

Status of Quick Starts

Country	PB Approved	NP Signed	Funds Transfer	Implement
Bolivia				
DRC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	✓	✓	✓	
Panama	✓			
PNG	✓			
Paraguay				
Tanzania	✓	✓	✓	
Viet Nam	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zambia				

Status of New Applications

Country	Accepted as Observer	FCPF Participant	Eligible for R-PP Grant	Some UN Support
Argentina	✓	✓	?	
Cambodia	✓	✓		✓
Ecuador	✓			✓
Nepal	✓	✓	✓	
Sri Lanka	✓			
Costa Rica		✓	✓	
Kenya		✓	✓	
Mexico		✓	✓	✓
Nigeria				
Philippines				
Congo, Rep.		✓		
Solomon Is				
Sudan				

NP Funding (\$m)

	Approved	Ear-Marked	Expected	Total
Bolivia			4.40	4.40
DRC	1.88		5.00	6.88
Indonesia	5.64			5.64
Panama	5.30			5.30
PNG	2.58	3.80		6.38
Paraguay			4.40	4.40
Tanzania	4.28			4.28
Viet Nam	4.38			4.38
Zambia			5.00	5.00
Total Need	24.06	3.80	18.80	46.66

Funding Available (\$m)

	Norway	Denmark	Spain	Total
Original Budget	26.4	-	-	26.4
2009 Supplementary	13.2	-	-	13.2
2010 Request	3.8	0	?	3.8
Total Available	43.4	0		43.4
Total Need				46.7
Funding Gap				3.3

“What is UN-REDD”

UN-REDD

Tier 1



Multi-donor trust fund

Policy Board

Joint Programme

Funding Mechanism

Decision making body

Decision making document

Programme

Tier2



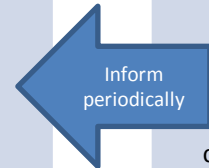
Funding mechanisms of one or more agencies (e.g. trust fund)

Coordination Group

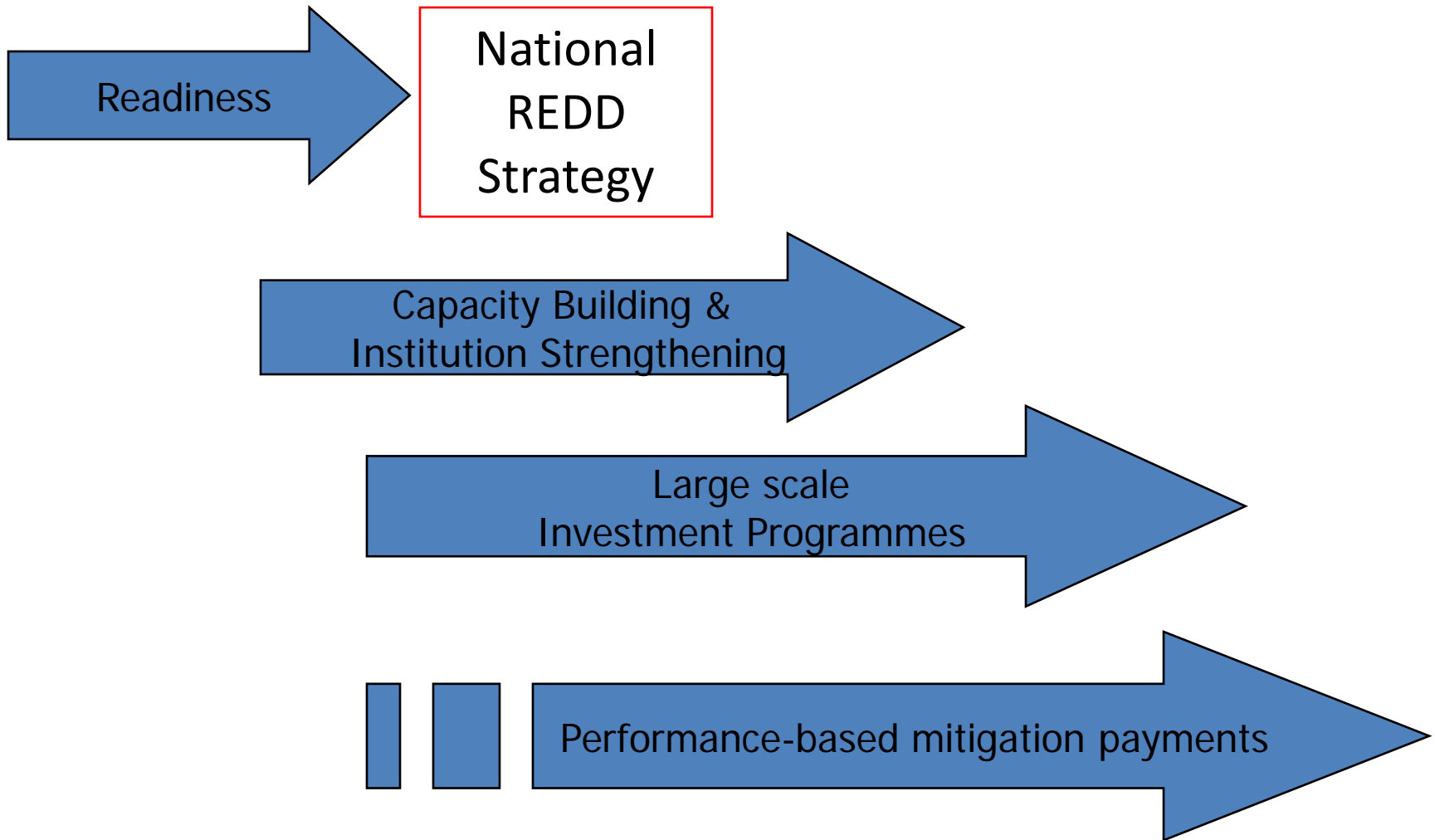
Joint Programme or other project document of agency through which funding flowing

