

R-PP Document Revision table

Bangladesh:

A) Comments relevant to the document (revision and elaboration phase)*

Comment (s)	Source (Independent technical review, Secretariat review, Policy Board comment)	Addressed in (Page No. and brief description)
<u>Management effective and risk mitigation</u>		
1. Establish a better interconnection between the components to enhance the Programme Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (component 6);	Independent technical review	Programme Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (component 6) revised in which the key issues of different components (1-5) have been addressed. See Table 1 from page 154 to 166
2. Develop a risk analysis framework as part component 2b and consider incorporating compliance to the budget (as detailed in component 5), particularly with respect to the uncertainties regarding capacity building needs that are subject to still undefined REDD+ actions and strategy decisions;	Independent technical review	A risk analysis framework for Component 2b is not provided in the R-PP as a detailed assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be carried out during the implementation of the R-PP, and based on the assessment of drivers, potential policies and measures will be identified. Once they have been identified, such a risk analysis will be carried out as part of the prioritization of policies and measures. Meanwhile, a risk assessment table and existing policies and measures relevant to REDD+ safeguards are provided. Please see Table 15 on safeguards of page 167 Regarding a budget need for additional capacity building an assessment of capacity building needs will be carried out (component 2c1) during the R-PP implementation. As new needs arise through the assessment, necessary revisions will be made in R-PP and the budget.

<p>3. Reassess the co-funding's contribution to Bangladesh's R-PP (85%), as it is very risky considering that it has not yet been secured;</p>	<p>Independent technical review</p>	<p>Recently USAID has confirmed 36% Parallel co-financing for R-PP implementation. As well as EU, World Bank and BCCRF has confirmed parallel financing.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the Government provides - 18% of the total required budget in both direct and in-kind contributions. The view of the Government on this issue of funding risk is that reaching REDD+ readiness with support from a single funding source is not realistic. A range of relevant initiatives and funding sources need to be bundled to work towards REDD+ readiness based on the overall direction and technical guidance provided by the R-PP. This way, the country will also be able to ensure building coherence among external and internal initiatives, and a much wider range of co-benefits can be ensured through the process. The Government does not view the implementation of capacity building activities through the UN-REDD programme, without first securing 100% financing of the R-PP, as a risk. The benefits of these activities for the government and other stakeholders are not dependent on securing these resources.</p> <p>See Budget Summary and Tables 11 & 2 of page 144 and 145.</p> <p>Additionally, the existing officially adopted National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap will be replaced with the R-PP through official endorsement by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh. On that basis, the Forest Department has plan to arrange regular donor round table (Local Consultative Groups meetings) in order to provide updates on the progress of R-PP implementation, and request donors for coordination and additional resource contribution.</p>
<p>4. The risk assessment</p>	<p>Secretariat review</p>	<p>A complete risk-log matrix including proposed mitigation measures for</p>

<p>framework for the overall implementation of the R-PP should be included in the document. The likelihood of success of a REDD+ Programme needs to be put in the context of a vulnerable country with extreme humanitarian needs, and high-risks of environmental disasters;</p>		<p>external and internal risks will be included in the National Programme Document to be developed after the R-PP is considered by the Policy Board.</p>
<p>5. Requested details on co-financing to be provided in the National Programme Document, since UN-REDD is just a small part of the R-PP budget;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>Till now 68% (36% USAID, 14% UN-REDD and 18% GoB) funding for RPP implementation has been secured. Other donors are contributing to the REDD+ issues through the ongoing projects that are mentioned in Budget Summary and tables 11 and 12 page 144 and 145. Further co-financing requirements will be provided in detail in the NPD document.</p>
<p>6. Noted that the budget combines activities related to forest monitoring system and safeguards and suggested that these activities should be clearly distinguished in the budget as they involve different types of stakeholders;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>The budget for forest monitoring system and safeguards has been clearly distinguished.</p> <p>REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits are captured jointly under Output 2d.1 and Output 4b, and this separation is artificial and primarily due to the way the R-PP template is structured. However, each of these outputs is allocated with its stand-alone separate budget.</p> <p>Please see Table 11 of page 144</p>
<p><u>Programme Coordination and Coherence</u></p>		
<p>1. Enhance interconnections between components in particular between component 2a (drivers), 2b (strategy options), 3 (REL/RL) and 4 (MRV) (REDD+ activity performance, monitoring of drivers);</p>	<p>Independent technical review</p>	<p>As described under Component 1a on institutional arrangements, the necessary interconnections between these key components of REDD+ will be ensured and enhanced through the work and coordination of technical working groups under the leadership and overall guidance of the National REDD+ Steering Committee.</p>
<p>2. Review and assess the implications of the mandates, functions and policy and</p>	<p>Independent technical review</p>	<p>Reviews and assessments will be conducted during R-PP implementation.</p>

