



Securing Permanent Forests to Combat Climate Change and Enhance Sustainable National and Local Economies in Cameroon

ANNEX 7

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

ABBREVIATIONS

AFD	French Development Agency
AfDB	African Development Bank
ANAFOR	National Forestry Development Agency
ANAFOR	Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement Forestier
AWF	African Wildlife Foundation
CAFI	Central African Forests Initiative
CIFOR	Centre for International Forestry Research
COVAREF	Committee for the Valuation of Wildlife Resources
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CVUC	United Communes and Cities of Cameroon
ERuDeF	Environment and Rural Development Foundation
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FEICOM	Special Fund for Equipment and Inter-council Interventions
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
FODER	Forests and Rural Development
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
FPP	Forest People's Program
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFBC	Cameroon Timber Industry Association
GIZ	German Corporation for International Development
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
IDH	Sustainable Trade Initiative
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
INBAR	International Bamboo and Rattan Organization
IRAD	Institute of Agricultural Research for Development
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
MBOSCUA	Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MINAS	Ministry of Social Affairs
MINDCAF	Ministry of State Property, Survey and Land Tenure
MINEE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MINEPAT	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development
MINEPDED	Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature, and Sustainable Development

MINEPIA	Ministry of Livestock and Animal Industries
MINFOF	Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
MINMIDT	Ministry of Mines and Technological Development
MINTOUR	Ministry of Tourism
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
ONACC	National Climate Change Observatory
ONCC	National Cocoa and Coffee Board
PA	Protected Areas
PFA	Permanent Forest Areas
REDD+	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
REFACOF	African Women's Network for Community Forest Management
SCABOIS	Cooperative Society of Wood Craftsmen
TLLG	Landscapes and Livelihoods Group
UN	United Nations
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. CONTEXT

Cameroon is in the process to develop and implement a project entitled “Securing permanent forests to combat climate change and strengthen sustainable national and local economies in Cameroon”. The project is expected to receive funding support from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and has as objective to encourage the government and private sector, to invest in the sustainable management of permanent forest areas. The project will contribute to climate change mitigation by sequestering millions of tons of CO₂ equivalent and improve the resilience of 500,000 people living around permanent forest areas. The project is expected to deliver results on the Forestry and land use GCF result area, with climate change adaptation co-benefits related to the resilience of most vulnerable people and communities and ecosystem, and ecosystem services.

The project preparation and implementation process will involve a wide range of stakeholders that will take part in defining the economic, social, and environmental context of the project in terms of the problem, activities, and the outcome of the activities. A stakeholder engagement plan is thus necessary to guide and guarantee a broad and inclusive participation of all relevant stakeholders.

It is a crucial part of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and represents an instrument to promote stakeholder participation throughout the lifespan of the project. It will also be used to foster collaboration and communication between the different stakeholders involved by providing mechanisms through which information generated during the project life cycle will be disseminated. This is one of the requirements of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), as part of the submission procedure for funding proposals.

1.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)

The objective of the stakeholder engagement plan is to provide guidelines to identify, tend to, and actively engage stakeholders in participation processes of the proposed project. This plan includes strategies and related procedures to address and manage stakeholders’ participation. The plan identifies the different stakeholders that are relevant to the project, their distinct roles, responsibilities, and how their interests should be considered during all phases of the project. Through consultations, stakeholders can provide their feedback on project design and implementation issues. This plan will help ensure the engagement of the various stakeholders, by outlining engagement approaches, consultation, and communication procedures. It will also document stakeholders’ concerns regarding the implementation of project activities, to enable the project team to implement and monitor safeguard instruments that will be developed and adapted to the different categories of stakeholders.

The proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is divided into three sections. The first section presents the stakeholder mapping, identifies relevant project stakeholders both at the national and landscape levels. The second section provides a description of how stakeholder participation was carried out during the project preparation phase. The third section provides a description that will serve as a guide for stakeholder engagement during the implementation of the proposed project.

II. STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

The stakeholder mapping identified stakeholders at the national and the landscape level. Stakeholder categories identified included the government, private sector, civil society organizations, financial and technical partners, community-based organisations, farmers groups, communities, councils etc. The stakeholder identification process will be updated and refined during the project inception phase.

