

Impacts and feedbacks - Local Stakeholder Consultation arboRise

Comment	Taken into account?	Comment on topic	Answer
The representatives of the seed families (especially the women) mention that they face risks in health and safety conditions, such as snake bites, insect bites and injuries with plant material, among others. In this sense, they ask for protection implements and equipment that facilitate their work (such as raincoats, boots, wheelbarrows, and others).	Yes		
It is necessary for the project to think about giving seed families equipment and protection elements, such as wheelbarrows, files, raincoats, bags to load seeds	yes		
The seed families need equipment and elements of protection for developing the work of collecting and planting seeds.	Yes		
The families need support with equipment and elements of protection for the fieldwork.	Yes		
The families seed are exposed to snake bites and other type of risks. Considering that, the community request for equipment and element of protection.	Yes		
The project families ask for equipment that could ease and improve the field work, such as: cupe, sharpening stone, hoe, wheelbarrow, tarpaulin boot, empty bag, caps, raincoat, gloves.	Yes		
Provide families with equipment for ease of fieldwork, as well as security elements.	Yes		
The project families ask for equipment that could ease and improve the field work, such as: cupe, sharpening stone, hoe, wheelbarrow, tarpaulin boot, empty bag, caps, raincoat, gloves.	Yes		
In order to prevent the injuries on the fieldwork the families request work equipment and security elements (boots, raincoats, tarpaulins, work clothes and buckets) .	Yes		
The project families are exposed to different risks at fieldwork: snake bites, wounds and injuries). For that is needed to equipt them with elements of protection.	Yes		
The families need support with fieldwork elements such as raincoats, boots, cutter, bags to load the seeds, and wheelbarrows.	Yes		
Support in terms of equipment and elements of safety for the filedwork (barrow, cutter, raincoat, boots, sacs, among others).	Yes		
More working tools to carry out project activities	Yes		
Material needed like machetes	Yes		
Equipment: tarpaulin, cap, machete, wheelbarrows; bucket; gloves, waterproof boots Improved living conditions Provide garden utensils: fence; posts, watering can, rake, daba Sowing: combo of pepper, onion, lettuce, eggplant, peanut.	Yes		
Give seed families protective equipment (boots, raincoats, work tenues and gloves). Give the project families working utensils (hoe, cutters, rakes, file (or sharpening stone?), wheelbarrow)	Yes	Support the provision of guidelines, protective wear	In response to the feedback regarding equipment and fieldwork safety, the project will undertake two specific activities. Firstly, a guide type document will be developed to ensure proper and safe fieldwork practices. Secondly, resources from the carbon project will be

Ask waterproof gear, gloves, tarpaulin, empty sack, boots, cutters, sharpening stone, bucket, cap, wheelbarrow. Support of grouping of gardening utensils: fences, poles, motor-driven pump, bucket, rake, daba and sowing of pepper, eggplant, onion, lettuce, okra, peanut	Yes	and safety gear to improve working conditions.	allocated to purchase and update necessary equipment and elements. These initiatives aim to promote safety, efficiency and effectiveness in fieldwork operations.
Give equipment to field and seed families support the groups with market garden utensils.	Yes		
Provide work clothes, boots, raincoats, hoes, machetes etc.	Yes		
Exposed to risks, so provide protective equipment (working clothes, boots, gloves etc.),	Yes		
They ask to provide gloves, raincoats, boots, empty bag, tarpaulin, bucket, cap, wheelbarrow	Yes		
They ask to provide gloves, raincoats, boots, precautionary measures for the families. Provide work utensils like hoe, machete, rake, sharpening stone, wheelbarrow	Yes		
They ask to provide machete, sharpening stone, daba, raincoats, boots, empty bag, tarpaulin, bucket, cap, wheelbarrow	Yes		
Protective equipment for the beneficiary families. Support for agricultural inputs, improved varieties, work utilities to realise a market garden. Work utensils for field families (machete, boots, raincoat, gloves)	Yes		
Give equipment: gloves, raincoat, boots, wheelbarrows, caps, empty sacs, buckets, machete	Yes		
Give both types of families protective gear (boots, raincoats, sacs, gloves, work clothes etc.). seed and field families must be given work utensils (machetes, daba, sharpening stones, wheelbarrows, rakes etc.	Yes		
The project families claim that they are continuously exposed to different dangers while their doing their jobs (like bruises, and snake bites, among others). In this sense, they propose that the project provide elements of protection such as raincoats, work clothes, and gloves.	Yes		
For events involving massive meetings, such as consultations or monitoring, it is necessary to think about the possibility of supporting the team with personnel dedicated to logistical aspects. That contemplates the necessary security measures, energy sources, lodging conditions, time management and transportation.	Yes		
Take more into account the aspects of health and safety risks of workers.	Yes		
Think about logistics management for the women who are part of the team. Meanwhile, since it is not customary to have women, the conditions of accommodation and hygiene are not taken into account.	Yes		

