

# Stakeholder mobilization, engagement and capacity building (with consideration to Gender and Minority) to implement REDD+ and tree-based projects: Barriers and challenges

By

Ghislain AGOUM, Ph.D, Universtiy of Dschang, Cameroon



#### OUTLINE

- 1. Why should I get involved (Types of commitment /Goals of commitment to REDD+ Project?)
- 2. When to get involved?(taking into account the different stages of REDD+ Project)
- 3. Who to engage/collaborate with? (Typologies of stakeholders)\_(Challenge N°1)
- 4. The basis of engagement (what am I committing myself to?)
  - 1. Ex. AFOLU's activities \_(Challenge N°2)
- 5. Means of engagement/Participation:
  - 1. Knowledge, Qualification and Ability \_ (Challenge N°3)
  - 2. Availability of decision making and governance process/frameworks \_(Challenge N°4)
- 6. Information exchange (Giving a real visibility to a communication plan)\_(Challenge N°5)
- 7. Conclusion: importance of stakeholders engagement Process in REDD+ Project



## Why should I get involved?

#### □Types of commitment to REDD+ Project

- Type A Information Sharing and Capacity Building (Cameroon REDD+ Process Case)
  - Information sharing,
  - Capacity building and Exchange opportunity with a wide range of both stakeholders and rights holders
  - But limited understanding of REDD+ concepts, donor objectives and government plans.
- Type B Analysis of Issues (Cameroon REDD+ Process Case)
  - General-invitation consultation meetings
  - Reviewing technical reports



## Why should I get involved?

#### □Types of commitment to REDD+ Project

- Type C Negotiation, Consensus-Building and Consent about:
  - A problem of definition of concepts (Forest definition, Law carbon definition, etc.)
  - Setting REDD+ processes, social and environmental impact assessment and monitoring, initiation
  - Implementation procedures for consent and grievance resolution, benefit sharing
  - Institutional arrangements and direct participation in decision-making
- Type D Oversight and Monitoring Roles with governments for the overall readiness planning
  - Government agencies (two) \_ MINFOF & MINEPDED who Coordinating REDD+ program
  - The role of others agencies is questionable : MINPROFF ?(Gender issue) & MINAS?
     (Minorities issue)

#### When to get involved?

Taking into account the different stages of implementation of a REDD+ project

- Project idea note (PIN) by using CLIP tools
  - Determination of drivers of deforestation and degradation
  - Definition of Projects activities
  - Roles of stakeholders
  - Etc.
- Feasibility Studies (FS) by using CLIP tools
  - Link between drivers of deforestation and forest cover status
  - Capacity building assessment of stakeholders
  - Benefit sharing mechanisms
  - Conflict identification and management
  - availability of land
  - Clarification of land tenure for carbon market
  - Etc.
- Project Document Design (PDD)



#### When to get involved?

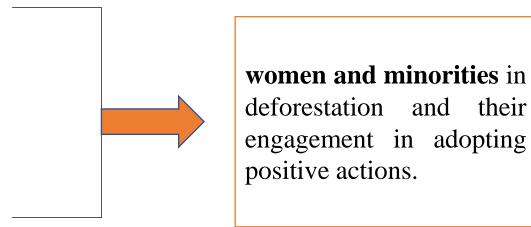
- □ Taking into account the different stages of REDD+ Project
- Implementation
  - Capacity building of stakeholders
    - MRV
    - Tree planting
    - REDD+ Safeguards under the UNFCCC
- Monitoring
  - Capacity building of stakeholders
    - MRV
- Payment
  - Benefit sharing mechanisms



### Who to engage/collaborate with?

#### **□**Typologies of stakeholders

- Local populations,
  - Forest-dependent communities
  - Indigenous peoples
  - Smallholders



- Local populations as main stakeholders but suffer from the problem of representation with a lack of legitimate representation bodies or platforms
- Building the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities, which incorporates gender considerations (including capacity building for women, men and youth is questionable).



