

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

2a. Readiness Package: FMT proposal and feedback from regional videoconferences

Twelfth Meeting of the FCPF Participants Committee

June 27-29, 2012

Santa Marta, Colombia



Overview

- Summary of Background Note: FMT Note 2012-6
 - Purpose: why produce an R-Package?
 - Scope: which Readiness components are included?
 - Assessment: process to measure progress?
 - PC Endorsement : what does it mean?
- Feedback from REDD+ Country Participants
 - 5 video-conference calls May 29-June 1
 - Informal Workshop yesterday (June 26)
- Next Steps and PC Actions
 - PC12 Resolution
 - Development of an assessment approach (methodology)

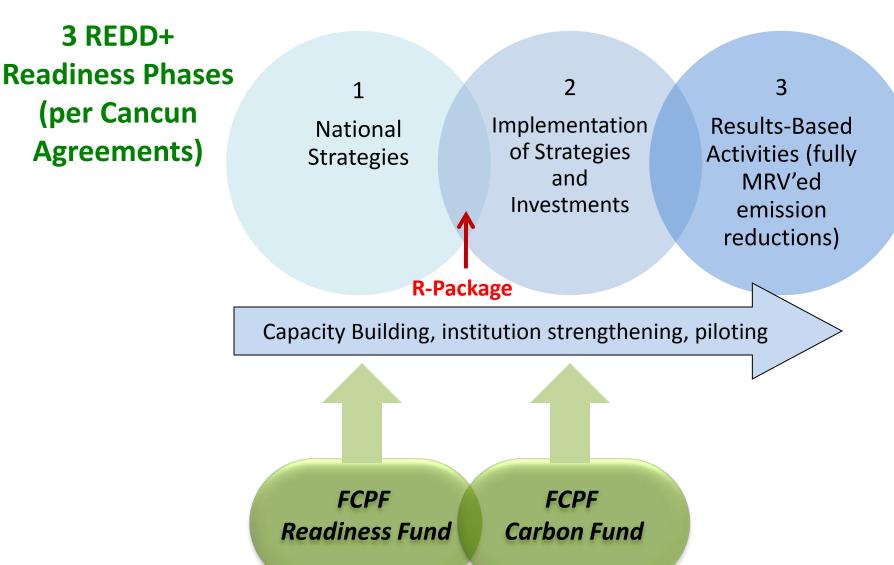


Readiness Package: Context

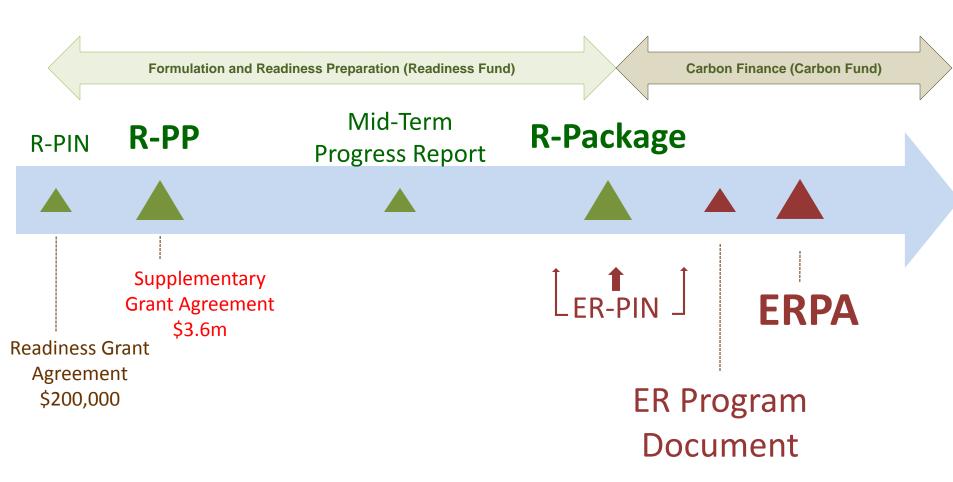
- FCPF operates two funds
 - Readiness Fund: REDD+ Readiness Preparation
 - Carbon Fund: REDD+ Performance Payments
- FCPF Charter states
 - R-Package is a milestone of Readiness preparation (transition from REDD+ preparation to piloting)
 - R-Package submission is voluntary for Readiness Fund
 - FCPF Participants Committee endorses the R-Package
- The practice of Readiness Preparation shows that
 - Countries receive support from a variety of sources
 - Countries have different pre-existing capacities



R-Package is produced towards the end of 'phase 1'



From Readiness to Performance Payments: R-Package is a Major Milestone





Key Questions discussed at PC11

- How can REDD+ countries increase their ownership in defining the R-Package?
 - VCs with REDD+ country Participants May 29-June 1
 - Pre-PC12 workshop
- 2. What is the **purpose** of the R-Package?
 - Provide feedback and guidance for Readiness OR define benchmarks for performance payments
- 3. How does the PC want to define its **endorsement** of the R-Package?
 - Ascertain due process OR certain Readiness achievements
- 4. How can the **assessment** framework be made most operational and useful for countries?
 - General guidance OR a tool for self-assessment



Purpose – why produce an R-Package?

