

Lessons Learnt from The Process of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Trial at the Village of Lembah Mukti

A. Awareness about REDD:

- Prior to the visit of The Facilitators from WG to Talaga Village, the Villagers were already aware of REDD+ (regardless the accuracy of this information) and had rejected REDD+.
- Even though the villagers of Lembah Mukti were not aware of REDD+ yet, they already knew about the benefits of forests for the environment. The Villagers gave their consent for REDD+ activities.



B. The Phases of the FPIC Trial Implementation:

- It is necessary to add one more phase into the FPIC Guidelines: Coordination with the District Forestry Service, subdistrict authorities and the local police.
- It is necessary to involve Forest Technical Implementation

C. The Used Media to Disseminate the Information:

- Information on the programme is to be explained in detail which includes location, implementation techniques, positive and negative impacts on the environment and the community, the roles of the Forest Management Unit and the community, technical information of tree planting and benefits sharing (if applicable), etc.
- There should be a segmentation of the target audience prior to selecting the types of communication materials.

Units in the process of information dissemination/raising awareness.



- The most convenient materials to use for facilitators in order to disseminate the information in a direct forum (face-to-face) are demonstration materials (e.g.: a flipchart)
- Communicating a programme does not lead to instant results, it takes repetition in order to ensure the message is well absorbed and understood. Trained facilitators from the Village's own community accelerate the process of understanding.



D. Decision Making Schemes

- There is a need to create a platform for complaints management (a mediator between the Villagers and the Forest Management Unit).

E. The Benefits of Discussion Forums for FPIC

- Discussion forums for FPIC could also be used as a communication forum between the community and forest authorities. In this forum, the communities are able to communicate their aspirations, and the authorities are aware of the community's needs.

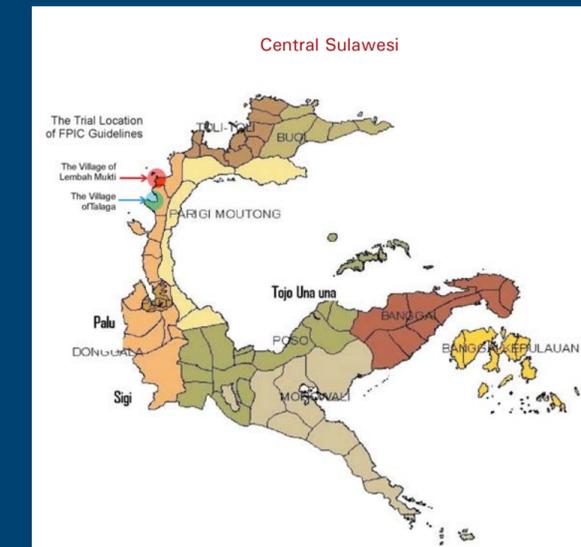


Lessons Learnt from The Process of a Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) Trial The Village of Dampelas-Sojol, District of Donggala, Central Sulawesi

Background

The REDD+ related activity that was subject for seeking consent in the Village is the planting activity in Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Dampelas Tinombo, which lies adjacent to the community's area. The planting activity is expected to rehabilitate the degraded forest area using types of plants that benefit the community, in order to prevent them from transgressing into the state-owned forest.

Map of Location



Phases of the FPIC Trial in Central Sulawesi

Pre-implementation

- Location selection for the trials of phases 1 and 2
- Development of communication materials to support the FPIC trial
- Recruitment of facilitators for the FPIC trial
- Training of the facilitators
- Surveying in selected locations: data collection on the targeted indigenous peoples and/or local communities
- Design of the implementation
- Village and subdistrict administrative coordination

Implementation

- Information dissemination on REDD+ related activities by facilitators on behalf of the Provincial Government to the indigenous peoples and/or local communities
- Consultation with the head of the village
- D1: Information dissemination in the village
- D2: Information dissemination and discussions among the representatives of the Subvillages
- D3: Decision making in the Village by the representatives of the Subvillages with the assistance of the facilitators

Post-implementation

- Review of the implementation's weaknesses
- Review on the results of the decision-making process
- Revision of the FPIC Guidelines based on the results of the trial



UN-REDD Programme Indonesia is a partnership among Republic of Indonesia's (RI) Ministry of Forestry, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The programme aims to support the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to progressively build a REDD+ architecture that allows a fair, equal and transparent REDD+ implementation, as well as to achieve REDD+ readiness.

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Chronology

The chronological order of the FPIC trial in 5 Subvillages with 200 households in each sub-village is:

- Before the implementation of the FPIC trial in the Village, with the full support of UN-REDD Programme Indonesia and the Head of Central Sulawesi Forestry Service who acts as the Head of REDD+ Working Group IV, the Working Group (WG) had conducted the following activities: (1) the development of FPIC Guidelines through a series of consultation meetings; (2) the discussions to agree on pilot locations for the FPIC trial activities; (3) the development of communication materials in the form of short animation clips, comic books, flipcharts and calendars; (4) the selection and training of facilitators.



feedbacks and made recommendations for the activities proposed by the FMU.

- The next day all Subvillages' representatives had a discussion with the Chief of the Village and his team.
- Each Subvillage made recommendations, asked questions and sought clarification in the discussion forum where all feedback was collected and recorded.
- The discussion resulted in the appointment of negotiators and the establishment of a complaints platform. Then based on the agreement, 9 negotiators were selected, being the chief of the Village, the head of the district representative council, the chief of the traditional community, the youth leader, the 2 women group leaders, the religious leader, the education leader and the community leader. Apart from the negotiators, there were 13 representatives from 5 Subvillages selected for the Complaint Management Platform.



