejidales, Comon Yaj Noptik, CESMACH, ICEAAC, OPCAAC, OPERT, Finca Triunfo Verde, and Sociedad Cooperativa Mujeres en Acción para el Desarrollo Sustentable.
Funding	$69,300
Geographic Scope	Chiapas (sub-national, community level).
Themes	• Capacity building • Land tenure and property rights
Objective	The objective was to support strategic development, social cohesion and land planning actions of four forest-dependent communities in the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve (REBITRI).

ACTIVITIES

- Supported four forest-dependent communities within the REBITRI to develop their territorial planning frameworks with an emphasis on carbon balance.
- Organized and consolidated a territorial planning committee (with social, sectoral and territorial representation) in each ejido community.
- Created a multi-thematic learning community to monitor deforestation, degradation, environmental and social issues and emission calculations in eight REBITRI communities.
- Operated a GIS in four REBITRI communities to monitor deforestation and degradation (based on coffee organizations).
- Trained four REBITRI communities in calculating emissions in the coffee production system through a system of indicators.
- Supported eight REBITRI communities in the design of a system of environmental and social issues and strengthened related monitoring capacities.

KEY OUTCOMES

- This activity supported the development of four territorial land management community regulations for four forest-dependent communities of the REBITRI. Participatory land planning is a central feature of the REDD+ mechanism. Hence, this activity contributes to reinforcing community land management practices at a local level, anchored in a participatory approach. GIS supported land use maps were also developed with support from the four communities. The social and environmental issues were taken into consideration during the elaboration of a certification protocol on coffee with women's work (the CCTM Certification Protocol) and a Participative Community Monitoring Handbook, validated by women coffee producers. The learning community should contribute to consolidate and disseminate the results achieved by the activities.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- Working with forest-dependent IPs and OFDs in the region of the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve in southeastern Chiapas, Mexico, IDESMAC contributes to Mexico's National Strategy for REDD+ (ENAREDD+) and the contents of the position paper on Mexico's vision on REDD+, entitled Visión de México sobre REDD+.

8. MEXICO: RED MEXICANA DE ORGANIZACIONES CAMPESINAS FORESTALES, A. C. (MOCAF)

Implementation Period	FY13-FY15
Countries	Mexico
Implementing Entity	Red Mexicana de Organizaciones Campesinas Forestales, A. C. (MOCAF).
Funding	$70,000
Geographic Scope	National
Themes	Capacity building
Objective	The objective was to undertake a capacity building process for forest dependent IPs and southern CSOs engaged in the Mexican national REDD+ process.

ACTIVITIES

- In a participatory workshop, designed a package of promotional materials on REDD+ basic information with an emphasis on the rights of IPs and local communities.
- Conducted a regional workshop in Chiapas to promote local communities and IP participation in the REDD+ process.
- Carried out a regional workshop in Quintana Roo to promote local communities and IP participation in the REDD+ process.
- Strengthened the involvement of local communities and IP representatives by promoting their participation in meetings and events.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Capacity building activities provided a space to discuss in multi-stakeholder environments the concerns and priorities of peasant communities, forest-dependent IPs, and CSOs engaged in the development of the national REDD+ process in Mexico. Targeted areas of capacity building activities included contributing to the review of the draft National REDD+ Strategy, enhancing MRV skills, and discussing the strengthening and challenges of IPs and local communities' participation at the state level in Chiapas and Quintana Roo. Workshops delivered a series of relevant recommendations for governments and international organizations engaged in REDD+ national processes.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL REDD+ READINESS

- This activity targeted local communities and IP organizations who are actively engaged in the REDD+ national process and should contribute to enhancing their participation and the consideration of their concerns and priorities.

Arne Hoel/World Bank

FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

www.forestcarbonpartnership.org

FSC Mixed Sources
Product group from well-managed forests and other controlled sources
www.fsc.org Cert no. SW-COC-001530
© 1996 Forest Stewardship Council