

Taking Stock of Governance in Readiness Proposals Submitted to the FCPF & UN-REDD Programme

Presented by:

Florence Daviet, World Resources Institute



Support for the Readiness Phase

planning, preparation & capacity building

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

- Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PPs)
- 37 REDD+ participant countries

UN-REDD Programme

- National Programme Document (NPD)
- 9 quick start countries and 17 observer countries

Support for the Readiness Phase

planning, preparation & capacity building

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

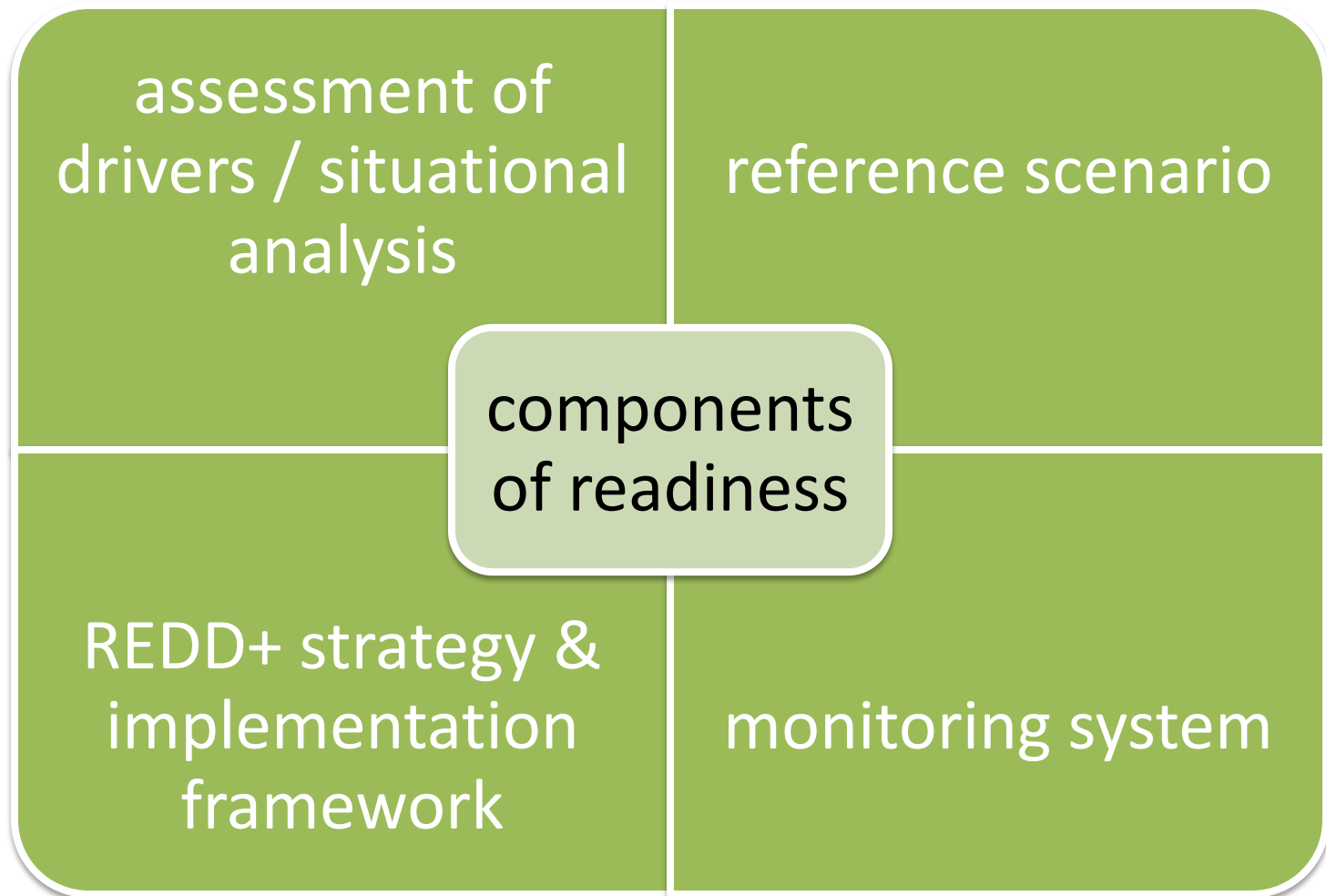
- Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PPs)
- 37 REDD+ participant countries

