


Ecuador National Programme

Overall Evaluation

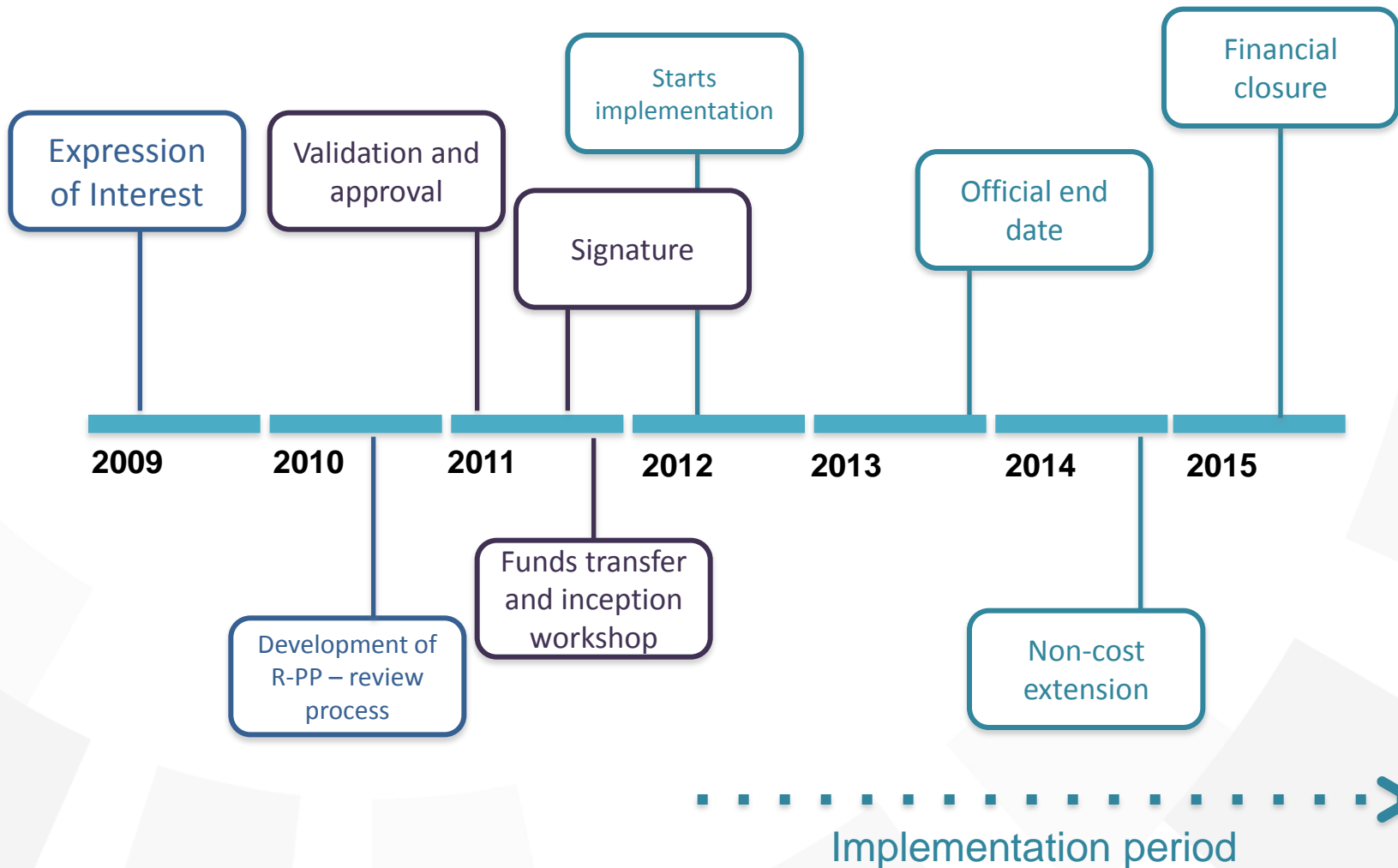


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1. Overview



2. REDD+ Readiness

National strategy or action plan

Policy and legal analysis

Strategic options in response to DD

Economic and costs analysis

FREL / REL

Development / implementation of appropriate meth. for establishment of FREL

Capacity building

National forest monitoring system

Capacity building

Support the development of times series for forest coverage change and forest loss