The project will enhance the community's knowledge of seeding, emphasising that not all seeds germinate at the same time and that the germination and growth of certain seeds can benefit others. To support this, a comprehensive forest management guide will be developed. This guide will outline the proper seeding process, addressing past challenges of slow germination due to inadequate management. It will also provide information on species characteristics, co-benefits, management specifications and monitoring. Furthermore, the project will prioritise species that offer co-benefits to the communities.	Yes	Low germination rate of some seed species.	The project will enhance the community's knowledge about seeding, emphasising that not all seeds germinate at the same time and that the germination and growth of certain seeds can benefit others. To support this, a comprehensive forest management guide will be developed. This guide will outline the proper seeding process, addressing past challenges of slow germination due to inadequate management. It will also provide information on species characteristics, co-benefits, management specifications and monitoring. Furthermore, the project will prioritise species that offer co-benefits to the communities.
It is necessary to take into account that there are seeds that are not germinating well, or are slow to germinate, which affects the results.	Yes		
There are low germination rate of some seeds.	Yes		
There are some species that present a low rate of growth, and that affects the quantity of carbon sequestered.	Yes		
Low germination rate for some species of seeds.	Yes		
There is slow rate of germination of some species	Yes		
The rate of germination of some seed especies are too low.	Yes		
It is proposed to use the following seeds: gombo, eggplant, pepper, lettuce, peanut	Yes		
The rate of seed germination is low.	Yes		
Low rate of germination of some spesces of seeds	Yes		
Review and select the seed species with a high growth rate.	Yes		
Consolidate a re-selection of the species for the project, by taking into account the rate of germination.	Yes		
The low rate of growth of some species.	Yes		
Low rate of germination of some species.	Yes		
The low germination rate of the sown seeds	Yes		
The bad germination of the seeds in the fallows.	Yes		
the low germination rate of seeds,	Yes		
the low germination rate of the seeds	Yes		
Find species that have a higher germination rate	Yes		
Focus on species with high germination rates	Yes		
Low germination rate.	Yes		
Focus on seeds with higher germination rates	Yes		
low germination rates of seeds,	Yes		
Low germination rate.	Yes		
Select species with a heightened germination rate	Yes		
Low germination rate of some seeds.	Yes		
To compensate for the low germination rate, the families propose to choose, in the beginning, species with a high germination rate.	Yes		
The community in general is concerned that with the natural restoration, potentially the weeds, which are great fuel in the dry season, will accumulate and the fires will be generated near the village.	Yes		
There is a risk around the use of fire for hunting, as well as for honey collection.	Yes		