- Multiple Purposes
 - Self-assess readiness progress
 - Identifies gaps and needs
 - Demonstrate implementation within transparent framework,
 risks are mitigated
 - Provides confidence to local and international actors
 - Demonstrate commitment to REDD+
 - Attracts funding; donors can direct resources
 - Generates feedback and guidance o REDD countries
 - Helps with continued readiness preparation



Scope – which readiness components are included?

- R-Package includes all major Readiness preparation activities
 - Provides continuity with the activities proposed in the R-PP;
 - Captures important relationships between different Readiness preparation activities and helps to ensure consistency across components;
 - Ensures consistency across countries.



R-Package Content is based on R-PP sub-components

1. Readiness Organization and Consultation

- a. National REDD management arrangements
- b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation

- a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance
- b. REDD Strategy Options
- c. Implementation Framework
- d. Social and Environmental Impacts

3. Reference Levels

4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards

- a. National Forest Monitoring System
- b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards



Assessment – how to measure progress on REDD readiness?

- Assessment would meaningfully occur in two stages
 - (i) a multi-stakeholder self-assessment performed by the country
 - (ii) a review at the international level performed by the PC
- A country self-assessment:
 - Enhances country ownership and engages relevant stakeholders;
 - Identifies achievements, gaps, needs through a multi-stakeholder process;
 - The output of the country self-assessment is the R-Package
- Assessment approach (methodology)
 - To be developed after PC12
 - Input and guidance from countries important
 - Use of meaningful and practical indicators that guide both country selfassessment and international review



Endorsement by the PC – what does it mean?

- The endorsement means that the PC has ascertained the completeness, accuracy, and validity of a country's selfassessment process
 - The focus of the review at the international level is on the overall quality of the self-assessment process;
 - The PC (and TAP) are tasked to generate constructive feedback and guidance to the country for continued Readiness preparation or piloting of REDD+ on the basis of the gaps and needs identified in the self-assessment process; and
 - Countries that have reached different levels of Readiness (due to different starting points or pre-existing capacities) can benefit from the feedback and guidance provided through the review process.



Feedback from videoconferences (1)

- What is the difference between the R-PP, R-Package and country progress sheets?
 - The R-PP is a proposal for a set of activities on REDD+ readiness
 - The country progress sheets short updates
 - The R-Package is a comprehensive document produced after the majority of activities proposed in the R-PP are implemented
- Is the R-Package submission voluntary or a requirement?
 - R-Package is not a requirement for the FCPF Readiness Fund
 - The Charter requires reporting at mid-term
 - The readiness preparation grant agreement requires countries to report regularly (including at mid-term and completion)
 - The R-Package can build on these regular reports, including the required mid-term progress report
 - Piloting of emission reductions programs under the FCPF Carbon Fund requires and an R-Package (per Charter).



Feedback from videoconferences (2)

- What is the effort to produce an R-Package? And costs?
 - Countries can draw on
 - i. outputs from each of the R-PP components
 - ii. monitoring and evaluation activities
 - iii. progress reports to the Delivery Partner
 - iv. other independently performed assessments
 - Producing an R-Package is largely a synthesis and summary
 - R-Package is the product of a country a self-assessment
 - Thus, the incremental cost should be relatively small and be linked to the self-assessment process.



Feedback from videoconferences (3)

- What is the framework for a multi-stakeholder selfassessment?
 - The assessment framework (methodology) is to be developed with REDD+ countries going forward
 - The methodology for readiness assessment may build on the 'standards' (FMT Note 2011-14), but with revisions.
 - The self-assessment process needs flexibility though a common set of indicators is desirable for consistency.
- What is the relationship of the strategic environmental and social assessment (SESA) and the R-Package?
 - The SESA is an important component of REDD+ readiness preparation.
 - An environmental and social management framework (ESMF) is an important benchmark of progress.



Next Steps and Actions for the PC

- Resolution PC/12/2012/1: PC agrees on
 - Purpose
 - Scope
 - Assessment Process
- Development of a draft assessment approach based on earlier proposal and feedback after PC12
 - FMT seeks feedback and input (via VCs?)
 - Tests framework in 1-2 countries
 - Presents a proposal at PC13
- Assessment approach could build on 'standards' approach presented earlier (FMT Note 2011-14), but with modifications
 - A standard (set of qualitative indicators) corresponding to each component of the R-Package
 - Standards can guide country self-assessment, i.e. assessment categories and qualitative levels of progress/achievement



Questions for the PC

- What is the scope of a country self-assessment?
 - What kind of guidance (assessment framework) is desired and adequate?
- Is the purpose, scope, assessment process (per FMT Note) agreeable?
- How should the draft assessment framework be developed (after PC12)?
 - How can REDD countries be most effectively involved?
 - Is if feasible to receive useful and representative country input prior to PC13?



THANK YOU!

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