

# **A PAN AFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE'S JOURNEY OF EMPOWERING AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETIES ON REDD+**

**FEBRUARY, 2023**



**PAN-AFRICAN CIVIL SOCIETY  
FCPF CAPACITY BUILDING  
PROGRAM ON REDD+**



# ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

<b>AFHON</b>	Actions en faveur de l'Homme et de la Nature
<b>CBNRM</b>	Community Based Natural Resource Management
<b>CCCE</b>	Climate Change Consortium of Ethiopia
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>FCPF</b>	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
<b>GRM</b>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<b>ISD</b>	Institute for Sustainable Development
<b>LC</b>	Local communities
<b>OFLP</b>	Oromia National regional state forested landscape Program
<b>ORAM</b>	Rural Association for Mutual Support
<b>PACJA</b>	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
<b>PDO</b>	Project Development Objective
<b>PFM</b>	Participatory Forest Management
<b>REDD</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
<b>EWNRA</b>	Ethiopia Wetlands Natural Resource Association



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# BACKGROUND

The forests in Africa have experienced a gradual decline owing to excessive deforestation for various reasons; In fact more than half of the continent's population rely directly or indirectly on forests for their livelihoods. It is estimated that 3.4 million hectares are lost annually (FAO, 2010); This figure has been on an upward trajectory. Small-scale agriculture and fuel wood collection are the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.

REDD+ presents a good opportunity for Africa to protect its forests. However, in Africa, REDD+ goals frequently suffer at the hands of other development aims, with the agriculture, mining, energy and forestry sectors all driving deforestation. These underlying issues surround REDD+ underscore the need for involvement of all stakeholders, and especially local communities and indigenous peoples (IPs), for REDD+ implementation in Africa to succeed.

In responding to this Challenge, participants Committee of Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) launched a Capacity Building Program (CBP) for REDD+, under the Readiness Fund of the FCPF in October 2008, targeting forest-dependent Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), IPs and other forest-dependent people residing in forest rich developing countries in the South (Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America) with the twin goal of responding to requests from CSOs and IPs on capacity needs and to facilitate the realization of the aspirations of the UNFCCC towards emission reduction in the forest sector.

The CBP has been rolled out in phases, 2008 to 2014 and 2015 to 2017 for phases I and II, respectively. The Program was demand-driven, where forest-dependent peoples and southern CSOs make capacity building proposals to the FCPF based on their needs. Reducing emissions from forest cover change requires transparent, accountable, inclusive, and coordinated systems and institutions to govern REDD+ programs. This CBP has been supporting nationally led processes with efforts to transform the forest sector and other sectors having an impact on land use as part of a low carbon development process. It is clear that the REDD+ process is a large undertaking which cuts across spatial and temporal scales and involves multiple stakeholders and sectors.

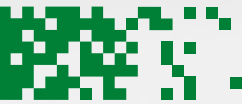
A key lesson from CBP Phase I was that early stakeholder participation and engagement is critical to the development of viable REDD+ strategies and implementation frameworks. In light of this, it has been considered important to promote informed and meaningful involvement of stakeholders in the REDD+ implementation at the various levels. In Africa, both national and international CSOs are taking part in the REDD+ process through awareness creation and advocacy among local communities. CSOs participate as individual entities or they form networks/platforms under which they consolidate their views and opinions to represent the entire civil society community. Establishment of CSO platforms has been witnessed in a number of countries.



Within the Africa region, two projects were approved by the FCPF for support under CBP Phase II, namely i) the Pan-African Civil Society FCPF Capacity Building Program on REDD+ Project, implemented by PACJA, and ii) the Pan-African Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples FCPF Capacity Building Program on REDD+ Project, implemented by Mainyoto Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO).

The Project was approved on 14th March 2016 and the effectiveness date was 21st April 2016 and the closing date was December 31, 2019. An additional financing and an extension of the project was signed in 2018 (in order to upscale results and in response to a strong demand for sub-projects from the countries) hence the effective closing date for the project was 31st December 2019.





## 1. Design and Implementation

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of this project was to strengthen: (i) the knowledge of targeted southern civil society organizations and local communities of REDD+ Readiness at the national level and (ii) knowledge exchange at the regional level.

The Project had three components which are:

### 3.1 Component 1: National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising

This component aimed at supporting capacity building and awareness raising activities for Southern CSO networks, CSOs and LC representatives from FCPF countries. 5 countries benefited from National level activities namely Madagascar, Mozambique, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Ethiopia under the parent project while the extension phase involved 10 countries namely; Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Togo, Burkina Faso, Gabon, Nigeria, Central Africa Republic and the Republic of Congo.

PACJA issued a call for proposals in both phases. Sub-project proposals received from the countries were subjected to an evaluation by an Evaluation Committee with respect to the organizations' and proposals' eligibility based on predefined criteria as spelled out in the World Bank-PACJA grant agreement, manual and relevant documents.

#### Evaluation and Selection of Proposals

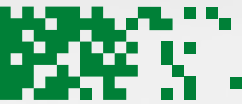
PACJA engaged an independent Evaluation Committee in selection of successful sub-projects based on selection criteria agreed by PACJA and World Bank. The Evaluation Committee recommended the organizations to be supported.

#### Due Diligence

In carrying out due diligence of the selected sub-projects, PACJA requested the following information from the potential sub-Grantees/consultants and relevant Country REDD+ Focal Points:

#### Information Requested from Sub-Grantees/consultants

- Registration Certificate
- Bank A/C-Ask for existing bank account
- Latest Audit Report
- Organization Structure-Head of the Organization, Person responsible for sub-project, contact
- List of Projects implemented and referral letters from current partners
- Management of sub-project-CV for Person responsible for sub-project and finance person.



