OUTLINE

✓ What is governance
✓ How does it relate to FLR
✓ Why is it important
✓ A few outstanding questions...
WHAT IS GOVERNANCE?

• Governance determines **who** takes decisions, and **how** these decisions are **taken** and **applied**.

• Environmental governance comprises “the **rules, practices, policies and institutions** that shape how humans interact with the environment” (UNEP, no year).

• “the **patterns** that emerge from the governing activities of **social, political and administrative actors**” (Kooiman 1993)
WHAT IS GOVERNANCE?

Concretely that comprises issues like:

✔ Decision-making platforms
✔ Institutions (formal and informal)
✔ Land tenure
✔ Policies
✔ Market mechanisms
HOW DOES GOVERNANCE RELATE TO FLR?

• Even more critical than some of the technical issues, without supportive governance FLR may never succeed
• FLR is a **process**
• Governance influences different **stages** of this process
SECTOR, AREA AND PROCESS

- Existing tools related to governance
  - Governance frameworks
  - Governance principles & indicators
- Object
- Sector
- Area & system
- FLR
  - Step 1
  - Step 2
  - Step 3
  - Step 4
  - Step 5
- Process
FIVE REASONS WHY GOVERNANCE IS IMPORTANT IN FLR

- Understanding the root causes of forest degradation -> frequently these may be traced back to a range of governance failures.

- Scaling up - more actors = further complexity in governance matters.
Tenure and rights – In landscapes, often a range of tenure and rights systems (or even unclear tenure)

Competing land use – Allocating land for forest restoration signifies that land can’t be used for other purposes (e.g. food production or mining).

New value is generated - by returning trees and forests to the landscape -> potential for conflict if governance is unclear
FOR SUCCESSFUL FLR...

We seek to:

- Understand
- Influence
- Shape

Governance
SOME OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS....

• How do you balance urgency to restore with (possibly) slower governance processes?