



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

7. Summary of pre-PC workshop on R- Package Assessment Framework

Thirteenth Meeting of the FCPF Participants Committee

October 21-23, 2012

Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

Overview

- Recap of timeline and steps agreed at PC12
- General clarifications and explanations
- Key feedback from pre-PC workshop
- Proposed next steps

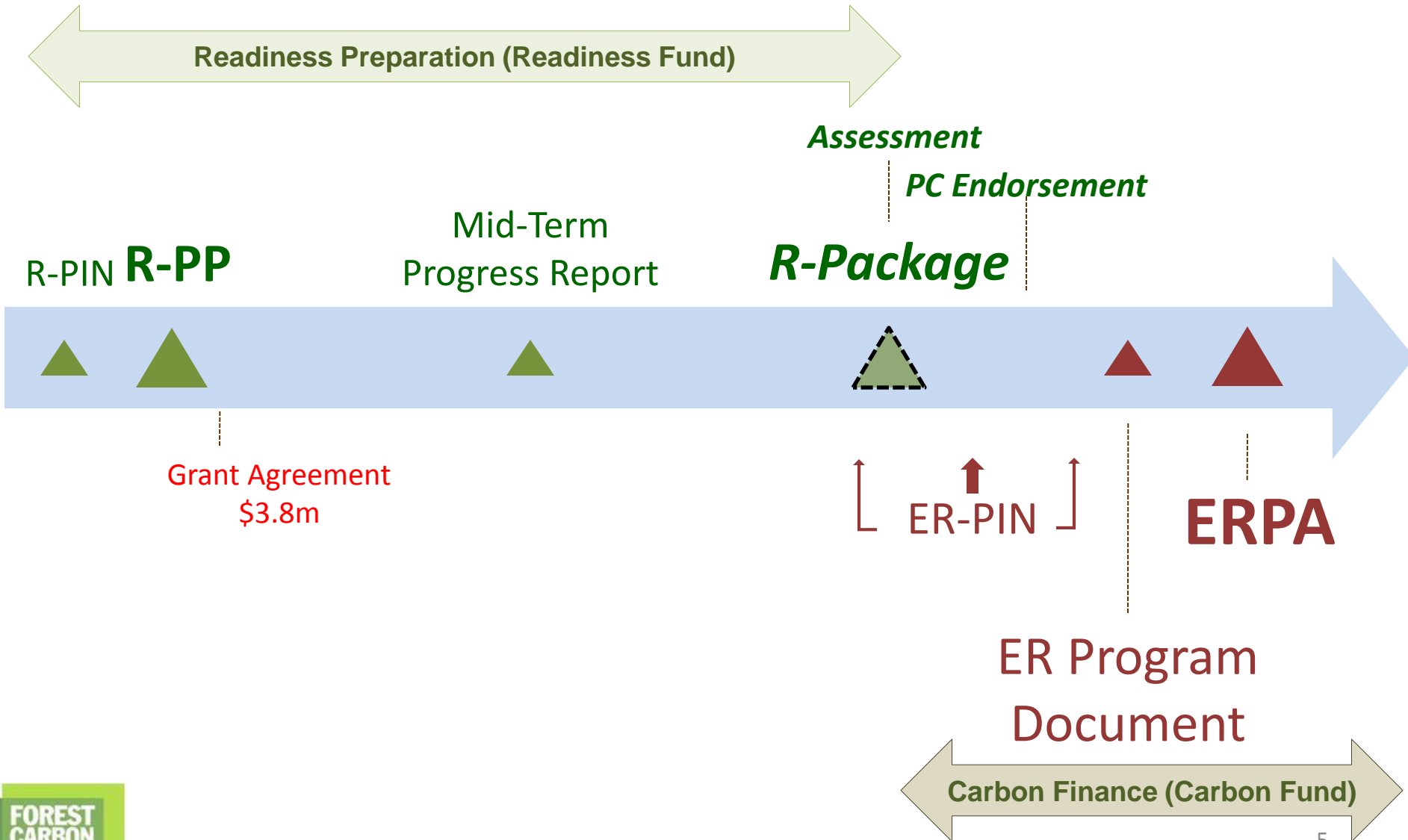
PC12 Resolution on R-Package (PC/12/2012/1)