### Information requested from Country REDD+ Focal Points

- Existence of the organization and their areas of operation
- Interactions between the REDD+ focal points and the organizations as well as their scope of operations (Local/National)
- Demonstrated capacity for the organization to implement a national program
- Engagement in the REDD+ Process
- Recommend for the organization to implement the sub-project

PACJA focused on CSOs working on the REDD+ space while Mpindo focused on IPs organisations and this informed the choice of countries for each intermediary. Initially the sub grantee from Madagascar (Gasy Youth UP) had been picked as IP organization but the process of due diligence indicated that the sub grantee is not necessarily an IP organization and therefore PACJA and Mpido agreed that the sub grantee will be supervised by PACJA as a CSO organization.

The results of the evaluation were communicated by PACJA to all the unsuccessful and successful applicants via email. The following describes the actions and performance of the financed sub-projects under Component 1





**3.2 HIGHLIGHTS OF  
PERFORMANCE IN  
COMPONENT 1 PER  
COUNTRY**





S

**ub-project title: Strengthening the capacity of Civil Society Organizations and Local Communities in Cross River and Ondo States on REDD+ and climate change processes in Nigeria**

### **Implementing CSO: Climate and Sustainable Development Network of Nigeria (CSDevNet)**

**Location: Ondo and Cross river states**

The PACJA-Nigeria platform implemented a capacity building sub-project through the Nigeria Climate and Sustainable Development Network (CSDevNet) with up to 300 members cutting across the six geo-political zones and representing community associations, pastoralists, youth and women's groups, media organizations, faith-based and civil society organizations.

**Some of the activities implemented by the sub-grantee included:**

- Inception meetings with the REDD+ coordination committee in Nigeria and held discussions on modalities of working together especially on capacity building on REDD+
- Holding local administrative meetings with community leaders and CSOs on sustainable forest management
- CSDevNet and the REDD+ National Secretariat collaborated to convene a Capacity Building and Engagement Meeting of over 47 locals registered CSOs and FDCs on REDD+ and Climate Change Processes
- Publishing of online articles
- Development of EIC materials on REDD+, (T-shirts, Caps, writing pad/booklets, Biro pens)
- Capacity building workshops on REDD+ targeting Ondo and cross river states

See a video on the sub-project at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgEwJP00Izc&t=4s>

**Table 1: A summary table on performance per indicator**

INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	25
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	1
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	1 8
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	747 52% (FEMALE)



**Sub-project title: Strengthening the capacity of Civil Society Organizations and Local Communities in Cross River and Ondo States on REDD+ and climate change processes in Nigeria**

Implementing CSO: Gasy youth Up

Location: Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Antsiranana, Toliara and Mahajanga in Madagascar

In Madagascar, PACJA worked with Gasy Youth Up Group, which mobilised national CSOs on REDD+. The organisation offered training on Climate change and REDD+ especially in the eastern region. The initiative attracted the attention of local authorities, including the mayor and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, who committed to supporting the youth group to advance this agenda. Some of the activities implemented by this sub-grantee included:

Some of the activities implemented by the sub-grantee included:

- CSOs and LCs capacity building workshops: strengthening communities' participation in REDD+ and in the fight against climate change with 40 participants from the regional CSOs and LCs within the eastern region.
- Production of communication tool as flyers and banners designed from local CSOs and LCs ideas, dialect and messages framed on climate change and REDD+
- 3 community sensitization campaigns led by CSOs and LCs in Andavakimena- Andobo-Andovoana
- community sensitization campaigns on REDD+ were held targeting women participants, youth-led organizations in Alaotra Mangoro
- Production of Radio programs
- 2-day international Women's day celebration gathering more than 600 women from rural- regional and national regions across Madagascar during which GYU has facilitated session on gender- REDD+- CC- leadership



Table 1: A summary table on performance per indicator

INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	25
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	16
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	5
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	26,389 62 % (FEMALE)



## Implementing CSO: ROSCEVAC

**Project title: Project to support the capacity building of civil society stakeholders for greater involvement of communities in the implementation of the REDD + process in Gabon.**

Location: Gabon

The PACJA platform in Gabon, through ROSCEVAC was the implementing organization for the Gabon sub-project. The sub-project focused on training workshops that brought together actors involved in the fight against climate change, women and youth organizations as well as indigenous peoples. These workshops gave rise to a National Youth Movement to take action on climate change. One of the main achievement of this sub-project was the fact that ROSEVAC was able to mobilise more than 27 members of the Gabon National Assembly in May 2019 for a roundtable discussion on the future of REDD+. This culminated in Gabonese government entrusting ROSCEVAC with additional US\$270,000 to enable them continue with capacity building efforts across the country.

**Some of the activities implemented by ROSCEVAC included:**

- Training workshops on REDD+ for actors from the Gabonese platforms involved in the fight against climate change, women's and youth organizations, and indigenous peoples ' organizations
- Meeting with parliamentarians to discuss REDD+
- Radio and TV broadcast
- Awareness campaigns on REDD+ in 3 regions was done
- Closing workshop conducted

See links to some of the media appearance by ROSCEVAC.

-<http://courrierdesjournalistes.com/environnement/gabon-le-roscev-ac-lance-une-campagne-de-sensibilisation-redd-a-linterieur-du-pays/>

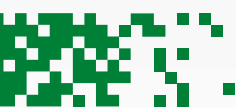
-<https://agencedepressepanafricaine.com/campagne-nationale-de-sensibilisation-sur-la-redd-au-gabon-les-peuples-autochtones-cibles-prioritaires-du-roscev-ac-pced-et-pacja-gabon/>

-<https://www.gaboninitiatives.com/redd-cafi-gabon-osc-pacja-roscev-ac-prennent-enjeux/>

-<http://news.alibreville.com/h/88045.html>

**Table 1: A summary table on performance per indicator**

INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	15
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	1
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	0
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	1
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	26,389 62 % (FEMALE)



PACJA-Côte d'Ivoire implemented REDD+ capacity building activities through the CSO Actions for the Mobilization of Initiatives and Strategies of Development Aid (AMISTAD) during the extension period and with AFHON in the first phase of the project.

