



Togo: FCPF Readiness Grant Report

MTR and Additional Funding request

Twenty-fourth Meeting of the Participants Committee (PC24)

Lao PDR

September 25-29, 2017

Major milestones to date

- **December 2013:** Togo joins the FCPF
 - R-PP submitted in July 2013
 - Selected into the FCPF and allocated Readiness funding in December 2013
 - Among the last few countries to join the FCPF
- **August 2014:** R-PP is finalized
- **January 2015:** Readiness grant agreement is signed
 - Covers the period of 2015-2018
- **October 2015:** effective start of operational activities
 - Once main institutional arrangements in place
- **September 2017:** presentation of MTR and AF request
 - After close to **2 years of implementation**

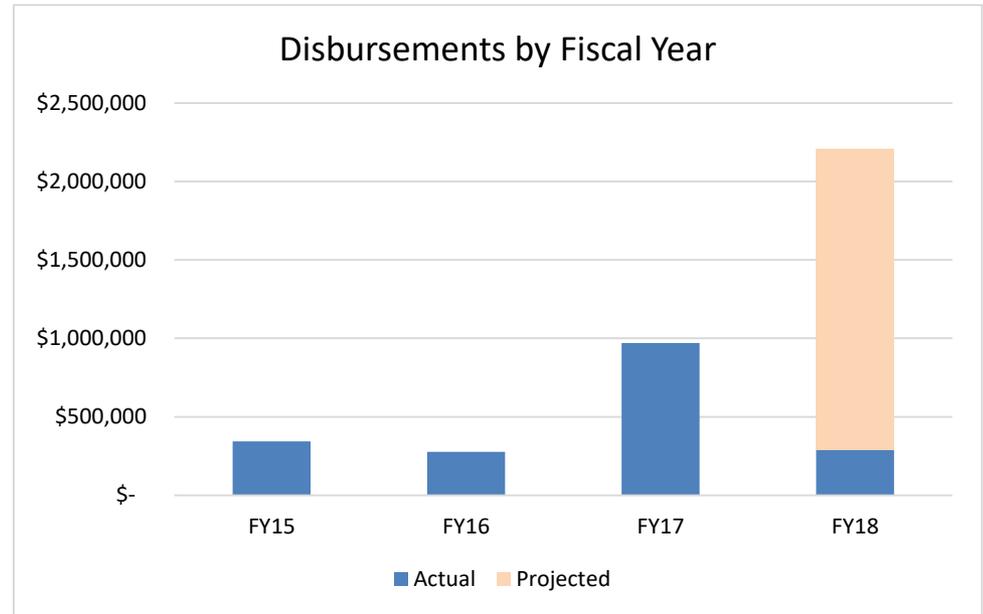
Disbursements and commitments

- Pace of disbursements picked up in FY17:

- Over 70% increase relative to FY16
- Consolidated team, improved planning and procurement

- Current financial status:

- 50% of funds disbursed (43% as of June 2017) = \$1.88 M
- 97% of funds committed



- With major analytical work to be completed by Dec '17, most of the original grant (\$3.8 M) is expected to be fully disbursed by March '18.
- Intention of Addt'l Funding request is to ensure there is no funding gap to continue implementing REDD+ process.

Components of the FCPF Grant

- **Component 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements**
 - Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness process
 - Support to the consultation and participation process
- **Component 2: Preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy**
 - Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance
 - REDD+ Strategy Options
 - REDD+ Implementation Framework
 - Social and Environmental Impacts, including SESA and ESMF

In addition, the **World Bank Integrated Disaster and Land Management Project (IDLMP)** and **GIZ** are contributing to **Components 3 and 4** of the R-PP (reference level and national forest monitoring and safeguards information system).

Update on Grant Reporting and Monitoring (1)

- **Component 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements**
- Legal framework and institutional arrangements for effective management of REDD+ process are fully in place and operational.
- REDD+ management bodies operate independently and transparently and supported by decentralized structures.
- Political commitment is high within the National REDD+ Committee, which is supported by the Presidency.
- REDD+ regional focal points are also operational in the country's five regions, as are the different decentralized structures that flow down to village level.
- Thematic working groups have been established with the different sectoral ministries to ensure critical input to National REDD+ Strategy.

Update on Grant Reporting and Monitoring (2)

- **Component 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements:**
- Dialogues and consultations at national level have enabled good understanding and strong involvement of stakeholders in REDD+.
- Platforms for consultation and participation have been created and/or re-dynamized to serve the REDD+ process.
- The main stakeholders (including women, youth, producer organizations, among others) are well organized and equipped with roadmaps to enable them to carry out sensitization activities at the grassroots level.

Update on Grant Reporting and Monitoring (3)

- **Component 2: Preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy**
- Despite initial delays, all studies necessary to inform the strategy have been launched and are due to be completed by Dec '17.
- Those studies already completed have been capitalized for the development of an initial version of the strategy.
- Sectoral ministries and civil society are actively participating in development of strategy.
- SESA and development of ESMF has been launched, in collaboration with stakeholders and the National Agency for Environmental Management (ANGE), which ensures alignment with national provisions.

World Bank IDLM project

- The Integrated Disaster and Land Management (IDLM) project aims to combat land degradation, increase resilience to flooding and strengthen the management of natural resources
- Funded the update to Togo's land degradation map, as well as training on analysis and processing of aerial photos (Component 3), which will also contribute to the development of the National Forest Monitoring System (Component 4)

Key Messages

- REDD+ process carried out openly and transparently, and in good collaboration with various stakeholders
- Same case for the development of the MTR; the National REDD+ Coordination fully owns the FCPF's evaluation criteria and the World Bank welcomed Togo's realistic and critical evaluation
- Significant progress has been achieved in setting the foundation for the future implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy
- World Bank fully supports request for Additional Funding, which was carefully drawn up taking into account main needs to complete the National REDD+ Strategy and what is realistic to achieve before 2020
- Additional funding addresses strategic gaps, particularly with regards to Components 3 and 4 (funding gap relative to R-PP)

Perspectives going forward

- Scope of World Bank support gearing towards implementation of REDD+ and its integration in relevant national policies and programs
- There is good opportunity to align and capitalize projects being implemented by other partners (i.e., Germany and EU-AMCC+)
- REDD+ was integrated into recently approved World Bank Country Partnership Framework (FY17-FY20):
 - Doubling of IDA resources and growing portfolio
 - Opportunity to mainstream REDD+ into agriculture/energy operations
 - Additional financing of the IDLM project could support the preparation of new investments and measures for implementation of REDD+ Strategy
 - Other related initiatives include: West Africa Coastal Areas (WACA) resilience project; Hydromet Modernization project



Thank you