Inform periodically

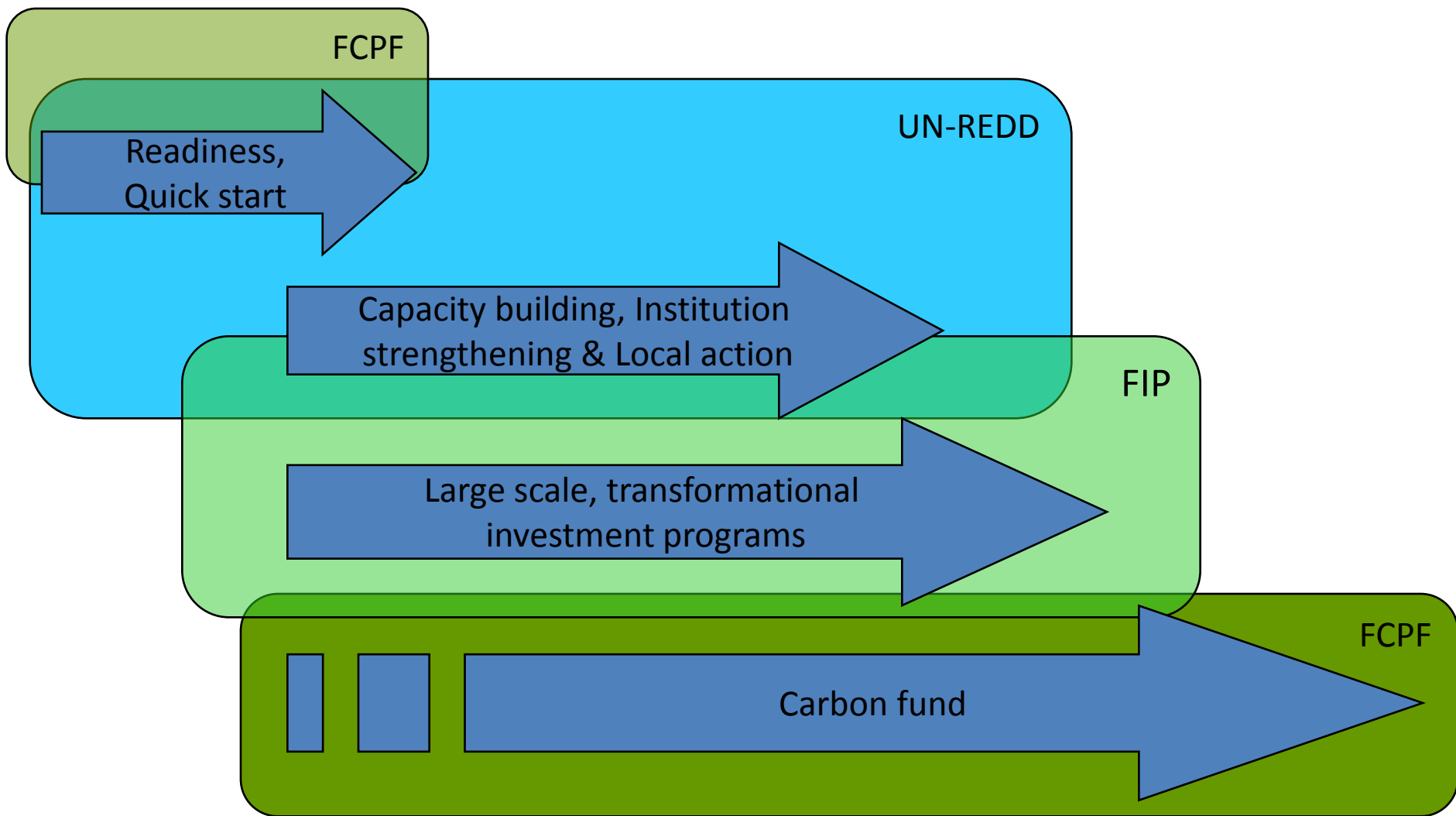
Associated agency activities that contribute to UN-REDD



