UN-REDD PROGRAMME

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UNDP

UNEP

Developing pipeline, criteria and needs assessment

Session 5B

15th Policy Board meeting
San Jose, Costa Rica
9-10 November 2015

- **Why do we need criteria?**
  - Maximize impact of the programme (RF)
  - Transparency in allocation of limited funds
  - Potentially accelerate pipeline development
  - Identify leading proposals / opportunities

Background – 2012 UN-REDD criteria for National Programmes *

- **To guide invitations to countries**
- **Preconditions**
  - Partner countries
  - Regional balance for support
- **Criteria**
  - Contribution to national readiness – no support or where value added coordinated with other initiatives
  - Effective engagement of UN agencies at country level –national readiness process, UNDAF & country priorities, past experience
  - REDD+ potential (% of land area, rate of change, forest & poverty)
- **Other requirements**
  - Commitment (human rights, UN-REDD operational guidance, UN-REDD social and environmental principles and criteria)

Balance

Relevance

Engagement

Potential benefits

*/ Intersessional decision 10, 1 July 2011. http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&alias=5519-criteria-for-prioritizing-new-national-programmes-5519&category_slug=un-redd-partner-countries-181&Itemid=134

- **Revised criteria:**
  - Expression of interest open to all countries without NP (i.e. no regional balance)
  - EOI should include *inter alia*:
    - REDD+ Vision
    - Readiness status
    - Absorptive capacity
    - Funding needs
    - Niche for the UN-REDD programme
- **In addition, selection made on the basis of:**
  - Ability to complete submission by end 2015, emission reduction potential, participation in performance based mechanisms.

Relevance

UN-REDD niche

Potential benefits

Needs & absorptive capacity

- **Additional considerations for new UN-REDD phase**

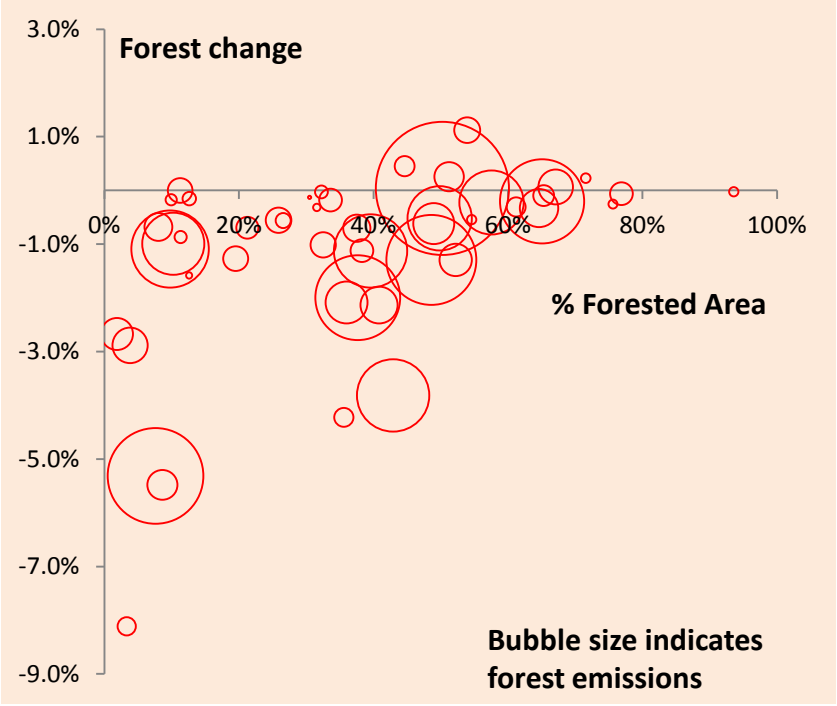
  - UN-REDD has many partners, most of them aspiring to substantive support
  - More complex landscape: initiatives, specificity of needs > risk duplication
  - More tailored UN-REDD support overlapping geographically
  - Diverse progress towards readiness
  - Extension of support beyond readiness into implementation of PAMs
  - Readiness funding limitations

