

3. FPIC Guidelines are better implemented when considering the characteristics of each community

The process of seeking the consent of a community might vary from one place to another. The FPIC trial at the two villages in the FMU Dampelas Tinombo area reveals that they have different mechanisms for their decision making process despite being in the vicinity of each other. The decision making process at Talaga Village can be conducted directly at the village level, while at Lembah Mukti Village it starts at the subvillage level, and subsequently moves to the village level where the final decision is made after a series of consultations. The important lesson is that in any type of decision making process the FPIC principles should be able to adapt to it. The FPIC Guidelines need to address this and give room for variation while assuring adherence to the principles



4. Communication materials are necessary to support the FPIC Guidelines

During the FPIC trial in the FMU Dampelas Tinombo area, the interaction with the community and dissemination of REDD+ related information were aided by the provision of communication materials, both printed and digital. The UN-REDD Programme Indonesia developed different kinds of communication materials based on consultations with multi stakeholders in Central Sulawesi and by scoping activities in the targeted villages. Posters, calendars, flip charts, comic books, and an animation clip were used to explain

climate change, the REDD+, FPIC process, and the programme offered by the FMU. The communication materials proved to support the FPIC Guidelines for implementing the informed principles of FPIC.



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FORESTRY SERVICE
CENTRAL SULAWESI PROVINCE



Lessons Learnt from the Process of Developing FPIC Guidelines in Central Sulawesi

Background

- Central Sulawesi as UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's pilot province
- The Provincial Government is committed to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions
- Steps taken by the Provincial Government: appointing the Provincial Forestry Service as the focal point of the effort and establishing a REDD+ Working Group (WG)
- Central Sulawesi REDD+ Working Group: 4 Working Groups

- WG I : Policies
- WG II : Methodologies
- WG III : Demonstration Activities
- WG IV : FPIC, Capacity Building, and Community Empowerment

The Working Groups Members Comprise of:

- The Government
- Academic society
- Indigenous peoples and/or local community
- NGOs
- The Private sector

WG IV's Main Responsibilities

- Information dissemination on issues related to climate change and REDD+
- Encouraging a spirit of collaboration among multi-stakeholders with an aim to implement REDD+
- Community capacity building in relation to the framework for reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Develop the FPIC mechanism and its implementation



UN-REDD Programme Indonesia is a partnership between 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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The Process of the FPIC Guidelines Development by Working Group IV