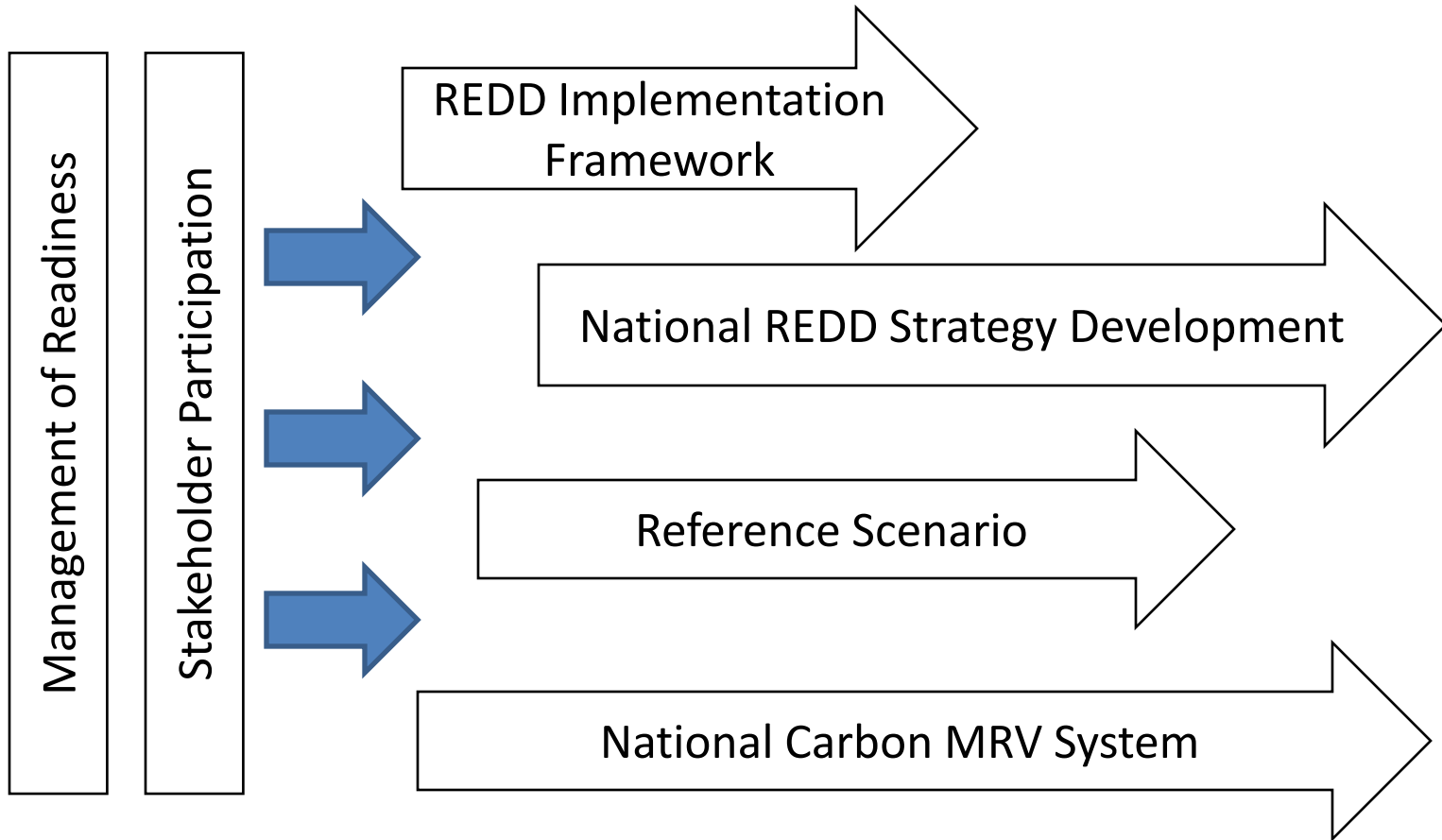
REDD Action Phases



Phases and Roles

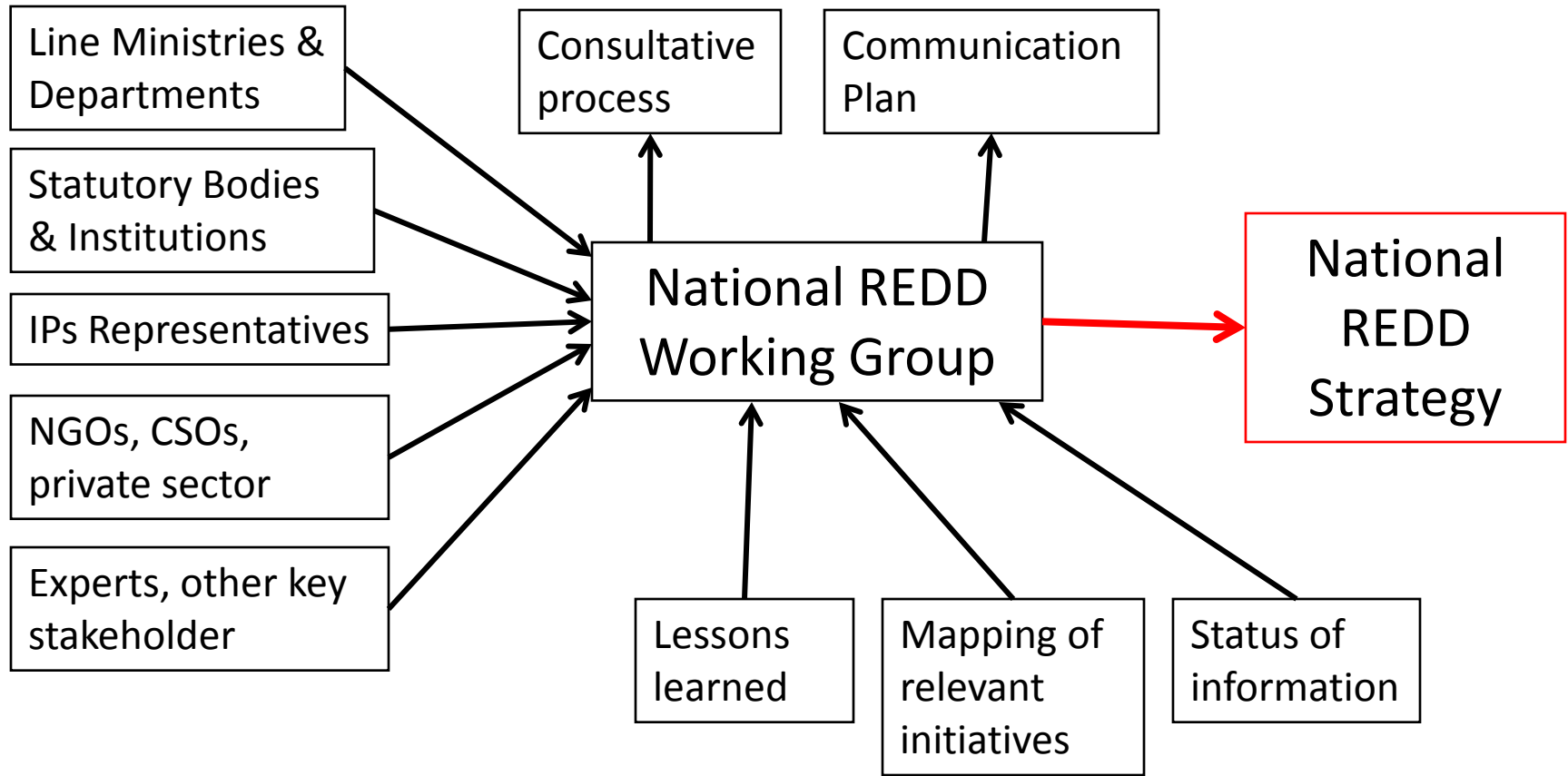


Components of National Readiness



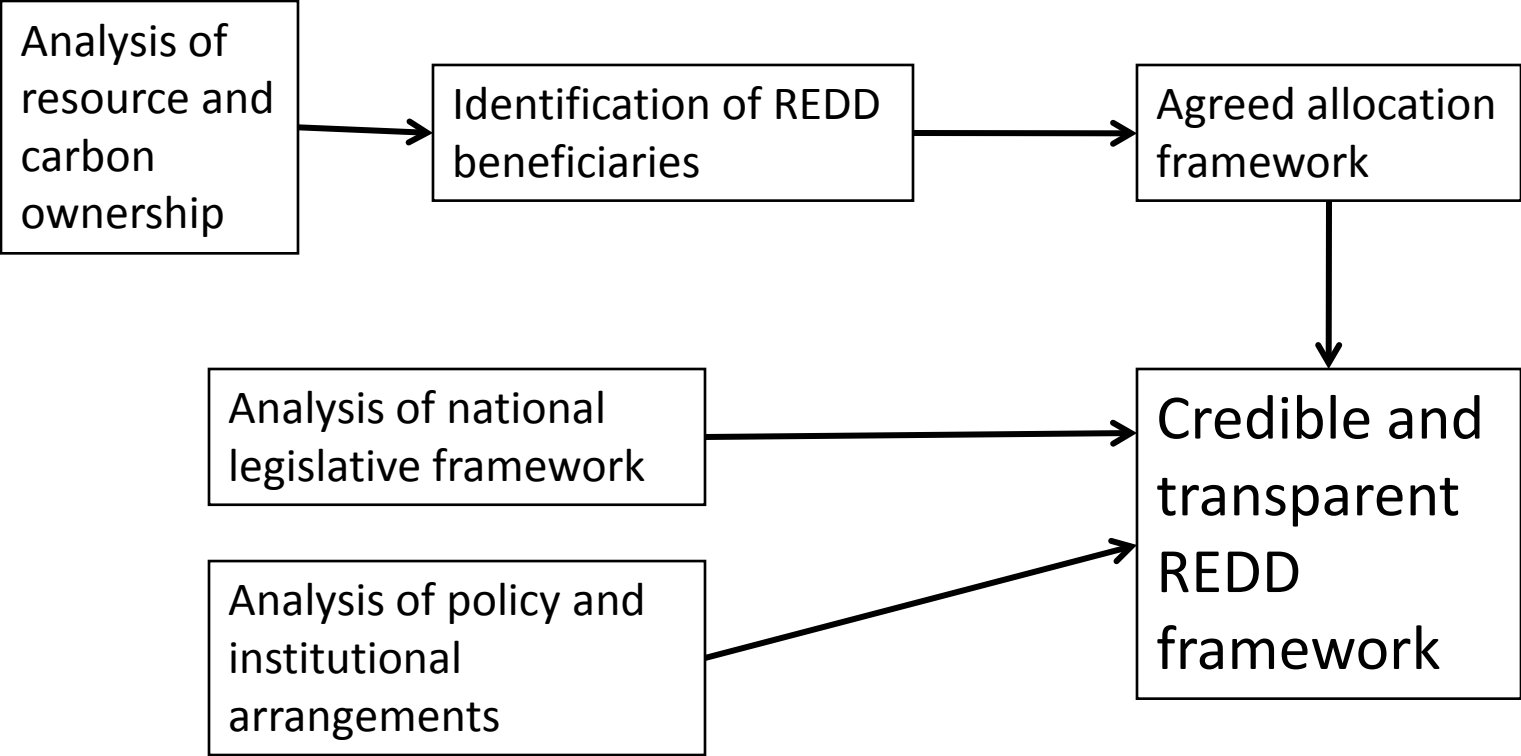