#### Implementing CSO: AFHON

**Project Title: Strengthening Technical capacity development of civil society organizations, communities and local authorities on REDD+ in Ivory Coast**

**Location: Cote d' Ivoire**

The sub-project was about strengthening technical capacity development of civil society organizations, communities and local authorities on REDD+ in Cote d'Ivoire.

Some of the outputs of this sub-project included:

- final declarations including recommendations of the participants in the various training workshops on REDD+ was given to 4 local authorities and 3 regional authorities.
- Increased awareness on REDD+ for men, women and youth through sensitization workshops.
- Local communities, local authorities and civil society organizations from 7 Cities and 25 villages sensitized on REDD+ process.
- 3 mass campaigns on REDD+ reached 8400 peoples at grassroots level.
- community training sessions on REDD+ process benefitted 3000 peoples at the grassroots.
- Radio shows reached thousands of community members.

#### AMISTAD

- Implementing organization: AMISTAD
- Project title: Capacity building and outreach project for civil society organizations (CSOs) and local communities on climate change and REDD + in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Project Location: CÔTE D'IVOIRE
- Some of the outputs realized by AMISTAD included:
  - Identification of CSOs, including youth and women's organizations, marginalized during the REDD + readiness phase.
  - Radio broadcast were produced and aired.
  - National workshop on information for media actors on REDD+.
  - Development of agroforestry guide.
  - National information workshop for media stakeholders on REDD+.
  - National information workshop for civil society and local communities on the second phase (Investment Phase) of REDD+.

Link to some videos taken during the sub-project implementation:

<https://1drv.ms/f/s!Aqno6YDtlKZsgyNSijTciiQWow9E>



INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	44
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	18
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	30
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	1
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	15,242 40 % ( FEMALE)



Implementing organization: ED/ADCF group

Project title (2018-2019): Project to strengthen the participation of civil society and local communities in the sustainable management of the environment and in the implementation of the national REDD + strategy in Togo

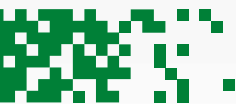
Project Location: Central region- Togo

In Togo, PACJA implemented a sub-project through the NGO for Development and Education and the Association for Women's Defense and Advice (ED/ADCF), focusing on better understanding REDD+-related issues experienced by women and youth. The organization enhanced the participation of civil society and local communities in sustainable management of the environment and implementation of the national REDD+ Strategy, especially in Dapaong and Atakpamé regions through workshops and radio shows. More than 20 radio shows were aired, reaching thousands of people in Togo. The radio shows were conducted in local dialects. Capacity building workshops targeted youth and women.

The most **outstanding** outcome of this sub-project was the ability of communities in central region of Togo to use the Participatory Assessment of Climate and Disaster Risks (PACDR/EPRACC) tool for participatory community natural resource mapping. The sub-project also presented an opportunity for the communities to get exposed to the concept of REDD+ for the first time.



INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	65
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	36
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	30
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	3478 40% (FEMALE)



The first phase of the sub-project in Ethiopia was implemented by Institute of Sustainable Development (ISD) while the sub-project under the extension phase was implemented by Ethio-Wetlands and Natural resource Association (EWNRA).

Implementing organization: Ethio Wetlands and by Natural Resources Association (EWNRA)

**Project title: Local Community and Civil Society Organization Capacity Building on Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) value chain and organized Participatory Forest Management (PFM) groups in Illu Ababora Zone, Oromia Region.**

Project Location: Oromia region in Ethiopia

EWNRA focused on forest management and improvement of local communities' livelihoods. This included training on production of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), an initiative that saw tangible results, with beekeepers in Nono-Selle, Didu, Ale, Halu and Becho receiving training on quality production of honey. Organised groups of marginalized community members - women, youth and the poor received capacity building in Woredas (Nono-Selle, Didu, Ale, Halu and Becho), Illu Ababora Zone and Oromia Regional State.

The outputs of this sub-project are summarized as follows:

- Consultant TOR was developed for the forest beekeeping study and training.
- Based on the TOR and selection process, EWNRA recruited qualified and experienced professional to conduct forest beekeeping study and provide training for the farmers and experts.

- Discussions were conducted with three districts (Becho, Didu and Ale) government partners on forest beekeeping study and selection of farmers.
- Forest beekeeping assessment and study was conducted in all three districts.
- Training sessions were organized for selected farmers on beekeeping training Mettu town, Illu Ababaora zone and Oromia regional State.
- Beekeeping training manuals and different types of visual displays and video were issued to the farmers.
- Sub-project start up discussion was conducted among the key EWNRA staff. Based on the discussion, the sub-project timeframe was revised.
- Consultant TOR was developed for the forest beekeeping study and training.
- Based on the TOR and selection process, EWNRA recruited qualified and experienced professional to conduct forest beekeeping study and provide training for the farmers and experts.
- Discussions were conducted with three districts (Becho, Didu and Ale) government partners on forest beekeeping study and selection of farmers.
- Forest beekeeping assessment and study was conducted in all three districts.
- Training sessions were organized for selected farmers on beekeeping training Mettu town, Illu Ababaora zone and Oromia regional State.
- Beekeeping training manuals and different types of visual displays and video were issued to the farmers.



**Implementing organization: Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD)**

**Project title: Institutional Capacity Development on the Design and Implementation for REDD+ actions in Ethiopia**

Location: Oromia region, Ethiopia

The sub-project focused on institutional capacity development in the design and the implementation for REDD+ actions in Ethiopia.

