

Strengthening Community Voices in **REDD-plus** Policy

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Content

- Three Key Concepts
- An overview: REDD+
Community Carbon Pools?
- Why?
- Results
- How are they related to LCI?
- Conclusion



Three Key Concepts

- **Communicating REDD-plus:** A bottom up approach.
- **REDD-plus co-benefits:** Losing the forest for the trees – beyond carbon payments.
- **REDD-plus readiness:** Under promise, over deliver (maintaining expectations).



The REDD-plus Community Carbon Pools Programme (REDD+ CCPP)

- **Regional programme:** Cambodia, Indonesia, The Philippines and Vietnam
- **Lead Organization:** Fauna & Flora International
Partners: NTFP-EP and PanNature
- **Programme period:** Jan 2011- July 2014
- **Donor:** European Union
- **Main beneficiary group:** communities and local government institutions





The REDD-plus Community Carbon Pools Programme (REDD+ CCPP)



(APN-LCI
support)
Knowledge
sharing
component

Strengthening Community Voices in REDD-Plus
Policy



Main Objectives

- Develop the capacity of local communities and local government in the formation of REDD-plus policies
- Stimulate policy dialogue and reform through a bottom-up process
- Expand/increase knowledge on critical community forestry and REDD-plus themes.



How did we do this?

REDD+
Benefit
Sharing
Workshop

Community
Partners Learning
Exchange Visit to
the Philippines

ASEAN
REDD+ Policy
Workshop



Key Findings:

- REDD+ Benefit Sharing:
 - **Not all benefits are monetary!**
 - Clarification of land tenure.
 - Improved Forest Governance
 - Ecosystem benefits: Watershed Services, Soil retention, non-timber forest products (Resin, bamboo, fruits, rattan)



Key Findings:

- Community Partners Learning Exchange
 - Cross cultural livelihood pathways
 - Eco-tourism
 - Basket Weaving Projects/Wild Honey processing.
 - Secure land tenure
 - Biodiversity monitoring/Protection



“We intend to form a CF organization dedicated to watershed management and ecotourism.” (Cambodia)

“We want to build houses with rattan, grow crops along the river, and run our own community enterprise, as we learned from the Philippines.” (Vietnam)

“The FPIC process is costly and time consuming, but rewarding.” (Indonesia)

Key Findings

- Asean Regional REDD+ Policy Workshop
 - **Horses for Courses:**



- Institutional Capacity building differs across the region. (Cambodia)
- Project validation experiences (Plan Vivo, Climate Community and Biodiversity Standard, Verified Carbon Standard) (Indonesia)
- FPIC (Philippines)
- Carbon rights and Benefit Sharing – (Vietnam).



Relevance to APN's LCI?

- **A regional approach** towards Climate Change mitigation - ASEAN.
- **Capacity building** – targeted communities most affected by Climate Change and puts them in a position to influence future policies.
- **Communication and networking** between local, sub-national, national, regional and global actors.



Conclusion

- The timing, content and understanding of localized context is important in the establishment of REDD-plus benefit sharing frameworks.
- Securing community and local government participation in REDD-plus cannot be assumed or automatically guaranteed.
- Community livelihoods as co-benefits to REDD-plus is critical.

