



FCPF Technical Advisory Panel

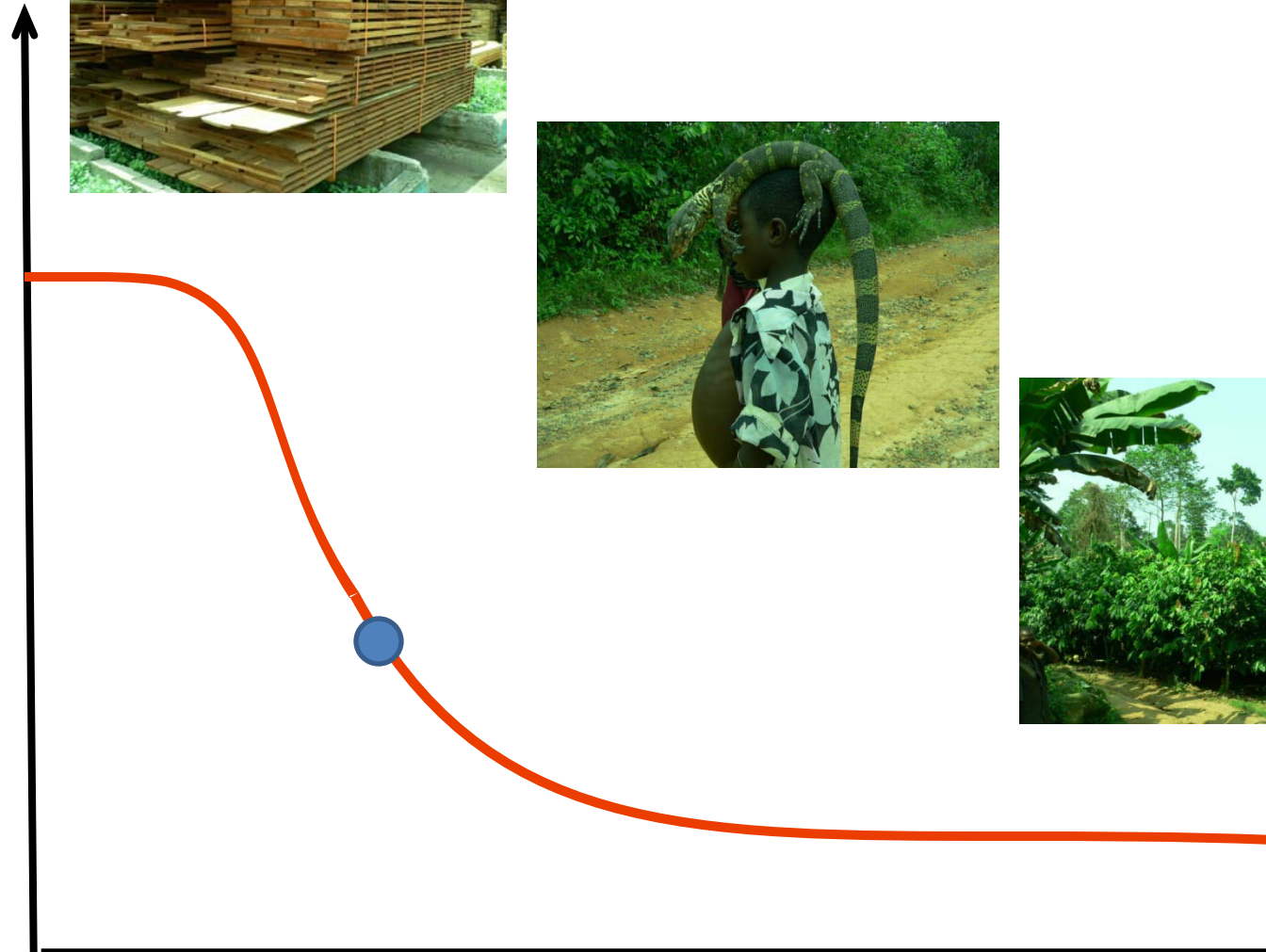
Ghana R-PP: TAP Synthesis Review

**March 22-25, 2010
FCPF Participants Committee
La Lope, Gabon**

**TAP review team Ghana;
Lead: Harrison Kojwang**

Ghana: REDD-plus (addressing carbon footprints in forests and outside forests)

Relative
Forest
cover



The countries on the transitional curve...

Overall Summary of the Review: 1

Strengths of the RPP Document:

- **National ownership** and buy-in of relevant Authorities
- Well written and the **flow of ideas logical**
- The initial and proposed **process of consultation is sensible.**
- **Clear identification and description of the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation**
- **REDD strategy options are feasible** – need for some re-organization to clearly articulate protection, production and participatory management objectives
- The **basic technical processes** needed to set a reference scenario and an MRV system are **clear** and relevant

Overall Summary of the Review: 2

Issues of Concern from the TAP:

- A clear vision on what will constitute readiness in the context of Ghana is missing
- Still questioned **whether the Forestry Commission is best suited to host the cross-sectoral coordination aspect in respect to REDD+**
- The roles and mandates of the committees critical to the management of REDD still need to be clarified
- Not easy to track where and how earlier TAP and WB recommendations were incorporated – some key details were in the annex rather than in the main text
Example – key consultations with the House of Chiefs were held but not reported in the main text

Overall Summary of the Review: 3

Major Recommendations by the TAP:

