

**FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY (FCPF)  
SIXTH PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING  
June 28-July 1, 2010  
Georgetown, Guyana**

**Resolution PC/6/2010/3**

**Republic of Congo's Readiness Preparation Proposal**

**Whereas:**

1. The Republic of Congo submitted a Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) to the Facility Management Team (FMT) in April 2010, which was reviewed by a Technical Advisory Panel (TAP), a working group consisting of Participants Committee (PC) members established for this purpose, and the World Bank;
2. The PC reviewed the R-PP in accordance with Section 11.1 (b) of the Charter Establishing the FCPF (Charter) at its sixth meeting; and
3. The PC acknowledged the extensive efforts made by the Republic of Congo, the quality of the R-PP and its improvement based on feedback received. Nevertheless, the PC also raised concerns on the consultation process and on some substantive issues.

**The Participants Committee,**

1. Decides to allocate grant funding for the Republic of Congo to enable it to move ahead with preparation for readiness;
2. For this purpose, it requests:
  - i. Republic of Congo to submit a revised R-PP (Revised R-PP) to the FMT, reflecting the key issues in the summary report prepared by the FMT included in the annex to this resolution;
  - ii. The FMT to check the Revised R-PP for completeness, make it available on the FCPF website and notify the PC and observers of its availability, soliciting written feedback within four weeks;
  - iii. The World Bank, as the Trustee of the Readiness Fund (Trustee), to complete its due diligence, in particular with regard to the World Bank's Operational Policies and Procedures, working closely with Republic of Congo, in order to provide a grant of up to US\$3.4 million, in accordance with PC Resolution PC/3/2009/4;
  - iv. Republic of Congo to consider the issues identified in the TAP's R-PP assessment, those raised by the FCPF PC at this meeting during readiness preparation; and
  - v. Republic of Congo to report to the PC on its progress made in accordance with Section 6.3 (b) of the Charter and to carry out its responsibilities in accordance with the grant agreement.

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3. The PC acknowledges that the Republic of Congo will require additional financial resources to address the issues raised in the summary report, and encourages donors to support these efforts.

## **Annex**

### **Summary Report Prepared by the FMT**

The PC recognized the efforts made by the Republic of Congo in advancing in REDD Readiness, the quality of its R-PP and the country's willingness to address feedback in a constructive way.

The PC raised concerns on the consultation process leading to the preparation of the R-PP and on substantive issues in the document.

#### **Key Issues**

The following are the key issues that the Republic of Congo needs to address before entering into a Readiness Preparation grant agreement with the Trustee of the Readiness Fund.

1. Enhance multi-stakeholder consultations on the R-PP, including indigenous peoples, and use the results of this process to further enrich the document;
2. Better reflect in the R-PP how ongoing or planned developments in other sectors (including mining, agriculture and infrastructure development) are likely to impact deforestation and how REDD+ would potentially support the mitigation of these impacts;
3. Further elaborate how the REDD+ and the VPA/FLEGT processes complement each other in addressing governance challenges, taking into account the VPA/FLEGT achievements in terms of stakeholders consultations, trust building among parties and the analytical work produced;
4. Provide more details on how monitoring of co-benefits would be carried out;
5. Give proper consideration to the comments provided by the TAP on components 3 (Reference Scenario) and 4 (MRV);
6. Provide more in-depth analysis of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, especially industrial logging;
7. Articulate more clearly in the R-PP how the analytical studies to be carried out during the Readiness phase will address the issues of insecure land tenure, carbon rights and equitable benefit sharing mechanisms.