



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Session 2c.

Update: Program Evaluation

Eighth Meeting of the Participants Committee (PC8)

Dalat, Vietnam

March 24, 2011

Structure of the Session (90 minutes)

1. Introduction to FCPF Evaluation (FMT)
2. Presentation of Interim Results (Alain Lafontaine, Baastel)
3. FMT response to the Interim Results (FMT)
4. Comments, questions and guidance on next steps (PC)

Progress since PC7 (1)

- Contract with Baastel and NORDECO finalized
- Firm started work in November 2010

Since November 2010:

- Inception report completed & made available to PC in December 2010.
 - Methodology
 - Evaluation Matrix
 - Timelines for completion of work
- Survey questionnaire developed, online survey completed

Progress since PC7 (2)

- Interview protocols for feedback from different stakeholder groups developed
- Visits completed to 3 countries (DRC, Mexico and Nepal)
- Data analysis and report writing in progress
- Interim results will be presented by Alain Lafontaine on behalf of his team. Other members of the team are Tom Blomley and Carolina Vergara.

About the Consortium (1)

NORDECO (Nordic Agency for Development and Ecology from Denmark)

- Specialize in sustainable development initiatives
- Extensive experience in tropical forest monitoring and management and REDD
- Experience in monitoring linked to the decisions of local people, using methods that are simple, cheap and require few resources
- Global coordinator for the international Monitoring Matters Network which is an informal network of scientists and development practitioners working with innovative approaches to natural resource, environment, social impact and governance monitoring (see www.monitoringmatters.org)

About the Consortium (2)

BAASTEL (Based in Canada)

- Strong reputation as a leader in performance review and results based management
- Work primarily in field of development cooperation and environmental management, governance in several countries
- Extensive work with multilateral agencies in natural resources conservation and climate change, design of policy incentives for climate change adaptation and mitigation projects

About Alain Lafontaine

- More than 20 years of experience in environment and development with field work in 50 countries
- Renowned monitor and evaluator, conducted reviews and evaluations at policy, program, thematic and institutional and project levels
- Professional competencies in capacity building, institutional development and governance, decentralization, participatory monitoring and evaluation, Strategic Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact assessments
- Advisory services include those to the secretariats of the UNFCCC and CBD, IDB, UN agencies and GEF
- Proficient in English, French and Spanish



2. Presentation of Interim Results
(Alain Lafontaine)



3. Response to Interim Results (FMT)

General Remarks

FCPF: From 2008 to 2010

- FCPF set up at a time when no prior experience existed in REDD+
- Scope and scale of work involved in REDD+ has evolved and much greater than anticipated at the start
 - REDD+ requires transformational changes
- Some challenges has not been anticipated when FCPF was designed, e.g.
 - Scope of REDD+ Readiness
 - Diversity of stakeholders
 - How safeguards apply to Readiness
 - Time and resources needed to achieve Readiness

General Remarks

FCPF: From 2008 to 2010

- Interim results suggest that FCPF efforts are generally well received
- Gaps identified require reflection on issues raised and highlight the need to sustain efforts
- Some issues can be addressed more easily, others will need collective thinking and collaborative action amongst partners
- FCPF has been a long journey towards making REDD+ a reality with steep learning curve and lessons that have brought us closer to getting desired results

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (1)

Issue	Current Status and Proposed Action
<p>Need to define REDD+ Readiness, i.e., to assess the state of REDD+ readiness (when countries could be considered ready to participate in results-based payment mechanisms)</p>	<p>The need for common understanding on REDD+ readiness is imminent as the issue is also linked to managing expectations, i.e., the feasibility and time frame for Phase 2 and Phase 3 financing (strategy implementation and performance-based payments)</p> <p>FMT has started working on templates for mid-term progress reports and 'Readiness Packages', and will report on progress at PC9.</p>

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (2)