- **More clarity on roles and mandates** of the Natural Resources and Environment Advisory Council (NREAC) and the National REDD Steering Committee (NRSC)
- The NREAC should include Ministry of Energy
- Lessons learnt from earlier NRM Programmes should be taken into account in designing REDD Strategy Options and Programmes
- **The MRV system should include the monitoring of the drivers of deforestation & degradation, ecosystem services and socio-economic indicators**

R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

Standard 1a and 1b

a) Readiness Management Arrangements, b)
Consultation and Participation

Assessment and Recommendation

The section **has been improved but there is need to:**

- Clarify the roles and mandates of NREAC and NRSC to avoid confusion between the two
- Include Ministry of Energy in the NREAC
- Justify the placement of the Climate Change Unit under the Forestry Commission
- Develop more in detail the Consultation and Participation work plan

Standard 1a: Cross-cutting nature of design and workings of readiness arrangements
1b: Ownership, transparency and dissemination. Inclusion of key stakeholders in the process

R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard 2a

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance

Assessment and Recommendations

- In general, the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and the identification of research gaps are clear
- Recommendation:
Take into account lessons learnt from past and current Forestry / NRM Programmes in Ghana in the design of REDD Strategies and Programmes

Standard 2a: identify major land use trends, direct and indirect DD drivers in the most relevant sectors in the context of REDD, and major land tenure and natural resource rights and relevant governance issues. Document past successes and failures

R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard 2b

REDD Strategy Options

Assessment

- REDD strategy options clearly laid out: proposing 2 overlapping thematic areas; one on the traditional forest sector and the other on activities on non-forestry land.
- **Issues on land/tree/carbon tenure are essential to be addressed and pilots need to be centered around these issues.**
- The issue of wood energy harvesting and its influence on REDD has been recognized

Recommendations

- Special analyses of the ongoing initiative; Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAS) are particularly relevant
- Address strategies in forest production, in order to deal with the possibility of 'leakage' under the stated REDD Strategy

Standard 2b: Alignment of the proposed REDD strategy with the identified drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and with existing national and sectoral strategies: the R-PP should also include a summary of the emerging REDD strategy .

R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard 2c

REDD Implementation Framework

Assessment

- Key requirements for are rightly described and the priorities for the readiness preparation are logical and relevant.
- The R-PP refers **to benefit sharing from REDD, but does not specify it** (e.g. existing experience with the Social Responsibility Agreement Law)
- Responsibilities among the authorities in the REDD-plus processes regarding coordination, MRV and implementation not clear.

Recommendations

- Adequately address the issue of an **APEX body** to coordinate in between Government institutions and with Non-Government institutions
- Be **more country-specific** when describing the steps for REDD-implementation in Ghana (e.g. on **benefit-sharing schemes; carbon ownership; linking the VPA process with the REDD process, pilots**)

Standard 2c: Elaborate institutional arrangements and issues relevant to REDD in the country setting that identifies key issues, and explores potential arrangements

R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Standard 2d

Assessment of Social and Environmental Impacts

Assessment

- The previous comments have been addressed to a large extent.

Recommendations

- Consider the specific comments on SESA and SESA ToRs made by the WB (**Annex 1 of the WB review**)

Standard 2d: A Program of work for due diligence for strategic environmental and social impact assessment (SESAs) in compliance with the World Bank's safeguard policies

R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Standard 3

Reference scenario

Assessment and Recommendations

Though generic, the basic steps to develop a reference scenario are clear.

The main recommendations for improvements are:

- Reference should be made to COP 15 Decisions – on the definitions of both gross & net emissions, and the characteristics of a reference scenario
- **Make a clear statement of capacity needs** and also the inclusion and definition of roles of key research and academic institutions in setting the reference scenario and in the envisaged MRV System

Standard 3: Work plan for how the reference scenario for REDD will be developed, including early ideas on feasibility of which methods to use; major data requirements and capacity needs, and linkages to the monitoring system design

R-PP Component 4: Design a monitoring system

Standard 4

Design a monitoring system

Assessment and Recommendations

- **Good overview in general terms, but not very clear on institutional arrangements** (national & sub-national offices, local communities) for an MRV System particularly under REDD+
- Forest carbon loss is primarily a process of forest degradation. Methodology for degradation is the least developed part of the RPP. Emphasis has to be given in the R-PP implementation in this regard.

Standard 4: Initial design of an integrated monitoring system of measurement, reporting and verification of changes in deforestation and/or forest degradation. Include early ideas on including capability to monitor other benefits and impacts, and to assess the impacts of the REDD strategy in the forest sector

R-PP Components 5&6: Budget, MRV Framework

Standard 5 & 6

5) Budget and 6) M and E Framework

Assessment and Recommendations: Both largely meet the standards

- Budget could be reviewed for accuracy
- Identify some potential sources of **co-financing** of the REDD Readiness process
(budget higher than FCPF envelop)

Standard 5: Budget clearly matching scheduled priority actions and sufficient to meet the costs associated with REDD readiness. Funding gaps should be clearly noted.

Standard 6. Identification and definition of key indicators to be used monitor program performance of the readiness process.

Overall Summary

Component 1 a) Standard partially met
1 b) Standard largely met

Component 2 a) Standard met
2 b) Standard met
2 c) Standard not yet met
2 d) Standard met

Component 3 Standard largely met

Component 4 Standard largely met

Component 5 Standard met

Component 6 Standard largely met. (But optional)