



# Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

## 3b. Presentation of the Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Panels

Eighth Meeting of the Participants Committee (PC8)

Dalat, Vietnam

March 24-25, 2010



# Overview of Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) Review Process

- FMT manages TAP process on basis of draft Program Document FMT 2009-1-Rev. 4, presented at PC5
- FMT is updating this Document to reflect revised R-PP template, schedule, evolution of review process
- Continuing the procedure of PC6 and PC7, reviews of several country R-PPs for PC8 were conducted by:
  - 1) **TAP country review teams**
  - 2) **Groups of PC members**
- Comments may be offered by World Bank staff, and/or a potential Multiple Delivery Partner (new element)

# Process of TAP Review of Readiness Preparation Proposals (R-PPs)

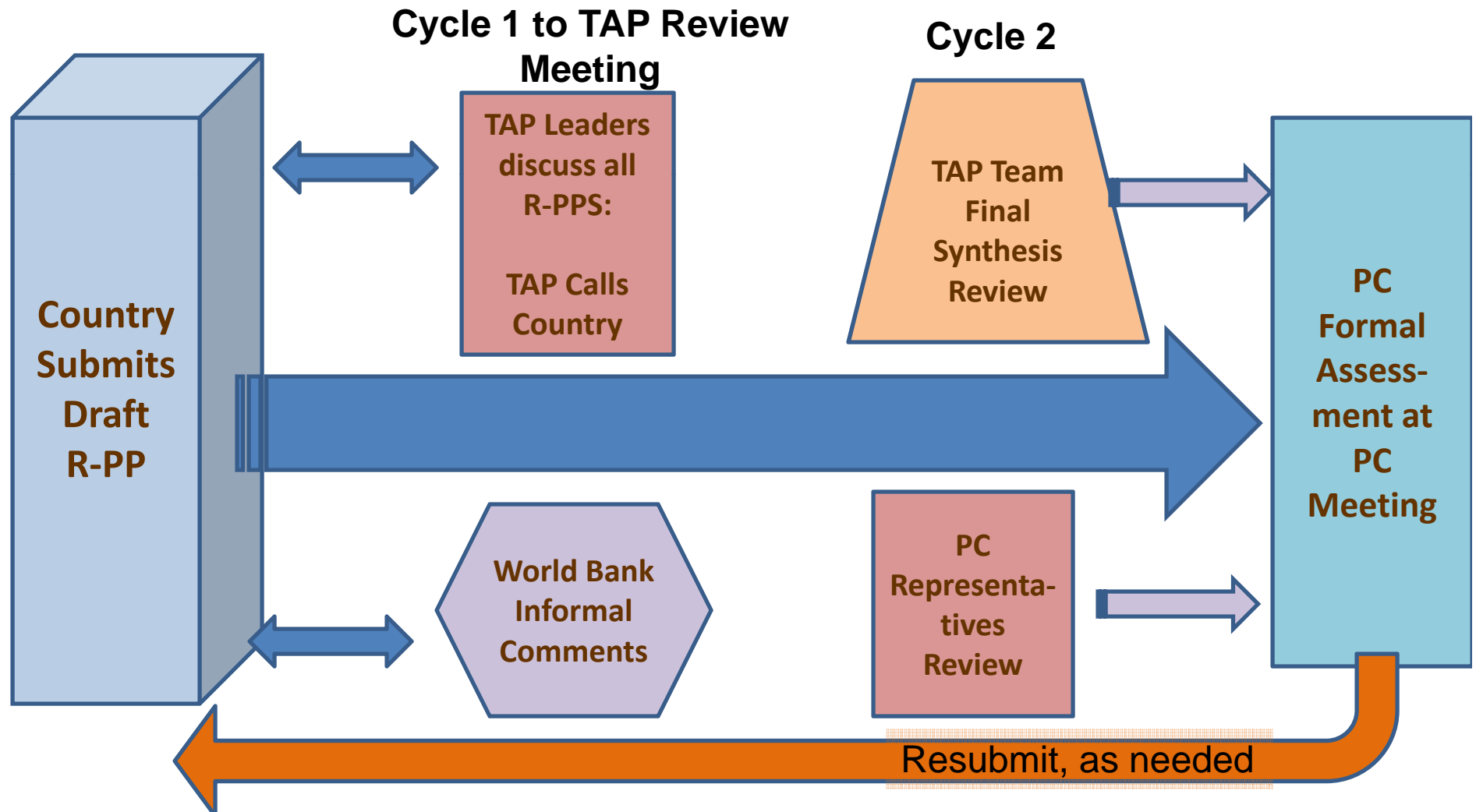
- **TAP Country R-PP Review Teams:**
  - 6 to 8 individual experts nominated & included on FCPF Roster of Experts. Cross-disciplinary & regional expertise
  - Avoid conflict of interest
  - Reference Level/MRV expert
  - 2-3 in-country experts, including indigenous peoples/community expert
- **One or two lead reviewers: with TAP R-PP review experience, to ensure consistency**
  - 7 of 13 co-lead reviewers are from REDD+ countries in this round

# TAP and PC Review Methods

- **TAP Review:**
  - Individual reviews, using standard review template
  - Conference calls, meetings
  - Lead reviewer produces single synthesis review. Individual TAP experts comment
- TAP conference call with country on TAP draft review synthesis
- Final TAP country review synthesis, reflecting revisions to R-PP, posted on web
- PC review: 2 or more volunteers, via email, on original R-PP submission (difficult to keep up with revisions). Posted on web.

