

DAGENCY / David Mc...ort

STRATEGY 2018-2025

for the Sustainable Development of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Central Africa

REPALEAC





“Respecting Indigenous Peoples' rights is a fundamental value that guides COMIFAC's implementation of its Convergence Plan.”

Foreword

Raymond Ndomba Ngoye, Executive Secretary, Commission of the Central African Forests (COMIFAC)

I am pleased to present the strategic framework of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for the sub-regional sustainable management of the Congo Basin forests. We are very grateful to REPALEAC for this contribution. It shows a genuine willingness of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to preserve their role as guardians of the forests with the support of their partners.

The Commission of the Central African Forests (COMIFAC) of which I am currently Executive Secretary, has long recognized their important role in the implementation of COMIFAC's Convergence Plan. Thus, respecting Indigenous Peoples' rights is a fundamental value that guides COMIFAC's implementation of its Convergence Plan.

We value and work towards sincere and effective collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities without which we would not be able to achieve the ambitious goals we have set for ourselves.

The Network of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for the Sustainable Management of the Forest Ecosystems of Central Africa (REPALEAC) is a member of the Conference on the Dense and Humid Ecosystems of Central Africa (CEFHADAC). Hence, REPALEAC has been a long-time partner of COMIFAC.

We closely followed the development of REPALEAC's strategic framework, and we believe it meets the objectives of COMIFAC's Convergence Plan 2 (2015-2025) for the sustainable conservation and management of forest ecosystems in Central Africa. This Convergence Plan is a strategic framework divided into six priority areas of intervention and three transversal

axes. It was essential that REPALEAC's strategic framework would not only be consistent with COMIFAC's Convergence Plan but also concretely advance several of its objectives.

We are very satisfied with the result, because the operationalization of REPALEAC's strategic framework will directly contribute to the implementation of four priority axes (management and sustainable development of forest resources; fight against the effects of climate change and desertification; conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity; socio-economic development and multi-stakeholder participation) and two transversal axes (training and capacity building, communication, awareness raising, information, and education).

While we are firmly resolute in our efforts, COMIFAC is fully aware that we cannot realize our vision for the forests of Central Africa on our own.

Therefore, we welcome REPALEAC's efforts and we will continue to support them in the implementation phase of its strategic framework and ultimately, help realize their vision. We make a solemn appeal to all the technical and financial partners who are committed to the cause to respect and assist REPALEAC to implement their framework. Finally, we hope this work will inspire other stakeholders, whether or not they are dependent on the forests of Central Africa, to join our concerted action to increase its impact. Conserving what is widely known as the second largest lung of the planet is vitally important to all and we should all work towards its preservation.

REPALEAC



“We, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, are now leading our development, not only as mere beneficiaries of projects and programs defined for us. “

Welcome

Venant Messe, Regional Coordinator, Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Central African Forest Ecosystems (REPALEAC)

On behalf of REPALEAC, I am pleased and proud to present REPALEAC's 2018-2025 strategic framework. This strategy meets the needs, aspirations and priorities of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Central Africa so that we can achieve inclusive development that is respectful of Indigenous peoples as peoples, the diversity of cultures, our traditional knowledge, and the natural capital on which we all depend.

This strategic framework is the result of a six-month-long participatory process and mobilization of Indigenous experts from eight Central African countries. These experts were designated by their respective representative structures representing more than 230 organizations. We adopted an iterative process. We combined regional consultation meetings in Douala, Cameroon throughout 2017 with consultations of REPALEAC's national networks to compare versions of the strategic framework with the realities and priorities of the countries to continuously improve and refine it. Once the strategic framework was defined, REPALEAC estimated targets in each country and sub-region. These ambitious but realistic targets will serve as a compass for all member organizations of REPALEAC.

We had the privilege of presenting this strategic framework and its initial targets at the 17th Meeting of the Parties to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP). We saw how this work was anticipated and awaited by our organizations, governments and technical and financial partners. This strategic framework moves us from beneficiaries to active participants in our development in line with our priorities, needs, and aspirations. This framework should serve as a guide to all those who wish to support the inclusive development and sustainable conservation of the ecosystems of the Congo Basin because it marks an

important change. Indeed, by setting our own priorities, we, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), are now leading our own development, not only as mere beneficiaries of projects and programs defined for us.