2.1. NATIONAL LEVEL

Table 1: Relevant stakeholders at the national level

Stakeholders	SH's role, main activities, and capacity/expertise in areas related to the project.
Government (ministries and agencies)	
MINFOF	Plays a lead role in the forestry sector; regulates issues related to forest conservation and the sustainable management of forest resources; implements relevant policies on forests and wildlife in Cameroon; develops and manages forest protected areas; develops and monitors forest regeneration programs, reforestation, forest management, and compliance monitoring in the exploitation of forest and wildlife resources. MINFOF will play a major role in the identification and implementation of project activities as the Executing Entity.
MINEPDED	As the main ministry in charge of climate change, it oversees environmental issues in forestry conservation, and management of biodiversity in production forests and protected areas, as well as the recovery and use of forests to combat climate change. Responsible for the operationalisation of the National REDD+ Strategy. Potential project partner.
MINEPAT	Lead ministry in government development strategy. Plans different land use patterns in Cameroon through a zoning plan and coordinates foreign aid by signing all foreign aid agreements. Relevant in defining activities related to land use plan and strategic engagement with the GCF.
MINEPIA	Provides technical guidance and oversees the implementation of activities related to livestock and fisheries. Relevant stakeholder to define policy related activities related to agro-sylvo-pastoral systems in the context of emission reduction and climate change resilience.
MINADER	Lead government policy and strategy (design and implementation) in the agriculture sector. Designs and implements national agricultural policies. Relevant stakeholder to define project activities related to agriculture value chains, restoration, improve agriculture practices etc. Potential project implementation partner.
MINMIDT	Responsible for the coordination of mining and industrial activities, as well as technological developments and transfer. Relevant stakeholder to define and involved in project activities related to multistakeholder collaboration on land use planning.
National Climate Change Observatory (ONACC)	Evaluates the socio-economic impacts as well as environmental measures of prevention, mitigation, and adaptation to harmful effects and risks to climate change. Relevant project partner on activities related to climate information and emission reduction tracking.
FEICOM	Facilitates investments by providing funding to councils for sustainable forest management and local development in general. Potential Project partner.
IRAD	Lead institute for agriculture research and development in Cameroon. Promotes environmentally friendly agricultural and agroforestry practices.
The National Cocoa and Coffee Board (ONCC)	As coffee and cocoa authority in Cameroon, the promotion of deforestation-free cocoa production and regulates the marketing of cocoa and coffee. It is also responsible to developing a national living income strategy for cocoa producing communities.
Civil Society Organizations (including IP networks)	
REFACOF	Promotes women's rights and gender equality in land ownership and forestry.

CEFDHAC	Represent forest people and protect their rights in discussions and dialogue regarding forest governance, sustainable management of forests, benefit sharing, and general interests of local forest communities. Important in developing and implementing Safeguard instruments.
REDD+ Civil Society Organisation Platform	Actively involved in the implementation of REDD+ initiatives within the country. Represents CSOs' interest in the REDD+ process. Important in developing and implementing Safeguard instruments.
Indigenous People REDD+ Platform	Represent Indigenous Peoples interest in the REDD+ process. Important in developing and implementing Safeguard instruments.
FODER¹	Involve in the fight against illegal exploitation of forest resources and advocates for the sustainable management of forest resources. Relevant in the development of improve SFM instruments
Cameroon Ecology	Promotes community rights and the sustainable management of natural resources. Important in developing and implementing Safeguard instruments.
Private sector	
GFBC	Supports and encourages sustainable forest management and exploitation; represents wood industrial companies; contributes to the promotion of commercialized wood products. Potential project Partner.
GROUPE ROUGIER	Specializes in the exploitation of forests products across different countries Africa by supporting the development of management plans on forest concessions ² . Potential project Partner.
Technical and Financial Partners	
GIZ	Provides technical and financial support to MINFOF and MINEPDED to promote the sustainable management of forests resources related to policy, strategy and program design and implementation. Potential project partner.
KFW	Provides financial support to MINFOF and MINEPDED to promote the sustainable management of forests resources related to policy, strategy and program design and implementation. Potential project partner.
IDH	Facilitating the Roadmap to Deforestation-Free Cocoa Initiative in Cameroon. Potential Project Partner.
FAO	Monitors forest cover, forest management, legislative and regulatory issues on NTFPs; Supports council forest in the context of carbon emission reductions. Potential project partner.
WRI	Provides technical support to MINFOF on mapping and forest monitoring. Maintaining updates on the Cameroon Forest atlas.
FPP	Working to protect the rights and support the well-being of forests dependent communities. Potential partner in the development of safeguards instruments.
WWF	Technically supports the development of community forestry, responsible forest management, and certification; integrated sustainable management of forests such as the Ngoyla-Mintom forest block. Management of protected areas. Potential project partner.
AWF	Supports conservation and wildlife management. Potential Project Partner.
WB	One of the lead stakeholders in the REDD+ process in Cameroon. Potential Project Partner.
ICRAF-CIFOR	Partners in forests and agroforestry research and management in Cameroon. Potential partners in the development and implementation of the project.
IITA	Providing support to agriculture research and development in Cameroon. Potential project implementation partner.