Components of National REDD
Readiness

MANAGEMENT OF
READINESS



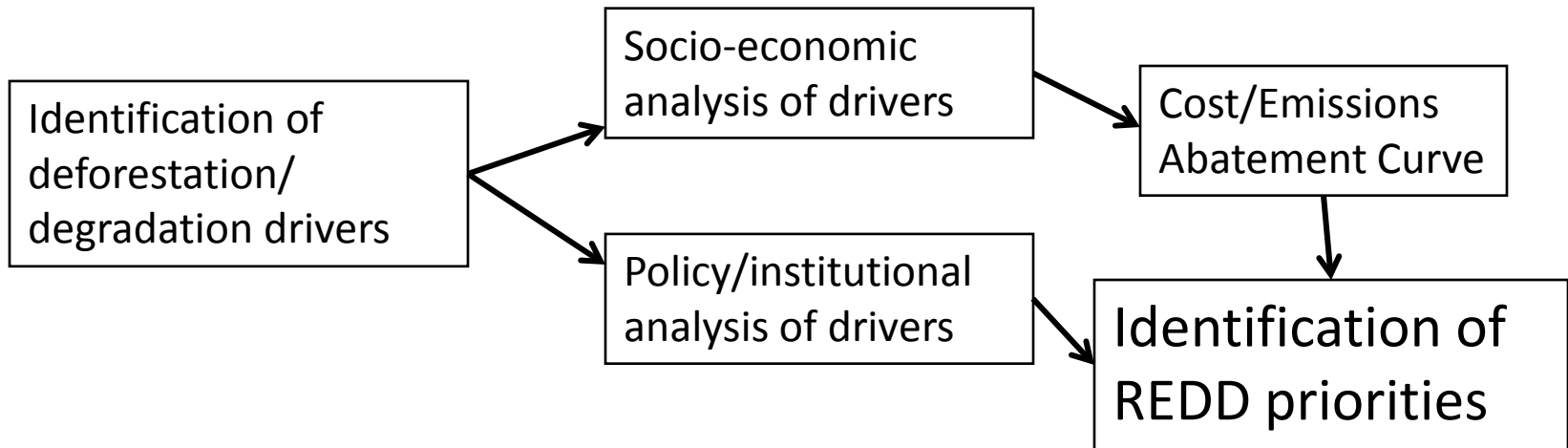
Components of National REDD Readiness

REDD IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



