

Understanding the political economy of REDD+ national processes

Monica Di Gregorio and Maria Brockhaus

Bonn, 16th May 2012

THINKING beyond the canopy



Analysis of national REDD+ policies and processes in 12 countries since 2009





Political Economy Framework

Institutional and political path-dependencies

Institutional arrangements (especially related to land use)
 Past policies supporting or clashing with REDD+
 Level of inclusion of political processes



Key findings context, policies & pathdependencies

- **Slow progress** in formulation of national REDD+ strategies
- National policies facilitating D&D reveal lack of autonomy of the state vis-à-vis business
- Regime types influence level of inclusion of REDD+ policy processes (Vietnam, Nepal etc)
- Decentralization and recentralization processes in forestry (RI, DRC..) affect participation in policy processes and benefit-sharing
- Historical path-dependencies (colonial and post-colonial)
 affect land tenure arrangements affect benefit-sharing
- Weak governance challenges most countries (mostly unrecognised by political elites) - capture by special interests



Key findings: policy actors shaping media discourse

- State actors dominate media and policy discourse in Indonesia, Brazil, Vietnam and Bolivia
- International actors dominate media and policy discourse in Cameroon, Peru
- Civil society (forest user associations) dominates media and policy discourse in Nepal



Key findings: media discourse analysis

- REDD+ media discourse reflects the stage of policy processes and actors interests
- Most state actors do not challenge institutional path-dependencies and policy constraints
- Business largely absent from the media and operates mainly behind the scenes
- Civil society is the main actor in transformational coalitions, but is isolated and weak
- Business as usual coalitions are dominant; coalitions for transformational change are minority coalitions



Overall findings

- Preconditions for overcoming politico-economic hurdles:
 - relative autonomy of state actors from key interests driving D&D
 - national ownership of REDD+ policy processes
 - inclusive REDD+ policy processes
 - presence of coalitions for transformational change
- Major challenges where international actors are the only force driving REDD+ policy processes
- Transformational coalitions need participation of both state elites and business actors

Source: Di Gregorio, Brockhaus, Cronin and Muharrom. 2012. A comparative analysis of politics and power in REDD+ national processes, in Angelsen et al (eds). Analysing REDD+: challenges and choices. CIFOR, Bogor (forthcoming).



Overcoming challenges to achieve transformational policy change ...

AGENTS OF CHANGE

robust policy coalitions for change to move beyond rhetoric
 ANALYSIS

 tailored policy mix to respond to drivers of D&D needs further quantification of sectoral contributions to D&D (national and sub-national scale)

COORDINATION

 reviewed legislation and strengthen coordination of landuse policies

POLICY LEARNING

 established information flows and learning mechanisms that feed past experiences and pilot activities outcomes back into the policy process



Output so far...



CIFOR

Acknowledgements

This work is part of the policy component of CIFOR's global comparative study on REDD (GCS). The methods and guidelines used in this research component were designed by Maria Brockhaus, Monica Di Gregorio and Sheila Wertz-Kanounnikoff. Parts of the methodology are adapted from the research protocol for media and network analysis designed by COMPON ('Comparing Climate Change Policy Networks').

Case leaders: Thuy Thu Pham (Nepal), Thuy Thu Pham & Moira Moeliono (Vietnam), Daju Resosudarmo & Moira Moeliono (Indonesia), Andrea Babon (PNG), Peter Cronkleton (Bolivia), Mary Menton (Peru), Sven Wunder & Peter May (Brazil), Samuel Assembe & Jolien Schure (Cameroon), Samuel Assembe (DRC), Salla Rantala (Tanzania), Sheila Wertz-Kanounnikoff (Mozambique), Suwadu Sakho-Jimbira (Burkina Faso), Arild Angelsen (Norway). Special thanks to our national partners from REDES, CEDLA, Libelula and DAR, REPOA, UEM, CODELT, ICEL, ForestAction, CIEM, CERDA, Son La FD, UPNG, NRI-PNG, and UMB.

Thanks to contributors to case studies, analysis and review : Levania Santoso, Tim Cronin, Giorgio Indrarto, Prayekti Murharjanti, Josi Khatarina, Irvan Pulungan, Feby Ivalerina, Justitia Rahman, Muhar Nala Prana, Caleb Gallemore (Indonesia), Nguyen Thi Hien, Nguyen Huu Tho, Vu Thi Hien, Bui Thi Minh Nguyet, Nguyen Tuan Viet and Huynh Thu Ba (Vietnam), Dil Badhur, Rahul Karki, Bryan Bushley (Nepal), Daniel McIntyre, Gae Gowae, Nidatha Martin, Nalau Bingeding, Ronald Sofe, Abel Simon (PNG), Walter Arteaga, Bernado Peredo, Jesinka Pastor (Bolivia), Maria Fernanda Gebara, Brent Millikan, Bruno Calixto, Shaozeng Zhang (Brazil), Hugo Piu, Javier Perla, Daniela Freundt, Eduardo Burga Barrantes, Talía Postigo Takahashi (Peru), Guy Patrice Dkamela, Felicien Kengoum (Cameroon), Felicien Kabamba, Augustin Mpoyi, Angelique Mbelu (DRC), Rehema Tukai, George Jambiya, Riziki Shemdoe, Demetrius Kweka, Therese Dokken (Tanzania), Almeida Sitoe, Alda Salomão (Mozambique), Mathurin Zida, Michael Balinga (Burkina Faso), Laila Borge (Norway).

Special thanks to Efrian Muharrom, Sofi Mardiah, Christine Wairata, Ria Widjaja-Adhi, Cecilia Luttrell, Markku Kanninen, Elena Petkova, Arild Angelsen, Jan Boerner, Anne Larson, Martin Herold, and Pablo Pacheco.

We gratefully acknowledge the support received from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Australian Agency for International Development, the European Commission, and the UK Department for International Development.