It is necessary to establish a management plan for fires in the project plots.	Yes	Improve fire management and involve the drivers and agents that cause it.	The project will actively involve the groups of hunters ('watons') through strategies such as watons-patrols, aiming to encourage their participation in project activities and promote community-wide benefits. In the initial stages of the regeneration process, intercropping will be considered as a measure to combat weed growth. ArboRise will also enhance fire control measures and knowledge management to prevent fires. Additionally, the project will raise awareness among the field families to increase their surveillance in monitoring the reforested areas, mitigating fire risks and thus maximising biomass growth and carbon revenues.
Design a strategy for hunters management	Yes		
It is necessary to have a better management of fires.	Yes		
It is necessary to consolidate a fire management strategy, and involve the hunters in the project.	Yes		
Involve the hunters in the project, for fire management.	Yes		
It is important to manage the grasses, because they are highly combustible.	Yes		
Poor management of fires in the project plots.	Yes		
Poor management of fires in the project plots.	Yes		
There should be a better bush fire management	Yes		
Do not work with bush fires	Yes		
the fire in the fallows,	Yes		
the fire in the parcelles	Yes		
Field families must be solidary in surveilling for fires and planting the living hedges and protection bands	Yes		
Implicate hunters: give them training for the surveillance	Yes		
Fire of parcelles dedicated to the project,	Yes		
Implicate administrative authorities, state technical services and hunters to manage the fires	Yes	Promote technical trainings and knowledge exchange among communities, families and workers.	The project will focus on strengthening local knowledge through training and capacity building, specifically in the sustainable management of the forest and its resources. By empowering the local communities with the necessary skills, the project aims to achieve self-sustainable forest management that enhances the well-being of the populations. The project's primary impact is to improve the quality of life for local communities in terms of environmental health and food safety. To accomplish this, activities will be carried out to strengthen local knowledge through targeted training programmes that emphasise the adequate and sustainable management of forest resources. By investing in training and capacity building, the project aims to enable the communities to effectively manage the forest and its goods and services in a sustainable manner. This approach will contribute to the well-being of the populations and foster a self-sustaining ecosystem that permanently benefits both the environment and the local communities.
The bad management of the fire.	Yes		
As a strategy of fire management the community propose involving the hunters.	Yes		
A challenge for the area is fire management.	Yes		
It is important to promote trainings and knowledge exchange regarding technical and sustainable methodologies for the agricultural and forest sectors.	Yes		
Train the community on the benefits of health and security	Yes	Collaborate with	The consultation process aimed to identify key stakeholders for the project's development. Based on their willingness to collaborate
Consider strategies that generates clear community apropiation, so that the project can be sustainable.	Yes		
Strengthen knowledge of the workers in forestry and agriculture.	Yes		
Train agents and all staff on proper management for gender equality in the project and among the work team.	Yes		
The Ministry of environment request the accompaniement of the activities implementation.	Yes		

Involve the technical services of the government, the wise, the local authorities, and the hunters, for the fire management.	Yes	Collaborate with the local and national authorities.	project's development. Based on their willingness to collaborate, periodic work meetings will be established between the stakeholder teams and the project team to facilitate ongoing communication and exchange. This will ensure effective coordination and foster a collaborative approach towards project goals.
ask local services to check on the sites regularly	Yes		
consolidate a cooperative for the field families	Yes	Support local community cooperatives and Comitees	The project aims to enhance the technical and economic capacity of the CGC (Comité de Gestion Communautaire) in each village. Through the CGC, various initiatives such as productive cooperatives, knowledge management, and conflict resolution will be implemented. The project also promotes collective work among the seed and field families. Even families not directly involved in the project will benefit indirectly, as the revenue generated by engaged families is mostly reinvested within their own village. Furthermore, prioritizing participatory management is a key focus of the project. This involves active engagement of men, women, youth, and vulnerable populations in the decision-making process. GUIDRE, in collaboration with the CGC, will employ diverse participatory strategies tailored to the local context.
For the management of socioenvironmental conflicts it is importanto to promote the consolidation of a cooperative for the field families	Yes		
Include technical services like the agricultural service	Yes		
seed families should be maintained better	Yes		
Field families need to be sensitized to protect the forests that are put in place to avoid <u>disputes and the cutting of trees</u>	Yes		
Encourage the project families to show solidarity	Yes		
Create solidarity between all beneficiary families	Yes		
CGC must be more active	Yes		
Consider the protection and community enganement around the springs, mostly empowered by the women.	Yes		
Strengthen the capacity of CGCs to take advantage of project achievements.	Yes		
The distance for collect the seeds are long, and that represent to much time that normally is used for collect water and take care of the houses and families.	No	Distances for seed collection are too long	According to the georeferencing of the seed trees used for the project, 95% of the seed trees are in an area less than two kilometres from the villages.
The distance for collect the seeds are long, and that represent to much time that women have to invest on it.	No		
Several times the seed families must walk long distances for the recolection of the seeds.	No		
The distances for collect the seeds are too long.	No		
Long distances for collect the seeds.	No		
The territories where the seeds are collected are located at great distances.	No		
Long distance for seed collect.	No		
Long distance to collect seeds	No		
Long distance to collect seeds	No		
The long distances to obtaining the seeds.	No		
Improve the income that the field families recive for the project (from 1.500.000 - 2.000.000 GNF)	No	Increase the income of the project families/ workers	The supervisors salaries may be re-evaluated to avoid fluctuations in staff. However, the project salaries will remain much lower than the salaries of the miners, which it will be impossible to compete with.
Improve the income that the field families recive for the project	No		
Improve the remuneration of the families to 200.000 GNF	No		

