

Completeness check for the Readiness Preparation Proposal from Thailand

Context

The FCPF Participants Committee adopted Resolution **PC/14/2013/6** in March 2013 whereby it decides to allocate funding to Thailand to enable it to move ahead with the preparation for readiness and requests the country to submit a revised R-PP to the FMT, addressing the *key issues* identified in the resolution.

Thailand has revised its R-PP and submitted a revised version of the document to the FMT on December 27, 2013, with an English version submitted on January 24, 2014. The note below shows how the *key issues* have been addressed in the revised RPP.

It is the FMT's view that this revised final version of the R-PP fully responds to the *key issues* identified in Resolution number **PC/14/2013/6**.

Key Issues identified in resolution PC/14/2013/6

Issue	Response in the revised R-PP
<p>1. Subject to resources becoming available pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 in the resolution above, conduct regional and national dialogues to ensure that stakeholder input is incorporated into the revised R-PP, including by making resources available to CSO/local communities/ethnic groups networks to enable further outreach to their constituents.</p>	<p>With the financial support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through Asia-Pacific Regional Community Forestry Training Center, DNP in collaboration with TCJ and IP Organizations organized 4 additional round of regional dialogues (<i>Central, Northern, Southern, North East Regions</i>) “with civil society sector, local communities and highland ethnic groups in order to seek their views and concerns relating to various components of the R-PP that have not been previously expressed.” Such additional dialogues were held on July 15-18, 25-26, 29-30 and Sept 5, 2013. A national level dialogue was also conducted with CSOs. Local communities, ethnic groups to further refine the findings from the regional dialogues and input critical comments from these dialogues into the R-PP (p.41-45; p.57-58; p.72-73; p.76,79, 80; p.106). In addition, the revised R-PP also includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a summary of the regional and national dialogues containing target groups as presented in Tables 1b-3, 1b-4. • Summary of concerns and recommendations from the regional dialogues are shown in Appendix 1b- • Summary of major opinions from regional dialogues are shown in Appendix 1b-8

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Summary of the results from the national dialogue are shown in Appendix 1b-9.</i> • <i>In addition, civil society sector, communities, highland ethnic groups, & foundations and Network of Tree Bank for Civil Sector presented an analysis of the R-PP Draft, version of date 24th February 2013 and analysis of Readiness Preparation on REDD+ mechanism version of date 19th August 2013 as Appendix 1b-10, 1b-11 and 1b-12.” These analyses were taken into consideration by DNP and use some of its findings relevant to REDD+ in revising the R-PP (Revised R-PP, p. 39).</i> <p>Prior to conducting the second round of dialogues, DNP organized a national strategic planning meeting with CSOs., local community Representatives, IPs/ethnic groups to discuss the PC resolution and to solicit their support in planning and delivering the regional and national dialogues. TCJ took the lead in facilitating the setup of CSO/IPS REDD+ Working Groups in the 4 regions. They were responsible for self-selecting all the participants that attended the regional dialogues and took part in all the regional and national dialogues as well.</p>
<p>2. Reflect in the R-PP that participation and representation of CSO/local communities/ethnic groups at REDD+ relevant workshops, Technical Working Groups, and relevant committees will be through a self-selection process.</p>	<p>In the section “REDD+ Institutional Arrangements in Thailand” of the revised R-PP, it has been revised as follow:</p> <p><i>“Recently in 2013, the REDD+ TF has been strengthened for the REDD+ readiness in Thailand by revising the composition of committee members and including more stakeholders from both government and non-government agencies, such as, civil society organizations, local forest-dependent communities, private sector organizations, academia and research institutions. Each representative has been nominated by their respective institution through a self-selection process. The composition of the REDD+ TF is currently under improvement and has not yet been updated. Details are summarized in Table 1a-2. Detailed analysis of stakeholders’ will be done during the readiness preparation phase as defined in Component 1c, including appropriate proportional representation of each sector. The process of self-selection of relevant stakeholders such as civil society organization, private sector,</i></p>