- Purpose
 - Assess progress on readiness preparation
 - Demonstrate commitment to REDD+
 - Generate feedback and guidance to countries
- Scope
 - All readiness preparation activities (9 subcomponents)
- Two stage assessment followed by PC endorsement
 - (i) National multi-stakeholder self-assessment
 - (ii) PC assessment

Timeline and Steps Agreed at PC12

- Update PC13 on progress
 - Assessment framework with assessment criteria, progress indicators
 - Essential steps of assessment process
- Seek guidance and solicit feedback from PC13
 - General approach
 - Means of soliciting more feedback on criteria and indicators
 - Country feasibility testing
- At PC14
 - Provide draft assessment approach for PC's consideration (prior to PC14 to allow review)

R-Package is a Milestone in a Long-term Readiness Preparation Process



Development of the Assessment Framework (FMT Note 2012-10)

- Builds on earlier FMT Note 2011-14
- Considers previous comments from Participants and Observers
- Incorporates good practice from other relevant assessment frameworks and technical guidance
- Proposes
 - Readiness assessment approach
 - Steps for country self-assessment and PC review
- Assessment for each of 9 subcomponents
 - Rationale
 - Assessment criteria
 - Progress indicators (diagnostic questions)
 - Guidance notes

Clarifications and Explanations (to respond to issues from pre-PC workshop) - 1

- Relationship with Carbon Fund
 - R-Package is voluntary for the Readiness Fund
 - REDD countries are to benefit from assessment (feedback, guidance)
 - R-Package has national scope, Carbon Fund ER likely sub-national
 - In practice, ER program development occurs parallel to readiness preparation
- Basic assessment approach
 - Focus on relative process (flexible to be meaningfully applied in different country circumstances)
 - Absolute standards are difficult to define (e.g., evolution of guidance for UNFCCC, qualitative aspect are difficult to standardize)
 - R-Package is largely summation, assessment draws on existing outputs from readiness preparation activities

Clarifications and Explanations (to respond to issues from pre-PC workshop) - 2

- Tailoring the assessment approach to country circumstances
 - Framework is comprehensive (9 sub-components, 35 assessment criteria) and captures all relevant aspect of readiness preparation
 - Expected to accommodate specific country circumstances to be assessed in country self-assessment and PC review
- Relation of readiness assessment with national M&E and mid-term reporting
 - Many REDD countries propose activities and budget for program M&E
 - Focus of many M&E frameworks is input based (readiness assessment focuses on outcomes and progress)
 - Mid-term and annual reporting on FCPF-funded activities is required per Grant Agreement; R-Package includes all readiness activities

Key Points from Workshop Discussion (revisions and more feedback needed) - 1

- General and broad support for proposed approach
- Standardization/definition of terms
 - Flexibility at national level to self-define meaningful country-specific targets
 - Comparability across countries can be achieved by using structured and systematic approach (subcomponents, criteria, indicators) for country and PC (incl. TAP) assessment
 - Guidance notes are necessary to provide further explanation, references to guidance and guidelines

Key Points from Workshop Discussion (revisions and more feedback needed) - 2

- **Process of self-assessment, Extent of consultation**
 - Use established platforms (developed through preparation process, e.g. SESA) to meaningfully engage stakeholders in country self-assessment
 - Focus of self-assessment is to facilitate a meaningful exchange on progress and identification of strengths, weaknesses and actions
 - Color scores are principally a way of summarizing the relative degree of progress
- **Financial aspects, Costs**
 - Component 1 proposes progress indicators related to financial management capacity
 - Forward-looking action plans emanating from self-assessment can specify financial needs
 - Costs associated with assessment should be small (assessment is mostly a synthesis)
 - Costs can be covered via readiness preparation funding (grant agreements can be amended if necessary), or donor support

Proposed Next Steps

- Invite additional feedback from Participants and Observers until Nov 16
 - Opportunity to provide more specific feedback on assessment criteria and progress indicators
- Test feasibility and practical aspects
 - Aim to visit one country per region (timing, opportunities permitting)
 - To improve guidance on country-assessment process
- Solicit feedback from TAP/technical experts
- Develop/Finalize a Knowledge Management Product
 - To explain role of R-Package and assessment framework

THANKS.
YOUR FEEDBACK and
GUIDANCE, PLEASE!

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