  - Greater clarity on REDD readiness requirements

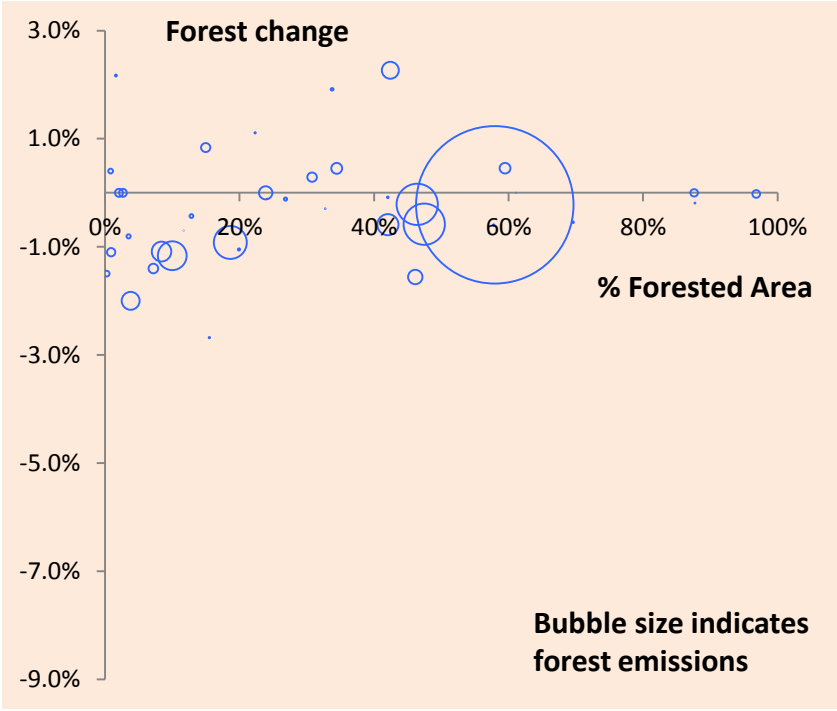
Greater number of partner countries

- 64 UN-REDD partner countries:
  - 55% of forests in developing countries
  - More than 3/4 of deforestation and related forest emissions
- Combined emissions of top 4 global emitters is equivalent to next top 20 combined.