¹ <https://rainforestjournalismfund.org/stories/restoration-degraded-land-cameroon-alternative-bamboo-forest-preservation-french>

² <http://www.rougier.fr/fr/1817-des-plans-damenagement-pour-preserver-patrimoine-forestier-de-concessions-attribuees-rougier>

JICA	Providing support to sustainable forest management and REDD+ processes in Cameroon. Potential project partner.
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2.2. LANDSCAPE LEVEL

2.2.1. LANDSCAPE 1 – SOUTH-EAST HUMID FOREST

Table 2: Relevant stakeholders at the landscape level

Stakeholders	SH's role, main activities, and capacity/expertise in areas related to the project
Deconcentrated government Services/Agencies	
Regional delegations for the South and East regions (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINMIDT, MINADER, MINEPIA, MINDCAF, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the regional level. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities.
Divisional delegates for all the divisions that constitute part of the intervention area (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINADER, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the divisional level. Relevant in the contribution to define project activities.
ANAFOR	Potential project implementation partner.
IRAD	Potential project implementation partner.
Protected areas management Units/Park Conservation Service	
National Park conservation services (Lobéké, Boumba Bek, Nki, Kom, Mefou)	Responsible for the development and implementation of management plans, to ensure that protected areas respond to their ecological, economic, and socio-cultural functions.
Fauna reserve/sanctuary management services (Dja, Ngoyla, Mengame)	Responsible for the development and implementation of management plans, to ensure that wildlife reserves/sanctuaries respond to their ecological, economic, and socio-cultural functions.
Local communities (formal and informal groups)	
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the agriculture value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the NTFP value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the wood energy value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Traditional rulers	Relevant for community mobilisation and engagement. Contribute to define project activities and E&S safeguard instruments).
Private sector	

Logging companies (...)	Agents of deforestation. Relevant in the definition of project activities. Potential project partners.
Smallholders and large-scale agro industries	Agents of deforestation. Relevant in the definition of project activities. Potential project partners.
Mining companies	Agents of deforestation. Relevant in the definition of project activities. Potential project partners.
Civil Society Organizations (including IP networks)	
Gbabandi platform	It is an IP platform that represent, advocate, and defend the rights of IPs (Baka and the Bagyeli). Relevant in the definition of activities and the development of E&S safeguard instruments.
OKANI - local IP NGO	Protect the rights and promotes the sustainable development of IP communities. Relevant in the definition of activities and the development of E&S safeguard instruments.
ASBABUK – Baka IP association	Defends the rights and interests of the Baka IP communities. Relevant in the definition of activities and the development of E&S safeguard instruments.
Decentralised entities (Councils)	
Councils in the priority intervention area having council forests and others interested in restoration (...)	They are responsible for the management of council forest areas under their jurisdiction. They pilot land use planning at the council level.
Technical and Financial Partners with project offices in the area	
GIZ Forest Environment Program	Experience in providing support to the improvement of NTFP and wood energy value chains landscape. Potential project partner.
WWF	Many years of nature conservation activities in the landscapes. Potential project partner.
CTFC - Technical Center for Council Forest	Provides support to councils on sustainable forest management and restoration. Potential project partner.