Support the development of forest national inventory

Safeguards Information System

Policy and legal analysis

Analysis of relevant tools and inter. commitments

Establish. of national approach

Meth. design of a SIS

3. Main outcomes and highlights against the WFR+

National strategy or action plan

- REDD+ National Action Plan being developed

FREL / REL

- FREL submission to UNFCCC, December 2014
- Proposed FREL currently being assessed

National forest monitoring system

- National forest monitoring strengthened

Safeguards Information System

- SIS designed, needs to be put in place
- Summary of information drafted

Plus, Technical Annex for BUR under development to be submitted in 2015

4. Independent Evaluation

Lessons learned

- Design should consider REDD+'s complexity and changing national circumstances and capabilities
- NJP should be flexible while clear and consistent
- Lack of a clear national REDD+ strategy (or national approach at least) might limit and/or affect effective implementation and sustainability
- REDD+ beyond the forestry sector – working with other governmental institutions is a must
- Inter-agency implementation might increase internal arrangements and transaction costs – promote 'delivery as one' towards a more efficient implementation

4. Independent Evaluation

Best practices

- Flexibility and ability to accommodate new and changing national and international conditions
- Country leadership as a key element
- Promotion of key stakeholders' – CSO and IPs – participation in order to build trust and promote engagement
- Complementarities with other donors / cooperation agencies in-country

4. Independent Evaluation

Main recommendations

- Need to anticipate an adequate transition regarding outcomes towards program's closure
- Design must be needs-based and country-driven
- Design of a coherent and adequate result's framework in terms of outcomes, outputs and indicators (must be realistic and coherent)
- Anticipate adequate timing for NJP implementation
- Find a balance among academic and theoretical quality of outcomes VS pragmatic outcomes
- Regarding operational issues with agencies, need to articulate administrative and financial arrangements to improve efficiency and reduce costs

5. Lessons learned

Best practices

Country-led process – coordination and synergies among cooperation agencies

Coordination and synergies among expected outcomes – technical and capacity building processes

Participatory processes and participation platform plus Information and capacity building processes as a mean for building trust

Policy, legal and institutional analysis for both the definition of a REDD+ NAP and operational elements

Anchoring REDD+ to broader policies

Recognizing the fact that completion of a NP does not equals completing readiness

5. Lessons learned

Challenges and areas for improvement

Need to establish a national approach for REDD+ since the beginning

Engage relevant stakeholders / institutions beyond the forestry sector

Be more conservative about timing and scope, while recognizing national and institutional capabilities

Recognition and promotion of women's participation is only a preliminary approach towards *a gender approach*

6. Conclusions and recommendations

On REDD+

REDD+ as a vehicle and not as a goal

Importance of identifying DD and establishing a national approach (strategy or AP) as a basis for operational elements and complementary processes /elements

Step-wise approach might be considered – learn by doing

On NJPs

Be realistic and pragmatic when designing NJP (or TS), do not overestimate its scope

Consider adequate sequence of activities both for design but for readiness per se

Promote and ensure country leadership

7. Perspectives and next steps with UNREDD

What's next?

Political and strategic dialogue to validate REDD+ National Action Plan

Articulate / anchor REDD+ NAP with broader policies

Design and put in place implementation plan for NAP

Put in place and maintain operational elements designed

Ecuador will be soon in the position to access and receive RBPs

Remaining uncertainties regarding RBPs – need to invest domestic funds in NAP implementation in ER eligible to receive RBPs

Support from the UN-REDD Programme

TS as a bridge from readiness towards REDD+ NAP implementation and RBPs

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