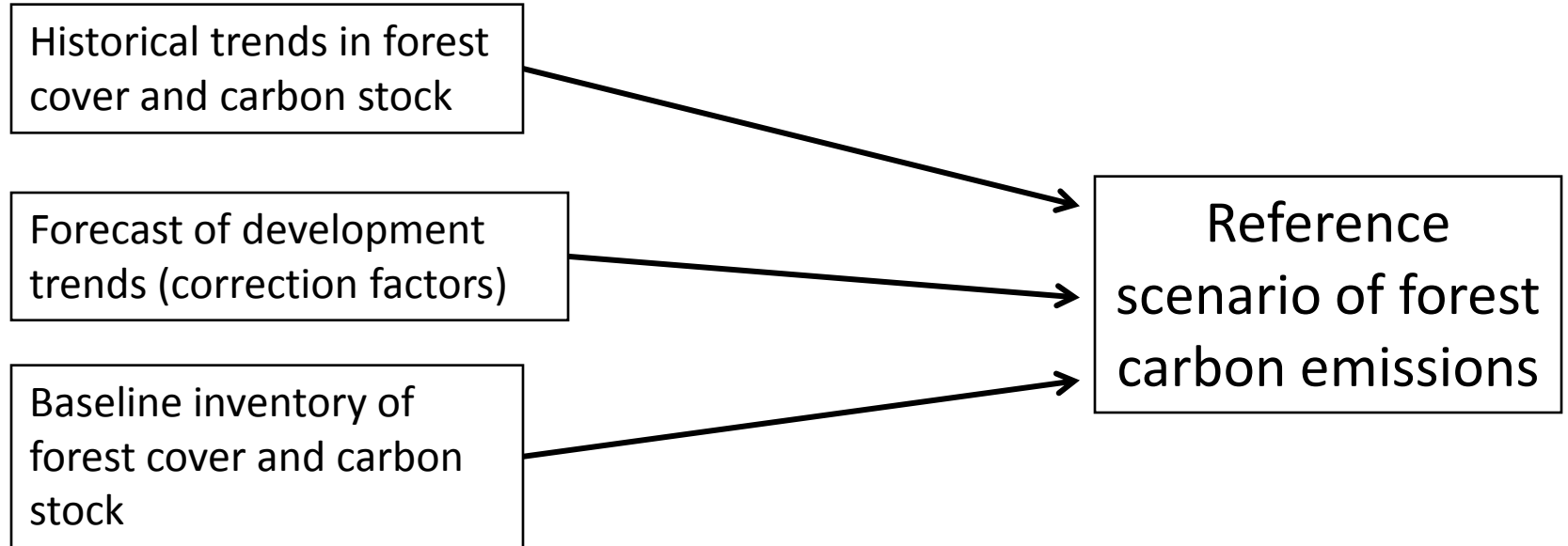
Components of National REDD
Readiness

**NATIONAL REDD
STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**



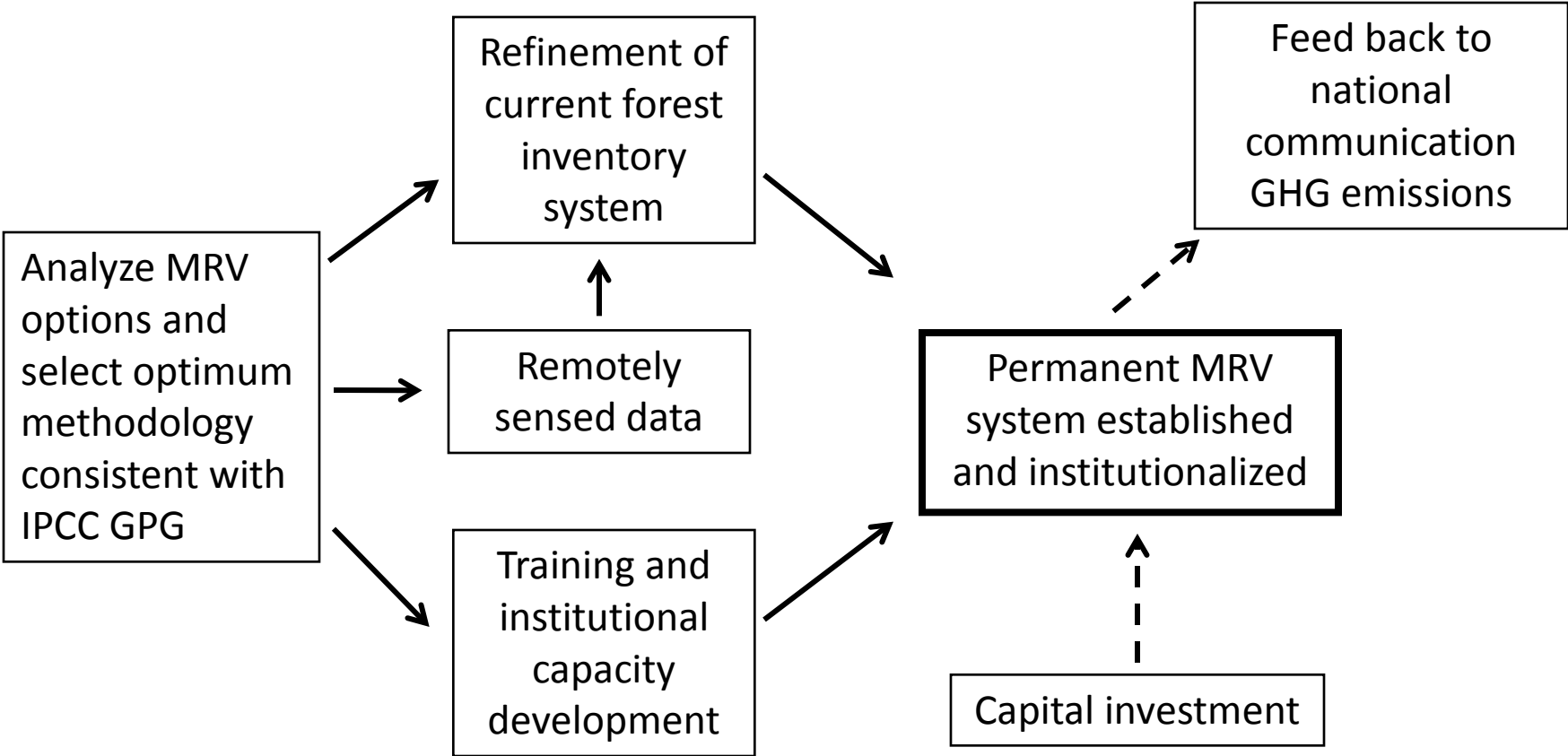
Components of National REDD