We hope that this strategic framework can inspire the policies of Central African states and technical and financial partners, donors, advocacy or technical support NGOs, or any other organization charged with developing programs and projects to support Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the region.

With the help of this framework, we hope that these policies, projects and programs will be better coordinated, more effective and in harmony with the strategic priorities that we, IPLCs, have established ourselves.

This strategy will soon be implemented at the national level, and REPALEAC will establish a mechanism for monitoring policies and programs to ensure that we are moving together towards a Central Africa that values and conserves nature with the contribution of IPLCs.

Finally, again, on behalf of REPALEAC, I expressly want to thank COMIFAC for their support in our approach, as well as our many partners who have been supporting us for years. In particular, we would like to thank all the partners who participated in the process of developing this strategic framework through their presence and advice at regional meetings, who have provided invaluable financial and technical assistance: the World Bank, GIZ, the GEF, RRI, Rainforest Alliance, WWF, UNDP SGP, IUCN and MPIDO. Finally, we thank all Indigenous participants in the various workshops, without whose work this strategy could not have seen the light of day.

History of REPALEAC

The Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Central African Forest Ecosystems (REPALEAC)

is a sub-regional civil society organization and a specialized network of the Conference on Dense and Humid Ecosystems of Central Africa (CEFDHAC). CEFDHAC is a platform for the grouping of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) working for good governance and sustainable management of Central African forests with the Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC).

Since its creation in 2003 in Kigali, Rwanda, REPALEAC and its active national networks of Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Chad and Rwanda are acting to defend the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) as well as to protect the sustainability of the ecosystems to which they are intimately linked and on which their survival depends. To this end, the network is developing initiatives aimed at making Indigenous Peoples' leadership visible through:

- ◆ active participation and inclusion of their views in decision-making and negotiations related to IPLCs rights and issues that affect them, and the management of forest ecosystems;
- ◆ inclusion of and respect for their views on how to improve the living conditions of IPLCs in line with their habits and customs in the sustainable management of natural resources.

Some of REPALEAC's achievements from 2003-2018 include:

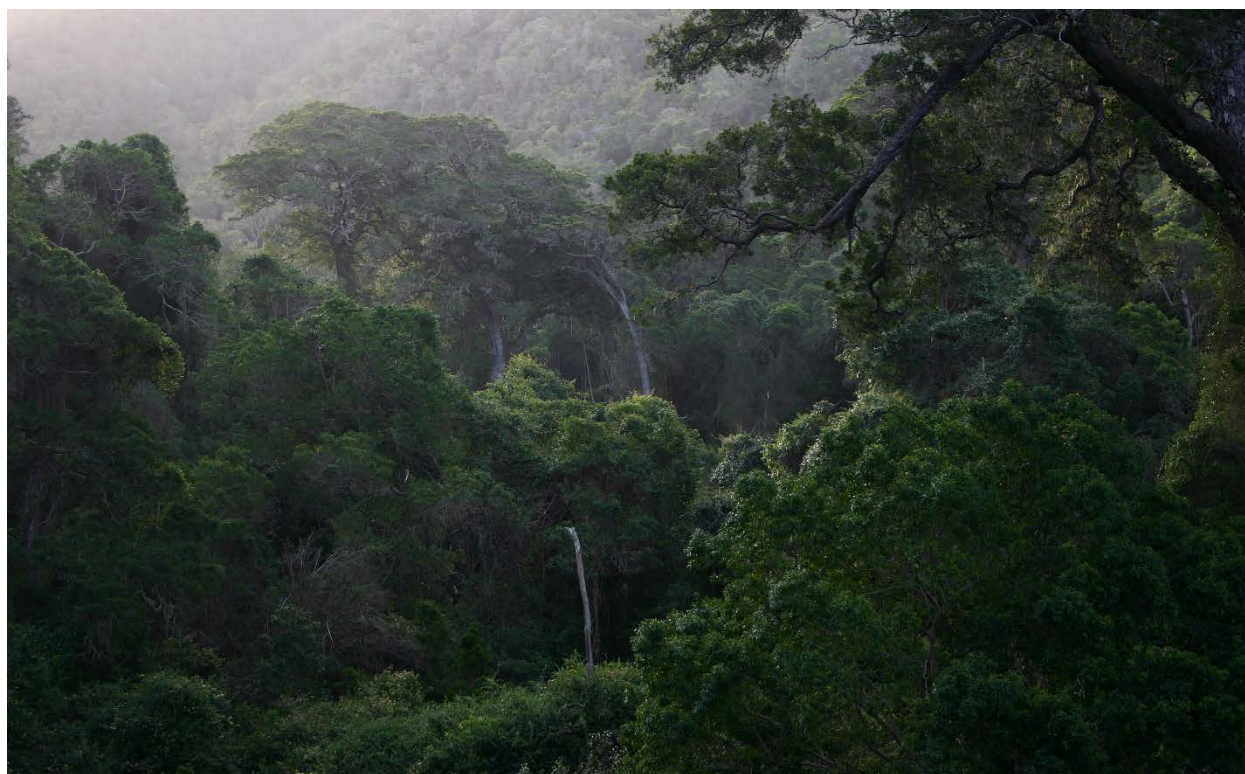
- ◆ active participation in major international meetings, events and fora such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP23), the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) and others.
- ◆ contributed to establishing the International Forum on Indigenous Peoples of Central Africa (FIPAC) within the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

