## Process Framework for Restriction of Access to/Use of Natural Resources (Voluntary Resettlement policy)

## 'A landscape management model for conserving biodiversity in the Comoro Islands'

Dahari

## 1. Background:

During this project Dahari will work with local communities in the Moya forest KBA to reforest water catchments and put in place management regimes for these areas that will include restrictions on wood cutting. The reforestation will be accompanied by agricultural development work and agroforestry support that will improve agricultural yields, whilst the reforestation will secure water resources for the long-term.

2. Short-term and long-term implications of the conservation actions:

- a. Potential low-level conflict between village committees managing water catchments and the farmers in those zones regarding rules and regulations for wood cutting, to be mitigated through a full consultation phase and the implication of local authorities.
- b. A potential medium-term loss of revenue from timber extraction for some farmers, which will be compensated for by agricultural development support.
- c. Development and successful adoption of water catchment management regimes will pave the way for similar plans to be developed by other communities
- d. Long term effects are expected to include increase in biodiversity value as threatened species recover from habitat degradation, and the preservation of remaining water resources.
- 3. FPIC procedures applied throughout the project:
  - a. Pre-project, all stakeholders have been informed of the project and its objectives, most have always been working with Dahari on these issues for several years
  - b. During the inception phase all stakeholders will be consulted on the objectives and scope of the reforestation and water catchment management work
  - c. Throughout the project awareness of the project, its objectives and progress will be disseminated throughout the community utilising stakeholder organisations, regional media outlets (press and radio) and through social media/webpage.
  - d. Through inclusive meetings, discussions and workshops, farmers will be supported to identify ways that they can protect water resources whilst improving livelihoods
  - e. Reforestation actions, tree cutting rules and regulations will be agreed by farmers themselves, with application monitored by village committees and local authorities.
  - f. Grievance mechanism will be in place during the whole process

## 4. Penalties for non-compliance

Sanctions for not respecting regulations regarding tree maintenance and cutting in identified zones will be discussed and agreed between farmers, village committees and local authorities. Sanctions will be made public as soon as identified, and communicated widely in the relevant communities. The grievance mechanism will be explained.