

# GLOBAL COMPARATIVE STUDY ON REDD+ PHASE 4

Knowledge for action to protect tropical forests and enhance rights

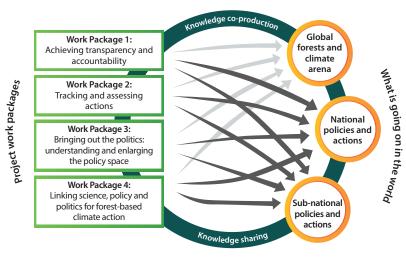
# OVERALL OBJECTIVES

This three-year project (2021–2023) builds on CIFOR and partners' long-term Global Comparative Study (GCS) on REDD+ since 2009, which has produced science-based information, analysis and tools to promote effective, efficient and equitable (3E) outcomes in REDD+ implementation, including secure rights and livelihoods for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

The ultimate aim is for policymakers and practitioners in key tropical forest countries to design and implement 3E forest-friendly policies and actions, based on the knowledge and capacities co-developed through this project.

# **WHAT WE DO**

The project activities are organized into four research-to-action work packages plus a communications and outreach work package (Figures 1 and 2).



2009 - 2012

Building a strong knowledge base and community to apply REDD+ expertise in achieving the 3Es 2013 - 2015

Generating new knowledge to inform and facilitate transformational change 2016 - 2020

Supporting decision-makers and practioners in achieving outcomes and assessing REDD+ impacts 2021 - 2023

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Figure 1. The four research-to-action work packages of the project





# Achieving transparency and accountability

Engage with and support global, national and subnational stakeholders to enhance transparency and accountability in the forest and land use sector



#### Tracking and assessing actions

Develop a global typology of policy instruments to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, and assess their impacts in different contexts, while tracking and assessing evolving REDD+ finance and benefit sharing mechanisms



# Bringing out the politics: Understanding and enlarging the policy space

Identify to match the other descriptions, opportunities for, and barriers to, transformational change related to governance and the political economy of forests in global, national and subnational policy arenas



#### Linking science, policy and politics for forestbased climate action

Develop, apply and refine a deforestation and forest degradation framework ('diagnostic framework'), combined with policy scenarios of alternative forest and development pathways, with key stakeholders through science-policy platforms



#### Sharing evidence and experiences

Disseminate the scientific knowledge generated by this project and promote multi-stakeholder participation in decision making

Figure 2 shows how the work packages relate to each other.

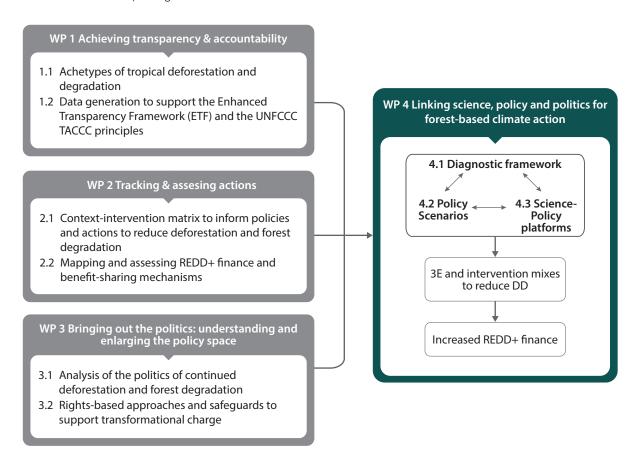


Figure 2. The research framework: Connections between research-to-action work packages, activities, and research outcomes.

# **WHERE WE WORK**

We are carrying out research in Peru, Brazil, DRC and Indonesia, along with a global comparative analysis (Figure 3).



Figure 3. Map of project research activities

In each study country, our project activities are developed based on consultations with national stakeholders to align project activities and outcomes to each country's needs.

# THEORY OF CHANGE

The project's impact pathway follows a **five-stage approach** (Figure 4):

- 1. Knowledge creation and co-learning in WPs 1-4, including deep engagement of key stakeholders across the whole research cycle, especially through science-policy platforms to co-produce the WP4 diagnostic framework and policy scenarios [knowledge co-production activities]
- 2. Improved access to knowledge for stakeholders involved in the co-production activities, increasing a sense of ownership and the likely uptake of research results [knowledge co-production outcomes]
- 3. Change in the aspirations of engaged actors, including increased knowledge of and use of evidence generated throughout the project [knowledge coproduction outcomes]

- 4. Behaviour change among engaged actors,
  - including greater commitment to forest-friendly 3E policies and actions in an enlarged policy space, and more willingness to compromise to address trade-offs, resulting in the design and implementation of such policies and increased finance for forests [intermediate and end-of-programme outcomes/ NICFI Outcomes]
- **5. Impacts on the change in state:** deforestation and forest degradation are reduced, sustainable development is promoted, and biodiversity is conserved.

The first four stages fall mainly within the sphere of influence of CIFOR and partners. Achieving the desired outcomes in these phases would lead to a credible contribution to changes in state resulting from decisions of key policymakers and practitioners in the forests and climate change policy arena.

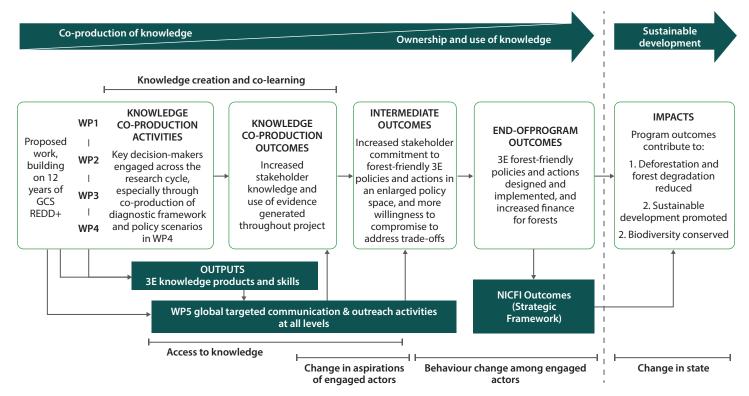


Figure 4. Five-stage impact pathway

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