

# FGLG-Malawi

WORK PLAN 2012





## FGLG Work-plan 2012 to 2013

### Summary

The FGLG is an informal alliance of in-country groups and international partners currently active in seven African and three Asian countries. It tries to connect those marginalized from forest governance to those controlling it, and to help both do things better. It carries out focused studies, develop tactics and tools, hold learning events, and work as a group to effect change

During the financial year 2012 the FGLG Malawi team will prioritise a number of activities within the 2009-2013 work-plan. These will focus on four particular areas which are outlined in more detail below:

<b>Output 1: Forest rights and small forest enterprise - policy reforms, investment decisions and institutional arrangements in favour of secure forest rights and small forest enterprise.</b>			
Main activity	Specific activity	When	Who
Activity 1.1 Create and take opportunities to legalise the clan management systems that can help to empower community forest management, rather than alternative	1.1.1. Carry out a detailed analysis of governance and benefit sharing issues affecting Mpira dam catchment area in liaison with Department of Forestry, Water	May to June	Training Support for Partners  Centre for Development

<p>structures externally imposed.</p>	<p>department and National water Development Programme and</p> <p>1.1.2. use experience gained at Mtanda Hill to develop workable models based on customary norms for communities to manage and restore forests</p>		<p>Management</p>
<p>Activity 1.3 Monitor the evolving situation with community forest management and enterprises, link this up to international support platforms such as Forest Connect (through the establishment of a national steering committee on enterprises issues), improve information flows, accountability tools and guidance at both national and international levels - and the preparedness to use and integrate them – amongst FGLG members and other institutions with stewardship roles for forest resources</p>	<p>1.3.1. Organise governance meetings with stakeholders in the Forestry Plantations-Chikangawa and Nyika to address governance issues related to access by small-scale forest enterprises</p>	<p>June to July</p>	<p>Mzuzu University</p>
	<p>1.3.2. Carry out a JANEEMO study to determine how it will assist to store carbon (supporting REDD+)</p>	<p>May to December</p>	<p>Centre for Development Management</p> <p>Mzuzu University</p>
	<p>1.3.3. Publish a policy brief on the study</p>	<p>August to October</p>	<p>Centre for Development Management</p>

			Training Support for Partners  Mzuzu University
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Activity 1.4 Conduct a study (STUDY 5) to analyse the timber value chains for newly established community forest enterprises and carry out a needs assessment that might include training, strengthening small forest enterprise associations, developing advocacy work to shape policy that controls the business environment	<p>1.4.1 Carry out a study on the institutions and governance of Vipya plantation and community forests around the Vipya plantation;</p> <p>1.4.2 Organise stakeholder meetings on the governance and management of the vipya plantations- (exploring specific roles and responsibilities of boundary communities, benefit sharing arrangements and forest based enterprise development)</p> <p>1.4.3 Publish policy brief on the stakeholder participation and governance of vipya plantations</p>	July to August	Mzuzu University, CDM, TSP, CURE, CEPA
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**Output 2: Legitimate forest products - strategies to improve legality of forest products, institutionalise citizen engagement and contribute to broader forest governance improvement.**

Main activity	Specific activity	When	Who
Activity 2.1 Strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement, transparency and accountability	2.1.1 Participate in the development process of the renewable energy policy and strategy particularly bio-mass energy to ensure	April to December	Training Support for Partners

<p>– including advocacy allies at high level - to commit government towards an option for sustainable charcoal production, developing implementation plans, and making it work in the field.</p>	<p>sustainable charcoal is included 2.1.2 Lobby for the promulgation of the biomass energy strategy</p>		
<p>Activity 2.2 Facilitate the spread of legal licensing of charcoal by supporting, monitoring and documenting pilot projects in Zomba and elsewhere.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Provide an input into the National Forestry Policy Review process by ensuring that charcoal issues are properly integrated in the revised strategy</p>	<p>April to December</p>	<p>CURE and CEPA</p>
<p>Activity 2.3 Build government, citizen and civil society attempts such as buyers groups or procurement policies for only buying sustainable license charcoal to create demand-side drivers of improved decision making in the forest sector.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Convene meetings with government, citizens and civil society on sustainable charcoal</p> <p>2.3.2. Work with FGLG Mozambique on charcoal flows into Malawi</p>	<p>April to December</p> <p>April to December</p>	<p>Centre for Development Management</p> <p>Training Support for Partners</p> <p>Centre for Development Management</p> <p>Training Support for Partners</p>

	2.3.2. Monitor initiatives on the development of fuelwood and charcoal from Neem and other trees	April to December	Mzuzu University  Centre for Development Management  Training Support for Partners
Activity 2.4 Carry out a study (STUDY 4) on the state of timber trading in Malawi to continue to improve the information on forest resources in the public domain and catalyse follow up initiatives	2.4.1. Work with FGLG Tanzania to determine extent of timber exports from Malawi		Mzuzu University  Training Support for Partners
<b>Output 3: Pro-poor climate change mitigation and adaptation through forestry. Initiatives to combat climate change through action in the forest sector contribute to pro-poor forest governance and sustainability</b>			
Main activity	Specific activity	When	Who
Activity 3.1 Promote consideration of both REDD and adaptation forestry strategies – and the equity and sustainability balances they will require - amongst civil society, private sector and government agencies: undertaking a climate	3.1.1 Participate in the REDD strategy development process (FGLG part of the national team to make Malawi REDD ready) and lead the consultation process	April to December	Centre for Development Management  Training Support for Partners



forest sector can fill in adaptation and mitigation strategies.			
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Activity 3.4 Support better national decision-making about biofuel development strategies in the context of developments in securing rights, legality development and climate mitigation forestry – by distilling the findings of separately funded IIED-Malawi work on biofuels into a briefing paper for forest sector discussions.	See 2.1.1		
Activity 3.5 Support collaboration aimed at improving understanding of the clean development mechanism, REDD and adaptation payment schemes - finding synergy between adaptation and mitigation forestry - and ultimately translating this knowledge into programmes that improve resilience of farm-forest production systems.	To be developed as REDD process continues	April to December	Centre for Development Management  Training Support for Partners

**Output 4: Trans-national learning and preparedness. Understanding improved in international networks and processes about effective action for improved social justice in forestry.**

<p>Activity 4.1 Conduct national learning events and take part in international learning events and country exchanges and promote online forums, social networks, policy portals and wiki-technology to benefit from wider trans-national network</p>	<p>4.1.1 Organise 1 national FGLG event</p> <p>4.1.2 Participate in international leaning event</p>	<p>November</p> <p>December</p>	<p>Centre for Development Management</p> <p>Training Support for Partners</p> <p>Centre for Development Management</p>
<p>Activity 4.3 Develop a sustained engagement of the Forest Management Board (including the newly developed Forest Management and Development fund) and revive the annual National Forestry Governance Forum with high level advocacy allies that are linked to FGLG and can make use of new tools, policy briefs, news and advocacy materials online and in hard copy aimed at influencing debates and policy developments in favour of social justice in forestry</p>	<p>4.3.1 Organise meeting with Forestry Department to discuss how the Forest Management and Development Fund links with REDD+ and how the fund could support the Malawi REDD+ strategy</p>	<p>May</p>	<p>Centre for Development Management</p>