

	<p>creation, organization and operation if a more inclusive participatory approach is required. Decision will be taken on a consensual and collegial basis according to facts duly observed once the Steering Committee operational.</p> <p>Civil society, indigenous peoples, private sector and elected representatives represent today 25% of the total number of Steering Committee members. The Ministry of Social Affairs ensures consideration of the interests of the most vulnerable.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 1b: Revise the appendix 1b of the R-PP to provide additional information on the dialogue meetings held to date, including information on the participants and outcomes of the meetings, and if available, include the minutes of such meetings in the annex to the R-PP.</p>	<p>Appendix 1b has been complemented with table 29 comprised of the outcomes from 5 regional consultations (Douala, Ebolowa, Ngaoundere, Maroua, Bamenda) and from the national validation workshop which took place in July 2012. The table includes information on participants.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard met</p>
<p>Component 1c: (i) Provide further details on the proposed feedback and grievance redress mechanisms.</p> <p>(ii) Elaborate on how the consultation process for FLEGT VPA may be capitalized on in the consultation process for REDD+ Readiness process.</p>	<p>(i) Feedback and grievance mechanisms are detailed in component 2c. Clarifications in component 1c are made relative to the coordination of conflict management entities to be set up at local and national level. These entities will be coordinated by the Technical Secretariat and the Steering Committee.</p> <p>(ii) Additional information is provided on FLEGT VPA signed on May 6, 2010 with the European Commission, particularly on its two pillars, transparency and information sharing. The “ACP-FLEGT” program, supported by FAO and EU, focusing on data collection, is also cited for its possible contributions to MRV.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 2a: (i) Revise the description of forest governance, taking into account the existing experiences of Cameroon in this field including under FLEGT VPA, by providing information on inter-ministerial coordination and streamlining of sectoral policies, in particular the mining and agriculture sectors.</p> <p>(ii) Review the studies proposed under the R-PP so as to maximize the outcomes achieved by these studies while reducing the costs associated with such studies.</p> <p>(iii) Indicate the intention that the terms of reference for some of the studies a) will address distinction between temporary and</p>	<p>(i) The Governance analysis has been complemented. Law enforcement and weak consultation among sectoral ministries (including mining and agriculture sectors) are recognized as major issues. FLEGT VPA is presented as a first existing response to these challenges, in a series of other measures: mandatory EIA and management planning prior to logging (UFA) or managing protected areas. To pursue these efforts, REDD+ regulations are envisioned with an initial set of topics (not exhaustive) to be covered.</p> <p>(ii) Analytical work is suggested to fully assess needs before launching studies, and introducing a new theme; the legal aspects of land tenure.</p> <p>(iii) The request has been taken into consideration.</p>

<p>permanent deforestation; b) will be based on detailed information on the pressures on forests from mining and agriculture activities; c) will consider legal aspects of land tenure.</p>	<p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 2b: (i) Strengthen the narrative on the interface between forest and agriculture, so that the possible success of the proposed strategies to reducing degradation and deforestation can be ascertained. (ii) Provide more details on pilot REDD+ projects currently under implementation and those planned in Cameroon that are relevant for the R-PP, including the funding for and outcomes of such projects, as available. (iii) Provide a work plan for assessing the risks of internal leakage.</p>	<p>(i) The narrative has been supplemented by a reference to the DSCE (Growth and Employment Strategy Paper) which placed special emphasis on agriculture and livestock, and consequently on the necessary consideration of these sectors into the proposed REDD+ strategy. Zoning plans are a key success factor and will have to be worked out in all agro-ecological zones. (ii) Cameroon suggests that the Annex 2b, as part of the previous version of the R-PP, fulfills the PC request. (iii) The revised R-PP prefers to highlight the robust carbon accounting system associated to the equalization mechanism for benefit sharing, that are meant to respond to internal leakages.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 2d: Building on the existing SESA experience in Cameroon, provide further explanation on how the SESA process will take into account issues of land-use, land tenure, carbon rights ownership, and benefit sharing among affected populations.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP acknowledges the fact that the SESA process should consider issues of land tenure, land use, benefit sharing and governance, while referring to newly triggered SESA experience for the mining and energy sectors, as possible building blocks.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 3: (i) Describe how the adjusted baseline will be established, taking into account the impacts from the specific drivers of deforestation and available data, such as forest concession inventories. (ii) Provide more information on capacity building activities currently under implementation and those planned in Cameroon, as available, including information on the participants and outcomes of such activities.</p>	<p>(i) Forest concession inventories are recognized as something valuable for establishing a forest reference level even if they aim at diverse goals. They will be centralized for analysis based on their compatibility with the REDD + approach. For the adjusted baseline, a special emphasis is placed on stratification (proper delineation) of agroecological zones and associated specifics in terms of drivers of deforestation and development. Sub-national forest reference levels are suggested as a first step towards a national adjusted baseline. (ii) The R-PP has been revised accordingly with a list of projects (capacity building) performed in the past with details about sponsors and scope of the sessions. Three domains of expertise which would warrant capacity building activities have been identified (international negotiation, inventories, and modeling). The targeted audience is staff from the MRV and reference scenario unit.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met</p>