In the sub-project:

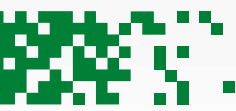
- Members of Climate Change Consortium of Ethiopia were trained as TOTs who later offered training to the local communities and forest dependent communities.
- The training focused on technical, financial and policy dimensions of REDD+.
- Training modules which received attention were:

1. Module 1: Climate Resilient Green Economy-Ethiopia
2. Module 2: Deforestation and Forest Degradation (D&D)
3. Module 3: REDD+ policies and measures
4. Module 4: Social and Environmental Safeguard Measures, including a draft Grievances and Response Mechanism
5. Module 5: MRV (monitoring and results verification) of REDD+

**TABLE 6: A SUMMARY TABLE ON PERFORMANCE PER INDICATOR FOR ETHIOPIA SUB PROJECTS**

INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	17
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	10
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	30
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	350 (30% FEMALE)





Implementing organization: CIRECK

**Project title: Strengthening the actions of civil society and communities on REDD+ and climate change in the Republic of Congo**

Location: Sangha and Likouala in Ouesso region

The PACJA-Congo platform, International Circle of Research and Studies of BeKwel Civilizations (CIREK), empowered the CSOs and communities to engage in REDD+ and the fight against climate change. The REDD+ Strategy was being implemented in 48 localities of Sangha and Likouala in the north of the country, on which more than half of the national forest exists, by strengthening permanent information systems on REDD+ achievements in local languages. CIRECK invested in the production of training manuals on REDD+, including a REDD+ guide in seven local languages to reach communities in the 48 villages in Sangha and Likouala. Up to 60 community trainers were trained and in turn they trained communities in 48 target villages. The sub-project enhanced participation of all relevant actors in REDD+ discussions, including communities directly affected by the climate crisis.



INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	17
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	10
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	30
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	350 (30% FEMALE)



In the first phase, the sub-project in Mozambique was implemented by Rural Association for Mutual support (ORAM) while Community Land initiative (iCT) implemented the sub-project under the extension phase.

Implementing organization: Rural Association for Mutual Support (ORAM)

Project Title: Strengthening the capacity of civil society and local communities in Zambezia province on REDD+ climate change and community forest concessions practices.

Location: Zambezia Province

The sub-project that was implemented by ORAM was about strengthening the capacity of civil society and local communities in Zambezia province on REDD+ climate change and community forest concessions practices.

The following were some of the sub-project outputs:

- Training of ORAM's staff on REDD + forestry legislation and environmental management.
- The sub-project was presented at the level of the five (5) constituent communities of the forest concession.
- Community outreach and awareness materials on climate change and logging practices based on forest concession contracts were distributed.
- Awareness-raising meetings on REDD+ were held with local communities and CBOs.

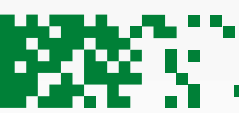
Community Land Initiative (iCT)

iCT mobilized another organization and formed a Community Based Natural Resource Management Network which developed standards to improve rural communities' governance systems. The network standardized training materials to be used countrywide, especially in the Zambezia ERP area to sensitize communities on the implementation of the REDD+ programme in Mozambique. The training materials developed and standardized have been adopted by the World Bank and are being used to train on REDD+ in Mozambique



TABLE 8: A SUMMARY TABLE ON PERFORMANCE PER INDICATOR FOR MOZAMBIQUE SUBPROJECTS

INDICATOR	RESULT
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	39
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	26
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	9
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	6170 40 % (FEMALE)



Implementing organization: Association for Education and the Environment (A-2E)

Title of the project:

Location: Ouahigouya, Gourcy, Yako and Kaya localities in Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, the Association for Education and the Environment (A-2E) implemented a sub- project in Northern Region and Central North Region, specifically targeting the Ouahigouya, Gourcy, Yako and Kaya localities. A-2E convened several meetings with CSOs and the REDD+ Coordination Office, and also championed a media campaign where local stations taught communities about environment conservation.

Some of the activities outputs of this sub-project included:

- Organizing a round table to strengthen the synergy of actions between civil society organizations in the sub-project area and the administration of the REDD mechanism in Burkina Faso.
- Organizing a civil society forum on REDD+ forum targeting CSOs and government representatives.
- Conducting a series of REDD dialogues on the REDD process, climate change mitigation and adaptation, the role of women in REDD+.
- Organizing training sessions for civil society actors (local communities and women) on REDD+.
- Conducting a campaign to raise awareness among women and the local community on REDD and climate change.
- Theoretical training in reforestation techniques.
- Capacity building for media on REDD+.



INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	17
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	12
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	1
Total number of beneficiaries Of which female	1708 50 % ( FEMALE)

Implementing organization: Central African Organization for the Conservation of Nature (OCDN).

**Title of the project: Increased awareness of CSOs members of GDRNE platform and local and indigenous populations of Baleloko and Moboma on REDD+ and Climate Change around the UNESCO MAB Biosphere Reserve**

Location: Baléloko and Moboma, Prefecture of Lobaye in Central Africa

In Central African Republic, the sub-project was implemented by Central African Organisation for the Conservation of Nature (OCDN). OCDN focused on increasing the outreach of the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment (GDRNE) Platform members to local communities from Balekoko and Moboma areas. OCDN in collaboration with GDRNE members used several communication materials on REDD+ and climate change to develop simplified tools in local dialects. Awareness raising campaigns on the REDD+ process targeted 12 villages and print and electronic media entities were invited to an official launch workshop to inform the wider Central African public on the sub-project. Local radio correspondents (Centrafrique and Ndékeluka) were mobilized for information and awareness campaigns for the Balé Loko and Mobama communities located in the Prefecture of Lobaye.