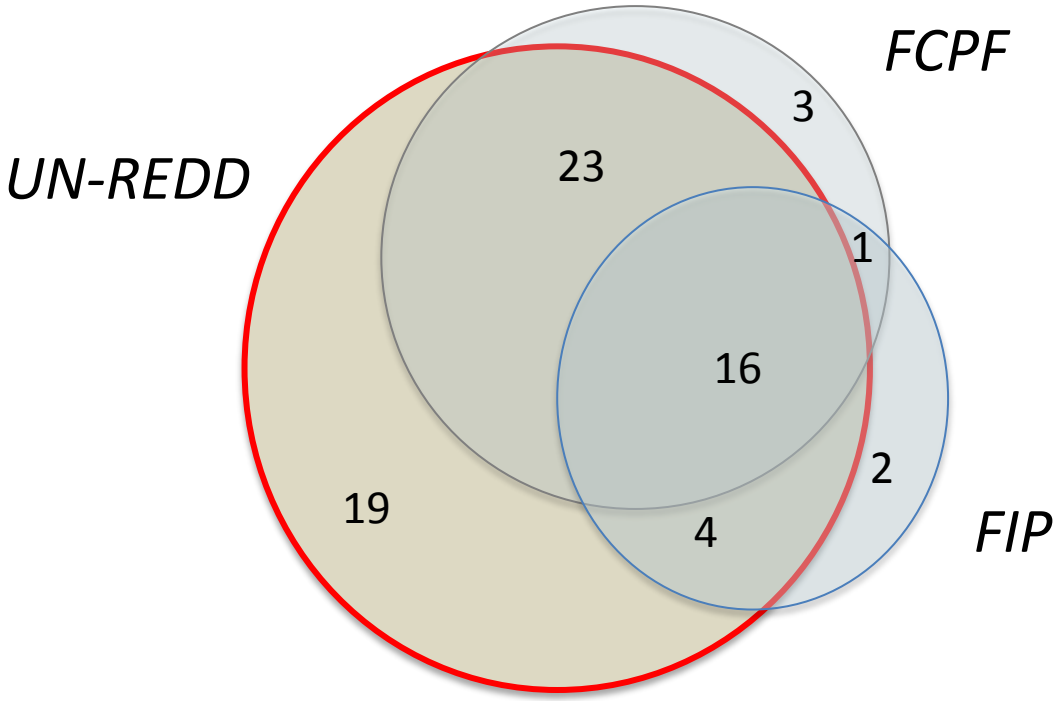
UN-REDD partner countries



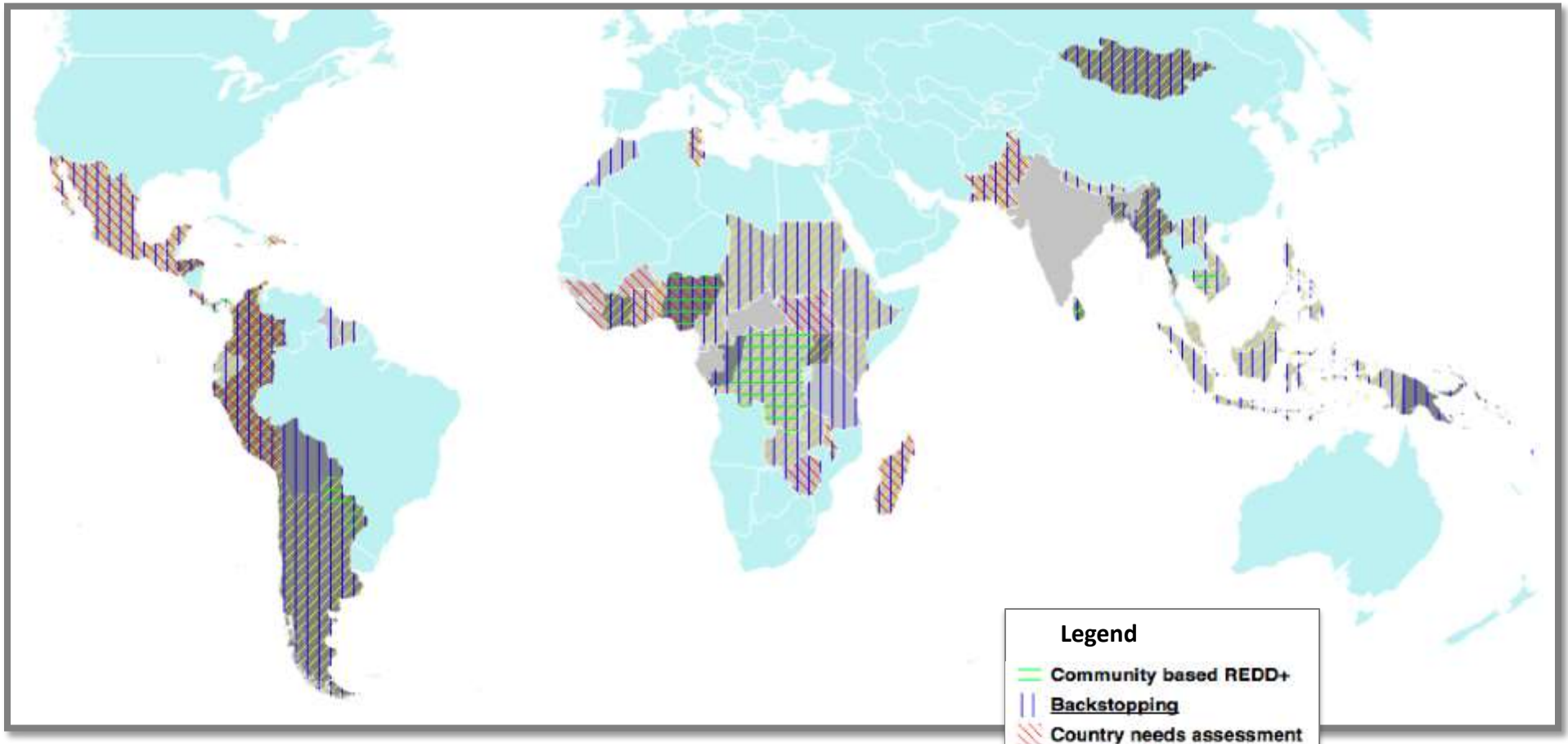
Non UN-REDD partner countries



Significant overlap across initiatives

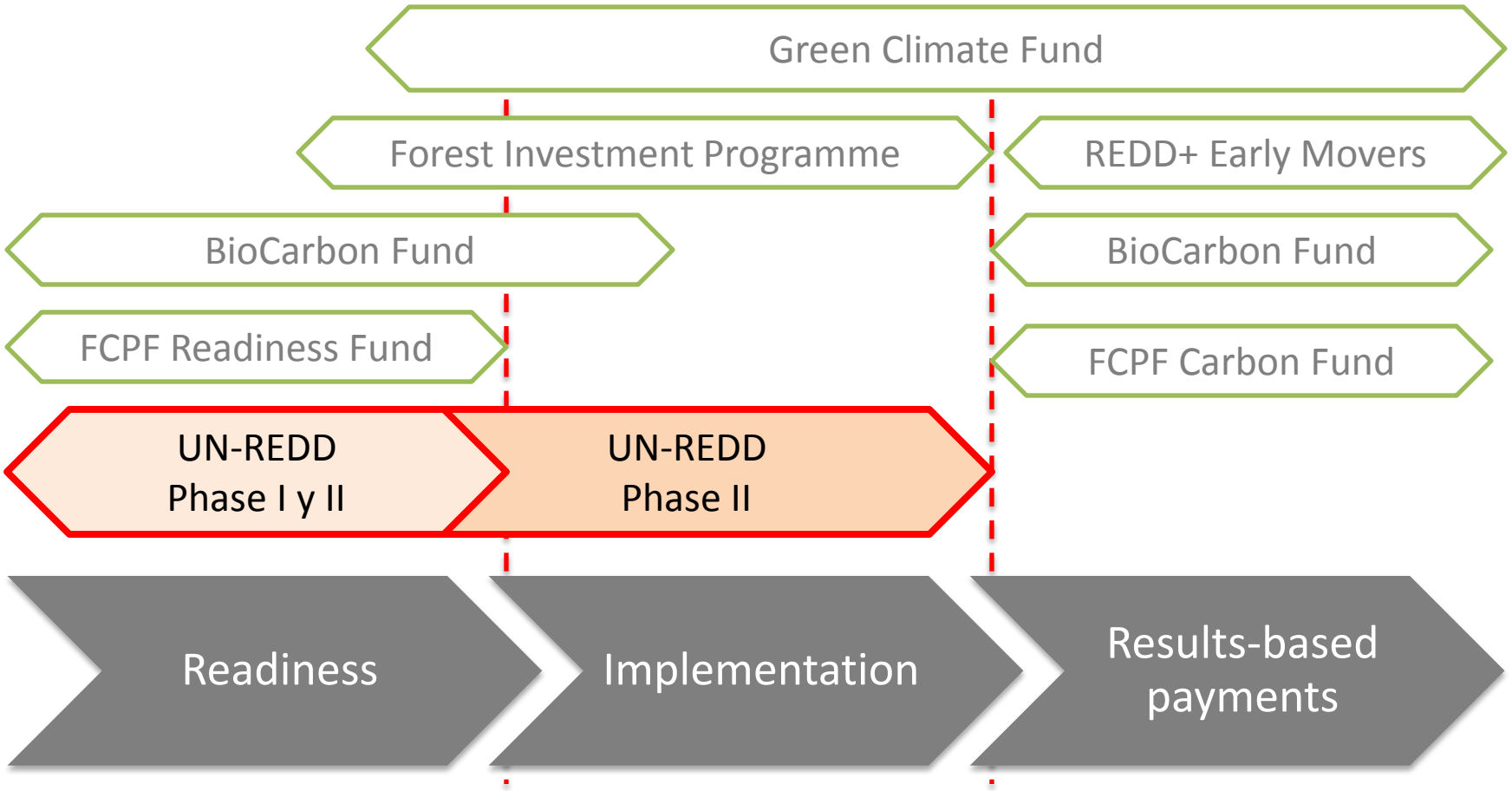


Geographical overlap in UN-REDD modalities of support

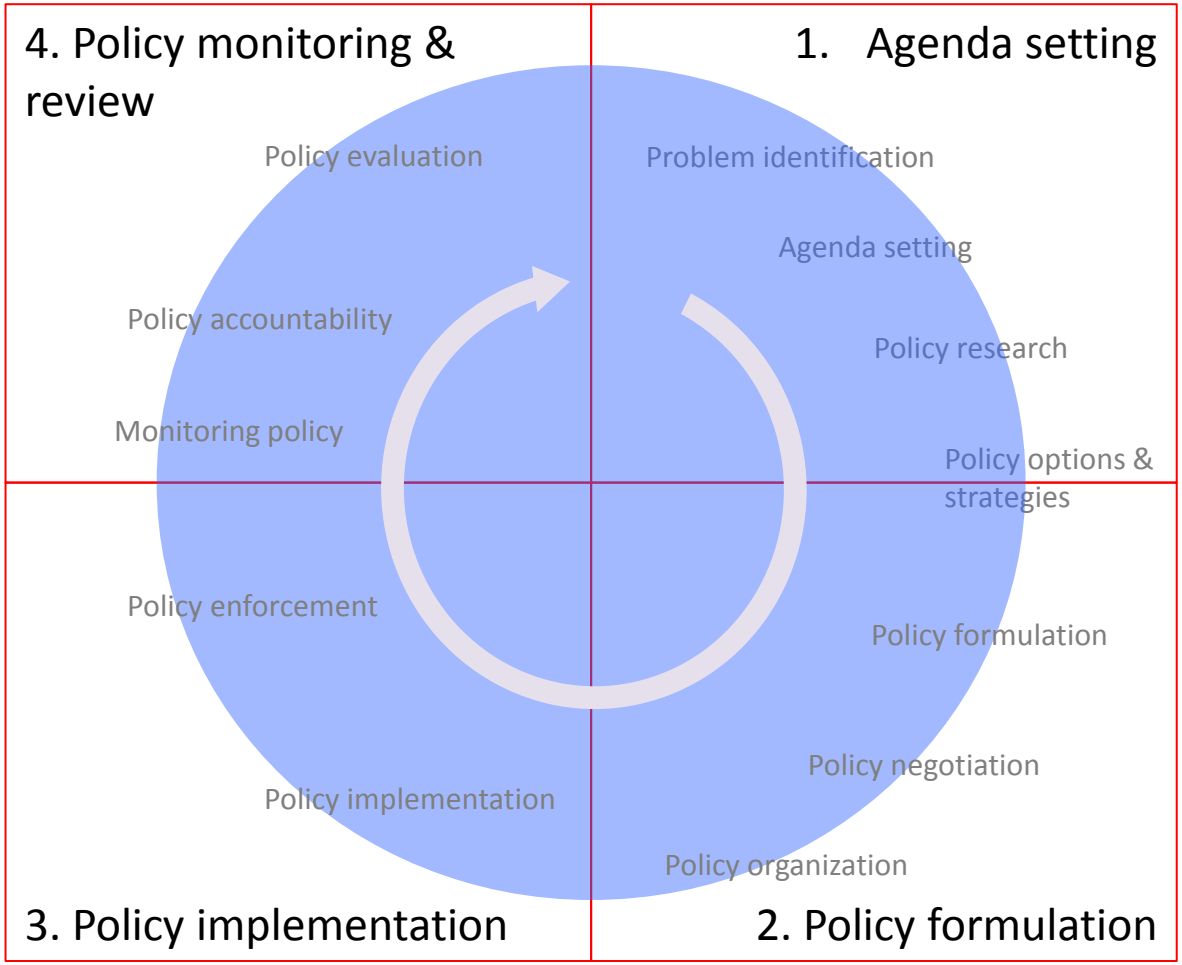


Increasing number of countries and modalities of support

Extending support to PAMs



Policy cycle



Which criteria is relevant for PAMs: experience from the Forest Investment Programme *

- **To select country or regional pilots**
- **Criteria**
  - Potential emission reductions, enhancement of stocks, protect biodiversity whilst supporting rural livelihoods
  - Contribution to FIP objectives and adhere to FIP principles
  - Potential of mainstreaming in ongoing policy framework
  - Country preparedness, ability and interest to undertake REDD initiatives
  - Distribution across regions and biomes, ensuring lessons to scale up with respect to:
    - Curb high rates of deforestation and forest degradation
    - Conservation of existing carbon stocks
    - Enhancement of carbon forest stocks
    - Building capacities for SMF

Potential (multiple benefits)