REPALEAC intends to position itself at the sub-regional and national levels as an essential partner for all stakeholders and actors working to achieve the objectives of sustainable management of ecosystems in Central Africa. It will do this by implementing Indigenous Peoples' strategic activities related to COMIFAC's Convergence Plan 2015-2025.

To achieve this, REPALEAC mobilized technical and financial partners and the Central African States to support its efforts to strengthen its institutions, organizational structures and processes so that it may become a strong network in the sub-region with the strong national representation of Indigenous communities. Through an inclusive and participatory process launched by Indigenous leaders from eight Central African countries in 2016, REPALEAC developed its strategy for the sustainable development of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Central Africa in line with the needs, aspirations, and priorities from these communities.

This strategy was adopted in Douala, Cameroun, on October 2017. REPALEAC and its national networks are now preparing the implementation of this strategic framework.

The values that guide our action



Living in harmony in and with the forest

We value our daily livelihood practices which are aligned with conserving our natural habitat and forests from which we derive all the resources necessary to satisfy our spiritual, cultural, physical and material needs.

Solidarity and sharing

We have learned to develop the values of cooperation, sharing and acting in solidarity with others to better address the challenges our communities and ecosystems face.

Living closely to the land, forest and contributing to its protection

At the center of all our efforts, we work towards protecting the forest and its resources to help mitigate and diminish deforestation and degradation.

The importance of the traditional knowledge that stems from the use of nature

We want to preserve and transmit knowledge related to our traditional medicines and their use as well as sustainable land use and management practices because they are the products of the

symbiotic relationship that we have built with nature for millennia.

Safeguarding our cultures

By conserving our forests, we concomitantly reinforce and work to strengthen and safeguard our cultures, languages, traditional knowledge, food production systems, social, political and livelihood systems, customs, and, religious and spiritual practices.

Respect for Women's role

Women have always played a crucial role in our communities. We are working to develop further the role that indigenous women have traditionally played to ensure their greater participation in decision-making processes and to move towards greater gender equality.

Our strategic framework



The first priority axes are rooted in a fundamental challenge faced by all Indigenous Peoples related to access to their lands, territories, and natural resources. While the remaining axes address other essential objectives, ultimately, they all support efforts aimed at addressing and improving our fundamental challenge of access to lands, territories, and natural resources.

Axis 1: Securing IPLC lands, territories, and natural resources

Access to lands, territories, and natural resources is essential for our survival. However, over the centuries, we have lost access to our ancestral lands for many reasons such as the large-scale exploitation of natural resources, the expansion of agriculture, the creation of Protected Areas, the lack of legal recognition, among others. We want to continue the dialogue with our governments and all other stakeholders to resolve these issues so we may have secure tenure rights.

Axis 2: Participation of IPLCs in decisions on access to and sustainable management of lands, forests, and natural resources at local, national and international levels.