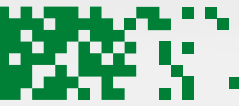
**TABLE 10: A SUMMARY TABLE ON PERFORMANCE PER INDICATOR**

INDICATOR	RESULT
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	16
Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	2
Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	
Total number of beneficiaries	1668
Of which female	36 % (FEMALE)



**REGIONAL EXCHANGE AND  
SHARING OF LESSONS  
LEARNT**





## **COMPONENT 2: REGIONAL EXCHANGE AND SHARING OF LESSONS LEARNT**



This component focused on the design and implementation of a robust regional platform for information exchange and knowledge sharing between CSO networks of all 18 FCPF member countries, namely Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda. This was in response to civil society representatives' calls for knowledge sharing and dissemination, and in order to strengthen regional CSO collaboration.

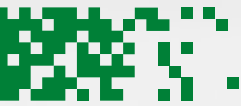
This component was implemented successfully where 11 compared to a target of 10 regional products were generated. Eight regional workshops were conducted in the project period and they include:

- Regional FCPF workshop in Kampala, April 2017
- Regional FCPF consultative workshop in Addis Ababa, January 2018
- FCPF regional workshop in Addis Ababa hosted in partnership with MPIDO, October 2017
- FCPF completion workshop Addis, July 2018
- Regional workshop in Nairobi, October 2018
- Regional exchange workshop Accra, March 2019
- Congo basin partnership workshop in Brussels, November, 2018
- Regional exchange workshop in workshop Durban, November 2019

Additionally, three regional exchange products were published and shared with stakeholders through the website and print outs.

- Regional summaries
- A study on CSOs participation in REDD+ in Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire and Mozambique
- A compilation of success stories for FCPF CBP project

These products were produced in English and French.



### ***COMPONENT 3: MANAGEMENT, M&E AND REPORTING***

This component financed the overhead costs of the Project Management Team (PMT). Project management activities include: procurement, financial management, environmental and social safeguard monitoring, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting, and preparation of work plans and budgets acceptable to the World Bank. This component also financed annual audits of the project account by an external auditor and any costs related to the execution of a grievance redress mechanism.

The PMT executed the following activities:

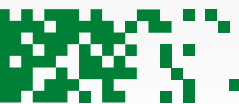
- Issuing calls for proposals, evaluation and selection of successful proposals
- Disbursements of funds to the sub grantees
- Receiving and reviewing narrative and financial reports from the sub grantees
- Conducting monitoring visits to the sub projects in various project countries so as to evaluate performance and to offer guidance in areas of weakness in implementation
- Organizing and facilitating regional exchange workshop

### ***3. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (PDO) AND INDICATORS***

The Project Development Objective (PDO) was to strengthen: (i) the knowledge of targeted southern civil society organizations and local communities of REDD+ Readiness at the national level and (ii) knowledge exchange at the regional level. The indicators which measured the achievement of the PDO were:

1. National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages
2. Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats
3. Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities
4. Direct project beneficiaries, of which female.
5. Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures.

The objective and the indicators were fairly straight forward and measurable. The sub-projects, which used the same indicator to measure and report on progress, found them easy to interpret and they were able to report accordingly in their quarterly reports. The indicator on direct project beneficiaries provided for collection of gender disaggregated data which was useful in measuring participation of women in the project.



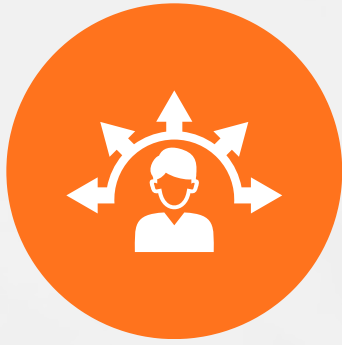
## RESULTS FRAMEWORK

INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASELINE	CUMULATIVE TARGETS			RESULT BEFORE EXTENSION	RESULT AFTER EXTENSION
			YR 1	YR 2	YR 3		
1. National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	Number	0	55	110	210	153	391 See detailed results in Annex 1
2. Regional knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages and accessible formats	Number	0	1	2	10	2	11 See detailed results in Annex 2
3. Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	Number	0	20	55	110	52	140 See detailed results in Annex 3
4. Direct project beneficiaries Of which female	Number Percent	0	4,500 45%	5,500 45%	50,000 48%	32,153 45%	59,612 51% See detailed results in Annex 4
5. Examples of the participation of direct project beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures	Description	0	55	55	55	58	64 See detailed results in Annex 5

# MAIN BENEFICIARIES







The project reached 59,612 direct beneficiaries against an end-of-project target of 50,000 across all participating countries with 50% female beneficiaries reached against 48% percent target. The beneficiaries ranged from CSO members, women groups, youth groups and even government officials. The sub-projects were focusing on raising women participation against the reality of the patriarchal nature of communities where the sub-projects are being implemented. In Madagascar, the sub-project attained the highest women participation at 60%. This was achieved by dedicating some training workshop specifically for women.

The project yielded 64 new cases of participation of beneficiaries in national REDD+ processes and structures in various countries, overachieving the target of 55. Most of the sub-projects have reported cases of increased involvement in National REDD+ structure; in Gabon, Fabrice Ntchango who is the sub-project coordinator for ROSCEVAC is now the CSO representative in National REDD+ committee in Gabon; in Burkina Faso, Mr. M. Zeba was selected by CSOs platform to be their representative, and in the Republic of Congo, Mr. Placcide Coddy is representing CSOs in CODEPA and CONARED. In PACJA secretariat, Charles Mwangi and the former project Coordinator Obed Koringo are in the REDD+ project steering committee in Kenya. This was realized through this CBP project.

### 5. Key Success factors

The project was successful because of a seamless flow of activities from project design planning, implementation and completion.

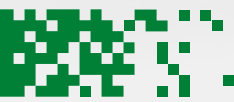
The project design was carefully thought about and it covered important areas of capacity building for CSOs on REDD+.