Contribution to FIP objectives

Mainstreaming protential

Preparedness

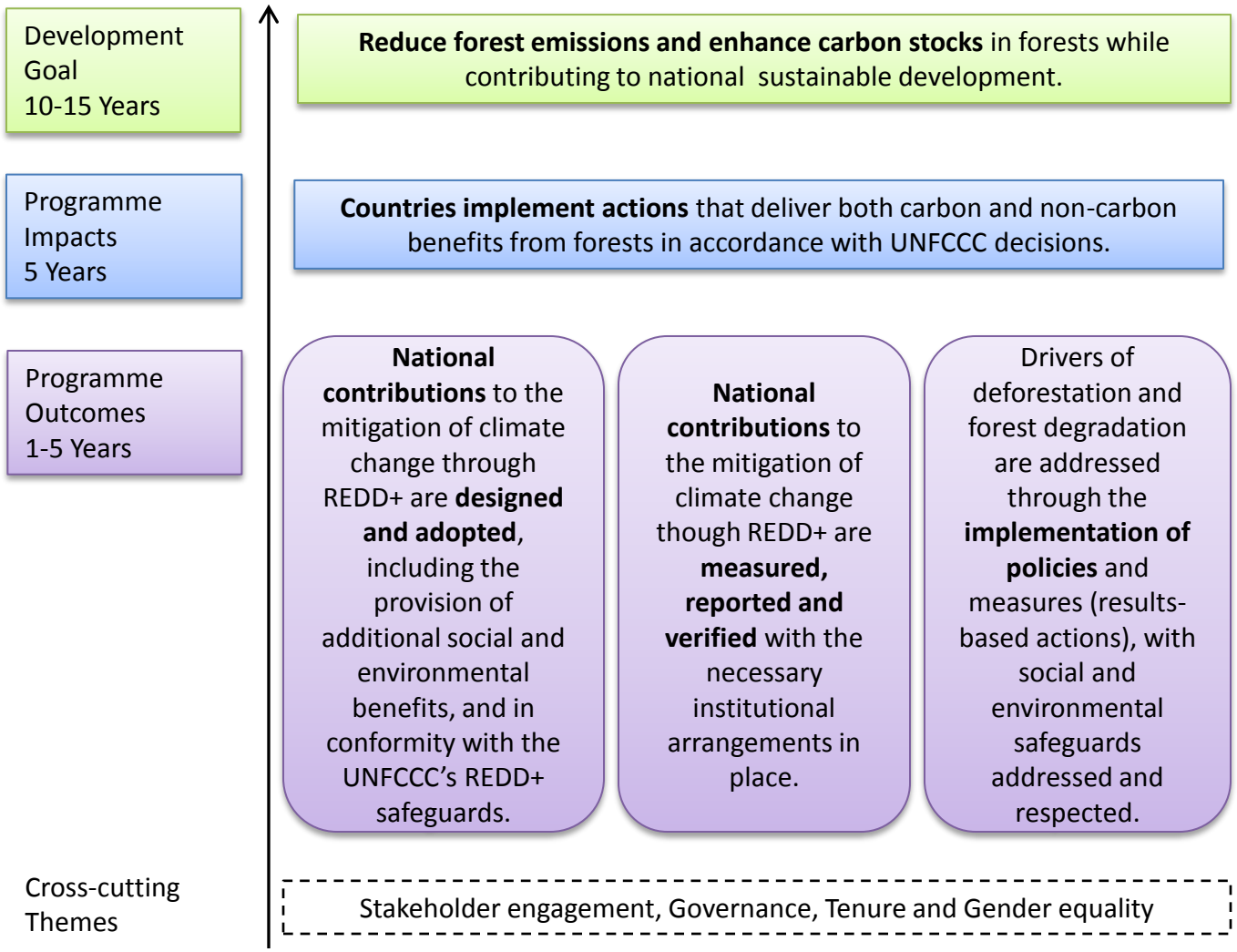
Learning potential

*/ FIP/SC.1/5/Rev 1 https://www-cif.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/default/files/fip_1_5_rev1_criteria_selecting_country_regiona_pilots_111209_0.pdf

- **Considerations for the development of specific criteria for the UN-REDD Programme**

  - Experience with criteria for readiness support
  - Objectives/expected results as per New RF
  - Need for rapid pipeline development
  - What PAM support entails (policy cycle)