We want to be able to participate more actively in decision-making processes on land-use and to integrate our traditional knowledge and practices into policies and programs related to the management of Central Africa's lands, forests and natural resources. Strengthening our participation in the governance of lands and natural resources is an extension of the recognition of our historical presence in these territories and our role in preserving our natural capital. It gives us the assurance that communities are informed, consulted and given the opportunity to offer their prior consent for any land-use planning or land-use choice.

Axis 3: Increase sustainable economic benefits for IPLCs related to the sustainable management of natural resources and forests

It is fundamental for our communities to increase the financial and non-financial benefits derived from the sustainable management of the forest. This requires better sharing of forest-related economic activities through greater recognition by economic actors of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and the establishment of fair and equitable compensation mechanisms for the benefit of communities. It also means that our capacities need to be strengthened so that we can develop sustainable economic initiatives to lift ourselves out of poverty through forest-friendly activities, such as the development of Non-Timber Forest Products.

Axis 4: Improvement of the living conditions of IPLCS

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities often lack access basic services, live in extreme poverty, and are often excluded and marginalized in decision-making in our respective countries. We believe the work on the first three axes will improve our living conditions by allowing us to take charge of our own development and invest in our communities.

Transversal Axis: Defending the interests of IPLCs in Central Africa

Strengthening the capacities of the organizations that represent us, such as REPALEAC, is essential for us to properly defend our interests. Similarly, it is important to collect data and knowledge about our rich and diverse cultures. Despite the large amount of data and knowledge that IPLCs help to create during development projects or research programs in ecology or ethnology, we do not have a way to capitalize on this knowledge, take ownership of and make available to all, including our communities.



Vision: A Central Africa that adds value to and preserves nature with t

GOAL: By 2025, the Central African IPLCs effectively participate in the governa
in accordance with their traditional knowledge in order to im

Strategic indicator: By 2025, in at least 8 Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC) countries, the inclusion and participation of IPLCs, including

PRIORITY AXIS 1

PRIORITY AXIS 2

1. Securing of IPLC lands, territories, and natural resources

2. IPLC participation in decisions concerning access to, and sustainable management of, lands, forests, and natural resources at local, national, and international levels

Strategic Objective 1.1

Strategic Objective 1.2

Strategic Objective 2.1

Strategic Objective 2.2

SO 1.1. Ensure recognition of IPLC land rights

SO 1.2. Demarcate IPLC lands and territories

SO 2.1. Participate in defining and implementing land, forest, and natural resource management policies and programs

SO 2.2. Participate in the design, implementation, and validation of Climate/REDD+ policies and programs

Impact Indicator 1.1

Impact Indicator 1.2

Impact Indicator 2.1

Impact Indicator 2.2

II 1.1. By 2025, at least 5 COMIFAC countries recognize the land rights of IPLCs, including women and young people

II 1.2. By 2025, IPLCs' land rights are formally recognized across 4 million hectares in the COMIFAC area

II 2.1.A. By 2025, IPLCs in Central Africa are included in decision-making on land and forest policies at the national, regional, and international levels

II 2.1.B. By 2025, IPLCs participate in the management of lands, forests, and natural resources across 20% of COMIFAC countries' land area

II 2.2. By 2025, IPLCs fully and effectively participate in all Climate/REDD+ programs in at least 4 COMIFAC countries

Operational Objectives

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OP 1.1.A. Influence the transposition of COMIFAC Directive 10 on securing the forest areas assigned to IPLCs into national legal and regulatory provisions

OP 1.2.A. Identify and map IPLCs' lands and territories

OP 2.1.A. Influence international, national, and local policies on forest and natural resource management

OP 2.2.A. Participate fully and effectively in international, regional, and national negotiations related to Climate/REDD+ initiatives

OP 1.1.B. Promote and defend IPLCs' land rights

OP 1.2.B. Introduce efficient mechanisms to manage and monitor disputes related to IPLC lands, territories, and natural resource management

OP 2.1.B. Strengthen IPLC rights in forest concessions and protected areas and buffer zones

OP 2.2.B. Incorporate the historical role of IPLCs in sustainable environmental management into Climate/REDD+ and climate change programs

