

**Implementation of Joint  
Stakeholder Guidelines:  
*Experiences of Indigenous  
Peoples in Asia***



Joan Carling

Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)

# Context

## ✦ 6 FCPF countries

---

1. Nepal
  2. Indonesia
  3. Vietnam
  4. Cambodia,
  5. Laos
  6. Thailand
- National preparatory meetings in each country and shared in the regional meeting held on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Sep 2012

# I. Awareness raising and information dissemination

- Insufficient materials for awareness about REDD+ and its implications to indigenous peoples that hinders full and effective an engagement along with government and other REDD+ actors
- Educational materials produced and disseminated are largely on Climate Change and REDD+, and not on RIGHTS and implications of REDD+ to IPs
- Information provided are not in a language and form understood by the community and is insufficient
- ✦ There was a commitment for support to awareness raising but it has not yet been provided to date
- ✦ There has also been an observed lack of understanding among relevant government agencies on REDD+ and concerns of IPs
- ✦ Lack of awareness of the Joint Stakeholders Guidelines by IPs, governments and NGOs ( not translated in national languages)

# II. Consultations

- ✦ Lack of information dissemination prior to consultations conducted for the IPs to be able to understand fully what the consultation is for, the agenda and expected outcomes
- ✦ No proper documentation of consultations shared to indigenous peoples
- ✦ In some IP communities, there were no public consultations processes but rather only the socialization of SESA and FCPF, MRV, FIP, Demonstration Area etc by government agencies



# II. Consultations

- ✦ Effective consultations provided in the joint guideline is yet to be implemented properly and fully— outreach, communications, consultative mechanisms
- ✦ In consultations conducted ( Indonesia, Nepal, Cambodia, Thailand) some of the key issues and concerns of indigenous peoples such as recognition of indigenous peoples as distinct peoples with collective rights, land tenure remains are being set aside
- ✦ Mechanisms for sustained engagements is yet to be set up in number of countries
- ✦ Indigenous Peoples organizations and communications needs support to build their capacity to engage fully and effectively (knowledge of REDD+, IP rights, relevant bodies, mechanisms and processes, etc)

# III. Representation

- ✦ Some countries do not have representation of IPs in national REDD+ structures ( Vietnam, Lao)– lack recognition as distinct peoples with collective rights
- ✦ Views of IP representatives are often not given the needed attention or accounted for ie formulation of strategies in addressing drivers of deforestation, land tenure, gender consideration etc
- ✦ Lack of proper structures and mechanisms to ensure representation/ participation of Ips at the national and local levels relating to REDD+
- ✦ Lack of recognition to customary institutions in selecting representatives of indigenous peoples at the local level
- ✦ self-selected representation are recognized in Indonesia, Nepal and Cambodia

# IV. Grievance mechanism at the local level.

Lack of operational and effective grievance mechanisms at the local level

- ✦ Cases for the grievance mechanism include lack of information/ information disclosure, conduct of inclusive consultations, terms of benefit sharing, prohibition of livelihoods, violation of land tenure rights, among others

# General observations

- ✦ Progress has been made in terms of representation and acknowledgement of the need to do consultations with indigenous peoples
- ✦ The substance and conduct of consultations still needs a lot of improvement
- ✦ Acknowledgement and recognition of IP identities and rights remains a major challenge
- ✦ Capacities of indigenous peoples to fully engage effectively needs to be strengthened



# General observations



- ✦ Governments need capacity building to understand IP issues and rights and to engage with indigenous peoples
- ✦ UNREDD is more visible in producing information materials and pushing for stakeholders engagement of governments including with indigenous peoples
- ✦ **THE JOINT STAKEHOLDERS GUIDELINES NEEDS TO BE UPDATED TO OPERATIONALIZE THE CANCUN AGREEMENT– RESPECT FOR RIGHTS AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF IP; FULL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF IPs**



Thank you