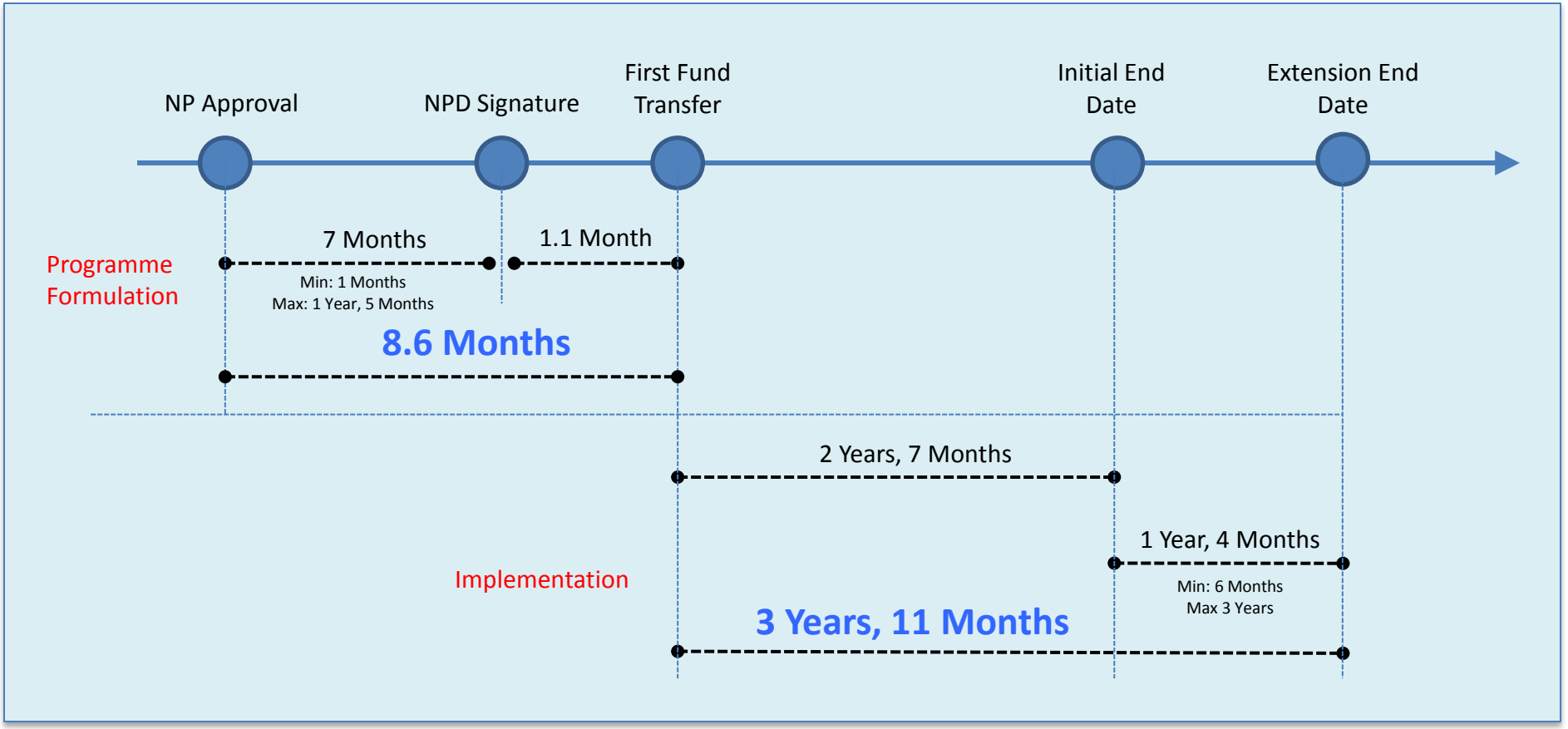
UN-REDD Programme 2016-2020, schematic Theory of Change based on UNDG guidelines



Balance needed on:

- Breath / Depth
- Carbon / other benefits
- Readiness / PAMs

Need to front-load Pipeline development: National Programmes



The development of the pipeline for the new Programme will need to be significantly front-loaded to prevent long programmes extending beyond the new cycle.