<p>Component 4a:</p> <p>(i) Elaborate on how the recently launched FAO/COMIFAC/CBFF regional MRV project will contribute to Cameroon's own MRV system.</p> <p>(ii) Clarify the role of local communities in data collection for the monitoring system.</p> <p>(iii) Describe how the monitoring system would ensure transparency of the procedures for collecting and accessing the information generated by such monitoring system.</p>	<p>(i) The FAO/COMIFAC/CBFF regional MRV project is cited. Expected contributions to the readiness process are described. It is also stipulated that the ToRs of such a project might be usefully adapted to better take into account the new needs of the readiness process.</p> <p>(ii) Local communities are expected to be involved in MRV through field measurements, land use change assessment and identification of drivers of deforestation and degradation. Modalities of participation will be defined in the near future according to needs and qualifications of the communities.</p> <p>(iii) To guarantee the transparency of the monitoring system, Cameroon will rely on a large information diffusion which will be made available at the departmental level.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met</p>
<p>Component 4b: List potential co-benefits (both social and environmental), and set priorities for data capture and analysis.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP proposes a list of potential co-benefits, including a list of institutions already working on them or potentially interested in partnering with Cameroon for future follow-up. Priorities are proposed to be defined later on, in accordance with findings of a study which would aim at taking stock of ongoing activities (type of data collected, frequency, quality, etc.).</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard met</p>
<p>Component 5:</p> <p>(i) Revise the budget proposal for each of the components, to include information on the existing and planned activities related to the R-PP, the amount of funding and key contributions of such activities to the R-PP, the complementarity between these activities and those proposed to be carried out with FCPF funding, and prioritization and uses of the FCPF funds to carry out the Readiness activities.</p> <p>(ii) Provide details on the coordination mechanism for the relevant Ministries and development partners, which would ensure that available funds are used as efficiently as possible.</p>	<p>(i) The budget has been significantly detailed while remaining at the same amount (\$28.911M). The proposed format matches the PC resolution request with new tables providing breakdowns per component and funding proposals. \$9.136M (table 34) are already secure, comprised of FCPF, IUCN, WWF, FAO, GIZ, JICA, GEF, CARPE and AFD contributions. For the remaining two thirds, discussions are underway with some partners. Promising outcomes are expected from CBFF, JICA and AFD. On the other hand, a series of financed projects are cited as they might bring valuable inputs for defining the REDD+ strategy. The revised R-PP acknowledges the importance of the financial gap. Fund raising becomes a top priority of the technical Secretariat.</p> <p>(ii) Coordination among and within relevant Ministries and development partners is foreseen through arranging meetings on specific matters according to needs. Minutes of these meetings will be analyzed by the Steering Committee and will serve as basis for further decisions.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met</p>
<p>Component 6:</p> <p>(i) Revise the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix by</p>	<p>The Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix has been revised</p>

<p>specifying the activities related to each of the objectives and measurable indicators for such activities.</p>	<p>accordingly while remaining indicative. A specific workshop, with an interest in improving the set of criteria / indicators, will be arranged with proper specialists once the decision to move forward is taken.</p>
<p>(ii) Describe the system of reporting to the Technical Secretariat.</p>	<p>Departmental technical committees and regional coordination structures, to be anchored in the decentralized and deconcentrated institutions, will be responsible for data collection and submission to the Technical Secretariat according to the usual hierarchy.</p> <p>A mid-term review and a final evaluation, to be conducted by a third party, are proposed under the supervision of the Technical Secretariat responsible for sharing the findings as well as the technical reports and financial audits.</p> <p>Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met</p>