# R-PP Review Process: Comment and Revision Approach

**FCPF Experience: Countries Benefit from Early Sharing of Draft R-PPs with TAP, PC + WB. 2 or more review cycles or resubmission helpful.**



## PC Guidance at PC6 and PC7 Urged FMT to Improve R-PP Submission Process

- **Managing continued tension between submission schedule vs. time required by country, by TAP, and by PC to respond to complex R-PPs**
- **TAP and PC comments offer rich feedback to countries, now essential element of FCPF R-PP process**
  - **Dialogue occurs, as TAP explains what it sees in submission, and country clarifies issues and presentation of material**
- **Using human + web-based informal translations to meet fast time cycle. But: remains a scheduling challenge, with resource implications**
  - **Peru R-PP into English**
  - **CAR TAP review into French. Draft R-PPs into English for TAP and PC.**
- **Beginning to post TAP reviews in Track Changes: to show evolution of comments and country revision of R-PP (new)**

# TAP Process Remains Accelerated and Labor-Intensive, But Valuable

- 8 country R-PPs reviewed (Nicaragua withdrew)
- 5 to 8 TAP reviews per country = about 55 reviews:
  - 31 from REDD country experts
- FMT hired about 40 TAP experts in July-August for PC 7 and PC8
- TAP held about 15 conference calls



# FCPF Has Successfully Elevated R-PP Quality Globally via South-South Tech Transfer

- **Knowledge Management: Countries have begun to master how to write an R-PP, via South-South tech transfer:**
  - Building on previous R-PPs on FCPF web and strong feedback and revision cycle, FCPF has trained countries to write increasingly complex R-PPs.
  - R-PPs are increasingly multi-sectoral: Requiring more agencies involved, and more integrated consideration of how to address drivers of deforestation.
- **Countries generally draft R-PP components 1, 2, 5 and 6**
  - Components 3 (Reference level) and 4 (MRV) heavily rely on international consultants ...
  - So R-PPs need to include capacity building on these 2 components.
- **Three models of R-PP development emerging, reflecting differing capacities within governments and local conditions:**
  1. Strong government-led model.
  2. “Band of Brothers and Sisters” model: a few government staff + committed local NGOs and institutes band together to develop R-PP parts.
  3. Strong consultant model: becoming less common, except for components 3 & 4.



## As R-PP Standards Rise and Country Implementation Begins, Transparency is Increasing



- FCPF interim Evaluation results presentation finds the TAP review and transparency a key strength of FCPF
- FCPF R-PPs now routinely constructively assessed by third parties: e.g., governance review in WRI comparative reports (on FCPF web), and by Global Witness
- REDD Monitor coverage weekly over past months, and BIC REDD Alert newsletter, discuss R-PPs up for review
- CSO events organized at PC6 and PC8

# R-PPs Now Raising Discussion of Near-Term Activities vs. Longer-Term Requirements for Readiness

- DRC's R-PP pioneered deeper detail on REDD+ institutional arrangements and implementation issues
- Information sharing on REDD+ and commencing dialogue with stakeholders is generally enhanced, compared to early R-PPs
- But deeper understanding of how to propose Readiness activities, and countries moving into implementation of R-PP activities, raises questions:
  - R-PPs intended to be roadmaps to begin preparing for Readiness
  - Rising standards for R-PPs are raising the bar.



Photo: David Antonioli

## Near-Term vs. Longer-Term: 2

- PC may want to consider discussion of how much is enough at the R-PP stage on key issues: e.g., land tenure and rights, governance issues ?
- Some Readiness elements may need progress on thorny decades-old issues, that are not 3-year problems.
  - E.g., land tenure: reviewing legislation on tenure, mapping customary land rights and conflicting land uses or title claims, and resolving in the judicial system takes years to decades.
- What is a reasonable time frame of delivery on R-PP activities ?
- Can a roadmap of a consensus path forward on difficult issues be adequate at the R-PP stage?



Photo:  
Juergen Blaser

## Near-Term vs. Longer-Term: 3 New Challenges?

- **New challenge: Countries are producing more solid R-PP documents, but now need to train and build capacity to implement them**
  - **Several countries hired and trained new staff, or held competitions for contracts**
  - **Outreach, information sharing and consultations remain critical**
- **Countries may begin to map out operational actions that emerge from the broad overview of the R-PPs:**
  - **Work plans and budgets for specific tasks**
  - **Commit funding and manage work**
- **PC or countries may want to consider defining minimal requirements for implementing R-PPs and advancing to the Readiness stage ?**
- **And identify criteria and indicators for progress on Readiness activities ?**

## TAP Review Leaders at This Meeting

- **Juergen Blaser (co-lead, Cambodia, Liberia, Peru R-PPs)**
  - **Swiss Intercooperation. Sustainable forestry (Switzerland)**
- **Stephen Cobb (co-lead, CAR, Uganda)**
  - **Conservation and development consultant (UK)**
- **Harrison Kojwang (co-lead, Kenya and Tanzania R-PPs)**
  - **Conservation consultant (Kenya; based in Namibia)**
- **Jayant Sathaye (lead, Lao and Vietnam)**
  - **LBNL, Univ. California-Berkeley. Forest mitigation (US, India)**

## Charge to the TAP Members

- **Be objective, consistent and fair.**
- **Provide constructive recommendations for enhancement of R-PPs by the country, and expert advice on REDD.**
- **Serve in individual capacity, not representing an organization.**
- **Our thanks to the TAP members.**