2.2.2. LANDSCAPE 3 – WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Stakeholders	SH's role, main activities, and capacity/expertise in areas related to the project.
Deconcentrated government Services/Agencies	
Regional delegations for the South and East regions (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINMIDT, MINADER, MINEPIA, MINDCAF, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the regional level. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities
Divisional delegates for all the divisions that constitute part of the priority intervention area (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINADER, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the regional level. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities.
ANAFOR	Agency in charge of supporting forestry development. Potential project implementing partners.
IRAD	Institute in charge of supporting agriculture research and development. Potential project implementing partner.
Protected areas management Units/Park Conservation Service	
National Park conservation services (Bambotous, Kimbi Fungum)	Responsible for the development and implementation of management plans, to ensure that protected areas respond to their ecological, economic, and socio-cultural functions.
Fauna reserve/sanctuary management services	Responsible for the development and implementation of management plans, to ensure that wildlife reserves/sanctuaries respond to their ecological, economic, and socio-cultural functions.
Local communities (formally and informally recognised groups)	
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the agriculture value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Traditional rulers	Relevant for community mobilisation and engagement. Contribute to define project activities and E&S safeguard instruments.
Private sector	
Tea Estate	Potential project partner
Civil Society Organizations (including IP networks)	
MBOSCUSDA - Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association	Supports the socioeconomic and cultural development of the Mbororo people – Nomadic herdsmen. Relevant in the definition of activities and the development of E&S safeguard instruments.
Environment and Rural Development Foundation (ERuDeF)	Supporting biodiversity conservation (cross river gorillas, amphibians and birds, gazettement of protected areas, and tree planting) in the Western highlands. Potential partner.
Local NGOs	They are involved in reforestation/afforestation. Potential implementation partners.
Decentralised entities (Councils)	
Councils in the intervention area having council forest and interested in restoration (...)	They are responsible for the management of council forest areas under their jurisdiction.
Technical and Financial Partners with project offices in the area	

GIZ	Experience in providing support to the improvement of NTFP, wood energy value chains, restoration, and improve cook stoves. Potential project partner.
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2.2.3. LANDSCAPE 2 – SUDANO-SAHELIEN

Stakeholders	SH's role, main activities, and capacity/expertise in areas related to the project.
Deconcentrated government Services/Agencies	
Regional delegations for the South and East regions (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINMIDT, MINDADER, MINEPIA, MINDCAF, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the regional level. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities
Divisional delegates for all the divisions that constitute part of the priority intervention area (MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT, MINDADER, MINAS, MINPROFF, MINTOUR)	They are responsible to coordinate, implement, and monitor sectoral strategies, plans, programs, and projects at the divisional level. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities
ANAFOR	Agency in charge of supporting forestry development. Potential project implementation partner.
IRAD	Institute in charge of supporting agriculture research and development. Potential project implementing partner.
Protected areas management Units/Park Conservation Service	
National Park conservation services (Waza, Kalamaloué, Mozogo – Gokoro, Laf Madjam, Kalfou, Ma Mbed Mbed,)	Responsible for the development and implementation of management plans, to ensure that protected areas respond to their ecological, economic, and socio-cultural functions.
Local communities (formal and informal groups)	
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the agriculture value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the NTFP value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation)	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Associations, groups, cooperatives involve in the wood energy value chain (production, transformation, commercialisation), including producers of improve cook stoves	They constitute part of the agents of deforestation and forest degradation. Relevant in the definition and implementation of project activities. Constitute part of the local economy. Potential beneficiaries.
Traditional rulers	Relevant for community mobilisation and engagement. Contribute to define project activities and E&S safeguard instruments
Private sector	
Civil Society Organizations (including IP networks)	
MBOSCUDA - Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association	Supports the socioeconomic and cultural development of the Mbororo people – Nomadic herdsman. Relevant in the definition of activities and the development of E&S safeguard instruments.
Local NGOs (ACEEN, ACODED, CADEPI and CARPA etc)	They are involved in the management of protected areas. Relevant in the definition of activities. Potential implementing partner.
Decentralised entities (Councils)	

Councils in the priority intervention area having council forest (...)	They are responsible for the management of council forest areas under their jurisdiction.
Technical and Financial Partners with project offices in the area	
GIZ Forest Environment Program	Experience in providing support to the improvement of NTFP, wood energy value chains, restoration, and improve cook stoves. Potential project partner.
WWF	Many years of nature conservation activities in the landscape. Potential project partner.
CTFC - Technical Center for Council Forest	Providing support to councils on sustainable forest management and restoration. Potential project partner.

III. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS DURING PROJECT PREPARATION

Consultations between the project design team, IUCN, the two government ministries (MINFOF and MINEPDED), and other relevant stakeholders took place throughout the project preparation cycle. Consultations were carried out in an inclusive, gender-sensitive, non-discriminatory, and participatory manner, considering the various stakeholder groups, their interests, and their roles. It also brought to light the impacts (both positive and negative) that planned project activities will have on each group of stakeholders.