OP 1.1.C. Monitor and evaluate the enforcement of national provisions for the effective recognition of IPLCs' land rights

OP 2.1.C. Participate in the steering and implementation of certification measures related to sustainable natural resource management

OP 2.2.C. Participate in the benefit sharing mechanisms or plans in Climate/REDD+ and climate change programs

OP 2.1.D. Drive FPIC in projects related to IPLC forests and natural resources

OP 2.2.D. Strengthen decision-making processes through the effective inclusion of women and young people in the Climate/REDD+ and climate change initiatives

OP 2.1.E. Strengthen decision-making processes through the effective inclusion of women, young people, Climate/REDD+, and climate change

CROSS-CUTTING

CA. Defend the interests of IPLCs in Central Africa

SO_CA1. Consolidate and strengthen the capacities of REPALEAC and its networks

SO_CA2. Improve knowledge on the situation, the number, and living conditions of IPLCs

II_CA.1. By 2025, REPALEAC and its networks are organizations capable of actively defending the interests of IPLCs and of creating strategic partnerships

II_CA.2. By 2025, IPLCs can collect and provide data on the number of IPLCs and their livelihoods

OP_CA.1.A. Rigorously observe the good governance rules laid down by the REPALEAC texts

OP_CA.2.A. Improve knowledge on IPLCs, including statistical data

The contribution of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)

ance and sustainable management of lands, territories, and natural resources
 prove their living conditions within their rights and freedoms.

women and young people, in environmental, economic, social, and cultural governance policies have improved at the individual and collective levels.

PRIORITY AXIS 3

PRIORITY AXIS 4

3. Increased and consolidated sustainable economic benefits for IPLCs drawn from the sustainable management of natural resources and forests

Strategic Objective 3.1

SO 3.1. Develop and diversify sustainable economic activities of IPLCs, including women and young people, based on their lands, territories, natural resources, and their knowledge

Impact Indicator 3.1

II 3.1. By 2025, 20,000 IPLC households have developed sustainable economic activities linked to responsible natural resource use

Operational Objectives

OP 3.1.A. Promote the economic exploitation of forest and natural resources and agro-sylvo-pastoral activities

OP 3.1.B. Increase incomes derived from the production of NWFPs and agro-sylvo-pastoral activities under practices that are culturally appropriate and respectful of gender and the environment

OP 3.1.C. Diversify enduring sources of income related to sustainable natural resource management

OP 3.1.D. Promote Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) activities

Strategic Objective 3.2

SO 3.2. Increase the benefits IPLCs derive from the use of their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge for economic activities

Impact Indicator 3.2

II 3.2. By 2025, IPLCs in at least 5 countries are satisfied with the benefits and sharing of incomes derived from the use of their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge

Operational Objectives

OP 3.2.A. Benefit from compensation mechanisms for forestry operations

OP 3.2.B. Benefit from compensation and development mechanisms in Protected Areas and Buffer Zones

OP 3.2.C. Ensure resources from ABS compensation mechanisms are increased

OP 3.2.D. Increase the benefits derived from payments for environmental services

OP 3.2.E. Ensure benefits are shared in a manner that is fair, equitable, inclusive, and gender-sensitive

4. Sustainable improvement in living conditions for IPLCs

Strategic Objective 4.1

SO 4.1. Reinvest the gains and incomes of IPLCs to improve access to economic, social, cultural, and civil registration services

Impact Indicator 4.1

II 4.1. By 2025, the benefits derived from the sustainable management of ecosystems have improved living conditions for 400,000 IPLCs, including women and young people

Operational Objectives

OP 4.1.A Improve IPLC access to social services (healthcare, education, etc.)

OP 4.1.B. Improve IPLC access to economic services (banking, SMEs, etc.)

OP 4.1.C. Improve IPLC access to cultural services (broadcasts of culture, traditional knowledge, etc.)

OP 4.1.D. Improve IPLC access to civil registration services

Strategic Objective 4.2

SO 4.2. Include and/or improve inclusion of IPLCs in national development policies

Impact Indicator 4.2

II 4.2. By 2025, at least 5 COMIFAC countries have developed inclusive national development policies that are more favorable for IPLCs.