	<p><i>industry sector and local forest-dependent communities, etc. shall be determined and carried out by each group. Table 1a-2 displays a comparison of REDD+ Task Force component between the present, the readiness preparation phase and the REDD+ implementation phase as specified on the preliminary draft.”</i></p> <p>In addition, a 50:50 proportion of members in the REDD+ Task Forces between public sector and civil sector has been proposed during the 2nd round of the national dialogue. A detailed analysis and discussion will be done at the beginning of the REDD+ readiness preparation phase.</p>
<p>3. Elaborate more on the planned “mechanics” of the participation process, by including information on how stakeholders, in particular women and youth, will be involved in relevant decision making.</p>	<p>Representatives of local community networks including highland ethnic groups, women and youths network have been included in several technical working groups (TWGs) such as TWGs on REDD+ Strategy, REDD+ Institutional Analysis, Finance and Benefit Sharing Mechanism, Strategic Environment and Social Assessment and Safeguards, and Consultation Participation and Grievance Mechanism. These representatives will be selected independently by each stakeholder group. In term of information and knowledge sharing, especially for local forest-dependent communities including highland ethnic groups, particularly, women and youth groups <i>“will be provided with knowledge and information in order that they can fully participate in the Readiness process. The communities shall be allowed to nominate their representatives and youth to participate in consultations, design, monitoring and implementation through engagement with the working group in appropriate activities. This creates opportunities for consultation on technique and the prevention of negative social and environmental impacts. The youth will be trained to understand about REDD+ and build networks in order to expand REDD+ knowledge through participation in all 4 regions.”</i> (p.25)</p> <p>In addition, as a result of additional dialogues, the REDD+ Civil Sector Coordinator Center has been established and to work directly with the REDD+ Task Force. This Center will act as <i>“a center that civil society organization and local communities as well as ethnic groups proposed to be established for operation coordination at area level and for coordinating with</i></p>

	<p><i>REDD+ Task Force. The civil society organization has already proposed its primary responsibility as detailed on Annex b-2. Further discussion and consultation among relevant civil sector and other sectors on proper scheme, role and detail of such Center will be conducted in the preparation phase.” (p.26)</i></p>
<p>4. Articulate more clearly in the R-PP how analytical studies to be carried out in the readiness phase will address the issue of land tenure and gender.</p>	<p>The SESA process will be used to conduct analytical studies on land tenure and land conflict. P. 74 states how the SESA process will be used to conduct social and environmental impact assessments relating to land occupation conflict/tenure issues. Gender analysis will be integrated in all analytical studies. Furthermore p.73 articulates that during the readiness phase the Working Group on Land Use Policy and Planning will hold a workshop in order to determine a bottom up participatory process to put in place action plan and strategy for the solution and management of land use conflict and land possession in forest areas.</p>
<p>5. Describe how the National REDD+ Task Force will coordinate and cooperate with the relevant line ministries in the REDD+ process.</p>	<p>Clarification has been added as follow:</p> <p><i>“At the operational level, ministries will be coordinated and asked for their cooperation in sending representatives to be members of the REDD+ Task Force including sub-committees. At policy level, representatives from each ministry have already engaged in the Climate Change Technical Sub-Committee with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as the Chairman and the National Climate Change Policy Committee with the Prime Minister as the Chairperson. All issues relating to REDD+ requiring multidisciplinary and integrated implementation will be presented to the National Climate Change Policy Committee, by the REDD+ Task Force through the Climate Change Technical Sub-Committee, for consideration. In the future, implementation may be carried outs by making agreements on each key issue of REDD+ between relevant departments and ministries that see the importance of mutually acceptable solutions as well as creating opportunities and options for occupations to forest-dependent communities including highland ethnic groups as appropriate and necessary.” (p.30)</i></p>