3.1. PROJECT PREPARATION INCEPTION WORKSHOP

The inception workshop took place on Friday, the 3rd of December 2021 in Yaoundé, Cameroon. It involved the broad participation of various stakeholders (annex 1) through plenary sessions and breakout group sessions. The workshop had the following objectives:

- To facilitate a good understanding and ownership by all stakeholders of the activities included in the PPF;
- Define roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved in carrying out the activities of the PPF;
- Develop and validate a workplan for the implementation of the PPF activities;
- Create a framework for sharing information with government and other stakeholders from the start of the project.

The inception workshop began with an introduction followed by two presentations – one from IUCN and the other from FOKABS. The presentations were followed by a question-and-answer session followed by break-out group sessions. Three groups were created, each handling a separate theme as follows:

- Group 1 – Proposal for improving on the work plan;
- Group 2 -- Identification of stakeholders or beneficiaries to be consulted;
- Group 3 – Proposal to identify related ongoing and planned projects, government co-financing and other stakeholders.

Group 1:

Group one reviewed and improved the proposed PPF work plan. Regarding the implementation of the work plan, Group 1, proposed that (1) MINFOF-MINEPDED, IUCN and FOKABS should jointly validate data collection tools, (2) The Government should play a major role and be represented throughout the data collection process, (3) The Technical Coordination Unit (TCU) should play its role in the PPF process.

Group 2:

This group identified the stakeholders and beneficiaries to be involved in consultations during project design and implementation including the proposed methodological approaches to be used. Their inputs were used to improve the stakeholder mapping. The group proposed the following recommendations:

- PPF process to ensure that project aligns with national and sectoral strategies and policies;
- Consultation team to contact coordinators of the various networks and platforms for facilitation in the various intervention areas;
- Directly involve CSOs, the private sector and IPs in all stages of project development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation
- The PPF process to ensure that the specificity of each group is taken into consideration in the stakeholder engagement strategy and the project communication plan.

Group 3:

This group identified planned and ongoing projects as well as government co-financing projects and other stakeholders, according to the proposed project components.

The following recommendations emerged from group 3:

- ONACC to be integrated into the technical team as well as the Ministry of Economy and Finance as part of the project;
- A technical team be established to validate work done under the PPF;
- FEICOM suggested being considered during capacity building activities of the project;

A final communiqué was prepared and presented by the workshop secretariat, followed by review, revision and validation in a plenary session (Annex 2).

3.2. FIRST ROUND CONSULTATIONS

3.2.1. NATIONAL LEVEL

National level consultations involved face to face interviews with key stakeholders on aspects related to ongoing and planned initiatives, implementation arrangements, co-financing, policy perspectives on sustainable forest management, including barriers to the management of permanent forest areas.

Table 3: Activities and stakeholders consulted in Yaoundé

Date	Activity	Stakeholders consulted
24.01.2022	Interviews	- Director in charge of Cooperation and Partnership - MINFOF
	Interview	Director of Conservation (REDD+ National Coordinator) - MINEPDED
25.01.2022	Interview	Director of Cooperation - FEICOM Subdirector of forest management and inventory - MINFOF
02.02.2022	Interview	Director General and Deputy Director General – ONACC
25.02.2022	Interview	Director of forestry – MINFOF

3.2.2. LANDSCAPES

The first round of consultations in the intervention areas landscape were conducted from the 16th of January 2022 to the 1st of February 2022 in the South-East humid and Western highlands agroecological zones and from the 18th to the 25th of January 2022 in the Sudano-sahelian agroecological zone (annex 3 – list of participants).. The objective of these consultations was to collect data relating to drivers of deforestation and degradation and activities to offset drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, socio-economic conditions, value chain and market conditions, landscape restoration opportunities and challenges, vulnerability and climate change impacts including adaptation options, barriers to the uptake of mitigation and adaptation options etc. The field visits were preceded by the finalization of consultation tools by the team of experts. Two teams were created – one responsible for the Dja-Lobeke and Bakossi-Bamboutos landscapes, and the other for the Waza landscape. The teams successfully conducted focus group discussions and meetings with institutional, private sector and civil society resource persons (Tables 3 and 4).

