

### **Forest Carbon Partnership Facility**

### **Getting Organized for REDD+ Readiness**

Xueman Wang, World Bank
UN-REDD Side Event on REDD Readiness
Barcelona, November 4, 2009



### **FCPF: Overview**

## Established collaborative partnership & transparent platform for meaningful exchanges on REDD issues

- Pioneered REDD readiness preparation process
- Countries actively preparing for readiness
- Due to high demand, REDD
   Country participation
   increased from 0 to 20 to 37

- 37 REDD Country Participants
- 10 Donor Participants
- 5 Carbon Fund Participants
- 6 Observers
  - incl. Indigenous Peoples
- Others
  - Brazil (South-South cooperation)
  - Global Environment Facility
  - World Bank Institute
  - Technical assistance service providers

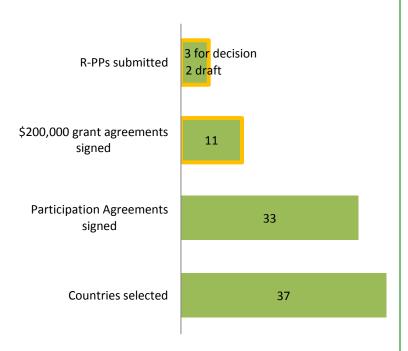
### **37 REDD Country Participants Selected**



### **Readiness Organization**

- Created templates/processes to facilitate Readiness:
  - Readiness Preparation Idea Note template (3<sup>rd</sup> version)
  - Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) template (4<sup>th</sup> version);
     harmonized with UN-REDD
    - National Management Arrangements for REDD
    - Consultation and Participation Plan
  - Application of environmental and social due diligence framework (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)
  - Consultation and Participation guidance note; <u>being harmonized with</u> UN-REDD

### **Progress on R-PPs**



- 11 countries signed Grant Agreements
- 5 countries submitted R-PPs for formal or informal review, received comments & assistance
  - Guyana, Indonesia, Panama (formal);
     Ghana, Suriname (informal)
  - Review stimulated significant revisions
  - Consultations with broad range of Government, private sector, CSOs, IPs

### **Readiness Preparation**

• In-country discussions with Governments/stakeholders on FCPF participation, R-PP preparation and grants in 17 countries...

Africa	Cameroon, DRC, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, R. of Congo
Latin America	Costa Rica, Guyana, Nicaragua, Panama
East Asia	Indonesia, Lao PDR, PNG, Vietnam
South Asia	Nepal

...Including joint work and harmonization in 12 countries:

Joint missions with partners	DRC, Ghana, Panama, Indonesia, PNG, Vietnam
Close cooperation on support and implementation arrangements	Tanzania, Bolivia, Guyana, Lao PDR, Vanuatu
Harmonization with UN-REDD NJP, joint work on opportunity cost estimation	Tanzania

Partners: AFD, AusAid, Denmark, Finland, GEF, IUCN, Japan, KfW, Moore Foundation, Netherlands, Norway, UK, UNDP, UN-REDD, USA, civil society, etc.

### **Established Independent Technical Advisory Panels**

- Created first TAP of 20 experts to review 37 R-PINs
  - Experts nominated by countries, others
  - Created Roster of Experts to review R-PPs and provide technical assistance (shared with UN-REDD)
  - Provided ~4 reviews per R-PIN (some 2-3 rounds) X 37 countries = 150 reviews
- Established TAP as major element of FCPF process
  - TAP presentations on R-PINs inform PC decision-making
  - Helped define R-PIN quality and ensure consistency
  - Indigenous person expert on each review
- Third TAP now reviewing 2 draft R-PPs
  - Hired 6–8 experts per country, including in-country expertise and IP expert

### **Exchanges with Indigenous Peoples**

- 3 regional consultations prior to operational start (Africa, Asia, Latin America)
- Exchanges since start of operations:

