

Analysis of the final version of Nigeria's R-PP

Nigeria presented its Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for assessment by the FCPF Participants Committee at its 16th meeting, held in December 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland. At this meeting, the PC adopted Resolution PC/16/2013/7, deciding to allocate grant funding to enable Nigeria to move ahead with REDD+ readiness preparation. The PC requested Nigeria to submit a revised R-PP addressing the key issues identified in an annex to the resolution.

Nigeria has submitted a revised R-PP to the FCPF FMT on 5 August, 2014. The table below presents the main issues raised in the Annex to the PC Resolution and the response provided in the revised R-PP. This analysis should allow the FMT to assess whether the issues raised by the PC Resolution have been attended to, which in turn would allow the WB to continue its due diligence process in view of making the REDD Readiness grant available to the country. Key issues that Nigeria needed to address before entering into a Readiness Preparation grant agreement with the Trustee of the Readiness Fundraised by the PC, and how these key issues were addressed in the final R-PP version (August 5, 2014) are presented in the table below.

Comp.	Issue to be addressed	Response in the revised R-PP
1a	Clarify the relationship between the Federal and State level readiness management arrangement structures.	Figure 1 on page 12 and the text on pages 13-16 have been revised to clarify the relationship between Federal and State level structures.
1b	State clearly the steps that will be taken to enhance the capacity of communities to participate in all aspects of REDD+. Document the key concerns and viewpoints expressed by stakeholders during consultations at the time of R-PP formulation, and specify the key outcomes expected from FCPF support for stakeholder consultations during readiness preparation.	<p>Steps that will be taken to enhance the capacity of communities to participate in REDD+ are detailed on pages 26-27.</p> <p>Key concerns expressed by stakeholders during consultations are documented in Annex 1b (ii) on pages 148-49, and have been summarized in the main text on pages 31-32.</p> <p>Expected key outcomes from FCPF support for stakeholder consultation have been inserted on page 27.</p>
2b	<p>Within the context of REDD strategy options, the following should be addressed:</p> <p>a. Clearly distinguish activities focused on implementation at the state level and those focused on implementation at the national level;</p>	<p>a. For each of the strategy options discussed on pages 56-60, a clear division of labor between Federal and State level has been added. See also edits in introductory para on role of Federation and States in REDD+ on page 54.</p> <p>b. REDD+ strategy options summary table is included as Annex 2 b(ii)</p>

	<p>b. Include a summary table providing an overview of the key REDD strategy options, the rationale, key issues in implementing them, and expected emission reduction benefits under each option; and</p> <p>c. Provide clearer strategies to engage agriculture and energy sectors.</p>	<p>pages 167-169 of the R-PP.</p> <p>c. Strategies to engage agriculture and energy sectors are discussed on pages 56 (“Forest and Land Use Zoning and Planning”), 58-59 (“Introducing alternative agricultural systems”) and 60 (“Reduced fuelwood local energy options”).</p>
2c	<p>Provide further information on the issue of carbon rights, given the state ownership of land.</p>	<p>The text under “Definition of Carbon Rights” on pages 68-69 clearly states the importance of the issue of carbon rights, the fact that the issue is currently unclear and that therefore a study is needed (which will be funded by FCPF), and that the carbon rights issue needs to be considered in tandem with benefit sharing.</p>
4	<p>Place more emphasis on monitoring of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and the monitoring of prioritized non-carbon benefits.</p>	<p>Emphasis added on pages 104 and 106. The Forest Monitoring System is under design with UN-REDD and FAO support, and aims to monitor key drivers of deforestation in a spatially explicit way, with Cross River State as a model. Through UNEP, UN-REDD will also support the identification, assessment and prioritization of the multiple benefits of REDD+, which will later be integrated in the National Forest Monitoring System.</p>
5	<p>Provide more details on budget for each component including the timeline for completion of proposed activities.</p>	<p>FCPF budget for each component has been disaggregated for the main activities listed in component wise Tables on pages 111-124, and in the Tables at the end of each component chapter. A detailed timeline will be developed at the time of the Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement with the FCPF/World Bank.</p>
6	<p>Include a work plan for developing a national level monitoring and evaluation framework for REDD+ that can be used to report REDD+ progress for both the FCPF and the UN-REDD Programme.</p>	<p>Nigeria has already elaborated a framework for national-level REDD+ M&E with UN-REDD support. Given the increasing alignment between UN-REDD and FCPF, it will be easy to integrate any FCPF-specific concerns into this framework once the FCPF funding is confirmed.</p>