Readiness

**REFERENCE SCENARIO
FORMULATION**



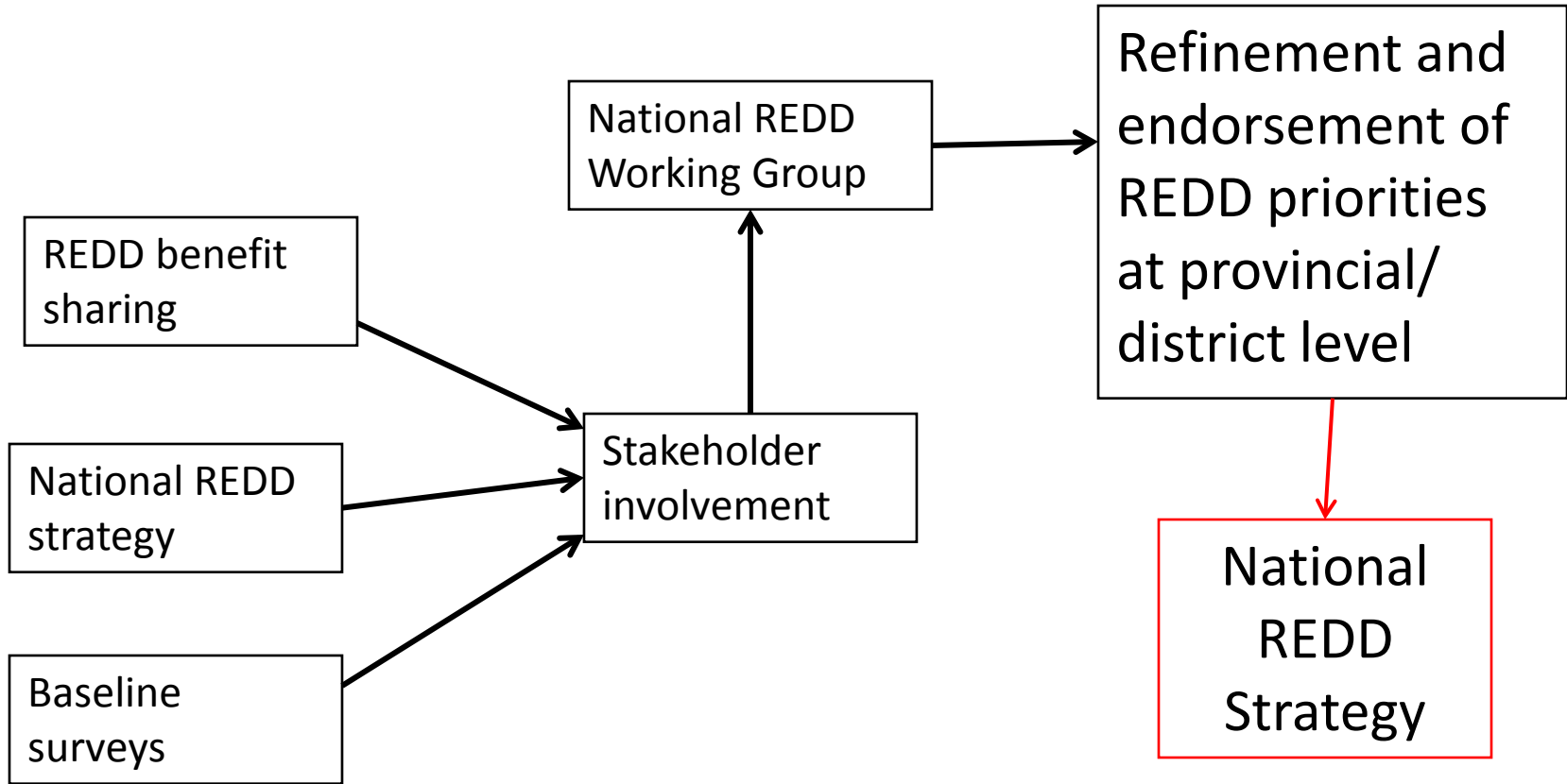
Components of National REDD Readiness

NATIONAL CARBON MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION SYSTEM (MRV)

