

## Analysis of the final version of Togo's R-PP

### Context

Togo presented its Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for assessment by the FCPF Participants Committee at its 16th meeting held on December 12-16, 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland. At this meeting, the PC adopted Resolution PC/16/2013/9 and allocated grant funding for Togo to enable it to move ahead with the preparation for readiness. The PC requested Togo to submit a revised R-PP addressing the key issues identified in a summary report annexed to the Resolution. Togo submitted a revised R-PP to the FCPF FMT on July 11, 2014. The table below presents the main issues raised in PC Resolution PC/16/2013/9 and the response provided in the revised R-PP. This analysis allows the FCPF FMT Team to assess whether the issues raised by the PC were addressed and the World Bank to continue its due diligence process in view of making the Readiness Preparation grant available to the country. FMT notes that in addition to the issues identified in the PC resolution, many changes were made to improve the R-PP and include updates to reflect the progress that was made since its presentation to the PC in December 2013.

<b>Key issues raised by PC-16, Resolution PC/16/2013/9</b>	<b>Response in the revised R-PP</b>
<p>In Component 1c, elaborate on how the different platforms (regional, prefectural, community) of the proposed consultation framework will work together and share information.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP clarifies the relation between the different platforms (p. 37) and adds a very useful figure summarizing the consultation framework (figure 4, p.38). Furthermore, it describes that nine Local Commissions on Sustainable Development (CLDD) are already operational under the PNADE while new ones will be created under the PRNDGE (p. 41).</p>
<p>In Component 2c, provide further information on how it is proposed to increase transparency in the REDD+ implementation framework.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP explains that transparency is a key principle of the entire preparation process of the national REDD+ strategy including for benefit sharing. The process will be monitored by national as well as independent institutions. The effectiveness of benefit sharing, in particular as regards the local population, will be assessed against predefined indicators (p. 80).</p>
<p>In Component 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specify the modalities of implementation of the national forest inventory.</li> <li>- Set the reference level in line with the Methodological Framework of the Carbon Fund of the FCPF, and the end date for the reference period to be the most recent date prior to 2013 for which forest-cover</li> </ul>	<p>The national forest inventory will be implemented with the support of the German cooperation through GIZ (p. 95). The budget table reflects this clearly (p. 98-99).</p> <p>The R-PP targets the national readiness process including the national reference level that could be submitted for example to the UNFCCC. The</p>

<p>data is available.</p>	<p>Methodological Framework of the FCPF is specifically designed for ER Programs in the FCPF Carbon Fund, which targets large-scale sub-national emission reduction programs. Therefore it does not necessarily apply to Togo's national reference level.</p>
<p>In Component 4a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide further details on the development of MRV systems for the monitoring of land use, land use change, and carbon accounting, including frequency of measurements, modalities of notification, and methodologies.</li> <li>- Clarify the institutional arrangements for the development of MRV systems, including for data collection, forest mapping, and carbon accounting.</li> </ul>	<p>The revised R-PP adds more detailed information on the monitoring systems at local, regional and national levels including, among others, the frequency of measurements and the use of satellite images (p. 102-106). Since Togo does not have experienced national auditors yet, it will work with external experts first to set up a notification and verification system while building national capacity in parallel (p. 107). This is also reflected in the revised budget (p. 113).</p> <p>As regards institutional arrangements for MRV, a new decree from April 2014 puts in place a national forest monitoring team that the National REDD+ Coordination will be collaborating with (p. 102).</p>
<p>In Component 4b, provide additional details on planned approach for monitoring co-benefits (socio-economic benefits), especially those benefitting women.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP explains that the ESMF will define criteria and indicators including those specifically addressing the rights of local communities and women (e.g. tenure). It also adds details on benefits for women, e.g. through energy efficiency programs and community reforestation activities for wood-energy. These activities will be evaluated (p. 110). The development of specific criteria for women is reflected in the revised budget (p. 113).</p>
<p>In Component 5, revise the work plan and the budget to better coordinate with other initiatives, if possible.</p>	<p>The work plan and budget has been revised including activities from other partners (p. 115-121).</p>