

Interview Questions Guide

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Guideline

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Key informant interview/ site selection at regional, provincial, or local levels

1

The purpose of this working document is to provide guidance on how to conduct interviews on multilevel governance. These protocols are guides, and need not be applied strictly. They can also be modified to suit particular research needs. More information on our research methods can be found in the project guide. For more information about these protocols or on how to apply them, please contact the corresponding author (Ashwin Ravikumar – ashwin.r@cgjar.org).

This guide applies to:

Subnational level **key informants** (government and non government). Sections A to C are aimed at all key informants, section D is for non government actors only and section E is for government only. Note that the terminology used in the questions should be adapted to the level (and local term for the level) being interviewed (region, state, province, district, municipality, etc.)

Topics include:

- a. identifying sites of increasing or decreasing C emissions locations within the region
- b. general context of deforestation and degradation (DD) and REDD+ initiatives (actors, positions)
- c. actor interactions regarding land use and REDD+
- d. government budget and other data

Introduction for interview:

"As we explained previously, the Center for International Forestry Research is conducting a research project about multilevel governance and carbon management at the landscape scale. We would be very grateful if you could help us to better understand the general context of the (region/district) and to identify those zones in the region/district where there has been an important change in the use of land and forests. We would also appreciate it if you could help us better understand the main actors that are involved in the decision-making processes involving land/forest use, their various perspectives as well as the relationships among these actors. Your contribution is very important to us, we would really appreciate your time and input! Your responses can be anonymous* if you want them to be."

*Give them three options: "If you wish, we could quote your comments, or only include your name in the list of interviewees, or you can remain anonymous."

Information for identification:

Name of Project.....
Location (Region, District).....
Informant Name & Title.....
Affiliation.....
Interviewer.....
Date.....

A. General local socioeconomic information

1. Tell me about yourself. What do you do in your work? *Ask directly for job title and role in any REDD+ working groups or initiatives.*
2. What do the majority of people in the region/district do for a living? What are the main economic activities in the region/district?
 - a. What are the different areas related to different land uses in the region/district (i.e. agriculture, forestry, plantations, agroforestry, mining, non-timber forest products). *Show map if possible – maps can be useful in understanding the regional context. Some researchers have found maps more useful than others, so it is up to you whether or not you want to use them.*

have any shapefiles for GIS with administrative subdivisions, national parks/protected areas, land use (current or historical), and deforestation and/or forest degradation rates?

Take the opportunity here to ask for data:

Land use map of region/district: deforestation information, maps:

- Land uses/areas in the region/district (map, general)
- Key sites of land use change resulting in C emissions or decrease in C emissions (locate and provide as precise information as possible regarding area, %: detail required at district level but probably not regional)
- Drivers of deforestation, drivers of degradation (existing documents, observation, land use data)

B. Site Selection – Key zones with land use change

Note:

The goal of this section is to get map data for the region, province, district, or site. If you can get shapefiles with deforestation or land use data digitally, please do. Ask for this information in whichever way seems appropriate, and you do not need to ask everyone these questions. Once you have data for a place, you do not need to ask these questions anymore. In TANZANIA and MEXICO, maps are useful for planning workshops and writing your report; in VIETNAM, maps are useful for your REPORT and for YOUR OWN UNDERSTANDING even though there are no workshops. The Lima coordination team can provide support on basic QGIS use if you are unfamiliar with the software.

3.
 - a. Which parts of the region have undergone high levels of deforestation and/or degradation?
 - b. What are the key drivers of deforestation and/or degradation in each of these areas?
 - c. Which parts of the region have seen forest recovery, reforestation, conservation, or other low-emissions development activities?
 - d. What are the key drivers of improved land and forest management in each of these areas? Do you

C. Pro- and anti-REDD+/deforestation actors

4. Do you know what REDD+ is? *IF YES* → What do you think the goals of REDD+ should be?

Some people say that there exist four different approaches/visions of REDD+. Which one do you think should be the main goal of REDD+?