Operational Objectives

OP 4.2.A. Strengthen national cohesion through understanding and the promotion of issues related to Indigenous Peoples

OP 4.2.B. Consolidate political dialogue at the national and sub-regional levels on indigenous issues (FIPAC, etc.)

OP 4.2.C. Improve the inclusion of IPLCs in social policies

OP 4.2.D. Improve the inclusion of IPLCs in economic policies

OP 4.2.E. Improve the inclusion of IPLCs in cultural policies

CROSS-CUTTING AXIS

OP CA.1.B. Strengthen coordination and improve the quality of internal communication between REPALEAC members at the sub-regional and national levels

OP CA.1.C. Strengthen the capacities of REPALEAC members to execute and monitor REPALEAC objectives

OP CA.1.D. Strengthen the capacities of REPALEAC members to mobilize financial and technical resources

OP CA.2.B. Set up a mechanism to collect and archive data on IPLCs, in particular data from projects and programs

OP CA.2.C. Widely distribute the data and estimates on the number and living conditions of IPLCs

RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING FOR THE REPALEAC STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

INDICATOR NAME	Baseline	Country Targets by 2025								Risk-adjusted Regional Target Values ¹
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES/ GOAL: By 2025, the Central African IPLCs effectively participate in the governance and sustainable management of lands, territories, and natural resources in accordance with their traditional knowledge to improve their living conditions within their rights and freedoms.										
The number of COMIFAC countries that have improved on the inclusion and participation of IPLCs, including women and young people, in environmental, economic, social, and cultural governance policies at the individual and collective levels.	0	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	5 (risk coefficient 60%)
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
PRIORITY AXIS 1: SECURING OF IPLC LANDS, TERRITORIES, AND NATURAL RESOURCES										
Strategic Objective 1.1. Ensure recognition of IPLC land rights.										
1.1. The number of COMIFAC countries that recognize the land rights of IPLCs, including women and young people.	0	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	5 (risk coefficient 60%)
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Strategic Objective 1.2. Demarcate IPLC lands and territories.										
1.2. The size of lands and territories in the COMIFAC area, where IPLC land rights are formally recognized (in hectares).	0	25,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	20,000	500,000	2,500,000	5,000	150,000	4,000,000 (risk factor 55%)

¹ Risk-adjusted Target Values consider political and social risks associated with the implementation of the strategic objectives, as well as any other type of risks that could cause delays or failure to implement projects. Thus, the regional objectives are lower than the cumulative target values.

PRIORITY AXIS 2: IPLC PARTICIPATION IN DECISIONS CONCERNING ACCESS TO AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS AND NATURAL RESOURCES AT THE LOCAL, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

Strategic Objective 2.1. Participate in defining and implementing land, forest, and natural resource management policies and programs.

2.1.A. The degree of participation of IPLCs in decision-making on land, forest, and natural resource management policies in the COMIFAC area.	TBD	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	Score on 10 based on national assessment
		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

2.1.B. The share of land in the COMIFAC area, where IPLCs participate in the management of lands, forests, and natural resources.	TBD	17%	50%	20%	9.7 %	13%	60%	12%	30%	20% (risk coefficient 50%)
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Strategic Objective 2.2. Participate in the design, implementation, and validation of Climate/REDD+ policies and programs.

2.2. The number of COMIFAC countries, where IPLCs fully and effectively participate in all Climate/REDD+ programs.	1 (DRC)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	4
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PRIORITY AXIS 3: INCREASE AND CONSOLIDATE THE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR IPLCS DRAWN FROM THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTS

Strategic Objective 3.1. Develop and diversify sustainable economic activities of IPLCs, including women and young people, based on their lands, territories, natural resources, and their know-how.

3.1 The additional number of IPLC households that have developed sustainable economic activities linked to responsible natural resource use.	0	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	26,000 (risk coefficient 70%)
		1,340	1,500	1,500	1,200	1,000	20,000	800	1,500	

Strategic Objective 3.2. Increase the benefits for IPLCs derived from the use of their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge for economic activities.