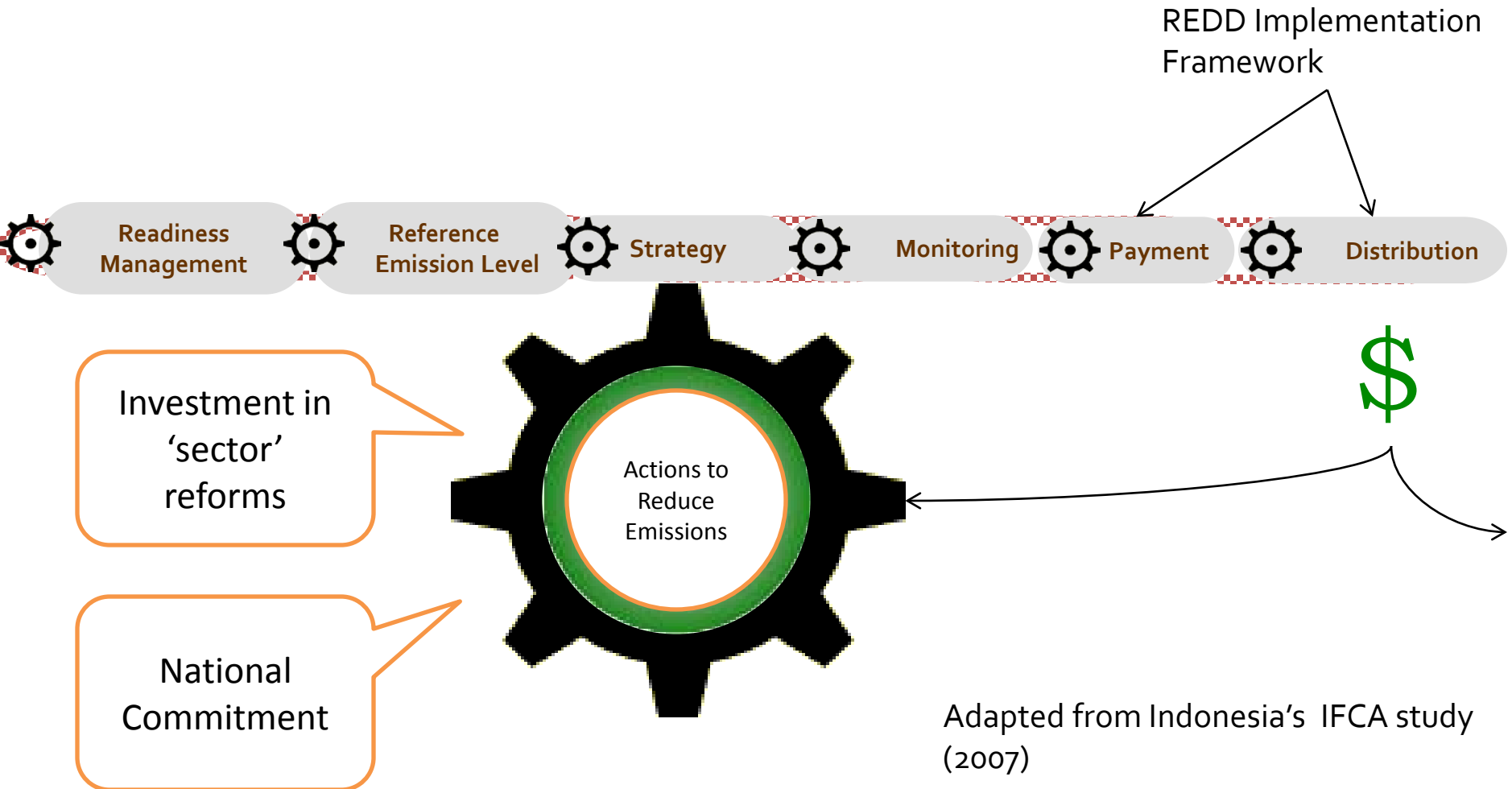


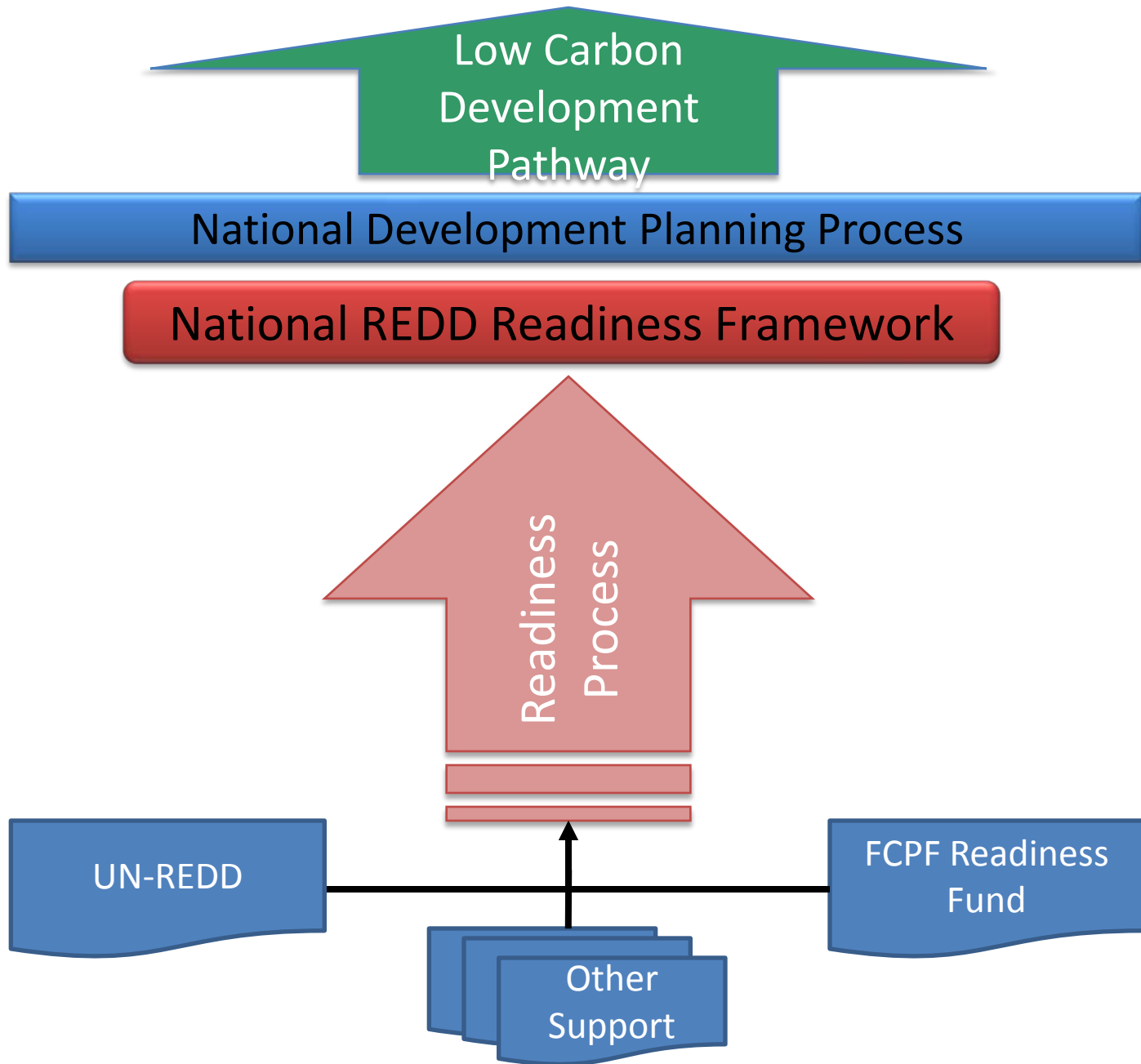
Components of National REDD
Readiness

**STAKEHOLDERS
PARTICIPATION**



REDD Supply Chain





Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)
Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) Template

Overview of the R-PP Template

1. The Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) is a document designed to assist a country prepare itself for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), in order to become 'ready for REDD'.
2. In this document, REDD is understood to include all the elements mentioned in the Bali Action Plan, Section 1 (b) (iii), which calls for "*policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.*" This set of activities is also officially referred to as "REDD plus".
3. The R-PP provides a framework for taking stock of the national situation from the point of view of deforestation and forest degradation, and addressing this situation by analytical work to be undertaken in a range of areas and funded from a variety of sources. Specifically, the R-PP would propose work to be undertaken and funded to prepare the following core components of 'REDD readiness':
 - i. An assessment of the situation with respect to deforestation forest degradation, and relevant governance issues;
 - ii. REDD strategy options (a set of actions to reduce deforestation and/or forest degradation, that addresses the drivers of deforestation and degradation identified in the assessment above) and the REDD institutional and legal implementation framework necessary to realize these options;
 - iii. A reference scenario (also referred to as a scenario of forest cover change and emissions) for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from deforestation and/or forest degradation; and
 - iv. A monitoring system to measure, report and verify (MRV) the effect of the REDD strategy on GHG emissions and other benefits, and to monitor the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, as well as other variables relevant to the implementation of REDD.
4. Through its R-PP, the country lays out a roadmap of preparation activities needed to undertake the work in the core components listed above, indicating:
 - i. How REDD preparation work will be organized and managed in the country;
 - ii. What capacity building and financial resources are needed and who would provide them (e.g., domestic agencies, NGOs, foundations, private sector, international donors, etc.); and

Harmonised Readiness Components

Component 1: Organize and Consult

National Readiness Management Arrangements

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy and

REDD Strategy Options

REDD Implementation Framework

Social and Environmental Impacts

Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Component 4: Design a Monitoring System