- a. C emissions reduction with no conditions (economic, social, environmental);
- b. C emissions reduction with safeguards (no economic, social, environmental harm);
- c. C emission reductions with livelihood/poverty improvements for forest people;
- d. Improvements in livelihoods and tenure security for local people, with carbon emissions reductions as a secondary goal;
- e. *The informant is not sure, or he/she finds it controversial. Explain.*

Note:

Some researchers prefer to use “stakeholder mapping” to guide the following questions. Stakeholder mapping involves asking respondents to plot different actors on a grid, with one axis representing interest, and the other representing influence. This approach can be useful in ascertaining who has an interest or stake in land use change, and who may ultimately have influence in decision-making. Questions 5 – 7 may be facilitated by this approach depending on the researcher’s preference.

- d. What is required for actors to change their practices? What types of incentives could they be given to improve their practices? Could this really work, why or why not?

D. (Non govt only) probing for political favors/incentives

9. How do you perceive the advancement of decentralization in the region with respect to forests and natural resources?
- In your opinion, what are some of the largest challenges from decentralization that the government faces? *Adapt question to region.*
 - Do different levels of government (regional, provincial, district) face these challenges to the same extent?
 - Do you believe government in this region has been granted enough power and resources to act effectively?
 - If not, what powers and resources do they lack?
 - Has there been any change in the roles and responsibilities between the different levels of government?

IF YES → How have the roles and responsibilities changed?

(e.g. Increased centralization? Have REDD+ or other initiatives related to land use and forests influenced this change?)

- What do you think are the strengths of the regional government?
 - What are weaknesses/challenges of the regional government?
 - This region has a reputation for [X]. Do you believe the region/government deserves this reputation?
10. What types or kinds of **incentives** (political, economic, etc) influence the interest of the regional government in participating in or adopting REDD+ or similar activities?

(e.g. political: green awards, participation in events outside the country, reputation; e.g. economic: budgets that make other options possible, training, etc.)

E. (Govt only) functions/powers and budget allocation among levels of government

11. How do you perceive the advancement of decentralization in the region with respect to forests and natural resources?
- In your opinion, what are the largest challenges from decentralization that the government faces? *Adapt question to region.*
 - Do different levels of government (regional, provincial, district) face these challenges to the same extent?
 - Do you believe government in this region has been granted enough power and resources to act effectively?
 - If not, what powers and resources do they lack?
 - Has there been any change in the roles and responsibilities between the different levels of government?

IF YES → How have the roles and responsibilities changed?

(e.g. Increased centralization? Have REDD+ or other projects related to land use and forests influenced this change?)

- What do you think are the strengths of each level of government?
Prompt for national, regional, and local government levels
 - What are weaknesses/challenges of each level of government?
Prompt for national, regional, and local government levels
 - This region has a reputation for [X]. Do you believe the region/government deserves this reputation?
12. There are many governmental policies, at different levels (national, regional, and local) that influence land use and forests – such as permits, concessions, roads/infrastructures, territory planning, etc.

What responsibilities does your government have with respect to these areas?

- a. What limitations do you have on being able to fulfill these responsibilities?
- b. Are there any arena(s) where other levels of government (district, regional, or national) have shared powers and responsibilities, or where the distribution of powers and responsibilities is not so clear?

Use an example relevant to the jurisdiction: *For example, if you want to construct a road or convert a portion of forest to rubber, what would you do to achieve your goal?*

13. With which level of government (national, provincial, district) do you communicate with least? Which one most?
14. Are there other actors or coalitions that you influence? How, why, and what do you expect from these relationships?
If you already have a good sense and this is redundant, do not ask.
15. Are there any other final comments you have on land use and the potential for REDD+ in this region?
16. Do you have any colleagues/contacts/people you can recommend for further interviewing?

Interview wrap up

2

Detailed description of a specific land-use practice that has been selected in the region

This guide applies to:

Actors directly involved in land use changes (i.e., deforestation, degradation, reforestation, etc.) that are not classified as a benefit sharing arrangement aimed to lower C emissions (PES, REDD+, SFM)*. The interview can also include key informants who are knowledgeable about that particular site's land use history.

