

**Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Readiness Mechanism
Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) External Review Template**
(interim, September 10, 2009, from Program Document FMT 2009-1, Rev. 3)

Guidelines for Reviewers:

- 1) *FCPF REDD Country Participant R-PPs will be reviewed and assessed by the FCPF Participants Committee, the FCPF's governing body, taking TAP comments into account. External (Technical Advisory Panel or other) and Bank reviewers may provide recommendations on how a draft R-PP could be enhanced, using this template on a pilot basis until a process is approved by the PC.*
- 2) *One set of criteria should be used for review: specific standards each of the current 6 components of an R-PP should be met.*
- 3) *Your comments will be merged with other reviewer comments (without individual attribution) into a synthesis document that will be made public, in general, so bear this in mind when commenting.*
- 4) *Please provide thoughtful, fair assessment of the draft R-PP, in the form of actionable recommendations for the potential enhancement of the R-PP by the submitting country. A REDD Country Participant would be allowed three submissions of an R-PP to the PC for consideration.*

Objectives of a Readiness Preparation Proposal (condensed directly from Program Document FMT 2009-1, Rev. 3)

The purpose of the R-PP is to build and elaborate on the previous Readiness Plan Idea Note (R-PIN) or a country's relevant comparable work, to assist a country in laying out and organizing the steps needed to achieve 'Readiness' to undertake activities to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), in the specific country context. The R-PP provides a framework for a country to set a clear roadmap, budget, and schedule to achieve REDD Readiness. The FCPF does not expect that the activities identified in the R-PP and its Terms of Reference (ToR) would actually occur at the R-PP stage, although countries may decide to begin pilot activities for which they have capacity and stakeholder support. Instead, the R-PP consists of a summary of the current policy and governance context, what study and other preparatory activities would occur under each major R-PP component, how they would be undertaken in the R-PP execution phase, and then a ToR or work plan for each component. The activities would generally be performed in the next, R-PP execution phase, not as part of the R-PP formulation process.

Review of R-PP of (fill in country name): PERU

Reviewer (fill in): Leandro

Date of review (fill in): June 13, 2010

Standards to be Met by R-PP Components

General Comments

Some activities and proposal are repeated in the several component and the relationship between the component are weakly articulate.
The objectives proposed are very ambitious and clear, but the steps and methodology to achieve that results are general and need more detailed.
A stepwise approach, midterm objectives or initial activities detail could be incorporate to clarify how the process will be conduct. Some part of the document is

not well including in the right component. More background information could improve the document. The role of IPs and related rights and conflicts are only weakly presented.

Component 1. Organize and Consult

Standard 1a: National Readiness Management Arrangements

The cross-cutting nature of the design and workings of the national readiness management arrangements on REDD, in terms of including relevant stakeholders and key government agencies beyond the forestry department, commitment of other sectors in planning and implementation of REDD readiness;

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

The first page introduce some issues that will be place in other component. Its seems the impression that the early consultation process results in several well defined strategies that are not explained. The CNCC REDD technical group is a consultative platform, but who will be the implementation body?

The design of the carbon unit and MRV seems to be outside of the focus of this component. The mesa REDD Peru is promoter group, but how is articulate this process with the government process?

Recommendations:

1. Move issues not directly related to management of readiness to other sections
2. Clarify the institutional arrangements overall and the hierarchical levels and functions.
3. Articulate government process with non government process, such as Mesa REDD Peru

Standard 1b: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Ownership, transparency, and dissemination of the R-PP by the government and relevant stakeholders: Inclusiveness of effective and informed consultation and participation by relevant stakeholders, assessed in the following ways:

- i. the consultation and participation process for R-PP development thus far³, the extent of ownership within government and REDD coordinating body, as well as in the broader national stakeholder community; and
- ii. the Consultation and Participation Plan included in the R-PP (which looks forward in time); and the inclusion of elements in the R-PP that adequately document the expressed concerns and recommendations of relevant stakeholders and propose a process for their consideration, and/or expressions of their support for the R-PP.

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

Some of the proposal for a plan is not related to REDD readiness process. Learning mechanism and feedbacks in the consultation plan are not mentioned. A stakeholders mapping is not presented. The plan lacks the structure for a continuous and stepwise approach process. Indigenous people issues, such as prior informed consent and ILO 169 convention are not mentioned. Informing and capacity building activities are not well differentiating in the consultation plan.

Recommendations:

1. More detailed on results on early consultation would be good.
2. Clarify the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in consultation process.
3. Identify the main issues and contents of the Participation Program.
4. Consider producing extension materials that are easily understandable to the local communities.
5. A phased approach could be help structure the consultation plan
6. In the component 1a are mentioned the mesa REDD Peru. This initiative could play a significative role in the consultation and participation plan.

Component 2. Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard 2.a: Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance:

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

Specific drivers according to the different eco-regions or forest types is not presented and most of the reference is related to amazon región. Present the poverty as underlying causes of deforestation, but more detailed of this situation would be presented. Others infrastructure building could be an important drivers for deforestation. Many data on deforestation areas is presented, but the exuhaustive review of this data would be part of component 3. Differentiation on general underlying drivers and specific direct drives in particular region or situation could help to organize the information. The logic of analysis would be better if conduct to a prioritization. More specific proposed activities for the component would help. Activity 4 is more related to the component 2b. The stimation of deforestation and degradation rate will be include as part of component 3 activities to set a reference scenario.