Increase the families remuneration to 200.000 GNF	No	Increase the income of the project families	One of the primary goals of the project is to enhance the quality of life for local communities. In addition to carbon revenues, the project offers various alternative sources of income. However, it is important to note that the project does not currently aim to increase incomes, as it does not pose a risk of withdrawal or any negative impact. Studies have indicated that raising wages may not have a lasting impact on motivation. Instead, it could potentially lead to increased demands and jealousy among families not involved in the project.
Improve the remuneration of the families to 200.000 GNF	No		
Increase the remuneration of the families to 200.000 GNF.	No		
Increase the income that the project families receive, to 2000.000 GNF.	No		
The income for the families are too small.	No		
Increase the remuneration of the families.	No		
Improve the families remuneration to 2.000.000 FG.	No		
Increase the remuneration.	No		
Increase remuneration of families from 1500,000 to 200,000 fg.	No		
Increase the remuneration to 2000.000 fg	No		
Increase the remuneration to 1500,00 fg	No		
Improve the remuneration of the field and seed families from 1500,000 to 2,000,000	No		
Increase remuneration	No		
Improve the remuneration of the field and seed families from to 2,000,000	No		
Increase remuneration of the families to 2,000,000 FG	No		
Increase the remuneration of field and seed families from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 fg	No		
The remuneration is low compared to the amount of work done by both seed and field families	No		
Improve remuneration from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 fg	No		
Low remuneration compared to the volume of work.	No		
Low remuneration compared to the volume of work. This could be solved if the remuneration to 2.000 GNF	No		
Look for the possibility of increasing the salary and per diems of GUIDRE workers.	No		
There are several difficulties when installing live fences and protection systems for the project plots.	Yes	Support installing live fences and protective systems for the project plots	The project will facilitate families' access to shoots of 'Carapa procera' for constructing hedgerows in the villages to provide the necessary resources for the establishment of effective live fences.
The hardship of the work during the activities of installing living hedges, protection bands, and the recolection of seeds.	Yes		
Install living hedges and protection bands	Yes		
The community asks for support in the construction of a health center and a school.	No	Support in the development of local infrastructures	While the project's primary focus is not on infrastructure construction, it can indirectly contribute to increasing community economic income, which can be used for the common benefit of the community. For instance, by providing funds for land management (fire prevention), the community can allocate these resources towards infrastructure development. Furthermore, through regular meetings with authorities, support initiatives can be established to facilitate the establishment and improvement of essential facilities such as schools and medical centres. This collaborative approach aims to address the broader
Support to the health center with equipment and medicines.	No		
The community wants a health center, school, borehole, and a delineated market garden with agricultural inputs and work utensils	No		
The village wants a borehole, a health centre, a delineated market garden to do income generating activities, continue formations to fight against climate change	No		