Topics include:

- a. detailed history of land use change
- b. procedural and outcome legitimacy
- c. actor interactions regarding land use and REDD+

*For benefit-sharing arrangement aimed to lower C emissions (PES, REDD+, SFM), SKIP TO Survey on Benefit Sharing Processes

Considerations

The aim of this section is to understand: (1) existing and historical land use practices, (2) the suite of land use options that were rejected, and (3) potential future scenarios or options in the area.

Introduction for interview:

"As we explained previously, the Center for International Forestry Research is conducting a research project about multilevel governance and carbon management at the landscape scale. We would be very grateful if you could help us to better understand the general context of the (region/district) and the history of changes in the use of land and forests. We would also appreciate it if you could help us better understand the main actors that are involved in the decision-making processes involving land/forest use, their various perspectives as well as the relationships among these actors. Your contribution is very important for us, we would really appreciate your time and input! Your responses can be anonymous* if you want them to be."

*Give them three options: "If you wish, we could quote your comments, or only include your name in the list of interviewees, or you can remain anonymous."

Information for identification:

Name of Project.....
Location (Region, District).....
Informant Name & Title.....
Affiliation.....
Interviewer.....
Date.....

A. History of land use (change)

1. What are the principal activities in this area/project?
2. What is the scale of this change in land use? *Check all relevant.*
 - a. National level
 - b. Regional level
 - c. District level
 - d. Community level
 - e. Watershed/ecosystem level
 - f. Landscape level (explain)
3. **Tell me how this land was converted to its current use?** (*i.e. legal/illegal deforestation/degradation, or improvement. Note: let the subject give a brief history.*)
 - a. What was this area before? [This question is meant to ascertain what the land use history is. What was the land use before it became what it is today? For example, if you're working at a mining site, what was here before there was mining? If it's an oil palm plantation, what was it previously?]
 - b. What activities were the majority of people involved in? (*try to get back to 20 years; trace the moment(s) when the forest got deforested.*)
 - c. What have the consequences of these changes been socially, environmentally, and economically?
 - d. Who owns the land/access rights to the land? (*i.e. whose land, title, rights, or permits were involved?*)
4. Historically, deforestation has been seen as a means to progress and development. Do you think there is deforestation in the region currently?
 - a. IF YES → Do you believe that deforestation is a problem? Why? IF NO → Do others believe it is a problem? Why?
 - b. Are there some actors who do not believe it is a problem? Why?
5. Who was involved in promoting this change/project? List/check all key actors, and describe what they did, why, when and how? E.g.:
 - Local communities,
 - Forest landowners
 - Farmers, Ranchers,
 - Loggers, Developers,
 - Village government,
 - Subdistrict government
 - District government
 - Provincial government,
 - National government,
 - Development NGO,
 - Indigenous organizations,
 - Conservation/Environmental NGO,
 - Forest Industry/business,
 - Tourism industry/business,
 - Donors, Private financiers,
 - other actors

What did they do, why, when and how?
 What.....
 Why.....
 When.....
 How.....

Ask these follow-up questions for the most interesting actors to complete the picture of who was involved in an important way in land use change, how, when, and why.
6. Why was activity X chosen?
 - a. Was there an economic incentive (*i.e., development goals/objectives, job promotion, incomes, taxes, or public investment*)
 - b. Was there a political incentive? Did any actors decide XYZ for political reasons? (*i.e., votes, election promises, awards, political part commitments or discourse*)
 - c. **Law/Regulation**
 - i. Was there any rule or law that promoted this change?
 - ii. How easy was it to do this activity? Did you have any problems with the government? (Note: Consider local norms here)
 - iii. Was there any irregularity with respect to land use change? (For example, payment of fines, or even corruption)
 - iv. Were there any illegal or irregular economic benefits due to this change?

