

DRC R-PP

Comments, Issues and
recommendations
by the Participants Committee
(Norway (lead), Denmark, EC, Nepal,
and Suriname

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Positive features

- ▶ Comprehensive scope & logically consistent
- ▶ Results framework–possible to monitor
- ▶ Broad consultations held and planned, used inputs from civil society to improve R–PP
- ▶ REDD institutional structure formalized–key stakeholders involved
- ▶ Importance of knowledge management recognized –”Pole de excellence”

Weaknesses

- ▶ Time line not realistic (not a critical problem);
- ▶ Money management requires stronger set up–
 - Complex operations
 - Several financing sources
 - High risk of corruption
 - Fiduciary agent should be contracted to manage REDD readiness program and later the National REDD fund
- ▶ Gender not sufficiently considered

Issues and Challenges

- ▶ National REDD Fund– ensuring credible management ref governance and corruption risks;
- ▶ Investment in Human Resources capacity;
- ▶ Decentralization– implementing national REDD+ policy with decentralized powers operating in a local and varying setting;
- ▶ Land Tenure socially and politically sensitive–will require considerable time
- ▶ Community forestry legal foundation

Issues and Challenges cont

- ▶ Operational co-ordination between sectors, particularly energy and agriculture but also education, legal sector, private sect dev;
- ▶ Ensure consistency between REDD+ strategy and National Poverty Reduction Strategy II under preparation– opportunity to go for a climate change proofed low carbon development strategy

Conclusion – General Recommendation

- ▶ Despite high risks and huge challenges, DR Congo has made great progress in a short time, and is too important not to be supported to reach REDD+ readiness.
- ▶ Approve FCPF financial support to implementation of DR Congo R-PP upon consideration of the key recommendations made by the Technical Advisory Panel

Specific Recommendations

- ▶ Use fiduciary agent for credible and transparent money management—corruption and bad governance potential killing factor;
- ▶ Include human resource investment in the REDD strategy;
- ▶ No short cuts to progress – take the time needed to address sensitive issues like land tenure in an inclusive manner – go for a more realistic time schedule;

Specific Recommendations cont

- ▶ Gender Quality Assurance of the R-PP and of the future and of the REDD+ strategy;
- ▶ Advance the negotiations with Congo Basin Forest Fund regarding financing of the R-PP
- ▶ Ensure smooth and transparent co-ordination with other ongoing and planned REDD+ relevant programs and project, for example PACEBCO, PNFoCo, CARPE, EC-FORAF among several others

Specific Recommendations cont

- ▶ Keep up the established REDD culture of participation and consultation in DRC, may require more time and resources;
- ▶ Expect the unexpected to happen; Flexibility will be required–
- ▶ FCPF partners present in DRC engage in REDD mainstreaming in related areas, including in the ongoing PRSP process