**Joint R-PP
Submission**

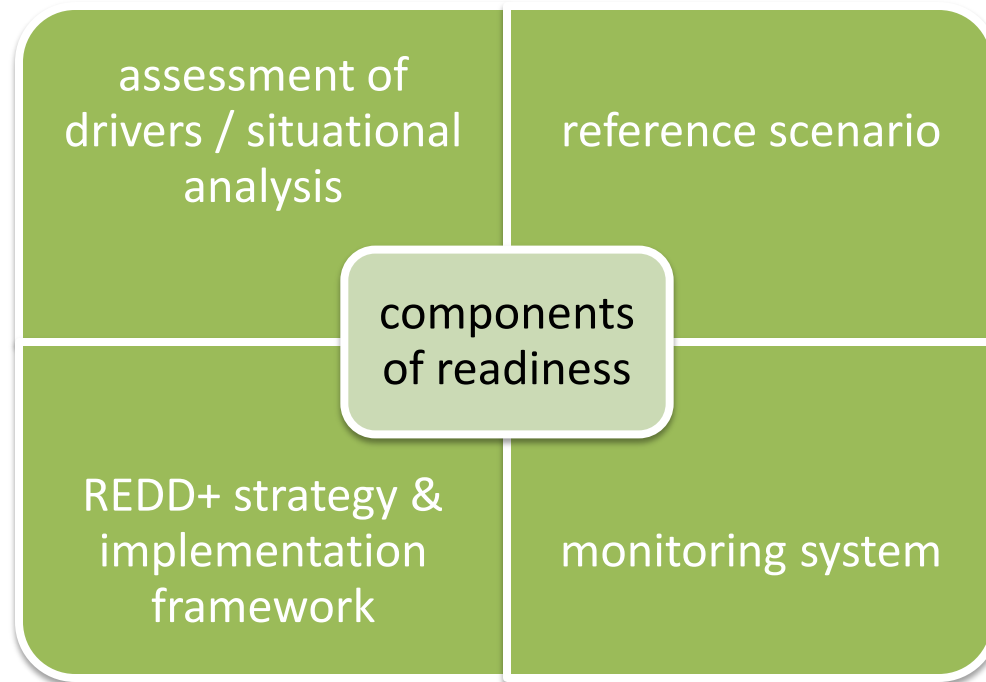
UN-REDD Programme

- National Programme Document (NPD)
- 9 quick start countries and 17 observer countries

Defining Readiness



Getting Ready



continuous multi-stakeholder consultation and participation

readiness management arrangements

policy studies, risk/impact assessment, systems development, M&E

Methods & Objectives

*Review readiness proposals submitted
as of March 2010: 9 R-PPs & 7 NPDs*

1. Take stock of governance and governance monitoring needs that REDD+ countries have already identified

- **What governance issues are raised in the proposals?**

2. Identify potential needs that have not yet been recognized

- **Are there any obvious gaps across the proposals?**

Summary of Findings

Governance Issues

Stakeholder consultation & participation in REDD+ planning and implementation

Transparency & accountability of REDD+ systems & processes

Government coordination in REDD+ planning & implementation

Legislative reform & enforcement

Monitoring of Governance Issues

Monitoring of efforts to address governance issues relevant to REDD+

Monitoring & oversight of REDD+ systems & processes

Governance Issues

Summary of Findings

1. Stakeholder consultation & participation in REDD+ planning and implementation

2. Transparency & accountability of REDD+ systems & processes

3. Government coordination in REDD+ planning & implementation

4. Legislative reform & enforcement

Summary of Findings

Monitoring of Governance Issues

A. Monitoring of efforts to address governance issues relevant to REDD+

B. Independent monitoring & oversight of REDD+ systems & processes

Potential gaps

- Consideration of gender issues and strategies to engage women
- Role of the judicial system
- Strategies to engage local government and law enforcement bodies
- Concrete plans for assessing and monitoring governance issues over time
- Role of independent monitoring and oversight

Main Conclusions

Governance issues are being raised directly and indirectly with respect to all components of readiness

Countries identify many key governance challenges for REDD+, including unclear tenure & weak law enforcement

Countries recognize the importance of building good governance into national REDD+ programs

A few countries express the intent to monitor governance issues and promote independent oversight of REDD+

However....

Governance issues are being raised directly and indirectly with respect to all components of readiness

- **Consideration of governance issues is ad hoc rather than systematic, resulting in gaps**

Countries identify many key governance challenges for REDD+, including unclear tenure & weak law enforcement

- **Analysis of root causes of challenges and potential solutions remains fairly superficial at this stage**

Countries recognize the importance of building good governance into national REDD+ programs

- **Few concrete procedures are offered to ensure effective participation, transparency and accountability**

A few countries express the intent to monitor governance issues and promote independent oversight of REDD+

- **There is little sense of how to monitor governance in practice, and more guidance is likely needed**

Discussion Questions:

- How well do the proposals address governance issues being raised by domestic stakeholders? Are there additional gaps?
- What support do countries need to identify and assess issues of governance more systematically?
- What support do countries need to implement and monitor governance-related activities over time?