The component on national level capacity building activities gave an opportunity for respective nations to identify the capacity building activities that suit their needs while the component on regional exchange gave an opportunity for CSOs in various countries to share experiences and lessons learnt at a regional level.

PACJA issued a call for proposals to the participating countries and based on a set of defined criteria, one CSO per county was selected to implement a capacity building sub-project, while the remaining countries were given an opportunity to participate in the various regional exchange events and receive new regional knowledge products organized and produced under Component 2 of the project.

The sub-project selection approach and sub-projects' implementation were successful thanks to the following key factors:

- Competitive selection of the participating CSOs according to rigorous selection criteria ensured that the most appropriate sub-project implementers on the ground implement financed activities.
- Independent review of the proposals by an independent committee ensured fairness and transparency and mitigated any potential grievances.
- Reference check of the selected CSOs with the respective countries' REDD+ focal points ensured that recognized organizations are engaged, and that they receive support from the government during sub-project implementation.
- Establishment of working arrangements between the CSOs and the national REDD+ coordination offices contributed to the success of sub-projects.
- Media engagement was a key success factor to capacity building and awareness raising of target communities, especially in dissemination of information.
- Networking between CSOs was greatly enhanced, particularly through the regional meetings. The interaction went beyond the CBP, and the CSOs are now engaging in broader discussions on conservation. There is a dedicated whatsapp group where the CSOs have been engaging in a variety of discussions.



## 6. RELEVANCE OF THE OBJECTIVES

This project objectives were very relevant in the African context since communities have the first contact with the forests and their role in implementation of REDD+ in Africa cannot be underrated. It is imperative that the awareness of communities is raised and it is critical for them to understand their role in implementation of the REDD+ in their respective countries. This was a major gap which this project sought to address. The sub-projects implemented in various countries significantly raised the capacity of CSOs to engage on REDD+ to the extent that the REDD+ coordination units in respective countries are now involving them in the national REDD+ processes; some representatives from CSOs have now been incorporated in those REDD+ units.

The objective on knowledge exchange at regional level was an important aspect of this project. Various FCPF countries in Africa are at different stages of REDD+ implementation and the regional sharing provide a good opportunity for CSOs to learn from each other. This was accomplished through conducting of 8 regional exchange workshop during the project period.

There are a number of global and regional conventions, forums and agreements that were in line with the objectives of this project and these include:

- The Africa Climate Week (ACW)
- The Africa Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN)
- Climate change and development for Africa (CCDA)
- AFR-100 commitment by African nations aiming at rehabilitating 100 million hectares of by 2030
- United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

## 7. UNINTENDED OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

The project resulted in a number of positive unintended outcomes and impacts. In Mozambique, the government has adopted the training materials standardized by CBNRM network for the national training on REDD. Additionally, Gasy youth Up was nominated by

the government as a vehicle through which capacity building on REDD+ at the national level will be delivered. In Burkina Faso, the local government gave PACJA 3 acres of land for demonstration of forest restoration activities as a result of good project delivery. The sub-project in Gabon generated a new project from the government where the sub-grantee organization (ROSCEVAC) received USD270, 000 to proceed with capacity building activities on REDD+.

## 8. Gender Considerations in project Implementation

Gender was an important consideration in the implementation of this project; in fact, the extension phase of the project had an increased target for female participation (48% compared to 45% percent under the parent project) in the capacity building program for civil societies. This target was not an easy one particularly because most of the countries where the sub-projects were based have communities that have not embraced gender equity to a great extent. However, the project was able to achieve over 48% women participation by the close of the project thanks to deliberate efforts made by the project implementers in encouraging women participation in training workshops and other aspects of the project. Some sub-project like in Madagascar organized some training specifically targeting women. The project implementation team based at PACJA secretariat was also gender sensitive; in fact out of 7 staff who supported the project, 4 were female.

One of the best examples of gender inclusivity in sub-project implementation was the sub-project in Madagascar which was implemented by the Gasy Youth UP. The organization had a special focus on women in their training workshops and reached 51% women participation overall.

## 9. SUSTAINABILITY



This capacity building project had a number of aspects of sustainability. The capacity of the CSOs on REDD+ was raised significantly and the PACJA platforms in the countries where the project was implemented have grown stronger. Strong CSOs networks have the potential to continue with capacity building initiative for the communities. Additionally, the project created a good opportunity for integration of CSOs representatives in the REDD+ coordination structures in respective countries. The fact that some sub-projects like the one in Gabon were able to attract resources from the government to continue with capacity building activities on REDD+ is also an important aspect of sustainability. The CBP project also contributed to strengthening and profiling PACJA as an organization; this has led to expansion PACJA networks from XX members to XX members at closing, and among the donor agencies which presents good opportunities for fundraising in future to support more capacity building activities.

Mozambique sub-project implemented by Community Land Initiative lead to the formation of Community based natural resources management network which generated materials for training on REDD+. The materials generated will continue being used in national training on REDD+. The networks formed will also continue supporting the capacity building activities long after the project closure.

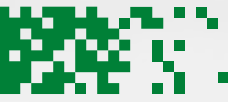
The sub-project in Cote d'Ivoire implemented by AMISTAD developed agroforestry guide which is useful in community training in agroforestry. The guide will outlive the project and continue serving as an important tool in capacity building at community level.

## 10. LESSONS LEARNT

Capacity building project on REDD+ for CSOs was a great success particularly in the last three years. The biggest factor of this success is the involvement of the local CSOs in various country to deliver the project at a local level. Various countries are at different stages of REDD+ and forestry issues in various countries are as diverse. The project proponents therefore decided to allow CSO to submit sub-project proposals based on their countries' context and needs. This model was very successful since it ensured that the CSOs deliver capacity development sub-projects that respond to their felt needs. The CSOs were able to design and implement their capacity building sub-projects using customized content which was also delivered in methodologies and languages that resonate with the local target audience.

