

**Independent Technical Review: PERU**

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UN-REDD PROGRAMME

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Reviewer: Vinicio Linares

Date: 26 October, 2015



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**General comments on the submission document of Peru (maximum 200 words):**

The UN-REDD Peru National Program (UN-REDD PNP) has the objective of completing the readiness efforts of the Peruvian government for the implementation of REDD+.

Taking into account the different challenges Peru has for the conservation of forests and climate change mitigation, the following components were defined:

1. Support the implementation of the Forest and Climate Change National Strategy (ENBCC).
2. Develop a National Forest Reference Emission Level (NFREL)/Forest Reference Level (FRL) that integrates degradation data.
3. Support the integration of the MRV-Indigenous into Forest Monitoring National System.

The selection of these components is closely related and complements with the established in the Peru R-PP, the adopted decisions in the UNFCCC related to REDD+, the preliminary priorities proposed by the ENBCC, related projects with JICA, World Bank, Norwegian and German Government. These components also take advantage of the experience of working with the UN-REDD program.

The information presented for analysis shows the UN-REDD PNP as a very well defined program with clear ownership and objectives. The Peru National Program and executive summary properly describes the context, challenges, consultation process, implementation and management, UN-REDD PNP components and budget. The Result Framework presents objectives, activities, expected results and products. The consultation process summary presents the minutes, suggestions and recommendations and the signatures of the different participants.

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**Assessing the submission document against review criteria  
(Please refer to the TORs and supporting documents)**

1. Ownership of the Programme (maximum 150 words):

The Ministry of the Environment (MINAM) is responsible for the UNFCCC, and the Climate Change Mitigation and Forest Conservation National Program (PNCB) is in charged of leading aspects related to REDD+.

The UN-REDD PNP will count with a main governing body lead by the MINAM and a Project Board constituted as the decision maker. The Project Board, leaded by the MINAM, will consider the participation of other public and private organizations such as the National Forestry Authority (SERFOR), Natural Protected Areas National Service (SERNANP), Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MINAGRI), regional governments, civil society, private sector, indigenous organizations and UN agencies (FAO, UNDP and UNEP). A Technical Committee and Operative Unit will be created to guide and implement the UN-REDD PNP.

Overall, the UN-REDD PNP understands that the implementation of REDD+ in Peru will require coordinated efforts among different public and private entities.

2. Level of consultation, participation and engagement (maximum 150 words):

PNCB has implemented a consultation process with indigenous communities and civil society, through workshops and meetings, to discuss objectives, scope and expected results for the UN-REDD PNP. The dialogue with the civil society has been open and mostly with the REDD+ P Group, which promotes dialogue among public and private organization. This dialogue resulted in better product proposals and incorporation of other key stakeholders.

The dialogue with indigenous organizations has been directly with AIDSESEP and CONAP, resulting in various suggestions and recommendations to improve the monitoring of the program and also strengthening of forest management activities.

All the information has been made available, through the PNCB website, to the general public for consultation.

3. Programme effectiveness and cost efficiency (maximum 100 words):

The UN-REDD PNP is part of a set of initiatives that are focusing on the achievement of REDD+ in the country. There are also many complementing projects supported and funded by either UN agencies and/or other international donors.

The UN-REDD PNP provides a structured Result Framework for three components but only a minimum budget breakdown and no schedule.

There is no detailed information of functions of the Operative Unit and interaction with other stakeholders.

The program is likely to be effective and deliver results; however, due to limited budget information it is not possible to determine if the program by itself could be cost-efficient.

4. Management of risks and likelihood of success (maximum 150 words):

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The UN-REDD PNP fails to provide direct information related to risks or their management. The activities and expected results presented in the Result Framework clearly show that risks will be managed in the process of facilitating REDD+ implementation. However, there is no clear identification of those risks in the present document.

The UN-REDD PNP will focus on supporting the implementation of the ENBCC Strategy, develop NFREL/FRL and integrate the MRV-Indigenous into the Forestry Monitoring National System.

The likelihood of the success will depend on the strategy to manage social and environmental risks in each component that would allow the implementation of REDD+ and will lead to the reduction of deforestation and degradation of forests.

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**Assessing the submission documents by element of the Warsaw Framework  
(Please refer to the TORs and supporting documents)**

1. National REDD+ Strategy and/or Action Plan (maximum 300 words):

Peru is designing the Forests and Climate Change National Strategy (ENBCC) in order to establish actions against forest loss and define the national focus for the implementation of REDD+ in Peru. The ENBCC is based on a sustainable forest management landscapes, considering the following components necessary for REDD+ implementation: i) REDD+ National Strategy and/or Action Plan; ii) Forest cover monitoring; iii) National Forest Reference Emission Level; and iv) Safeguards information system.