Component 5: Workplan & Budget

Component 6: Monitoring & Evaluation

Exhibit C.1

Estimates for budgetary costs have been refined, and proxy payment costs revised based on expert survey

	Initial estimate	Current estimate	Comments
A Phase 1 – Initial readiness	€ 75 - 175 million ¹ (Based on Eliasch Review)	€ 200 - 250 million ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes R-Plan costs on consultation which are high vs. Eliasch Review
B Phase 2 – Participation enablers	€ 50 - 450 million (Based on Eliasch Review)	€ 200 - 250 million ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporates UNFCCC report on MRV costs for 25 countries – primarily in mid-range of Eliasch estimates, with some significantly higher outliers (e.g., Brazil, DRC) Other initial estimates scaled based on existing remote sensing and other infrastructure capacity
C Phase 2 – Policy enablers	€ 400 - 2,400 million (Based on Eliasch Review)	€ 1,500 - 2,000 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of estimates refined based on combination of expert panel survey and scaling scaled based on country indicators (e.g., property laws, governance) Majority of countries (over 80%) fall in the medium or high range for largest costs
D Phase 2 – Proxy based	€ 7 - 33 billion (Based on opportunity costs)	€ 8 - 15 billion (Based on price paid for performance proxies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current estimate based on price for performance instead of opportunity cost Range of expected performance based on expert survey on countries representing ~90% of emissions from deforestation, plus low deforestation countries

¹ Strategy design, stakeholder consultation, pilot testing and portion of MRV for design and early capacity building (based on portion in current estimate)

² Range based on point estimate

SOURCE: Eliasch Review; IWG-IFR secretariat

This diagram makes it clear that there are 3 components to phase 2:

Component B = phase 2a

Component C = phase 2a

Component D = phase 2b

The costs also correspond to the previous Exhibits.

CONCLUSION:

Phase 2b is comprised only of the proxy-based performance payments, with an estimated cost of EUR 8b-15b

LCA Text - Phases

7. Decides that the activities undertaken by Parties referred to in paragraph 3 above

[should][shall] be implemented in phases, beginning with the development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures and capacity-building, followed by the implementation of national policies and measures, and national strategies or action plans and, as appropriate, subnational strategies, that could involve further capacity-building, technology transfer and results-based demonstration activities, and evolving into results-based actions [that shall be fully measured, reported and verified];

“Interim Arrangements”