Note:

Some researchers prefer to use "stakeholder mapping" to guide the following questions. Stakeholder mapping involves asking respondents to plot different actors on a grid, with one axis representing interest, and the other representing influence. This approach can be useful in ascertaining who has an interest or stake in land use change, and who may ultimately have influence in decision-making. Questions 5 – 7 may be facilitated by this approach depending on the researcher's preference.

- d. Relationship/connections: Who facilitated this change (within the government or other actors?)
 - e. Credit: How was this activity financed? Were credit or loans offered?
 - f. *If they mention government involvement in any of the above categories, specify the level (community, district, provincial, regional, national)
7. Who are the main actors who are:
- a. Contributing to deforestation, forest degradation, and other activities that generate carbon emissions from land use? Explain. [Use information they've already brought up about different actors.]
- PROMPT:
- b. How did X become so influential?
 - c. Why does X have so much/little influence?
 - d. Why does Y have so much/little interest?
 - e. How would you change this if you could?

B. Procedural and Outcome Legitimacy

In particular in this section, the questions need to be adapted to the context. If a particular question does not make sense, there is no need to ask it.

8. **Information**—Did all actors mentioned (in question #5) have access to enough information to participate in the decision-making process?
9. **Inclusion** -
- a. Were there different positions and proposals during the process of this change? If there were, please explain the different positions and proposals. For example, were there (*For example, were there internal conflicts, conflicts with outside groups or government actors, or conflicts with powerful actors?*)
 - b. Who supported or promoted the new land use?
 - c. Who did not support it?
 - d. Do different opinions or proposals still exist between actors?
10. **Power** -
- a. What was the role of the state? (Specify the level, sector, and department/division/ministry)
 - b. How much power did communities or individuals have to affect influence in the process compared to (The government, private firms, NGOs, other powerful actors)
 - c. Which actors were able to impose their opinions/conditions?
 - d. Which actors were less taken into account? Why?
 - e. How and why has it changed?
11. **Inclusion (with respect to the result)**-
- a. Do you believe that your opinions or positions (as an individual and/or group) were incorporated at some point in the process or in the outcome of the change?
 - b. Are you satisfied with the outcome? If not, what can be done in the future to achieve better outcomes?
 - c. How difficult was it to come to an agreement?
12. **Trust & communication**-
- a. How is the relationship between actors involved in the process today? (government, firms, NGOs, or other powerful actors?)
 - b. What level of trust exists between actors?
 - c. What level of communication exists between actors?

C. Actor interactions regarding land use

Origin of Relationship: For each actor mentioned in the table below: How did you become connected/how do you know each other? (*If organization, which one?*)

- a. **Frequency of communication:** How frequently do you communicate? (daily, monthly, annually)

Probing questions (if appropriate):

- b. **Dependency:** What is the nature of the relationship, and what do you depend on each other for?

If there is a professional work relationship or government relationship, then ask:

- c. **Expectations (informal relation)/Obligations (formal relation):** In your relationship with (XYZ), are there shared expectations/obligations between you?
- d. **Accountability:** What could you do if they didn't meet these expectations/obligations?

Note:

This table is to help you map relationships between actors, and capture relevant networks at multiple scales. You will not code this table in Nvivo, as it would be too cumbersome. Rather, your goal is – through multiple interviews, using this table as a rough guide – to understand who interacts with whom around land use, and in what capacities.

In the past, filling this table in has been challenging. It is not worth fatiguing your respondent by belaboring questions about how frequently they communicate with other people. It is much more important that you get a sense of who talks to whom and about what, qualitatively, such that you can put it in your report. ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS should be identified to the extent possible, although this is also challenging to ask at times. In other words, ask what recourse is available if the actor doesn't do what is expected.

Organization	Key Person	a. Frequency	b. Dependency	c. Expectations	d. Accountability

Ask all

- e. Has your way of thinking about land and forests changed due to your relationship with these people/organizations?
- f. Has forest and land use changed due to this relationship?

13. (If they mention government)

- a. What are the roles of the different levels of government?
- b. How satisfied do you feel with the way that the government has responded to your concerns?