In most of the sub-projects, there was a component on facilitation of meetings between the CSOs and the national REDD+ officials in respective countries, which ensured collaboration between CSOs and the respective governments. Cases of government officials benefiting from trainings offered by the CSOs were reported in Madagascar, Burkina Faso, Togo, and Nigeria among other countries. The good relationship that was created between CSOs and the governments led to increased involvement of CSOs in REDD+ processes at National levels. There are reported cases of new representation of CSOs in the National process especially in Gabon, Burkina Faso, Republic of Congo, and Nigeria among others

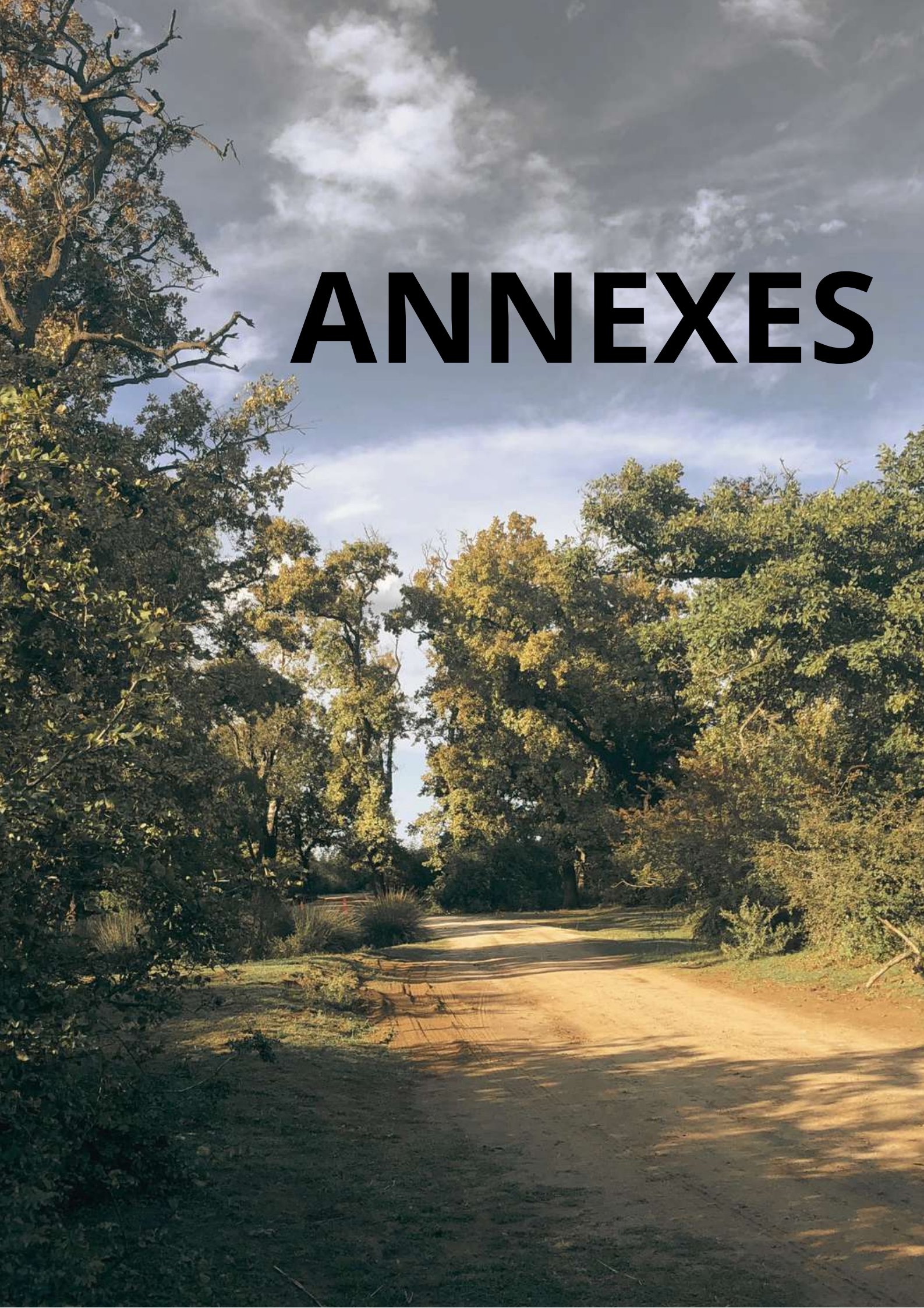




Incorporating regional workshops in the project was a good strategy too. Since countries are at different levels in REDD+ process, the regional workshops presented a good opportunity for countries' CSOs to share lessons learnt from their respective countries. Avenues for better collaboration between governments and CSOs were further enhanced through these regional workshops too. This was facilitated through invitation of REDD+ focal points on a regular basis to share with the CSOs the status of REDD+ in various countries.