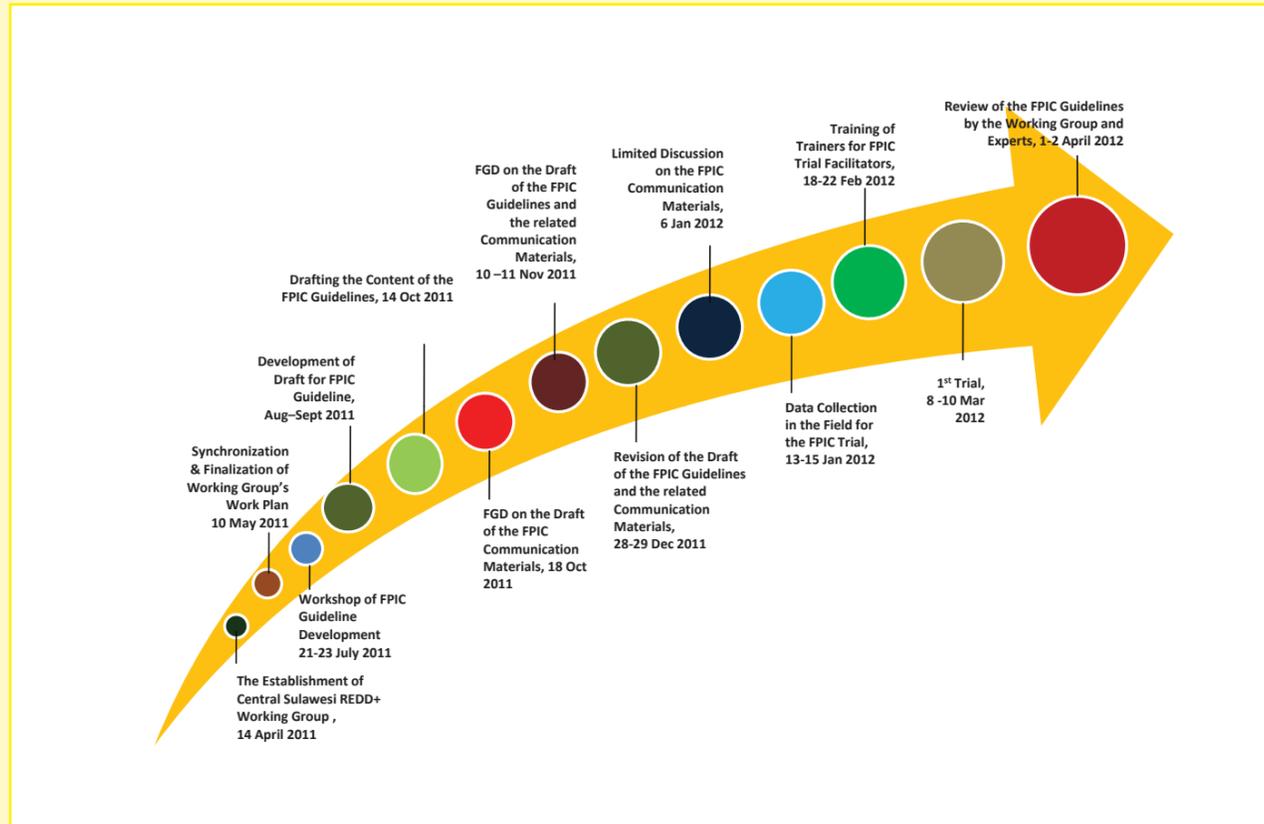


Table of Content of the FPIC Guidelines

- Foreword
- Introduction
- About Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- Global Warming, REDD + , and FPIC
- The Importance of FPIC in REDD + related Activities in Central Sulawesi
- Phases to Implement FPIC Principles:
 - Preconditions
 - Implementation
 - Post Implementation
- Conclusion

Lessons Learnt

1. The improved capacity of the Central Sulawesi REDD+ Working Group members enables them to develop the FPIC Guidelines

Since the establishment of the Central Sulawesi REDD+ Working Group (WG), UN-REDD has been facilitating the WG to undertake its tasks. One of the WG tasks is to implement FPIC as a social safeguard for REDD+ in Central Sulawesi. Given the diverse membership in the WG and its level of understanding on the issue, the first step taken was to balance and improve their understanding of FPIC. Collaboration with the National Forestry Council and the Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago has been established to conduct workshops related to FPIC. With its improved capacity, the WG is able to develop FPIC Guidelines that address the needs and characteristics of Central Sulawesi. The stakeholders have been consulted regarding the Guidelines which are also used in selected locations in Central Sulawesi as a reference for FPIC pilot activities.

from the indigenous peoples and/or local community living in or around the location. One of the selected pilot locations is Lembah Mukti Village, a village which would be affected by a rehabilitation programme planned by the Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Dampelas Tinombo in accordance with its budgeted work plan. In this framework, the FMU of Dampelas Tinombo asked the indigenous peoples and/or local communities to participate in replanting the



2. The FPIC Guidelines are better tested in a location where there is a concrete programme that needs the community's consent

The FPIC trial in the field is required to test the FPIC Guidelines' effectiveness related to the methodologies used. In order to make the FPIC trial more meaningful for the community, the multi stakeholder representatives in Central Sulawesi agreed that the trial would be implemented in a location where there is a concrete programme for which consent through an FPIC process should be sought

FMU area with rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*) and jabon trees (*Anthocephalus cadamba*). The trial used the methodologies specified in the FPIC Guidelines and resulted in consent given in the form of a signed agreement by the people of Lembah Mukti Village. To the WG members, the FPIC pilot project revealed that the methodologies are applicable regardless of the result, whether or not consent is given. For the community, the FPIC process ensures that they can exercise their rights in making decisions related to emission reduction efforts. For the FMU, the activity was a good learning experience to implement social safeguards while executing their work plans.