14. (If they don't mention government)

- How come the government (district, provincial, regional, or national) doesn't appear in this list?
- a. Which level of government do you have the most interaction/strongest relationship with?
 - b. How satisfied do you feel with the way the government has responded to your concerns?

15. Have you or your group offered opinions concerning forests and land use in other planning processes such as the development of: e.g. Regional development plans? Titling and territory? Participatory budgets? Explain.

16. **(If they have not yet mentioned REDD+)** Are you familiar with REDD+?
IF THEY SAY NO → SKIP TO QUESTION 17.

Some people say that there exist four different approaches/visions of REDD. Which one do you think should be the main goal of REDD?

- a. C emissions reduction with no conditions (economic, social, environmental);
- b. C emissions reduction with safeguards (no economic, social, environmental harm);
- c. C emission reductions with livelihood/poverty improvements for forest people;
- d. Improvements in livelihoods and tenure security for local people, with carbon emissions reductions as a secondary goal
- e. *The informant is not sure, or he/she finds it controversial. Explain*

17. Effectiveness:

- a. What are the main drivers of deforestation in this region?
- b. To what extent do you believe the activities aimed at reducing deforestation are actually addressing the underlying causes of deforestation? Please explain.
- c. What other actions or policies should be implemented to address the drivers of deforestation?
- d. What is required for actors to change their practices? What types of incentives could they be given to change their practices? Could this really work? Why or why not?

18. Do you have any contacts that I might be able to get in touch with to interview later? Who do you know that would be important for me to interview?

3

Survey on benefit sharing structures and processes

This guide applies to:

Actors directly involved in benefit sharing arrangements, both in design and as beneficiaries at site level.

Topics include:

- a. structure and process for establishing the arrangements
- b. procedural legitimacy and accountability
- c. perceptions of fairness and equity in the process by which the arrangements are being implemented
- d. actor interactions regarding land use and REDD+

Introduction for interview:

"As we explained previously, the Center for International Forestry Research is conducting a research project about multilevel governance and carbon management at the landscape scale. Worldwide there exist **diverse opinions** on what is the best way to harmonize development, poverty alleviation and environmental conservation. There are also different proposals on how to better distribute the benefits obtained from the land and forest, so the arrangement is considered fair to the different actors such as communities, NGOs, companies, third-parties, government entities, etc.

We would be thankful if you could help us to better understand **how decisions about land/forest use have been made** in the context of (this specific project/initiative). We would like to know which **actors** participate(d) in the decision-making processes, how they participate(d) and what the general **dynamics** of the process were before establishing the current arrangement/agreement. Your contribution is very important to us. We would really appreciate your time and input! The answers can be anonymous* if you want them to be."

*Give them three options: "If you wish, we could quote your comments, or only include your name in the list of interviewees, or you can remain anonymous."

Information for identification:

Name of Project.....
Location (Region, District).....
Informant Name & Title.....
Affiliation.....
Interviewer.....
Date.....

1. How you have been involved in land use and land use change, [or related decision process]?
2. How have land use activities changed in the area? (i.e. legal/illegal deforestation/degradation, or improvement. Note: let the subject give a brief history).
Prompt if necessary:
 - a. What was this area before?
 - b. What activities were the majority of people involved in? (*try to get back to 20 years; trace the moment(s) when the forest was deforested.*)
 - c. What were the consequences of these changes? (socially, environmentally, and economically)
 - d. Who owns the land/access rights to the forest? (i.e. whose land, title, rights, or permits were involved)?