Issue	Current Status and Proposed Action
Slow rate of disbursement to Countries	<p>Formulation grants (USD 200,000): By March 2011, 15 grants finalized, another 7 expecting finalization in the next 6 months. Requests from remaining countries not received as yet.</p> <p>Readiness Preparation Grants: One of the reasons for slow disbursement has been formalization of safeguards (SESA) approach. Formal approval from Board of Directors received on 21 March, 2011. This clears the way for signing of the first three Grant Agreements as early as DRC (March) and Indonesia & Nepal (April). It is expected that five preparation grants should be finalized by June 2011 and six more by September 2011.</p> <p>FMT updates the Dash Board before each PC meeting. FMT will review status of preparation grants, analyze other bottlenecks impeding disbursements and suggest ways of expediting these.</p>

Please note that the number of preparation grants expected to be signed by September 2011 has been revised to 6. The estimated number in the presentation made at PC8 was mistakenly presented as 10.

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (3)

Issue

Current Status and Proposed Action

Develop clearer plans regarding the expansion of the program to new countries

Move away from “flat rate” disbursements of Preparation and Readiness Grants: Consider a system that provides differentially sized grants based on agreed, transparent and universal criteria such as size, forest cover, population and development indices.

Several countries have expressed interest in joining the FCPF. Amongst other criteria, the acceptance of new countries will depend on whether other delivery partners can be engaged to work with client countries.

The R-PPs show that the need for support for ‘Readiness’ is greater than the USD 3.6 million provided by the FCPF.

This would part of a strategic discussion on the future of the FCPF Readiness Fund.

FMT will prepare ‘options paper’ for consideration at PA3/PC10, covering a range of questions, incl. whether to reopen FCPF Readiness Fund to new REDD countries.

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (4)

Issue

Current Status and Proposed Action

On World Bank Safeguards:

-Application of FPIC

-Application of SESA

There is a perception that the Bank's approach of 'free prior and informed consultation leading to broad community support' (OP4.10 on Indigenous Peoples) falls short of FPIC. In operational terms, however it is not clear how FPIC would be applied.

The Bank has been in dialogue with IP representatives in different fora on several issues including this.

The Bank is updating and consolidating the safeguard policies and this issue is amongst the list of issues for discussion.

Regarding SESA and its application:

Approach is formally endorsed by the WB Board.

Given limited experience on SESA so far, the FMT and Bank regional staff will support FCPF countries in the implementation of SESA.

Proposed FMT recruitment of staff with skills in this subject area.

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (5)

Issue	Current Status and Proposed Action
<p>Deploying FMT staff in regions: Look at the option for further decentralizing FMT staff to other regions to help foster further coordination on the ground and smoother implementation</p>	<p>The FCPF process is shifting from preparatory phase to implementation of R-PPs led by task team leaders based in the WB country offices or regional staff in Washington who travel to the countries regularly. This trend is likely to accelerate now that countries are beginning to conceptualize and fund specific studies, work programs and consultations envisioned in the R-PPs, as more R-PPs are assessed and grants supported by the PC.</p> <p>Multiple Delivery Partner arrangement would capitalize on additional staff resources based in field offices.</p> <p>FMT will review in consultation with Bank regions the need for additional staff to support readiness in FCPF countries, and assess the corresponding resource needs.</p> <p>This review could identify country specific needs.</p> <p>FMT will report to the PC on progress.</p>

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (6)

Issue	Current Status and Proposed Action
<p>Process Issues, e.g., streamlining R-PP review process: Countries need adequate time to respond to comments from TAP and</p> <p>translation of materials: by FCPF in all main languages, including availability of materials for the PC meetings</p>	<p>The challenge in the review process is to find the right balance between flexibility to allow countries to revise the R-PPs (at least once or more) before the PC meeting and the time for the TAP to provide comments.</p> <p>Potential remedies include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Lengthening the time between the due date for R-PP submission and the PC meeting2) Allowing a single revision of the R-PP per round once it is submitted to the FMT (however, this reduces country ability to continue drafting its dynamic R-PP) <p>Translations in the past have been provided, as guided by the PC from time to time</p> <p>FMT will propose estimated budget costs and time required for undertaking translation of meeting documents prior to the meetings, for consideration at PC9</p>

Preliminary Response to Key Issues (7)