Component 1 of the UN-REDD PNP supports the implementation of the ENBCC. This component seeks to strengthen the enabling conditions for an adequate implementation of the ENBCC, which incorporates basic guidelines for implementing REDD+ in Peru. The component is incorporating products that would allow:

1. Facilitate the creation of agendas and working plans of the main spaces that facilitate REDD+ governance.
2. Strengthen the capacity of the main actors involved in the implementation of REDD+ in Peru.
3. Strengthen dialogue spaces and technical assistance mechanisms for indigenous populations in REDD+ aspects and forest management
4. Elaborate a project portfolio and analysis of financial necessities for the implementation of the ENBCC, among others.

This component will operate in coordination with the R-PP and other initiatives supporting REDD+.

The strategy to be implemented in the ENBCC seems to contemplate the necessary aspects important for the implementation of REDD+.

2. National Forest Reference Emission Level and/or a Forest Reference Level (maximum 200 words):

The ENBCC is taking into account defining the NFREL as part of their activities and products. In addition, the second component of the UN-REDD PNP also seeks to develop NFREL and FRL to integrate degradation data.

Peru is in the final stage of completing and presenting the NFREL for deforestation to the UNFCCC. However, preliminary data suggest that degradation is not only an important source of emissions and but is also highly related to later processes of deforestation. The UN-REDD PNP is implementing the second component to measure the magnitude of these activities as a source of emissions and define consequent public policies to minimize the forestry degradation processes.

This component considers products that allow:

1. Develop a methodology to analyze and determine the magnitude of degradation processes in relation to emissions.
2. Develop capacities for the application of the methodology.

The component expects to design a methodological framework, validation protocols and analyze satellite information for the Peruvian Amazon. Capacity building will also be provided to actors involved in the measurement and monitoring of degradation activities.

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3. Systems for National Forest Monitoring (maximum 300 words):

The UN-REDD PNP will strengthen ENBCC forest monitoring with a third component that supports the integration of an MRV- Indigenous to the Forest Monitoring National System.

The third component is looking to facilitate the participation of indigenous organizations in the monitoring of forest cover around Peru. The component will seek to facilitate capacity development and field implementation by the same indigenous communities. It is expected that indigenous communities will gain experience in the use of the methodologies and eventually be integrated as part of the monitoring system at the national level.

4. Safeguard Information System (maximum 300 words):

5. Stakeholder engagement and consultation\_(maximum 300 words):

The UN-REDD PNP was design taking into account that the expected results and products would complement with other REDD+ initiatives such as: R-PP, UNFCCC compromises, ENBCC and other international cooperation initiatives.

The preparation of the UN-REDD PNP had a consultation process with government organization, UN agencies, civil society and indigenous organizations. Based on the Result Framework, it seems the implementation process will count with the same organization, in addition to different project developers, REDD+ initiatives (including R-PP), regional and local governments.

There is no mention of participation or engagement of private sector, academic and scientific institutions.

The program and the Result Framework fail to assign specific activities to most of the stakeholders. At the same time, it is not clear how participation and engagement will be achieved for the expected projects and activities.

6. Schedule and Budget\_(maximum 300 words):

The total estimated budget to implement the UN-REDD PNP is US\$ 4,065,779.32 and is divided among three components and the cost of the operative unit. The principal donors are FAO, UNDP and UNEP (US\$ 3,799,793.35) and indirect costs (US\$ 265,985.56) of unknown source.

There is no timeline for funding availability or expenses assigned to specific activities or projects.

The Results Framework presents detailed activities and expected results but fails to provide a schedule or timeline of implementation.

7. Anticipated Monitoring and Evaluation Framework\_(maximum 300 words):

There is no defined Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The Results Framework provided is a good source to generate a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. This Framework presents information related each components, objectives, products, results, indicators, means of verifications and participants. The above information would have to be complemented with a proper schedule/timeline, assigned expenses and responsible stakeholder.

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**Suggestions for improving the technical design of the submission of Peru (maximum 400 words):**

The UN-REDD PNP document is well written and reasoned but needs to present detailed information related to the implementation process.

The ownership of the program could be better understood with the use of a diagram. The UN-REDD PNP is part of a larger set of initiatives supporting REDD+ in Peru but due to the many actors it is confusing where initiatives interact. A diagram would facilitate the understanding of the synergies taking place between leading organizations, donor agencies and supporting projects.

The consultation, participation and engagement process of stakeholders during the preparation phase fails to include private organization or scientific and academic entities. During the implementation phase there should be more participation of this type of entities. How is participation and engagement going to be achieved?

The budget needs to include more detailed information. If possible, the budget should contain a timeline of fund availability and expenses corresponding to activities, projects and stakeholders.

The Operative Unit should be described and assigned specific functions, activities and budget. A diagram would also facilitate understanding the Program implementation process.

Include information about social and environmental risks and their corresponding management. At the moment there is only a brief reference to loss of forest cover due to migratory agriculture and unplanned urban development. The implementation strategy should be in line with risk management.

A monitoring and evaluation framework is necessary. The structured Result Framework provides detailed information about the components and each expected result, product, activities and stakeholders. The information presented in the Result Framework could be used to prepare a monitoring and evaluation framework with corresponding timelines and responsible actors.