Table 4:Activities and stakeholders consulted in the South-East humid forest and Western highlands

Dates	Key activities	Stakeholders consulted
17.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors in Bertoua	- Regional Delegate MINMIDT, - Regional Delegate MINADER, - Regional Delegate MINFOF, - Regional Delegate MINEPIA - IRAD Bertoua representative - SAILD East representative - ANAFOR representative - GIZ Bertoua representative - OKANI NGO representative*
18.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors in Yokadouma	- Divisional Delegate MINFOF - Divisional Delegate MINEPDED - Divisional Delegate MINMIDT - Representatives of CIFED and ROSE NGOs Yokadouma - WWF Yokadouma representative - Nki Park Conservator - Representative of Nature and Development NGO - CFC Ngola 35 Head of Exploitation - Representatives of Communal Forests in Yokadouma - CFC Ngola 35 Management Team - Representative of Ngola 35 Nursery (CPF)
19.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors in Moloundou	- Site head SEBC Lokomo - SEBC Lokomo Administration - Focus group in the Mambélé, Baka Gbine, Lokolo, Kika, Batéka, Yenga villages
20.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Sub-Divisional Officer Moloundou - 1st adjoint Mayor of Moloundou - COVAREF N° 10 representative - Representative Communal Forest Moloundou - Representative Communal Forest Salapoumbé - Head of Forest post Salapoumbé - Focus group in Légoué Banana, Mimbo Mimbo, Mikel and Ngato villages
22.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Sub-Divisional Officer of Ngoyla - Head of Agric post Ngoyla

		- Representative of the “Effort a la conservation” association of Ngoyla - Focus group in Zoulabot, Ngoyla 1, Ngoyla and Adjela villages
24.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Regional Delegate MINFOF - Regional Delegate MINEPDED - Regional Delegate MINEPIA - Regional Delegate MINADER - Representative for GIZ West
25.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Divisional Delegate MINEPDED Menoua - Divisional Delegate MINFOF Menoua - Divisional Delegate MINEPIA Menoua - Divisional Delegate MINEPDED Bamboutos - Researcher Department of Geography (University of Dschang) - Representative of Green Mmuock NGO
26.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Focus group in Mmuock, Fossimondi, Femock, Ndzihi, Bororo Balepo villages - Mayor of Babadjou
27.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Focus group in Bamanka, Bororo Balatchi, Bororo Tsopia, Aghong Messang villages - Divisional Director MINFOF Bamboutos
28.01.2022	Meeting with institutional, private sector and civil society actors	- Focus group in Tsopeua village - Representative ANAFOR West and North-west - President of Large livestock breeders in the West
29.01.2022	Travelling from Bafoussam to Yaoundé	- Debriefing with experts
31.01.2022		- Debriefing FOKABS and IUCN teams

* IP Civil Society Organization.

Regarding the Waza landscape, consultations were conducted from the 18th to the 25th of January 2022, in fifteen villages.

Table 5: Activities and stakeholders consulted in the Sudano-Sahelian landscape

Date	Activity	Stakeholder consulted
19.01.2022	Interviews	- GIZ Maroua personnel - MINEPDED Maroua (Head of Conservation service) - Regional Delegate MINFOF Maroua - MINADER Maroua - Regional Delegate MINEPIA Maroua
20.01.2022	Focus group discussions	- Population from Mora municipality - Divisional Delegate MINADER Mora - Divisional Delegate MINFOF Mora - MINEPIA Mora
21.01.2022	Interviews Focus group discussions	- Conservation service Waza National Park - Dikina Village population (Waza subdivision)
22 .01.2022	Focus group discussions	- People of Zina subdivision - Lougouma village population (Waza subdivision) - Cheude village population (Waza subdivision)
23.01.2022	Group discussions	- Djiegueré village population (Waza subdivision)
24.01.2022	Interviews Focus group discussions	- MINADER Delegate (Pette subdivision) - Community Forest representative of Aboli Lawanmaki (Pette subdivision) - Population of Pette subdivision

3.3. SECOND ROUND CONSULTATIONS

The second round of stakeholder consultations had as objective to generate substantial information to assess the Environmental and Social Impacts of project activities and the development of safeguard instruments such as the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Gender Action plan, the Indigenous Peoples Plan, Grievance Mechanism etc.

Consultations took place in the project intervention sites in the three landscapes (annex 4 – list of participants). It involved a combination of group and individual discussions with community leaders, natural resource users, vulnerable groups, community associations/groups, local NGOs etc (Table 5). The socio-cultural settings at the community level were taken into consideration during the planning of the field work and appropriate languages were used during the consultation process.

Detail methodology is presented in the ESIA report.