Issue	Current Status and Proposed Action
<p>Funding for participation of civil society and Indigenous Peoples: Consider provision of dedicated funds (through global mechanism) available to national civil society actors (where other sources of funding do not exist) to support a more deliberate process of civil society and IP engagement.</p>	<p>The IP capacity building program approved by the PC in June 2008 has also supported capacity building and dissemination of information on REDD+</p> <p>Progress and results of IP funded proposals shows that Indigenous Peoples and civil society participation has been very meaningful in the FCPF process including feedback on R-PPs, R-PP template, etc. (see slides 19-22)</p> <p>PC may wish to establish a contact group to discuss options and guide the FMT on next steps (see slide 22)</p>

Capacity Building Program for Indigenous Peoples on REDD+

PC authorized a dedicated program, started in 2009, 5 years, USD 1 million

Overall objective: to provide forest-dependent people information about REDD+ in order to enhance their awareness and understanding, and to allow them to engage more meaningfully in REDD+ activities

Specific objectives include:

- Enhance Indigenous Peoples and other forest dwellers:
 - understanding of climate change and REDD+
 - active participation in the preparation of REDD+ strategies and the implementation of REDD+ programs
 - effective participation in international negotiations on the role of REDD+ in a post-2012 climate regime

Initial lessons from Capacity Building Program

- Even though the resources are small (USD 50,000-70,000) the impacts on the ground are significant:
 - **Example: The Indonesia Telapak proposal has helped to leverage additional USD3 million grant from Japanese Social Development Fund to support further work**
 - **Awareness created by this program has resulted in active participation of IPs in national REDD+ strategy development process in Uganda, Kenya and DRC**
- Facilitating informed dialogue and discussion on REDD+ in FCPF countries
- Setting the stage for participatory consultations with local stakeholders in the context of REDD+ Readiness. Specifically:
 - **Articulation of issues and concerns of Indigenous Peoples regarding climate change**
 - **Impacts of climate change on traditional livelihoods**
 - **Implications of REDD + on land tenure and use of natural resources**
 - **Benefit-sharing mechanisms**
 - **Larger national policy and legislation regarding forests and natural resources**

Examples from Capacity Building Program

Program has funded 11 activities, at global, regional, and national levels.

- **Global level:**
 - International Indigenous People's Technical workshop with countries on the UNFCCC Negotiations, Cancun, Mexico.
- **Regional level:**
 - COICA (Amazonia):organized regional level workshops and produced a reference document on REDD as contribution towards Copenhagen;
 - IPACC (Africa)- organized workshops and produced toolkit on REDD to be used for training of trainers at country level.
- **National level:**
 - Telapak (Indonesia)-documented existence of IPs in Indonesia, their socio-economic and poverty profiles, conduct participatory mapping of IP territories;
 - ONPIA (Organización de Pueblos y Naciones Indígenas en Argentina)- Supported 6 regional workshops and two dialogue meetings on topics such as climate change, deforestation, reduction of emissions, basic concepts of the R-PP, forest management.

Proposals for Consideration by the PC

- Respond to growing demands of capacity building by allocating additional resources to the program
 - From FCPF Readiness Fund itself?
 - Earmarked donor contributions alongside the FCPF Readiness Fund?
- Document best practices from the initial proposals funded and develop further guidance for national processes and integrate these issues into R-PP template
- Consideration for funding thematic themes reflected in R-PPs (e.g., land tenure, benefit sharing, community-based MRV, participatory governance, etc.)
- Given the success of IP program, PC may wish to consider extending this model to include civil society participation

Next Steps

- PC could establish a contact group with the following objectives:
 - At this meeting:
 - Deliberate on steps for finalization of draft evaluation report expected in April/early May and its finalization (e.g., format for discussions)
 - Provide feedback to Alain Lafontaine on interim findings
 - Before PC9:
 - Comment on the complete draft evaluation report
 - Prepare PC9 discussion
 - PC9 and beyond:
 - Liaise with FMT and lead the discussions for addressing recommendations of the report, including need for future evaluations



THANK YOU!

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