

## Annex III: Indicative Template/Outline for a Process Framework (Access Restrictions)

Where projects may restrict communities' access to natural resources (on land or water) a Process Framework needs to be prepared. In order to assess, mitigate and manage impacts of access restriction a Process Framework needs to be developed. This should include:

- **Short Project Description**
  - Which components/activities of the project will cause access restriction and on what resources?
  - Are the restrictions seasonal?
- **Description of the communities, including**
  - customary approach to natural resources management (e.g. current livelihood system), also reflecting the seasonality,
  - the degree of the communities' dependency on the natural resources.
- **A land / marine tenure assessment, including a description of**
  - the formal / legal tenure system (national legislation),
  - the informal tenure system (customary).
- **Assessment of the (customary) boundaries /areas used by the community**
  - This might also include the confirmation of the boundaries of the limited/no-take zones with the communities (e.g. through a mapping exercise), or the reconfirmation in case of already existing zones/marine protected areas. This process also needs to be documented (agreements, maps).
- **Description of the anticipated positive and negative impacts**
- **Land / Sea Use Agreements or other Conservation Agreements**
- **Description and documentation of the participatory process**
  - In order to ensure that the access restriction is voluntary, the stakeholder engagement process and the outcomes have to be well documented. If indigenous peoples are involved, this process needs to apply the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).
- **Criteria for eligibility of beneficiaries and affected people**
  - This also needs to be undertaken via a participatory approach (involve communities in identifying the adverse impacts, assessing the significance of the impacts, establishing the eligibility criteria for mitigation and compensation).
- **Mitigation Measures**
  - Measures need to be aimed to restore or improve livelihoods.

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- Consider long-term and short-term measures, depending on the kind of access restriction and potential impacts.
  - Are measures only required during a certain season?
  - Are the measures attractive enough to discourage illegal activities?
- **Monitoring**

The requirement to develop a Process Framework does not apply to restrictions of access to natural resources under community-based natural resource management projects, i.e., where the community using the resources collectively decides to restrict access to these resources, provided that an assessment satisfactory to the Fund establishes that the community decision-making process is adequate and reflects voluntary, informed consensus, and that appropriate measures have been agreed and put in place to mitigate adverse impacts, if any, on the vulnerable members of the community.