3.2. The number of countries in the COMIFAC area, where IPLCs are satisfied with the benefits and sharing of incomes derived from the use of their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge for economic activities.	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 (risk coefficient 60%)
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PRIORITY AXIS 4: SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENT IN LIVING CONDITIONS FOR IPLCS

Strategic Objective 4.1. Reinvest the gains and incomes of IPLCs to improve access to economic, social, cultural, and civil registration services.										
4.1. The number of IPLC population, including women and young people, with improved living conditions due to the sustainable management of ecosystems since January 1 st , 2018.	0	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	400,000 (risk coefficient 80%)
		23,000	100,000	150,000	6,000	30,000	100,000	5,000	90,000	
Strategic Objective 4.2. Include and/or improve inclusion of IPLCs in national development policies.										
4.2. The number of COMIFAC countries that have developed inclusive national development policies favorable for IPLCs.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 (risk coefficient 60%)

CROSS-CUTTING AXIS: DEFEND THE INTERESTS OF IPLCS IN CENTRAL AFRICA

Strategic Objective CA.1. Consolidate and strengthen the capacities of REPALEAC and its networks.										
CA1. The percentage of positive opinion on REPALEAC's role of actively defending the interests of IPLCs and to create strategic partnerships.	TBD	Burundi	Cameroon	Congo	Gabon	CAR	DRC	Rwanda	Chad	Regional Indicator
		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Strategic Objective CA.2. Improve knowledge of the situation, the number, and living conditions of IPLCs.										
CA2. The percentage of positive opinion on REPALEAC's capacity to collect and provide data on the number and living conditions of IPLCs.	0	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	Regional Indicator

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Indicator	Description	Data source / Measurement method
The number of COMIFAC countries that have improved on the inclusion and participation of IPLCs, including women and young people, in environmental, economic, social, and cultural governance policies at the individual and collective levels	The indicator measures the improvement in the level of IPLC inclusion and participation in decision-making bodies at the international, regional, and national levels.	The perceived improvement in inclusion and participation will be measured by a panel of at least 20 people per country formed by leaders of the national REPALEAC network based on a list of previously defined criteria. This measurement will be subjective and will ask panelists if they perceive improvement during the period in question.
1.1. The number of COMIFAC countries that recognize the land rights of IPLCs, including women and young people.	The indicator measures the level of integration and consideration of the concerns and expectations of IPLC, including those of women and young people, regarding land rights in the COMIFAC zone, taking into account the area of lands and territories available and in which the IPLCs can exercise and effectively benefit from their land rights.	The recognition of IPLC land rights will be assessed by a list of national criteria drawn up by each national network by the actual expectations of IPLCs regarding land use. These criteria will establish whether the country has reached a satisfactory level of recognition relative to expectations.
1.2. The size of lands and territories in the COMIFAC area, where IPLC land rights are formally recognized.	The indicator measures the number of hectares of land in which IPLC rights (property, usage, access, or enjoyment rights) are formally recognized (via titles, concessions, rights of way, or any legal provision within the national law).	The assessment will focus on (i) the lands over which IPLCs hold collective and/or individual title regarding ownership, concessions, or tenant farming, (ii) lands in the public domain (e.g. Protected Areas) over which IPLCs have recognized and recorded usage or access rights, and (iii) any land (including land owned by others) over which IPLCs have official possession of a right (right of way, compulsory legal consent, etc.).
2.1.A. The degree of participation of IPLCs in decision-making on land, forest, and natural resource management policies in the COMIFAC area.	The indicator measures the representativeness and contribution of REPALEAC in decision-making bodies relating to land, forest, and natural resource management policies.	The quality of involvement will be measured by a score out of 10 determined by the following criteria: (i) the presence of IPLCs in decision-making bodies on land, forest, and natural resource management policies at the international, regional, national, and local levels, (ii) the legitimacy of IPLC representation, (iii) the capacity to influence the processes pursued by said bodies, (iv) respect for gender equity in representation, and (v) respect for the culture and identity of IPLCs.

