1, Organizer

ITTO (International Tropical Timber Organization)

JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)

2. Title

REDD+: Study Safeguards form Field Experiences NOW!

3. Theme

•Share experiences and lessons learned from the field activities which ITTO and JICA have implemented in support of developing country Parties;

·Identify key issues which need to be considered to secure the safeguards in a practical manner according to the specific national circumstances and capabilities of the respective developing country Parties; and thereby

 \cdot Contribute to the process to develop a transparent, consistent and effective mechanisms for REDD+ implementation in which all the safeguards are fully addressed and respected.

Time	Content	Name
9:00-	Opening	Mr. Takeshi Goto, ITTO
9:25	Keynote presentation	Mr. Kazuhiro Goseki, JICA
9:25- 10:05	Lessons learnt from capacity building efforts for local communities for CDM forestry in Ghana	Dr. Emmanuel Opuni-Frimpong, Forest Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)
	Efforts to convey opinions of local communities in Papua New Guinea	Mr. Rabbie Lalo, PNG Forest Authority
	Realistic and applicable FPIC enough to avoid any negative impacts on the communities	Mr. Khamsene Ounekham, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR
	Biodiversity survey in realistic forestry inventory in some African countries	Mr. Kei Suzuki, JICA Expert
10:05- 11:00	Panel discussion	Facilitator: Dr. Carmenza Robledo Attended by all presenters
11:00-	Concluding remarks	Mr. Kazuhiro Goseki
11:15	Closing	Mr. Takeshi Goto

5. Outline of presentations and discussions Presentation :

- Dr. Emmanuel Opuni-Frimpong emphasized in his presentation the importance of developing equitable benefit sharing between landowners and local farmers engaged in the agroforestry practices. He also pointed out the need of addressing the land ownership structure and a range of social, economic and environmental benefits to make the REDD+ activities successful.
- Mr. Rabbie presented that for the REDD+ activities, the local communities' opinions have to be heard at all levels (sub-national, national, and international) for sound decision and policy making, although there are some challenges with local communities. For example, FPIC process at local communities is tough and expensive exercise and there are transportation and accessibility problems.
- Mr. Khamsene presented, through the considerate participatory activity, the difficulties of responding to the local communities' voices, the importance of resolving such difficulties through participatory approach. He also proposed that the project has to give a right of rejection (or re-negotiation) to community, not only at "prior" stage but also at implementation stage.
- Mr. Suzuki presented the realistic situation of the biodiversity survey. For example, systematic sampling is robust methodology of field-base forest inventory, but impossible to operate because of an enormous number of survey plots and too bad access to reach there. About the design of biodiversity survey, it has to follow scientific approach but careful attention is needed to explorer human resources and their abilities. Through this presentation he emphasized the necessity of simplification of methodology and cooperative work with local communities.

Panel Discussion :

• Dr. Carmenza Robledo asked a series of questions to the presenters in the panel discussion attempting to stimulate the exchange among participants. She summarized in her concluding remarks that the modalities and procedures to be developed for the safeguards should promote meaningful stakeholder participation at a minimum costs and should be flexible enough to recognize the respective national and local circumstances.

6. Photograph