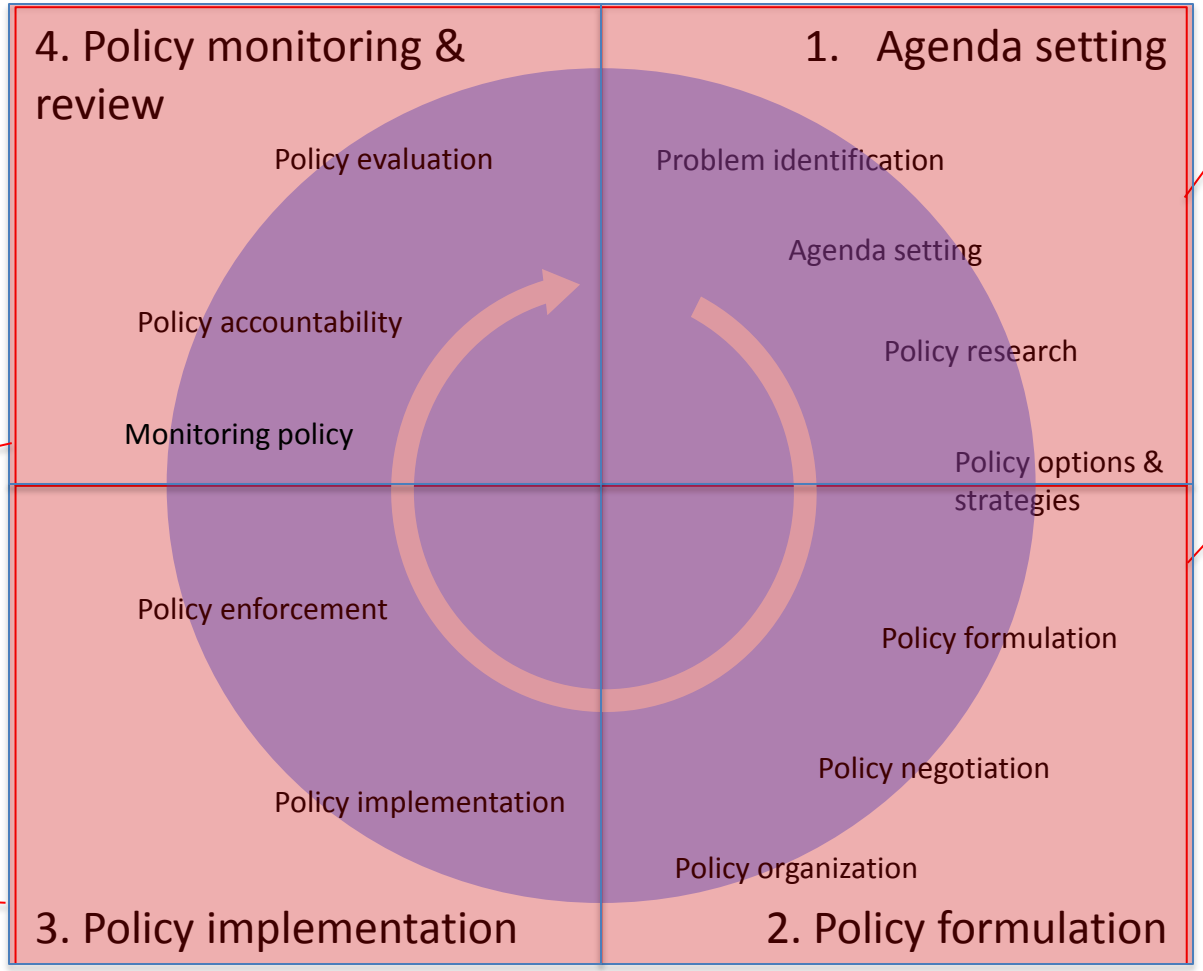
Selection criteria challenges: Questions to address

Can PAMs be monitored?

Can/will PAM be evaluated?

Operability of NFMS, status of FREL/FRL?

Relevance/learning potential?



Sustainability of PAMs (financial and otherwise)?

Is there a NS/AP?

Robustness of NS/AP process?

Consistency of PAM with NS/AP and national policy?

Commitment to implement PAM?

Enabling conditions?

Potential results/impact of PAM?

Final remarks

- Readiness support can be informed by past experience
- PAM needs for effective implementation (how ready is ready)
- Mainstreaming needs assessments into building pipeline.
- Need to get right substantive technical aspects of criteria
- Indispensible to use resources in a way that makes global sense

- Initial thinking that need rapid evolution to concrete definition

José Carlos Fernández

carlos.fernandez@un-redd.org

Gracias

Website: http://www.un-redd.org