

UNDP as a FCPF Delivery Partner

Update to PA9, Thursday 29th September 2016, Accra, Ghana

Thank you co-chair. I am happy to provide a short update on the role of UNDP as a Delivery Partner of the FCPF, to complement the information provided to the FMT during our regular teleconferences and reflected on the FCPF website and in annual reports. I will focus on progress since the 8th Participants Assembly in Costa Rica last year.

Most of us heard the mid-term progress provided by Cambodia to the Participants Committee on Tuesday as part of its Mid-Term Review. I take this opportunity to acknowledge His Excellency Chea Sam Ang and Dr. Saret for their leadership. Cambodia's progress has been acknowledged by the PC and I particularly mention the resolution yesterday to allocate up to an additional \$5m to continue Cambodia's readiness work.

The Participants Committee also heard yesterday a request from Kenya to work with UNDP as its Delivery Partner and Elly also referred to this. UNDP is very interested in supporting Kenya and is ready to commence our due diligence process.

I am happy to also report good progress with the other countries UNDP is supporting as the Delivery Partner. It is interesting to note the focus these countries are placing on the development of their National REDD+ Strategies – starting by analyzing and seeking agreement on the drivers of deforestation (or barriers to enhancing carbon stocks) and identifying effective priority policies and measures (PAMs) to address the drivers/barriers.

For example, Papua New Guinea has developed an issues and options paper for its National REDD+ Strategy and should have an early draft by the end of the year.

In Honduras, the government has proposed a new Agro-forestry Policy with a Sustainable Landscapes Approach, which will be the priority policy to achieve REDD+ results. The policy is currently being discussed by the Executive. Honduras is also working on a draft FPIC project Law.

Suriname now has its programme management unit in place and is also thinking through its strategic approach to REDD+, recognizing the importance of stakeholder engagement.

Finally, updates regarding two countries that have experienced delays: Paraguay and Panama.

I am happy to confirm new momentum in both countries. UNDP undertook a scoping mission to Paraguay in July and is now actively working with national counterparts on the project development. The project document is expected to be signed by the end of the year. María José Mendoza also confirms significant progress with Paraguay's REDD+ elements, including:

- The development of its National REDD+ Strategy: based on the National Development Plan (2014-2030), which incorporates climate change issues for the first time
- Progress in identifying priority PAMs to address drivers from agricultural expansion
- For the first time Paraguay has official information from its national forest monitoring system concerning the state of the forests and the levels of deforestation
- Paraguay expects to present its initial FREL to the UNFCCC in December 2016

- A process of mapping national safeguards with the Cancun safeguards to prepare its safeguards information system (SIS). It has also consolidated a proposal for a FPIC protocol submitted by representatives of indigenous communities
- Capacity building of the Secretariat of the Environment and National Forestry Institute, as well as the Paraguayan Indigenous Institute with the support of the FAPI.

And for Panama, I would like to invite Raul from Panama's delegation to provide a very brief update on progress.

Thank you. *(delivered by Tim Clairs, Principal Technical Advisor for REDD+, UNDP)*