The community of the Village recommends that the project provides a water borehole and a health center.	No		needs of the community and enhance their overall well-being.
Keep the communities not dependent on the carbon credits	Yes	Support productive economic alternatives	The project aims to improve the quality of life of local communities by providing multiple sources of income in addition to carbon revenues. It acts as a catalyst for social and economic development, fostering solidarity and potentially enabling the emergence of social entrepreneurship. Activities include supporting production chains (from cultivation to distribution), enhancing economic administration knowledge and strengthening agricultural capacities.
The women of CGC recommend to support for the construction of a market perimeter which will serve as a source of income.	Yes		
Support for consolidate a market perimeter.	Yes		
That the project incorporates productive and/or food security strategies for the Village. For example, include crops of eggplant, onion, paprika, peanuts and lettuce, among others.	Yes		
Support to establish agricultural production lines (equipment and seeds).	Yes		
Assist the different families regarding health, improve their work conditions by giving them means of transport. This avoids corruption in all its forms	Yes		
Support the market garden with post fence, watering cans, motorized pump, bucket, rake, machete, daba + sow pepper, eggplant, onion, lettuce, peanut, gombo	Yes		
Support the women in making a market garden with all utensils and improved varieties	Yes		
Support the market garden with fence, watering cans, motorized pump, bucket, rake, machete, daba + sow pepper, eggplant, lettuce, peanut, gombo.	Yes		
Support the market garden with utensils: fences, bucket, rake, machete, daba + sow pepper, eggplant, onion, lettuce, gombo.	Yes		
Consider small arrangements for support markets, mostly for empowering women.			
It is very important to consider production and price/ha for rice crop (3-4t on plain and 1,5-2t on hillside), to make the project profitable, interesting and competitive for the communities.	Yes		
Support for consolidating strategies to improve water disponibility.	Yes	Strategies to improve water availability.	The project aims to safeguard important areas such as sacred forests, water sources, and wetlands in the vicinity of the village. Moreover, the project promotes the utilization of oxen-drawn ploughs to create furrows for seed planting, to enhance water absorption in the soil, reducing runoff and ultimately raising water levels in the water tables.
Water sources are not protected	No		
Include the restauration of the old river exploitation	No		
Help to provide access to drinking water	No		
A borehole for the village	No		
Increase the number of famille field and seed.	Yes	Increase the number of field and seed families	The project decided to recruit more families than initially planned, all newly recruited seed families will harvest fast-growing species.
Recruit more families for the project	Yes		
secure the land of reforested sites	Yes	Improve the land tenure security	The project is being implemented in private areas with community certifications of land ownership. To reinforce the security of land titles. the project will engage with relevant authorities such as
When a family needs to sign a contract, insist on the assistance of all the children for a better result. Avoid all field that represents heritage to avoid the good development of the project	Yes		

Think about generating a permanence strategy for the project at an intergenerational level. As long as the signing of the agreement was made with the parents and in the case of an eventuality the son could left in charge of the land, and they could not want to be part of the project anymore.	Yes	Land security certification and project agreements	Also, the project will engage with relevant authorities such as prefectures, judges, and eligible adult eldest sons in accordance with human rights. This collaborative effort aims to facilitate the certification of land titles and consolidate agreements for the successful development of the project.
Involve the prefectures in the validation and/or certification of families (field) land ownership. While this is not clearly found at the legal level.	Yes		
There are delays in payments to families.	No	Delays in families payment	The families who fulfil their tasks as per the convention are paid on a yearly basis. Moreover, during the first two years the project paid the field families even if they did not carry out all their tasks. However, starting from 2023, the project will only provide payments to those families who have completed the required tasks, specifically creating firebreaks and initiating hedgerows. This adjustment ensures that compensation is directly linked to the accomplishment of essential project activities.
There have been some delays in the payment for the families.	No		
Delay in the payment of the field families.	No		
Delay in the payment of the project families.	No		
It takes 3-4 years to be paid, this is too long	No		
The delay of payment of the field families	No		
the delay in the payment of field families	No		
The delay in payment of the field families,	No		
They don't want the payment in several installments. Delay of the field family payment.	No		
Delay of field families' payments,	No		
Delay in the payment of field families	No		
Connect with fellow forest programs based in Cameroon.	Yes	Other	One of the ideas of the consultation was to identify the relevant stakeholders for the proper development of the project. In this sense, based on the will of articulation and exchange that the stakeholders have, it will be possible to establish periodic work meetings between the teams of the stakeholders and the project.
Creation of a community forest	No	Other	The project can be considered 'a forest community', where it involves the collaboration of multiple families working together for its preservation. Additionally, the project will contribute to safeguarding existing community forests, including sacred forests and other areas of cultural and social significance.
Evocation of the use of strategic games as a participatory approach to actively engage and raise awareness among communities about their actions on the ground.	Yes	Other	The project prioritises participatory work management, ensuring the active involvement of men, women, youth and vulnerable populations in decision-making processes. GUIDRE, with the support of the CGC, will develop various contextualised participatory strategies to facilitate meaningful participation and inclusivity.
There is a need to review the conventions between the partners and the beneficiaries of the project and to reevaluate the monetary value of the credit of the collected seeds	Yes	Other	The project will conduct a thorough review of the conventions with the families, focusing on integrating protection measures, equipment provisions, and the inclusion of carbon revenues for the field families.

