

# Preparing the ground for the implementation of REDD in Panama

#### Washington, DC - October 27-28, 2009





- The new governmental authorities took office on 1 July 2009, and engages with the FPCF Programe, designating ANAM (the National Environment Authority) as the focal point for the process.
- World Bank mission with the participation of UN-REDD in which the following observations made by the external review team where analyzed:
- Ratification of ANAM and Government of Panama to continue the REDD process with the support of the FCPF
- Learn about due diligence needs to have access to the FPCF preparation grant
- Initiate coordination with UN-REDD / FCPF

#### Initial Action

- Created an Interdepartmental REDD team within the ANAM
- Obtained letter from our Ministry of Finance ratifying Panama's commitment to REDD
- Initial Approach with Coordinadora Nacional de Pueblos Indígenas de Panama CONAPIP in August 21<sup>st</sup> meeting.
- First National REDD stakeholder meeting on September 18. Eleven groups from different sectors attended.
- First Steps towards National REDD Committee is established.
- Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) is officially invited to become technical advisor in developing Panama's monitoring component.

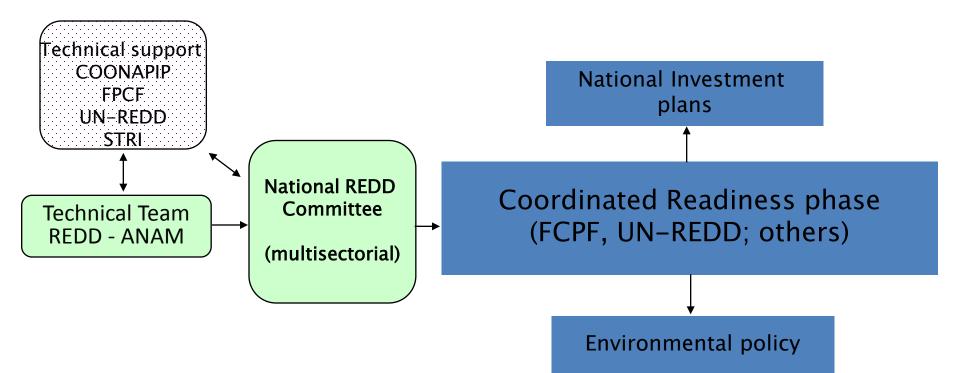


- ANAM, COONAPIP engage in close technical collaboration to clarify main points of discussion that will be dealt with during preparation for REDDINES
- Coordinated dialogue between ANAM, FPCF and UNREDD improved and strengthened
- ANAM completed and resubmitted the NJP to UNREDD for approval

### Collaboration CONAPIP

- COONAPIP designates 6 indigenous representatives to support during 1 month the technical review process and to work with ANAM to create a technical diaologue about their points of view.
- COONAPIP organizes a national workshop on the UN-REDD/FCPF process for representatives from each of the 11 indigenous congresses on October 6<sup>th</sup> to discuss ongoing readiness activities.
- "Agree to disagree"

## **Readiness Strategy**





#### **Challenges for Panama**

- High level government buy in (historic deforestation level vs. current)
- Coordinated intergovernmental support in order to create sound environmental policy needed to accomplish REDD objectives
- Reaching dispersed and unorganized non indigenous rural communities
- Governance in our eastern border.
- Translating indigenous and community needs/realities into national level REDD policies (bottom up)
- Donor coordination to ensure single process

- Identifying how the SESA process interacts both financially and methodologically with UNREDD process and vice versa

#### Opportunities

- On-going partnership and dialogue with COONAPIP as an example of indigenous/government project development tool
- Position Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change into national development agenda including national poverty reduction strategies
- Trigger national dialogues about the environment
- Address difficult forest governance issues
- Address institutional and technical barriers
- Attract co-funding partners
- Create a diverse and vibrant economy that expands beyond the canal zone and capital city
- Change the way "we do business as usual" in order to mainstream environment in Panama



• Move to a second phase of dialogue through SESA process:

- Dialogue with a broader group of stakeholders (Private sector, sectorial ministries, NGOs; Forest enterprises; municipal authorities, non indigenous forest dependant communities, ect)

- Consolidation and establishment of a long-term dialogue strategy with indigenous groups

- Consolidate a common and harmonized UN-REDD, FCPF, Packard Foundation budget.
- Consoldate MRV strategy with advising from STRI and CATHALAC
- Obtain funds!





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