

GROUP 3 MEMBERS

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What are the conventions, policies, guidelines, instruments and goals on which forest planning is based?

- **INTERNATIONAL**

- The three Rio conventions –CBD- Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya protocol on) UNCCD, UNFCCC
- **Instruments:** SDGs, CITES, FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) , UNFF – United Nations Forum on Forests, Ramsar convention, ITTO – The International Tropical Timber Organization

- **REGIONAL LEVEL**
- ECOWAS
- Environmental protocol
- SADC protocol
- Climate change policy framework
- The great green war
- Framework and guidelines on Land policy in Africa

- **NATIONAL LEVEL**

- National forest policies
- National constitutions
- Acts and legislations
- Nagoya protocol
- GGCRS – Green growth and climate resilience strategy
- Strategic plans
- Community forest management policies

Who are the stakeholders involved in planning and their roles?

- Politicians – approval of developed policy, Law makers, resource mobilization
- Government institutions – policy makers, implementation of the policies
- Development partners, Investors (private sector) - resource mobilization.
- NGOs – packaging of information and dissemination,
- Academia and Researchers – generation of research data, dissemination
- Community, Faith based groups – conflict resolution, community sensitization, awareness creation,

How is gender distributed among the stakeholders involved in forest planning?

- Inclusiveness of all gender in the planning process – equity.

What are the resources for the planning process? (human, physical, financial, time). What is the source of the resources?

- Human resources – all the stakeholders listed in question 2
- Physical resources - Flora, Fauna, geology and soils, infrastructure and equipment
- Financial resources – Government, development partners, NGOs
- Time - human resource

What are the constraints to the planning process and ways to overcome them?

- Inadequate finances – resource mobilization like lobbying from National government to include issues of forest planning in the budget. Proposal writing to international bodies for funding.
- Inadequate human resource and little capacity in forest planning – engagement and involvement of the youth, recruitment, retaining of staff, capacity gap assessment and capacity building
- Lack of political will – sensitization and incorporate an economic value attached to the resources
- Conflicting policies among different planning bodies – integrated planning approach
- Inadequate planning time