Table 6: Synthesis of stakeholder consultations in the three landscapes*

Days	Villages	Stakeholder groups
Bakossi-Bamboutos landscape		
16/05/2022	Tsopeau	- Indigenous Peoples (Mbororos) - Local communities (Bantou)
17/05/2022	Balepo	- Indigenous Peoples (Mbororos) - Local communities (Bantou)
18/05/2022	Balatchi	- Indigenous Peoples (Mbororos)

		- Local communities (Bantou)
Waza Landscape		
26/05/2022	Ndiguina	Local communities
27/05/2022	Andirni	Local communities
28/05/2022	Djeguere	Local communities
Dja-Lobeke		
22/05/2022	Mambele et Yenga	- Indigenous Peoples (Baka) - Local communities (Bantou)
23/05/2022	Mambele	- Indigenous Peoples (Baka) - Local communities (Bantou)
24/05/2022	Yenga	- Indigenous Peoples (Baka) - Local communities (Bantou)
26/05/2022	Mabam	- Indigenous Peoples (Baka) - Local communities (Bantou)

*Some selected consultation pictures are present annex 5

3.4. THIRD ROUND CONSULTATIONS

This round of consultations was focused on identifying potential project implementing partners and co-financing opportunities. It involved a mixed of stakeholders drawn from the private and public sectors, financial institutions, technical and financial partners, service providers etc (Table 7).

Table 7: Implementing partners and their potential areas of intervention in relation to the project activities

Organisation/structure	Areas of intervention in project implementation
MINFOF	- Activities related to the improvement of the management instruments of PFAs - Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forest - Activities related to the enabling environment for REDD+ - Activities related to the creation of a restoration incentive scheme
MINEPDED	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests - Activities related to the enabling environment for REDD+ REDD+ - Activities related to the creation of a restoration incentive scheme
MINADER	- Activities related to restoration in degraded agriculture lands - Activities related to agriculture value chain development
ONACC	- Development and dissemination of agro-climatic information for agriculture and land use activities in the three landscapes
IRAD	- Activities related to cocoa agroforestry in the Dja-Lobeke landscape
ANAFOR	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests especially the production and supply of planting materials
CIFOR-ICRAF	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests - Activities related to NTFP and agriculture value chain development
INBAR	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests
Bioversity International	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests - Support the design and operationalisation of restoration incentive scheme
IFAD	- Activities related to improve the Restoration degraded lands and forests - Activities related to NTFP and agriculture value chain development
Afriland First Bank	- Activities related to investments - creation and operationalisation of green credit lines
Other Finance institutions (Union Bank of Cameroon, Ntarikon Credit Union, Credit Du Sahel, Association of Microfinance Institutions)	- Activities related to investments- creation and operationalisation of green credit lines
Wood Sector Groupe on Cameroon (GFBC)	- Activities related to the improvement and implementation of the management instruments of production forests
ECOTRADING	- Facilitate market access and creation and operationalisation of multistakeholder platforms of value chain stakeholders
IUCN	- Prepare ROAM phase 2 activities, provide oversight on safeguards and FPIC implementation - Facilitate the mobilisation of private sector, green credit lines, investments, and incentive schemes for restoration activities - Support trainings and capacity building

3.5. FOURTH AND LAST ROUND NATIONAL CONSULTATION

The last national consultation will be done through a national workshop that will involve the broad participation of national level stakeholders. It will entail plenary sessions and breakout group sessions. The consultations for this project will be carried out in an inclusive, gender-sensitive, non-discriminatory, and participatory manner, considering the various stakeholder groups, their interests, and their roles within the forest sector of Cameroon. It will also bring to light the impacts that planned project activities will have on each group of stakeholders. This will be in close alignment with the requirements and expectations of IUCN on stakeholder engagement and participation.

IV. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Consultations during project implementation will be done throughout the project implementation cycle. At the inception phase the stakeholder mapping results of the project preparation phase will be refined to take into consideration changes that would have occurred over time. The engagement process during implementation will entail a strategy for information disclosure and a strategy for engaging with relevant stakeholders.

4.1. STRATEGY FOR INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The purpose of the SEP is to ensure that key stakeholders are well informed, their concerns heard and addressed, and their contributions considered and integrated. The processes and tools consider the differences between stakeholder groups and are based on transparency, accountability, non-discrimination and “do no harm”. A combination of approaches will be employed to ensure that the targeted stakeholders are provided with the appropriate information and at the right time. Furthermore, a safeguard plan to guide and support effective stakeholder engagement during ROAM phase 2 has also been proposed.