A. Background on Benefit sharing arrangement

3. Can you describe the benefit sharing initiative you are involved in?
Prompt if necessary:
 - a. What is the aim of the benefit sharing initiative?
 - b. Do you know the scale of this benefit sharing initiative?
(National, regional, district, community, watershed, landscape, etc.)
 - c. How long has this benefit sharing initiative been in place?
 - d. How are you involved in the benefit sharing initiative?
 - e. Who are the main actors in the benefit sharing initiative and what are their roles?
 4. To what extent do beneficiaries depend on natural resources for their livelihoods?
 5. To what extent do those who benefit depend on this project/initiative for their livelihoods?
 6. What are the benefits that this project has produced at the local level (communities/local user groups)? Please specify details and amounts if possible.
- List all types of benefits, including direct payments and also other benefits such as:
- Passive payments (or something similar) to the community
 - Purchase or rental of forest resources or rights from the community
 - Management services for the community's land
 - Providing employment (e.g., in timber management, fire management, etc.)
 - Community forestry access
 - financial compensation
 - Providing non-financial compensation (i.e. construction of infrastructure, etc) to affected communities or individuals
 - Tenure security
 - Micro credit
 - Offering land occupiers incidental advice, tools, materials, loans, or access to markets or credits (out grower schemes)
 - Others, specify
7. What is the main benefit that has been generated from this project/arrangement?
 - a. What has been the most important benefit to you personally (or your interest group)?
 - b. Were there any disadvantages, burdens or costs experienced by anyone?
 8. How was this benefit sharing arrangement designed?
 - a. Which actors contributed to the process?
 - b. What were these actors' contributions?
 9. Were there any disagreements during the process of designing this benefit sharing arrangement?
 - a. If so, could you explain (e.g. local conflicts, conflicts with outsiders or the government, elite capture or unfair practices with respect to benefit-sharing).
[The goal is to ascertain who wanted what, and who actually got what.]
 - b. How were these differences resolved?
 - c. Probe if needed: Do disagreements still exist between these actors?

10. What laws are most important in regulating the distribution of benefits?
 - a. How well are the relevant laws enforced?
 - b. What gaps or problems exist with these laws?
11. If one of the sides/parties (e.g. the one who gives, one who receives benefits) fails to meet its obligations, what happens (according to the laws and/or the agreement/contract)?
 - a. Has this ever happened? What was the outcome?
 - b. Which mechanisms exist for conflict management?
 - c. How well do they work?
17. For the benefit sharing arrangement is there an opportunity for knowledge sharing? (e.g. on progress, monitoring etc.)
 - a. **YES** => How is knowledge shared? (e.g. village meetings, forums etc.)
 - b. **NO** => If not, do you think there needs to be? And how?

18. Who are the most influential actors in the benefit sharing arrangement?
 - a. What is the role of government?
 - b. Does the role of government vary across levels and sectors?
 - c. How does the ability of communities and individuals to influence the process compare to that of the government, companies, NGOs and other powerful actors?
 - d. Do some of these actors impose their opinions/conditions?
 - e. Which actors are less taken into account? Why?

B. Procedural legitimacy and accountability

12. What is the role of the communities in the management of the initiative?
 - a. Is there a formal contract or agreement (if there is no formal contract)?
13. How have local people been involved in the process?
 - a. Is there a way in which different opinions or proposals from different actors are taken into account? Explain.
14. Do you know if information on the benefit sharing agreement/initiative is effectively shared between the levels of government?
15. How is information about this benefit sharing agreement/initiative provided?
 - a. Do you believe that some actors are better informed than others?
 - b. For those least informed, why isn't information reaching them effectively?
 - c. How do you suggest such information should be provided?
16. Did all involved actors have enough information to influence the outcome of the benefit sharing arrangement?
19. Would you agree or disagree that the following happened in the process of making the benefit sharing arrangement? Y/N and explain

(If this question is not relevant, do the next question instead, but note why it is not relevant here.)
 - a. All actors who needed to be in the discussion were invited
 - b. All actors who needed to be in the discussion were present
 - c. Everyone at the table felt free to state their opinions
 - d. The final decisions incorporated the suggestions of multiple stakeholders
 - e. Some stakeholder groups dominated the decision making process (*Y=>ask which groups*)
 - f. The participants came to an agreement without pressure from other people
 - g. The process was hurried
 - h. The rules governing deliberation were decided collectively/in a participatory fashion (*Y=> who established the rules?*)
 - i. The rules governing deliberation were accepted without challenge (*Y => who challenged?*)