<p>operational environment under which the climate change related institutions operate, under component 1;</p>		<p>Please see pages 42 and 146</p>
<p>3. Welcomed the focus on cross-cutting issues like governance and gender and encouraged it further in the development of the national programme document and its implementation;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>During the NPD development this cross cutting issues including gender and corruption will be addressed in detail and it will be followed during implementation.</p> <p>Meanwhile, R-PP already incorporates these cross-cutting issues very strongly. For instance, there will be a gender analysis in the context of safeguards (Pages 97 and 150), gender-centered consultation strategy development (Page 66 and 147) and corruption risk assessment in the context of governance capacity (Page 80 and 148).</p>
<p>4. Indicated that other elements in the R-PP may be more costly and more time-consuming than envisioned and extended support to share tangible experiences so far and expressed desire to share experiences with Bangladesh during their implementation of R-PP (Vietnam);</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>Government of Bangladesh looks to the UN-REDD Programme for making such South-South cooperation opportunities available in the region.</p> <p>Experiences will be shared and exchanged with countries implementing R-PPs including Vietnam through study tours and regional exchange meetings.</p>
<p>5. Advised Bangladesh to continue as they started with the strong engagement of stakeholders, and to factor in the experiences of other UN-REDD Programme countries;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>The stakeholder engagement process will continue, and the Government of Bangladesh will look to other UN-REDD Programme countries to learn from their experiences to improve the quality of stakeholder engagement process in the country.</p> <p>There is an already planned initiative by Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, supported by the UN-REDD Programme to work with national CSOs and IP representatives to help strengthen policy feedback processes between the Government and IP groups in the country. This is expected to form the base for establishing an independent national IP forum, which can partially be supported by the UN-REDD</p>

		National Programme during its implementation.
<u>Compliance with UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance</u>		
<u>Informed decision-making and prioritization</u>		
1. Incorporate some lessons learned from projects into the R-PP to facilitate a more specific analysis and possibly guide early actions. Identify priorities in every respect (drivers, policies, areas, carbon pools, benefits, capacities...) where (no-regret) actions may be started and evaluated even before elaborate studies are finished;	Independent technical review	Lessons learnt from the past and on-going projects have been considered and incorporated into the R-PP. Please See page 51
2. Clarify the differences between direct and underlying causes of deforestation in component 2a. The separation into drivers 'Within the forestry sector' and 'Outside the forestry sector' does not appear clear, especially considering the complex context and the implications to incentives/disincentives regarding policies, legal framework, law enforcement and governance;	Independent technical review	Direct Drivers and Underlying Causes are already distinguished in the tables in component 2a (pages 70-79) and again in the summary table of strategy options in component 2b (pages 82-84) Separation of drivers into "within the forest sector" and "outside the forest sector" will help to formulate the specific strategies to address the drivers and emphasises the cross-sectorial nature and complex context of deforestation and degradation in Bangladesh. The R-PP indicates that output 2a2 will be dedicated to a more intricate study of direct and indirect (underlying) drivers.
3. Further explain the strategic focus on a local-level participatory process. The vision of the R-PP is participatory and with a number of grass-root and local level interventions,	Independent technical review	The R-PP does not have a strategic focus on the local level. The vision of the consultation and participatory process, as described on page 54, is a multi-level process. The initial focus will be at the national level, not local level, chiefly through the establishment of the REDD+ Stakeholders Forum (RSF), described on

<p>including sub-national capacity building activities for reference levels. The focus on the local level is an important strategic choice that the R-PP does not sufficiently justify;</p>		<p>page 38. The capacity building activities for each key stakeholder group, at each level, will be determined through the Competency Framework and Capacity Needs Assessment described on page 89, and are not predetermined. Capacity building activities for reference levels, as described on page 102, are focused at the national level.</p>
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B. Comments relevant to the inception and implementation phase*

<p>Comment (s)</p>	<p>Source (Independent technical review, Secretariat review, Policy Board comment)</p>	<p>Means of addressing in (Page No. and brief description)</p>
<p>1. Further enhance programme planning including more specific description of activities and its correspondent budget, revising consistency among sections, adding time-schedule, include a risk assessment framework, and revise compliance with results-based management;</p>	<p>Independent technical review</p>	<p>As indicated above under Question 4, a risk matrix and mitigation measures will be developed in the NPD for the UN-REDD Programme funded activities. The issues will generally be addressed during R-PP implementation.</p>
<p>2. All PB members commended Bangladesh for the exemplary stakeholder consultation and engagement undertaken in the preparation of the R-PP and recommended this be continued during implementation of the national programme as well;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>Stakeholder consultation and engagement will be continued during implementation of programme R-PP.</p>
<p>3. Suggested pacing UN-REDD financing so that tangible results can be realized even if other funding does not come through;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>Activities will have to be selected carefully during NPD development to see the tangible results.</p> <p>Also as stated earlier, 68% (36% USAID, 14% UN-REDD and 18% GoB) of the required funding for RPP implementation has been secured.</p>
<p>4. Suggested considering the development of a national REDD+ strategy;</p>	<p>Policy Board comment</p>	<p>REDD+ strategy will be formulated during the implementation of R-PP as explained in component 2d2.</p>

<p>5. Further elaborate Component 2c including potential arrangements to address certain issues including land-ownership and carbon rights, addressing key governance concerns related to REDD+, and analysing possible scenarios related to both.</p>	<p>Independent technical review</p>	<p>Further detailed assessment on land ownership and relevance of carbon rights for REDD+ in Bangladesh will be conducted during R-PP implementation. Afterwards potential institutional arrangement will be elaborated to address the key governance concerns related to REDD+.</p> <p>Please see page 69 and 80</p>
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*As per the recommendation of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board comments from the Secretariat, independent technical review, and Policy Board will be presented in two categories a) comments to be resolved in the document (revision and elaboration phase); and b) comments relevant to the inception and implementation phase.