Table 8: Strategy for information disclosure

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Information to be disclosed	Methods and timing proposed
Preparation/ Design	-Sectorial Ministries -NDA -Farmers' organization -Private sector -Rural communities -AE -GCF - Project Design Team	- Feasibility study - Annexes of feasibility study - Project description - Environmental and social safeguard instruments	-Consultation meetings (individual, group) -Shared Powerpoint presentations and documents -Field visits - Workshops
Launch	-General Public -Medias -Sectorial Ministries -NDA -Farmers' organization -Rural communities -AE -Private sector -GCF	-Project description -Funding approval - ESMP, IPP, Gender Plan, Grievance, and redress mechanism	-Official correspondence -Press releases -Information leaflets -Radio, television, newspaper and social media announcements -Toll-free hotline for information about the Programme

			-Outreach activities in remote areas (community meetings..)
Implementation	-Direct beneficiaries -Sectorial Ministries -GCF -Private sector -AE	-Project Implementation Manual -Monitoring reports -Key Milestones -Success stories -Formation/Training content	-Official website/Social media -Consultation meetings -Field visits
Closure	-Sectorial Ministries -NDA -Farmers' organization -Rural communities -Private sector -GCF -General public -Medias	-Progress and evaluation reports -Success stories	Official website/social media Press release Official correspondence

4.2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed stakeholder engagement plan outlines the engagement strategy for all key stakeholders during project implementation. Table 3 presents all essential engagement activities with the associated stakeholders. It is based on all important principles to ensure the complete involvement of all stakeholders, and above all the most vulnerable. The project has a grievance mechanism that will facilitate the channeling and management of grievances and complaints.

Table 9:Stakeholder engagement strategy during project implementation

Objective	Engagement activities	Stakeholders	Method(s) of engagement	Frequency and location	Stakeholder feedback opportunity	Responsibilities
Inform stakeholders about the official start of the project	Project Launch where the approved Project will be presented	All key stakeholders including local communities	-Project information sheets -PowerPoint presentations -Project website	-One national launch workshop -Mini launch workshop per landscape (if possible)	-Questions during the launch -Feedbacks received through the website and social media	-Project Design team -Project team -AE
Finalised stakeholders' engagement in project implementation	Field consultations to concretise the engagement of beneficiaries	Individuals, groups/associations communities, councils, PFAs to be engage in restoration	-ROAM ³ II - V	Inception phase	-Questions during consultations	-Project team -Service providers
Provide regular updates on projects activities	Updates on the implementation, key milestones, changes in Project design	Beneficiaries Implementing partners Sectorial Ministries Steering committee	-Implementation reports -Monitoring reports -Project website -Media	Once per trimester or when required	-Feedback received through the Project website -Project telephone line -Interactive radio programs	-Project team
Measure the performance of the project	Monitoring activities to confirm if the Project is reaching its objectives, define solutions for bottlenecks and share best practices	Beneficiaries Implementing partners Sectorial Ministries	-Mid-term review -Spot-checks -Supervision missions -Public consultations -Supervision reports	At least two supervision missions per year, and one mid-term review	-Feedback received during monitoring activities -Meeting minutes and meeting feedback forms	-Project team -Service providers
Present best practices and facilitate lesson learned	Workshop to promote interaction between participating landscapes to share best practices	All key stakeholders	-Virtual meeting -Capacity-building workshops	At least twice throughout the whole length of the project	-Survey after each activity -Workshop report	-Project team from all landscapes -Service providers -Sectorial ministries -GCF

³ ROAM – Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology

4.3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION STRATEGY

The monitoring allows to understand not only how well engagement activities are working and why, but also to respond to unplanned events. Indicators defined will measure stakeholders understanding of the project, their participation at every stage and their satisfaction with the initiative. The SEP implementation progress review will be conducted twice a year during the implementation phase, once before the launch of the programme, and another time at the closure. Stakeholders will be asked to give feedbacks about the engagement activities and the consultation process to make it more effective. Other monitoring activities include:

- A survey at the end of each major engagement activity (Project Launch ceremony for instance) to obtain participant's feedbacks about the content and the format
- Toll-free phone line opened for beneficiaries feedback about the Project or activities
- Monitoring activities as part of the initiative (Spot-check visits) during which feedbacks about the engagement plan is requested

Evaluation of the SEP will be conducted as part of the project evaluation. The results from all these performance-monitoring activities will be presented in reports shared with stakeholders for their information and feedback. They will also be available online on the project official website (if any) for public use