# Who to engage/collaborate with?

# ☐ Typologies of stakeholders

- Civil society organizations (CSOs)
  - Civil society is concerned about ongoing awards of concessions during REDD+ Readiness planning and inadequate analyses of private sector roles in deforestation and degradation
- Government agencies
- Private sector entities,

In the case of Cameroon, private sector suffer from the problem of :

- Representation with Legitimate representation bodies or platforms
- Coordination
- Limited involvement: Private sector actors with potential stakes in REDD+ are not a uniform group with homogenous interests. Even within the same sector, opinions and strategies differ!!!!



# Who to engage/collaborate with?

# ☐ Typologies of stakeholders can be characterized by the 16 sectoral areas of the VCS for example

- 1.Energy (renewable/non-renewable)
- 2.Energy distribution
- 3.Energy demand
- 6.Construction
- 7.Transport
- 13.Waste treatment and disposal
- 14.Agriculture, forestry and other land uses (AFOLU)
- 15.Livestock and manure management
- 16.Carbon capture and storage
- Etc.



## what am' I committing myself to?

- The basis of engagement that depend on:
  - Selected Standards: VCS ? CCBA ? the both !!
  - Nature of REDD+ Activities : e. g : AFOLU's activities
    - Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR)
    - Agricultural Land Management (ALM)
    - Improved Forest Management (IFM)
    - Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD)
    - Avoiding Conversion of Grasslands and Shrublands (ACoGS)
    - Wetland Restoration and Conservation (WRC)



#### Means of engagement/Participation:

Knowledge, Qualification and ability as second challenge: capacity building matrix

# Knowledge

Qualification

**Ability** 

#### Implementation of REDD+ activities

 Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD)

Agricultural Land Management (ALM)



### Means of engagement/Participation:

- e.g. Knowledge, Qualification and Ability to implement ALM practices
- Practices that increase soil carbon stocks
- Nitrogen fertilizer management practices to reduce nitrogen content
- Conversion of grassland to cropland through the establishment of orchards or agroforestry on degraded grassland
  - State of knowledge, skills and technologies already exist
  - How many women? How many men? How many from minorities? (using gender approaches)
  - Identification of weaknesses/assessment of capacity building needs
- Recognize of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices in natural resources management;



#### Means of engagement/Participation:

Availability of decision making and governance process/framework

- Existence of consultation frameworks at national and regional level
- Conflict management mechanisms (dealing with complaints with functioning appeal mechanisms)
  - Access to justice and grievance mechanisms for women, men and youth.
- Legitimacy and accountability of representative bodies;
- Participatory mechanisms for consultation, participation and respect for consent



# Information exchange: Transparency and Access to Information

Giving a real visibility to a communication plan

**Communication** goal

Communication Tool

**Audience** 

Frequency

All aspect of REDD+ activities Implementation

- -benefit sharing (carbon and non carbon )
- -REDD+ safeguards
- -Carbon market and law
- -MRV Component

-In person meeting -Email/Call via

social media

-Posters

-Local populations,
Civil society
organizations (CSOs)
with involvement of
women's networks

-Government agencies

Private sector

-Private sector entities,

Weekly
Daily
Monthly
Tri-monthly



#### Conclusion

# Contribution to implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions against Climate Change.

Stakeholder engagement improves REDD+ Projects and empowers stakeholders by:

- Facilitating early identification of interested stakeholders, issues, conflicts and benefits, gathering data, exchanging and generating ideas;
- Creating communication channels and learning opportunities;
- Developing shared understandings, agreement and buy-in regarding priorities, policies and programs, protocols and solutions that are more sustainable and cost-effective
- Providing venues to disseminate grievances when group decisions are not implemented as expected



#### Conclusion

Contribution to implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions against Climate Change.

#### with consideration to Gender

- Identify and address gender gaps in REDD+ participation processes.
- Create a gender-sensitive baseline.
- Promote gender-sensitive and inclusive workshops
- women's shared vision of their role in forest and nature conservation



For the engagement of stakeholders in the implementation of REDD+ in Cameroon, the road ahead remains long

# Thanks