



PC Review EL SALVADOR draft R-PP

Nepal, Uganda, Spain (lead)

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GENERAL COMMENTS

- El Salvador appears to be advancing correctly towards REDD+ readiness.
- Solid first version of the RPP. It provides very valuable information in all the components, identifies gaps, and proposes actions to fill them.
- Further clarification in some aspects needed- such as connection between some of the actions described in the RPP and balanced description among the components- will significantly help to improve the RPP,

STRENGTHS

- Recognized multi-functionality of Forests- focused on mitigation based on adaptation- this will help to ensure synergies in national forest policies/actions.
- Have valued the existing institutional arrangements, and intends to strengthen and consolidate them instead of reinventing new institutions,
- Has good stakeholder mapping and structured consultation phases. Describes good track of past dissemination actions.
- Drivers of deforestation and measures to address them are well documented. Further analytical study required are identified,
- Have focused on biodiversity conservation as non-carbon benefits of REDD+

Recommendation

Standard 1.a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clear identification of Implementing institutions and their roles• Multi-stakeholder engagement in readiness process to ensure ownership
Standard 1.b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connection between different consultation phases needs to be further developed• Link this section to Environmental Law and Environmental policy 2012 to ensure meaningful local participation
Standard 1.c.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• deserves further consideration to local consultation,• Balanced budget allocation for national and local levels

Recommendation

Standard 2.a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forest tenure arrangement needs further described• Further analysis on drivers of forest degradation.• Prioritization of identified Drivers would be useful
Standard 2.b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus on reducing deforestation and degradation along with extending forest cover• To further value add to mitigation based on adaptation approach of El-Salvador , we suggest to Integrate R-PP to NAPA if in place
Standard 2.c.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Institutional arrangement for maintaining information on Carbon stocks, forest monitoring and data sharing needs further defined• How results obtained from piloting in Phase one will fed to second phase needs further clarified
Standard 2.d.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure participation of forest dependent communities and IPs in the REDD process• Further details on SESA would be advantageous

Recommendation

Standard 3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of existing data and its utility needs to be discussed• How stakeholders are involved in establishing RL
Standard 4.a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MRV system should build on existing information systems• Budget allocation for MRV needs re-visit
Standard 4.b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beside Biodiversity conservation as an environmental benefits other co-benefits like Improvement of livelihoods, watershed services and Governance could also be considered in the analysis.
Standard 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inclusion of quantitative indicators would be useful.

SUMMARY OF THE STATUS OF STANDARDS

- Standard 1a: The standard is partially met
- Standard 1b: The standard is partially met
- Standard 1c: The standard is partially met
- Standard 2a: The standard is partially met
- Standard 2.b: The standard is partially met
- Standard 2.c: The standard is partially met
- Standard 2.d: The standard is partially met
- Standard 3: The standard is partially met
- Standard 4a: The standard is partially met
- Standard 4b: The standard is likely met
- Standard 5: The standard is met
- Standard 6. The standard is partially met



Thank you