# ANNEXES



**ANNEX 1: DETAILED RESULTS MEASURED BY INDICATOR 1 (NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE PRODUCTS DISSEMINATED IN APPROPRIATE LANGUAGES)**

PRODUCTS	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASELINE	BURKINA FASO	TOGO	NIGERIA	GABON	REPUBLIC OF CONGO	CAR	MADAGASCAR	IVORY COAST	ETHIOPIA	MOZAMBIQUE	CUMULATIVE TARGET	TOTAL
National knowledge exchange products disseminated in appropriate languages	Number	0	-13 workshop -1 data collection tool for CSOs, -1 TOR, -1 poster, -1 TV show	-1 launch -23 mass awareness sessions, -2 capacity building workshops -20 radio broadcasts, -3 additional radios show -2 more regional workshops, -14 training meetings	8 online publications, 1 set of bios, 1 set of books with Redd+ messages, 1 training workshop, 10 IEC materials (banners, fliers, briefs, newsletters, brochures), 4 meetings	-5 television shows on REDD+, -1 parliamentary meeting, -8 training workshop, -1 radio show	Printing of leaflets, banners, posters, -83 training materials, -7 translated documents	-2 workshop, -1 translation of training materials, -12 awareness campaigns	Gasy Youth Up -1 Project launch during National Youth day -4 capacity building fora -1 local community sensitization program -1 National sensitization program -3 sensitization campaigns -1 national stakeholder's workshop -7 TV broadcasts -18 Radio shows -3 sensitization meetings on REDD+ -4 radio broadcast -1 training on REDD+ targeting women -1 youth training - Production of training tool kit - Production of a flier - Production of a banner -5 Banners, fliers, brochures -4 Radio broadcast -4 workshops	AMISTAD: 8 radio shows, 1 training for media, 1 training for communities, 4 workshops, 1 agroforestry guide AFHON:- 1 Handing out of fliers -1 Handing out of T-shirts -5 paper articles -7 online articles -2 national sensitization workshop -2 Women sensitization forums -3 Caravans -7 broadcasts -1 Music Album	ETHIO WETLANDS: 1 training workshop on bee keeping, -1 Bee keeping manual - Training aid pictorials -1 study report on bee keeping -1 training materials on bee keeping workshop 3 workshops =9 ISD: -1 - Issuing of training handouts -1 issuing of training DVDs 6 Trainings (compressed into 3) =8	ORAM: 25-sensitization in meetings in 25 villages 3- National Workshops 3 Multi stakeholder meetings 1- ORAM Capacity building 1- Capacity building-ACO... =33 COMMUNITY LAND INITIATIVE 1 Training workshop 1- constitution for the network -4 training workshops =6	210	
SUBTOTAL		0	17	65	25	15	93	15	61	44	17	39	210	391

**ANNEX 2: DETAILED RESULTS MEASURED BY INDICATOR 2 (REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE PRODUCTS DISSEMINATED IN APPROPRIATE LANGUAGES AND ACCESSIBLE FORMATS)**

PRODUCT	PERIOD
Regional FCPF workshop in Kampala	April, 2017
Regional FCPF consultative workshop in Addis Ababa	January, 2018
FCPF south workshop in Addis Ababa with MPINDO	October, 2017
One FCPF completion workshop Addis	July ,2018
Regional workshop in Nairobi	October, 2018
Regional exchange workshop Accra	March, 2019
Congo Basin partnership workshop in Brussels	November, 2018
Regional exchange workshop in workshop Durban	November, 2019
1 regional summaries	July, 2019
1 publication on success stories	July, 2019
1 Case study for Ivory coast, Cameroon, Mozambique	2018
TOTAL	11

**ANNEX 3: DETAILED RESULTS MEASURED BY INDICATOR 3 (MEETINGS BETWEEN THE CSOS AND BETWEEN THE CSOS NETWORKS AND REDD+ DECISION MAKING ENTITIES)**

PRODUCTS	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASE LINE	BURKINA FASO	TOGO	NIGERIA	GABON	REPUBLIC OF CONGO	CAR	MADAGASCAR	IVORY COAST	ETHIOPIA	MOZAMBIQUE	CUMMULATIVE TARGET	TOTAL
Meetings held between CSO networks, and between CSO networks and national REDD+ decision making entities	Number	0	12 training meetings	ED/ACDF - 8 training workshops and meetings with CSOs - 13 meetings - 6 workshops - 9 meeting held by Groupement ED/ACDF with the REDD+ focal point and other CSO networks =36	CSDevNet: 4 meeting with REDD+ office and CSOs - 3 meetings with CSOs - 1 meeting with PS and REDD+ officers =8	ROSCEVAC: 10 CSOs meetings	CIRECK: - 1 meeting with REDD+ office - 1 meeting with CSOs =2	OCDN: 1 meeting with CSOs - 1 forum meeting =2	Gasy Youth UP - 1 CSOs self-assessment meeting with CSOs - 4 workshops - 6 Meetings held by Gasy Youth UP with the national REDD+ focal point - 5 meetings held by Gasy Youth involving CSOs	AMISTAD - 3 meeting held with SODEFOR and REDD+ office - 8 training meetings =11 AFHON - 3 meetings held by AFHON with the National REDD+ Focal point - 2 Meetings held by AFHON involving CSOs - 1 Meetings held by AFHON Cote d'Ivoire with the REDD+ Officials and - 1 national meeting with all REDD+ actors =7	SID: - 5 Meetings held with CSO actors - 2 Meeting held by ISD with the REDD+ focal point ETHIO WETLANDS: 3 meetings with REDD+ officers	Community Land Initiative-iTC 1 working group meeting 3 meetings =4 ORAM: 1 meeting with REDD+ focal point during the completion workshop 21 more meetings held by ORAM involving CSOs and REDD+ focal points	110	
SUBTOTAL			12	36	8	10	2	2	16	18	10	26		140



**ANNEX 4: DETAILED RESULTS MEASURED BY INDICATOR 4 (DIRECT PROJECT  
BENEFICIARIES OF WHICH FEMALE)**

COUNTRY	TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	TOTAL NUMBER OF FEMALE BENEFICIARIES	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS
Madagascar	26,389	16361	62%
Togo	3478	1391	40%
Mozambique	6170	2468	40%
Ethiopia	350	105	30%
Ivory Coast	15242	6096	40%
Central Africa Republic	1668	601	36%
Republic of Congo	3334	1591	48%
Nigeria	747	386	52%
Burkina Faso	1708	854	50%
Gabon	526	267	51%
	59,612	30120	51%