Standard 2.b: REDD strategy Options: Alignment of the proposed REDD strategy with the identified drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and with existing national and sectoral strategies: the R-PP includes a summary of the emerging REDD strategy to the extent known presently, and of proposed analytic work (and, optionally, ToR) for assessment of the various REDD strategy options. This summary states:

- i. how the country proposes to address deforestation and degradation drivers in the design of its REDD strategy;
- ii. early estimates of cost and benefits of the emerging REDD strategy, including benefits in terms of rural livelihoods, biodiversity conservation and other developmental benefits;
- iii. socioeconomic, political and institutional feasibility of the emerging REDD strategy;
- iv. major potential synergies or inconsistencies of country sector strategies in the forest, agriculture, transport, or other sectors with the envisioned REDD strategy; and
- v. risk of domestic leakage of greenhouse benefits. The assessments included in the R-PP eventually should result in an elaboration of a fuller, more complete and adequately vetted REDD strategy over time.

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

The link between the national scale and Project based activities is not clear. The consistency between the local activities or Project has to be take into account. Its essential to ensure that consistent data and methodology will apply.

Drivers of DD are not clearly mentioned and the strategic options for each driver are also not clear linked. R-PP lacks identification and analysis of potential strategies to control or address leakage, especially considering that project based and subnational activities are consider the pillar for the development of the strategy. The proposed activities are very general.

Recommendations:

1. Link drivers and possible strategy options
2. Develop a workplan to elaborate and clarify the national REDD strategy of the country.
3. Develop specific activities to achieve the objectives presented.
4. If bottom-up approach strategy, has to be clear who will implement the strategy and how this will be incorporate in a national strategy. Also the different local views, role and interest and potentially conflictive issues have to be address in this approach.

Standard 2.c: REDD implementation framework: Describes activities (and optionally provides ToR in an annex) to further elaborate institutional arrangements and issues relevant to REDD in the country setting that identifies key issues, explores potential arrangements to

address them, and offers a work plan that seems likely to allow their full evaluation and adequate incorporation into the eventual Readiness Package.

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

The actual legal framework would be analyzed in this component. More detail on how achieve the proposed objective is needed. A work plan with specific activities providing detail on how the program will be implemented and how will articulate with the other component (2b and 2a) will be helpful. More detail in the different scales approach articulation is needed. Potentially interest of conflict should be address.

Standard 2.d: Assessment of social and environmental impacts: The proposal includes a program of work for due diligence for strategic environmental and social impact assessment in compliance with the Bank's safeguard policies, including methods to evaluate how to address those impacts via studies, consultations, and specific mitigation measures aimed at preventing or minimizing adverse effects.

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

RPP has committed to meet the World Bank Safeguard policies, but more detailed in which will potentially apply. Specific mention to the dialogue regarding to process of dialogue and management in line with the requirements of the safeguard policies for IP and the prior an informed consent, and relevant conventions on IP rights will be helpful. The section lacks a clear methodology for strategic environmental and social assessment, and is more focus in a project based approach.

Component 3. Develop a Reference Scenario

Standard 3 Reference scenario: Present work plan for how the reference scenario for deforestation, and for forest degradation (if desired), will be developed, including early ideas on feasibility of which methods to use (e.g., scenario of forest cover change and emissions based on historical trends in emissions and/or based on projections into the future of historical trend data), major data requirements and capacity needs, and linkages to the monitoring system design.

(The FCPF recognizes that key international policy decisions may affect this component, so a staged approach may be useful. The R-PP states what early activities are proposed.)

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-PP meets this standard, and recommendations:

Comment:

Data available and gaps are not presented. The work program objectives are very ambitious, but the proposed activities are general. More detailed methodology for use the complex proposed approach will be helpful.

Component 4. Design a Monitoring System

Standard 4: Design a monitoring system: The R-PP provides a proposal for the initial design of an integrated monitoring system of measurement, reporting and verification of changes in deforestation and/or forest degradation. The system design should include early ideas on including capability (either within an integrated system, or in coordinated activities) to monitor other benefits and impacts, for example rural livelihoods, conservation of biodiversity, key governance factors directly pertinent to REDD implementation in the country, and to assess the impacts of the REDD strategy in the forest sector.

The R-PP should describe major data requirements, capacity requirements, how transparency of the monitoring system and data will be addressed, early ideas on which methods to use, and how the system would engage participatory approaches to monitoring by forest-dependent indigenous peoples and other forest dwellers. It should also address independent monitoring and review, involving civil society and other stakeholders, and how findings would be fed back to improve REDD implementation. The proposal should present early ideas on how the system could evolve into a mature REDD monitoring system with this full set of capabilities.

(The FCPF recognizes that key international policy decisions may affect this component, so a staged approach may be useful. The R-PP states what early activities are proposed.)

Reviewer's assessment of how well R-Plan meets this standard, and recommendations:

Recommendations:

In the next R-PP version, could be good present past experience in forest monitoring and how the actual system could be improved could be help to understand which system Peru proposed to develop.