IUCN Congress (Barcelona, October 2008)	IPACC workshop (Marrakech, February 2009)
International Conference on Rights, Forests &	Africa Summit on Climate Change and
Climate Change (Oslo, October 2008)	Indigenous Peoples (Nakuru, March 2009)
UN-REDD Global Consultation on REDD (Baguio,	Ghana missions (August 2008 and May 2009)
November 2008)	
Indonesia mission (December 2008)	Panama missions & Kuna General Congress
	(February and March 2009)
DRC missions (January and May 2009)	Indigenous Peoples' Global Summit on Climate
	Change (Anchorage, April 2009)
Asia Summit on Climate Change and Indigenous	UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Peoples (Bali, February 2009)	(New York, May 2009)

# Indigenous Peoples Capacity Building Program (1)

- Small grants to IP organizations to build REDD capacity at regional and national levels (\$200,000 per year for 5 years).
- \$181,444 committed in FY09 based on proposals received from indigenous organizations and managed by them:
  - COICA (Amazonia)- organize regional workshops, produce reference document on REDD as contribution towards Copenhagen
  - IPACC (Africa)- organize regional/national workshops, produce toolkit on REDD to train trainers at country level
  - COONAPIP (Panama)- organize 11 workshops for info exchange, arrive at common position on REDD & government's proposal to FCPF
  - Reports on-line at <a href="http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/fcp/node/248">http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/fcp/node/248</a>

# Indigenous Peoples Capacity Building Program (2)

- FY10: proposals received (and under review) from:
  - Perkumpulan Telapak (Indonesia) Documenting the Indigenous Peoples' management of customary forest land as a way to prepare for climate change adaptation and mitigation
  - Peuples Autochtones (Democratic Republic of Congo)- Improve understanding of REDD among Indigenous Peoples; facilitate their active engagement in preparation and implementation of a national REDD strategy in DRC; communicate and understand the opinions of Indigenous Peoples vis-à-vis REDD.

### **Advanced Partnership With UN-REDD**

- Formal agreement to cooperate approved by PC Oct. 2008
- Joint missions
  - DRC (3), Indonesia (2), Panama (3), PNG, Vietnam
- Joint presentations/discussions
  - CoP14
  - Norwegian Parliament
  - Council on Forestry
  - Informal Working Group on Interim Finance for REDD
- Progress in harmonizing processes
  - R-PP and NJP
  - Guidance on consultation and participation
  - Common Roster of Experts
  - Cooperation on MRV guidance
- Exploring potential for including UN agencies as implementing partners for the Readiness Fund

### **Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment**

#### Phase 1 Expected Outcomes

- Initial diagnostic and consultations
- Confirmation of Environmental Category
- Terms of Reference for Phase 2

#### Phase 2 Expected Outcomes

- Proposals for implementation phase
  - Strengthened policies, legal and regulatory frameworks
  - Institutional strengthening and capacity building
  - Continued citizen engagement
- Environmental and social management frameworks
  - Consistent with World Bank safeguards policies
  - For specific investments and programs during implementation phase

### Early Insights (1)

Countries may need to place REDD at center of national development policy to mainstream REDD and enable cross-sectoral guidance, management, processes, and arbitrages.

- The case of Guyana: Integrate REDD into Low Carbon Development
   Strategy
- Strengthening understanding of and capacity to implement REDD among large number of stakeholders from public sector, private sector and civil society, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities of forest-dependent people

### **Early Insights (2)**

Although readiness preparation support is urgently needed, it is important to set up proper safeguards and fiduciary frameworks:

 SESA is promising approach to incorporating environmental and social dimensions and safeguards into REDD readiness preparation

Early and continuing engagement of representatives of key stakeholder groups may make national REDD readiness efforts fairer and more sustainable.

 Consultations and participation should be meaningful, and reach out broadly over time to potentially affected stakeholder groups

### Early Insights (3)

FCPF encourages transparent, inclusive sharing of REDD experiences and views, which has nurtured candid South-South exchange and learning-by-doing on:

- Institutional arrangements for national steering groups and consultation processes
- Early REDD strategy policy approaches to change land use patterns, incentives

### Early Insights (4)

Early experience suggests that preparing for REDD+ is a continuous learning process.

The FCPF has buildt confidence and trust among developed and developing countries, which contributes the progress made under UNFCCC REDD agenda.

### **THANK YOU!**

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