- The trained facilitators explained the purpose and objective of their visit to the representatives of the Village (Chief of the Village, Chiefs of the Subvillages, Heads of Neighbourhood Units, Heads of District Representative Councils, Youth Representatives, Women Representatives and Religious Leaders).
- Facilitators were then accompanied by specialists who explained several issues related to climate change, REDD+, the FPIC process and the proposed programme of the FMU, simultaneously in each Subvillage (consisting of 30 people from 200 households).
- From the people who received the explanation, 5 were selected to represent each of their Subvillage's voices. The discussion to ensure the understanding of the information was conducted thoroughly after which each Subvillage concluded all

Preparation for Communication Materials

- Identification of the types of communication materials
- Development of the communication materials
- Testing of the communication materials' effectiveness in the field
- Revision of the communication materials
- Reproduction and circulation of the communication materials



Information Dissemination and the Training of Trainers (TOT) for Facilitators

The participants were 5 representatives from indigenous peoples and/or local communities from each Village; Talaga and Lembah Mukti.

Materials for Information Dissemination:

- Development Policies in the Forestry Sector
- Climate Change and REDD+
- FPIC Principles
- Gender Equality

Materials for the Training of Trainers (TOT):

- Synchronization of Conservation Efforts with Local Wisdom
- Communication Materials
- Facilitator Roles and Responsibilities
- Negotiation and Facilitation Techniques
- Simulation of the FPIC Trial Phases
- Field Visits



The Profile of Selected Villages for FPIC Trial

The Village of Talaga

- Village structure: village – subvillage
- Decision making mechanism: village authorities and traditional authorities.
- The status of knowledge related to REDD+ : *REDD+ will take away the community's rights by force (this information was provided by an NGO that had entered this village previously).*

The Village of Lembah Mukti

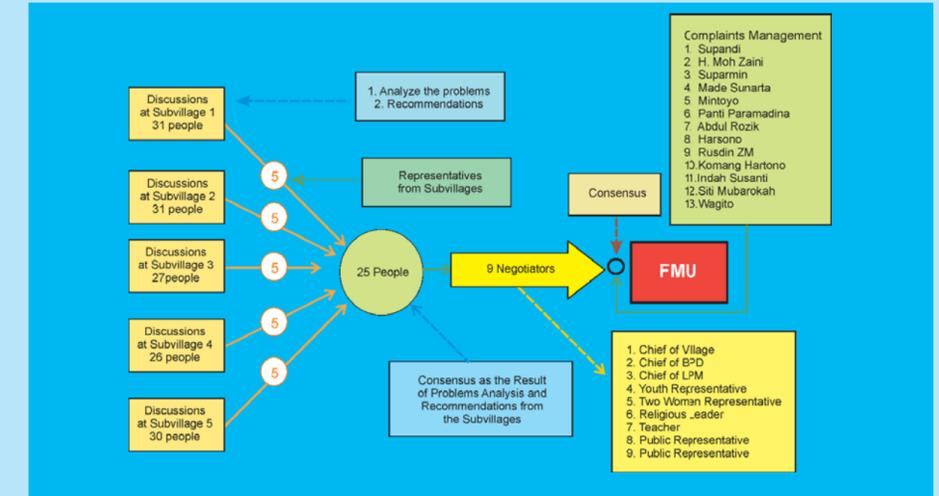
- Village structure: Village – 5 subvillages – Neighbourhood Council – Household Council
- Decision making mechanism: decisions are made at the village level by the representatives of each subvillage who prior to this obtained input from discussions conducted at the subvillage level.
- The status of knowledge related to REDD+ : there is no prior knowledge about REDD+ .



The Implementation of the FPIC Trial Activities in the Village of Lembah Mukti (8-10 March 2012)

- Day 1:** Information dissemination about the REDD+ scheme, the FPIC Guidelines, the FPIC Process and the planned programme of the Forest Management Unit that aims to reduce the effects of climate change (at this stage the Facilitators were accompanied by the Forest Management Unit and Forestry Service officials).
- Day 2:**
 - Information dissemination at the level of subvillages: 5 subvillages.
 - Discussions at the subvillage level.
- Day 3:** Discussions to make decisions at the Village level which were attended by representatives of 5 Subvillages (5 people represented different community components for each subvillage).

Consensus Scheme



FPIC Trial Results

- The villagers of Lembah Mukti "AGREED" to implement the forest rehabilitation programme provided by the Forest Management Unit.
- The agreement was written and signed (as a Letter of Agreement) by the Village's negotiators.
- The Trial's results not only confirm consent to rehabilitate the forest, but also commitment, problems and needs.
- A platform is established to manage complaints and feedbacks.

Consent, Commitment, Problems, and Needs

Letter of Agreement (Consists of 12 Points that are Grouped into 4 Categories)

- Consent.** In principal, the community gives its consent to the proposed programme of the Forest Management Unit (FMU); the planting of rubber and jabon trees (point 7) with intensive capacity building activities through training and comparative study. The FMU is also required to conduct information dissemination on preconditions, implementation and evaluation, including the benefit sharing (point 3 & 6). Besides this, the community also asks for nutmeg and durian to be planted in its Community Forest area (point 11). The community also has concerns regarding the facilitation of income management from the rubber and jabon harvest (point 12).
- Commitment to Conserve the Environment.** The community encourages all stakeholders to stop illegal logging (point 4), to prohibit hunting activities (point 5), to plant in steep areas in order to prevent landslides, to plant in the camps and the fields (point 9), to make a village regulation for forest conservation and management (point 10).
- Area Borderlines.** It is necessary to settle the borderlines between the Village of Lembah Mukti and the surrounding villages (point 1), as well as to clarify the status of the community area and the area of the FMU (point 2).
- Support on Information.** The FMU is also asked to disseminate the information about the People's Forest Plantation scheme, the Village Forest and the Community Forest (point 8).