



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Independent TAP Expert Review of Nepal's Readiness-Package

Simon Rietbergen

FCPF PC 22, Accra, Ghana

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Purpose and modalities of TAP review

“Assess whether a due process and approach was followed while performing the self-assessment of REDD+ Readiness”:

- Part A: Review of the self-assessment process of Nepal’s R-Package
- Part B: Review of the results of the multi-stakeholder R-Package self-assessment
- Part C: Assess what still needs to be done to complete the Readiness Process
- -> TAP Conclusion and Recommendation

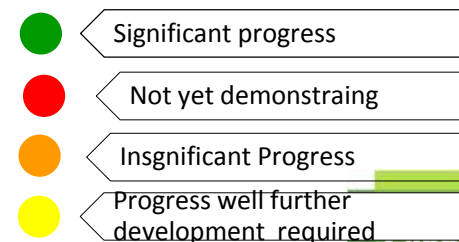
Part A: Self-Assessment Process

- Self-Assessment process was conducted according to FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework, with some standard questions modified to take into account Nepal's long-standing community forestry experience, among others;
- An independent consortium consisting of local and foreign consultants was commissioned to undertake the multi-stakeholder consultation process, which was well-facilitated and reached out to 498 stakeholders in 10 district and 5 regional consultation workshops;
- Tabling the revised draft of the R-package report, incorporating all comments received, at a final national multi-stakeholder Forum no doubt helped to increase stakeholder buy-in for the results of the REDD+ Readiness assessment.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (1)

Nepal-Results of the Self-assessment process:

Components	Sub Components	Progress Status at MTR	Progress Status at R-Package
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation			
	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangement	GREEN	GREEN
	1b. Consultation, Participation and Outreach	ORANGE	YELLOW
2. Prepare the REDD Strategy			
	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	ORANGE	GREEN
	2b. REDD Strategy Options	YELLOW	GREEN
	2c. REDD Implementation Framework	RED	ORANGE
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	ORANGE	GREEN
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		ORANGE	YELLOW
4. Monitoring System for Forests, and Safeguards			
	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	GREEN	GREEN
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	RED	YELLOW



Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (2)

Component 1. Readiness, Organization and Consultation (criteria 1-10)

- Most REDD+ structures have functioned well, including the REDD+ Working Group, the REDD+ Technical Expert Committee and the REDD+ Multistakeholder Forum;
- Recognition of REDD+ as a high-priority program, monitored by the Council of Ministers, has facilitated conduct of REDD+ Readiness process
- National structures have been replicated at District and Regional level in the Terai Arc Landscape, where an Emissions Reduction Program is planned.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (3)

Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation (Criteria 11-25)

- Analysis of the drivers of deforestation and degradation identified 9 direct drivers and 10 underlying causes, but analysis was mainly qualitative and initial prioritization was done on the basis of stakeholder consultation;
- REDD+ Strategy options have been clearly described in the report, but their emissions reduction potential has not yet been assessed - this analytical work has now started.
- REDD+ legal study has identified the absence of provisions for carbon rights as the only major gap in the legal framework for REDD+ in Nepal and has proposed options to address this;
- Existing Community Forestry Benefit sharing mechanisms form a solid base for the REDD+ BSM.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (4)

Component 3. Forest Reference Emissions Levels/Reference levels (criteria 26-28)

- The reliability of Nepal's national FRL is reduced by problematic quality of activity data and limited information on emission factors and drivers of forest change, as well as lack of temporal resolution;
- Nevertheless, some trends are clear, including a considerable increase in emissions in 2000-2010 compared to 1990-2000.
- The country proposes to use historical deforestation, forest degradation and removals data, without any adjustment for national circumstances;
- Above-mentioned data problems are planned to be addressed through additional funding from FCPF

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (5)

Component 4. Monitoring system for forests and safeguards (Criteria 29-34)

- Work on Nepal's National Forest Monitoring System is quite advanced. A clear institutional structure has been proposed and technical choices - e.g. re definition of satellite imagery and the combination with ground-level assessments - that have been made are well-argued.
- The information system for multiple benefits, other impacts and safeguards, however, needs a lot more work, which is due to be carried out with additional financing from FCPF.
- Specific issues requiring attention in this respect are the improvement of indicators for monitoring non-carbon benefits and the enhanced involvement of stakeholders in the monitoring effort.

Part C: What still needs to be done

- The Executive Summary lists seven areas where additional work will be needed on REDD+ in Nepal: institutional capacity, community outreach, refinement of analytics, FRL data sets, functionality of MRV system, monitoring of additional carbon pools and non-carbon benefits, review of policy recommendations - all of these are included in the budget of the additional funding proposal to FCPF;
- Some of the existing conclusions of the REDD+ Readiness process may have to be revisited once the implications of the new federal structure of the country are clear.

TAP Conclusions and recommendations

- Overall the R-package report presents an accurate picture of REDD+ Readiness in Nepal, with one minor annotation: the R-package did not sufficiently reflect progress made with the identification of legal reforms needed (Comp. 2c);
- The R-package report contains a number of sound recommendations, for example on how to improve the Forest Reference Level and how to facilitate prioritization of REDD+ Strategy Options.
- The funds necessary for the implementation of many of these recommendations are included in the budget of the Additional Financing approved by FCPF, so it would be good if the related grant could be signed as soon as possible.

TAP presentation on Chile R-package

THANK YOU!

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