<p>2.1.B. The share of land in the COMIFAC area, where IPLCs participate in the management of lands, forests, and natural resources.</p>	<p>The indicator measures the percentage of total area covered by lands, forests, and natural resources managed and/or exploited under co-management with IPLCs.</p>	<p>Land area co-managed with IPLCs will be calculated by adding up the land area of the different areas in which IPLCs are involved in management (forest and mining concessions, protected areas, cross-border management of water and ecosystems, governance or land-use planning, village/provincial management or zoning plans, etc.) as a proportion of total COMIFAC land area.</p>
<p>2.2. The number of COMIFAC countries, where IPLCs fully and effectively participate in all Climate/REDD+ programs.</p>	<p>The indicator measures the level of IPLC participation in the Climate/REDD+ processes.</p>	<p>The indicator will be measured at the national level by the national networks. Evaluation will focus on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presence and effective participation of IPLCs in country delegations to UNFCCC meetings - Presence of IPLCs or their representatives in the exchange platforms of national Climate/REDD+ structures; - Effective participation in defining the national REDD+ strategy, investment plans, emissions reduction programs, and adaptation programs; - Effective participation in the governance of REDD+ programs and benefit sharing.
<p>3.1. The number of IPLC households that have developed sustainable economic activities linked to responsible natural resource use.</p>	<p>The indicator measures the emergence of a more productive family, collective, inclusive, and circular economy by the total number of households that have developed sustainable economic activities linked to responsible natural resource use. For each country, a proxy for “average household size” will be established to convert the number of beneficiaries into the number of households.</p>	<p>The indicator will provide a count of the number of IPLC households with members who have received support to (any one of) (i) create or develop Income Generating Activities, (ii) improve access to local markets or access to information on market prices for goods produced, (iii) improve production, control of the production calendar, resistance to weather hazards or collection, storage, and pretreatment, or (iv) improve the price or value added of goods produced.</p>
<p>3.2. The number of counties in the COMIFAC area, where IPLCs are satisfied with the benefits and sharing of incomes derived from the use of their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge for economic activities.</p>	<p>The indicator measures IPLC leaders’ satisfaction with the distribution of incomes and benefits derived from their lands, territories, natural resources, or traditional knowledge for economic activities.</p>	<p>The distribution of income and benefits derived from the use of IPLC lands will be assessed from a satisfaction survey of indigenous leaders in each country. A country’s IPLCs are considered satisfied if at least 60% of surveyed individuals are satisfied or very satisfied.</p>

<p>4.1. The number of IPLC population, including women and young people, with improved living conditions due to the sustainable management of ecosystems.</p>	<p>The indicator estimates the contribution of the benefits from sustainable management of ecosystems to improving living conditions among a sample of 400,000 IPLCs including women and young people.</p>	<p>The indicator will be based on the number of beneficiaries from IPLC projects and programs. It is not the magnitude of the change that will be measured but simply the number of people impacted by projects and programs to improve living conditions</p>
<p>4.2. The number of COMIFAC countries that have developed inclusive national development policies favorable for IPLCs.</p>	<p>The indicator estimates improvement in consideration of issues specific to IPLCs in national development policies to fomenting their social inclusion and access to economic, social, and cultural services.</p>	<p>The development of inclusive national development policies that are more favorable to IPLCs will be assessed by an assembly or an organization representing the country's IPLCs following a review of various reports from government institutions specialized in IPLC access to basic social services and the promotion and development of their cultural potential.</p>
<p>CA1. The percentage of positive opinion on REPALÉAC's role of actively defending the interests of IPLCs and creating strategic partnerships.</p>	<p>The indicator estimates improvement in consideration of issues specific to IPLCs in national development policies to fomenting their social inclusion and access to economic, social, and cultural services.</p>	<p>The capacity of REPALÉAC and its national networks will be assessed by a panel of at least 50 people from IPLCs, governments, and technical and financial partners selected in partnership with CBFP facilitation.</p>
<p>CA2. The percentage of positive opinion on REPALÉAC's capacity to collect and provide data on the number and living conditions of IPLCs.</p>	<p>The indicator measures the satisfaction of IPLCs with the capacity of REPALÉAC and its national offshoots to collect and promote the use of data relating to IPLCs.</p>	<p>This indicator will be deduced from the same questionnaire used for the CA1 indicator. It will assess the quality of the data collected and stakeholders' awareness of their existence as well as ease of access.</p>



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