

REDD+ Academy/Bhutan
Module 4 (National Strategies/Action Plans)
Group Exercise – Instructions

Attached is a 3-page document recording the process by which a National REDD+ Strategy will be developed for the Federal Autonomous Kingdom of Elbonia (FAKE).

Part 1:

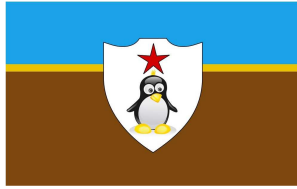
Read the document, and complete the Table below by discussing the strengths and weaknesses (up to 6) of the FAKE National Strategy design process. The first line shows an example. Take about 45 minutes for this.

Element of the National Strategy preparation process	Strengths – what FAKE has done well	Weaknesses – what FAKE should have done better/differently
<i>Consultation processes</i>		<i>The document, and priority PAMs were identified through a non-participatory process, led by the Forest Department</i>

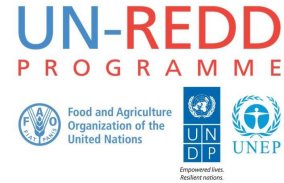
Part 2:

Consider the experiences so far in Bhutan in developing a National Strategy/Action Plan. Complete the Table below by taking 4-6 of the strengths or weaknesses you identified for FAKE in Part 1, and consider how Bhutan may be similar or different. The first line shows an hypothetical example. Take about 45 minutes for this.

Strength/weakness of FAKE process	Comparison with Bhutan
<i>The document, and priority PAMs were identified through a non-participatory process, led by the Forest Department</i>	<i>There has been a very thorough consultation process in Bhutan, with all stakeholders actively involved in the preparation process</i> OR <i>In Bhutan there has been even less consultation – the whole process involves only the government</i>



**Country Experience on National
Strategy/Action Plan (NS/AP)
The Federal Autonomous Kingdom of Elbonia
(FAKE)**



1. Planning The NS/AP Design Process

Do you have a Roadmap for preparation of a NS/AP? ✓ Yes

The analytical work carried out / planned

- Commissioned a background/options paper which compiled all relevant information to form the basis of strategy design. Draft Table of Contents of Strategy attached.

The coordination mechanism proposed

- A multi-agency National REDD+ Steering Committee (NRSC) will be formed. In the interim, an *ad hoc* committee, consisting of staff from the Department of Forestry, has provided coordination and guidance.
- The National REDD+ Steering Committee, when formed, will report to the National Climate Change Committee, a multi-ministry committee convened by the Ministry of Environment.

Proposed decision-making, consultation and validation/endorsement processes

- The National REDD+ Steering Committee will approve the Strategy
- A national validation workshop will be held a month before submission to the NRSC.

Linkages to other elements of the readiness process and other relevant planning processes

- The actions identified in the National REDD+ Strategy will conform to those in the National Forestry Development Strategy.
- By reporting to the National Climate Change Committee, conformity with the National Climate Change Policy will be ensured.

2. Analyzing Drivers Of DD, And Other Analytical Work

Have you conducted analyses of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation? ✓ Yes

How consensus was / is planned to be ensured among stakeholders

- The process has included the development of the communication and awareness strategies, there will be a national consultative workshop to validate the National Strategy later this year.

Were indirect drivers studied?

- Indirect drivers include population growth, economic development, and weak governance. These have long been in evidence.

Do you have or plan to quantify the GHG impact of the main drivers?

- The MRV system will quantify emissions from deforestation. There are plans to develop capacity over the next 5 years to assess forest degradation.

3. Shaping The Strategic Vision For REDD+

Have you identified how REDD+ fits with broader development objectives? ✓ Yes

- Under the National Climate Change Policy, sectoral targets are set. For the agriculture and forestry sector it is to contribute 75% of the national target of 35% reduction against 2010 figures by 2020.

Scope: All five eligible activities

Scale: National & project scale; the national approach under the UNFCCC will include nested projects led by NGO's.

Priority drivers selected: Forest degradation – logging, fire; Barrier to conservation – lack of funding for PA management

4. Identification and Selection of REDD+ Policies & Measures (PAMs)

Have you designed a preliminary set of PAMs for REDD+? Yes

PAM	Direct driver addressed	Indirect driver addressed
Develop national forestry guidelines	Conventional logging	Weak governance
Improved forest nurseries	All drivers – will lead to reforestation of degraded areas	All
Strengthened forest law enforcement	Logging, fire, shifting cultivation	Poverty, food security and income generation demand
Mangrove management plan	Conversion to shrimp farms, firewood collection	Weak governance, Development priorities
Payment for ecosystem services	Logging, fire, large-scale commercial agriculture	Economic development

How were these PAMs identified?

- Department of Forestry ad hoc committee identified options
- Stakeholder consultations were held to further discuss options.

5. Implementation Framework For REDD+ Implementation

Have you designed an implementation framework for your NS/AP? Yes

How does it differ from implementation arrangements for Phase 1?

- A National REDD+ Steering Committee will oversee implementation, replacing the ad hoc Department of Forestry committee
- Major role is anticipated for the private sector
- NGOs will continue to develop voluntary market projects, but the national MRV system will apply.

Key Challenges

- Lack of commitment from stakeholders, especially the private sector
- Strategy is still in draft form, but DG of Department of Forestry has set approval date of 30 Sept., 2015
- Contradicting and superseding development policies and goals e.g. mining act over forest policy
- Capacity and data gaps

Draft Table of Contents of National REDD+ Strategy of the Federal Autonomous Kingdom of Elbonia

	Chapters
1	Legal basis for the Strategy
2	Objective of the strategy (target and duration)
3	Background: current situation of forests; drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
4	Institutional arrangements
5	Policies and measures to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
6	Safeguards and grievance mechanisms
7	Benefit sharing
8	National REDD+ fund or another approach to receive and disburse international funding
9	National forest monitoring system
10	National REL/RL
11	National system to report on GHGs
12	Roles for implementation of the national REDD+ strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Steering Committee• National REDD+ Office• Ministries and Agencies• Social and professional organizations, NGOs and enterprises
13	Financing management mechanism for the National REDD+ strategy