The reduction of available fields for agriculture.	No	Other	<p>The project will transform the designated field into an agroforestry system, offering families the opportunity to improve their livelihoods and expand their income sources through the cultivation of non-timber forest products, and ensuring that there will be no reduction in available land for cultivation.</p> <p>Additionally, the reforested areas will provide valuable ecosystem services, further enhancing overall productivity. Through support and training in sustainable land use practices, the project aims to optimise the benefits derived from these agroforestry systems, leading to improved productivity and ecological balance.</p>
Integration of the choice of reforestation sites in a national ambition of ecological connectivity	Yes	Other	The project contacted Climate Chance (NGO that fosters the creation of natural infrastructures in Guinea) to exchange views and take part to the definition of the flora/fauna corridors in Guinea.
I am convinced that we will very soon be able to identify very precisely the avenues of collaboration around the project and why not other initiatives to promote. Review the BioDev 2030 document, where is presented the drivers of deforestation and ecosystems degradation for the country. For example gold mining are one of the greatest drivers in the territory where the project is placed. In this sense it could be important for the project to involve the gold miners (mobilizing communities for sustainable use of the natural resources).	Yes	Other	One of the ideas of the consultation was to identify the relevant stakeholders for the proper development of the project. In this sense, based on the will of articulation and exchange that the stakeholders have, it will be possible to establish periodic work meetings between the teams of the stakeholders and the project.
To minimize risks of permanence, it is suggested to review the mining cadastre of the region. While there are several areas in that territory with potential approval of mining exploitation.	Yes	Other	Indeed, the mining cadastre will be taken into account for the eligibility processes of the territories that are and will be part of the project. In the same way, it is expected to consolidate periodic meetings with different stakeholders such as national and local governments, for an articulated management of the territory where the project is located.
Extending the contracts of the workers, meanwhile, are currently very short and this does not allow job security and quality of life.	No	Other	Recruitment should be focused on local people, intrinsically motivated by this kind of field and social activity and close to the communities. The project may consider hiring permanent staff in the project villages.
Different method to plant trees that is less tiring	Yes	Other	Traditional planting methods use tree nurseries and the replanting of shoots, which requires far more workforce than direct seeding.
What if people only have one fallow to give to the project?	Yes	Other	The project allows several families with a small amount of plots to engage below an "umbrella family"

<p>Make sure that people who don't work, don't receive money</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Other</p>	<p>The families who fulfil their tasks as per the convention are paid on a yearly basis. Moreover, during the first two years the project paid the field families even if they did not carry out all their tasks. However, starting from 2023, the project will only provide payments to those families who have completed the required tasks, specifically creating firebreaks and initiating hedgerows. This adjustment ensures that compensation is directly linked to the accomplishment of essential project activities.</p>
<p>More communication and visibility of the project are needed.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Other</p>	<p>During the consultation process, various stakeholders and communication channels were identified to enhance the dissemination of project information. Additionally, comprehensive project design details and ongoing progress monitoring will be available on the arboRise and Gold Standard websites. Furthermore, arboRise will maintain regular communication with the Water and Forest Department, providing biannual updates on the project's status and progress.</p>