- j. There is an effective third party overseeing/ monitoring the process
- k. The distribution of benefits among actors is fair
- l. The distribution of responsibilities among actors is fair

C. Perceptions about outcomes of intervention

21. Could you explain what has happened since the implementation of this benefit sharing initiative?
- a. Have there been problems or challenges in the implementation?
Prompt if necessary:
 - i. lack of information,
 - ii. capacities,
 - iii. funds,
 - iv. interest,
 - v. political willingness,
 - vi. conflicts between actors,
 - vii. conflicts about land tenure,
 - viii. Different interpretations or expectations.
 - b. Have these problems/challenges affected the implementation of the benefit sharing initiative?
 - c. Has the benefit sharing initiative met/ progressed towards its aims?
22. How has your interest in XYZ since the benefit sharing initiative changed as a result? *Please explain.*
23. How has the level of interest of the other involved actors in adopting low C alternatives changed as a result of this initiative? (*Specify interest of Who*) "Low-C alternatives" is a technical term, explain it using examples if necessary.
24. Has the benefit sharing initiative contributed to your own knowledge and capacity building? How about other participants?
Could you provide some examples on who and how?

Consider for prompting:

- a. knowledge of law and legal issues
- b. technical knowledge

- c. knowledge of financial matters
- d. cultural understanding
- e. access to extension services
- f. community education
- g. capacity to acquire tools and equipment.
- h. infrastructure
- i. finances/capital, including access to credit (including micro-credit)
- j. community market access
- k. rights of involved actors
- l. responsibilities of involved actors
- m. conflict resolution management
- n. monitoring of compliance
- o. conditions for access to services
- p. advice for land management
- q. clear knowledge of benefits involved
- r. clear knowledge of burdens (i.e. costs and risks) involved

D. Actor interactions regarding land use and REDD+

25. Of the actors that you've mentioned, which ones do you [your organization] communicate with?
- a. What is your [organization's] relationship with these actors?
 - b. Which of these actors do you most frequently communicate with?
 - c. How do you communicate with these actors (e.g. monthly meetings, email etc.)?

Probing questions (if appropriate):

- d. **Dependency:** What is the nature of the relationship, and what do you depend on each other for?

If there is a professional work relationship or government relationship, then ask:

- e. **Expectations (informal relation)/Obligations (formal relation):** In your relationship with (XYZ), are there shared expectations/obligations between you?
- f. **Accountability:** What could you do if they didn't meet these expectations/obligations?

(If they don't mention government) how come the government (district, provincial, regional, or national) doesn't appear in this list?

- g. Which level of government do you have the most interaction/strongest relationship with?
 - h. How satisfied do you feel with the way the government has responded to your concerns?
26. Have you or your group been involved in other decisions concerning forests and land use? (District development plans? Forest allocation? Explain)
- a. Have you/your group been provide any resources to support your participation/involvement? Explain

27 (If they have not yet mentioned REDD+) are you familiar with REDD+?

- b. **NO** => Skip to next question.
- c. **YES** => What do you think the goals of REDD+ should be?

Interview wrap up

- 28. Are there any other final comments you have on land use [and the potential for REDD+] in this region?
- 29. Do you have any colleagues/contacts/people you can recommend for further interviews?

Note:

This table is to help you map relationships between actors, and capture relevant networks at multiple scales. You will not code this table in Nvivo, as it would be too cumbersome. Rather, your goal is to – through multiple interviews, using this table as a rough guide – understand who interacts with who around land use, and in what capacities.

In the past, filling this table in has been challenging. It is not worth fatiguing your respondent by belaboring questions about how frequently they communicate with other people. It is much more important that you get a sense of who talks to whom and about what, qualitatively, such that you can put it in your report. ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS should be identified to the extent possible, although this is also challenging to ask at times. In other words, ask what recourse is available if the actor doesn't do what is expected.

Organization	Key Person	a. Frequency	b. Dependency	c. Expectations	d. Accountability



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