



Case study: Mozambique

Exploratory work with stakeholders in 2008 identified Mozambique as a country where GFP support could make a real difference.

Political will and stakeholder motivation

There is broad support for greater local level monitoring of timber extraction and greater engagement with the private sector in search of incentives that help to shape a more sustainable future. There are also strong empowerment demands from forest stakeholders, a good policy space for a stakeholder driven approach and motivated groups for local forestry / governance improvement.

A GFP process in Mozambique will provide support for engaging stakeholders in a country-defined dialogue to find new partnerships that might help address some of the following challenges:

- Rights - intentions and practice regarding land and timber rights;
- Conservation - making it work for people and forests;
- Enterprise - CBNRM and community forest enterprise initiatives;
- Emerging pressures - from food security and biofuel developments;
- Climate change - the emergence of REDD



Why Mozambique?

Livelihoods in Mozambique are highly dependent on forest resources with 85% of rural energy consumption being derived from fuelwood and charcoal. High population pressure and demand for agricultural land, including recent biofuel initiatives are resulting in agricultural encroachment and forest conversion. Opportunities include significant forest investment potential with the value of the forest products trade reaching US\$ 29 million.



Canopy of Friends

GFP is a process that needs to be driven from the grassroots. So it needs your thoughts and ideas to drive the agenda forward. Canopy of Friends is a growing web-based project that captures a wide range of views on forests and forest management of people round the world. You'll be able to catch the Canopy on the new GFP website www.growingforestpartnerships.org, YouTube, and a number of national and international events. GFP's Canopy of Friends will amplify your concerns and new ideas by bringing your voices to key decision-makers worldwide through these short but powerful messages.

Do you have an opinion on what kinds of partnerships are needed? Can you tell us about a new kind of partnership you are developing or partnerships that would make a difference? Please let us know. We may find you in country, at conferences or workshops. For further information, or to contribute to the Canopy, please contact liz.carlile@iied.org

www.growingforestpartnerships.org




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“ those individuals that are the most difficult to reach and perhaps we are least comfortable with... are the ones that add the greatest value ”

David, IUCN Congress,
Barcelona 2008



Growing Forest Partnerships

Growing Forest Partnerships – working for forests and the people that depend on them.





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Forests are under the spotlight as never before. They are globally important in regulating climate, and locally important in sustaining communities. But with unsustainable logging still going on and concerns like agriculture and biofuels competing for forested lands, forests and forest-dependent people are feeling the pressure.

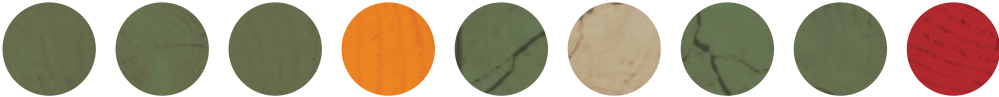
Growing Forest Partnerships offers a new way forward, by supporting partnerships and initiatives developed by forest-dependent people and those who use, manage or regulate forests.

As such, GFP fills a crucial gap. Around the world, local people, governments, businesses and local organisations are already finding new and fruitful ways that they can work together for forests. But big challenges remain.

Local and indigenous communities often lack access to decision-makers. Large organisations focusing on forests struggle to co-ordinate their joint work. Smallholders, forest communities and small forest enterprises too often lack clear land tenure and find it tough to reach markets.

Over the year, a huge number of global initiatives have sprung up to tackle forest problems and build partnerships. Very few have worked. All too often they have been designed by large institutions and don't respond to local or national needs. Many are huge and unwieldy and end up supporting endless meetings but not much action.

Something different is needed – now.



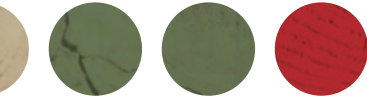
How is GFP different from other forest initiatives? It works with local institutions, building on existing partnerships and structures to ensure that:

- connections are forged between forestry and sectors such as agriculture and energy.
- global discussions about forests cover real challenges faced by forest-dependent people and local forest managers and encourage their active participation in decision-making.
- support for forests is better planned and targeted so that people living in and managing forests benefit from it.
- collaboration between local, national and international interests results in healthy forests now and in the future.

What will GFP alliances look like?

GFP has not defined in advance the kind of partnerships and initiatives that might emerge: its central focus is responding to local needs and priorities.

GFP involves some of the very institutions that have been criticised for being unresponsive and top-down. It offers them a chance to try and work differently this time – to listen, to respond, to develop an agenda that is really driven by local needs. Through this, forest peoples and other forest actors will have a chance to influence these institutions for the better.



How does GFP work on the ground?

- PEOPLE'S DIAGNOSTICS rolled out nationally to define national concerns and areas for GFP support
- DEVELOPING AND IDENTIFYING EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS with in-country partners and supporting them in delivering practical work
- improving in-country COLLABORATION BETWEEN DONORS AND THE FOREST COMMUNITY in bridging identified gaps
- CROSS-COUNTRY THEMATIC WORK and learning approaches, documenting and sharing lessons learned on effective partnerships and processes
- STRENGTHENING COMMUNICATIONS through knowledge networking about effective partnership and amplifying local voices in international fora



How does GFP add value?

- its partners drive its work plan, and it has no top-down targets
- its initiatives will be tailored to each country
- it aims to bridge identified gaps, not impose new processes
- it provides flexible funding to add value to existing initiatives
- it allows access for different stakeholders to existing opportunities
- it will bring different voices into national and international fora

“ We need partnerships, because on top you can't do it all by yourself, and on the bottom you can't do it all by yourself. You need a coalition among segments ”

Viktor, Climate Change Conference, Poznan 2008

Growing together

Over the next two years GFP will be working with different countries. Mozambique, Ghana and Guatemala have identified where GFP could add value and conversations may soon be starting in Bolivia, Nepal, Liberia, Democratic Republic of Congo and West Papua in Indonesia.

By 2011 we want to show how new and different partnerships can add value to more locally controlled forestry and enable a good balance between local needs and the global agenda on forests, and whether there is added value in an initiative like GFP.

Running GFP: the catalytic group

GFP is facilitated by an evolving catalytic group, made up of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the World Bank, and supported by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED). This group is providing funding and support at the start but in time it is hoped that direction, management and funding will pass to more locally owned institutions and organisations.

A reference group of leading individuals from the global forestry sector provides strategic direction.

