

Document of
The World Bank

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT NOTE

ON A

PROPOSED GRANT

IN THE AMOUNT US\$3.60 MILLION

TO THE

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

FOR

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT

FROM THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

November 18, 2013

Vice President:	Makhtar Diop
Country Director:	Gregor Binkert
Sector Manager:	Benoît Bosquet
Sector Director:	Jamal Saghir
Task Team Leader:	Emeran Serge Menang Evouna

This document is being made publicly available after Readiness Preparation Grant signature. This document may be updated as needed and the updated document will be made publicly available in accordance with the Bank's policy on Access to Information.

DATA SHEET

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT

READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP) ASSESSMENT NOTE

*AFR
AFTNI*

Basic Information					
Date: September 10, 2013		Sectors: ENV			
Country Director:	Gregor Binkert	Themes:	Forests, Climate Change		
Sector Manager/Director:	Benoît Bosquet / Jamal Saghir	EA Category:	B		
Project ID:	P124293				
Lending Instrument:	TF Grant	TF015355			
Team Leader(s):	Emeran Serge Menang Evouna				
<p>Date of country selection into FCPF: October 21-22, 2008</p> <p>Date of Participation Agreement signed by Country: January 5, 2009</p> <p>Date of Participation Agreement signed by Bank: February 20, 2009</p> <p>Date of R-PP Formulation Grant Agreement signature: September 15, 2010</p> <p>Expected date of Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement signature: October 15, 2013</p>					
Joint IFC: N/A					
Project Implementation Period:	Start Date:	Oct. 15, 2013	End Date:	Oct. 14, 2016	
Project Financing Data					
<input type="checkbox"/> Loan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Other			
<input type="checkbox"/> Credit	<input type="checkbox"/> Guarantee				
For Loans/Credits/Others (US\$M):					
Total Project Cost :	US\$3.6M		Total Bank Financing :	US\$3.6M	
Total Cofinancing : N/A			Financing Gap : N/A		
Financing Source				Amount	
BORROWER/RECIPIENT					
IBRD					
IDA: New					

IDA: Recommitted		
Others	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	US\$3.6M
Financing Gap		
Total		US\$ 3.6 Million
Regional FCPF Trust Fund Number:		
FCPF Country Child Trust Fund Number:		
Recipient: Republic of Cameroon		
Responsible Agency: Technical Secretariat, at the Ministry of the Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)		
Contact:	Mr. Amadou Wassouni	Title: National REDD+ Coordinator
Telephone No.:	+237 99 75 14 84	Email: wassouniamadou@yahoo.fr

Clearances to the Readiness Preparation Proposal Assessment Note

Sector Manager: Benoît Bosquet , 09/12/2013

Regional Safeguards Coordinator: Alexandra Bezeredi, 11/26/2013

Safeguards Specialist: {Name, Date}

Procurement Specialist: {Kouami Messan, 11/10/2013}

Financial Management Specialist: {Enagnon Ernest Eric Adda,
11/19/2013Name, Date}

PURPOSE OF THE READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT NOTE

As part of its responsibilities for the FCPF, the World Bank has been asked to ensure that the FCPF's activities comply with the relevant World Bank Operational Policies and Procedures, in particular the Safeguard Policies, and the policies on Procurement and Financial Management.

The World Bank has also been asked to assist REDD+ Country Participants to formulate and implement their Readiness Preparation Proposals (R-PPs).

The purpose of this Readiness Preparation Proposal Assessment Note (R-PP Assessment Note), therefore, is for the Bank to assess if and how the proposed REDD+ Readiness Support Activity, as presented in the R-PP, complies with Safeguard Policies, and the Bank's policies on Procurement and Financial Management, discuss the technical quality of the R-PP, record the assistance it has provided to the REDD+ Country Participant in the formulation of its R-PP, and describe the assistance it might potentially provide to the REDD+ Country Participant in the implementation of its R-PP.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CAR	Central African Republic
COMIFAC	<i>Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale</i>
CAS	Country Assistance Strategy
CIFA	Country Integrated Fiduciary Assessment
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CPIA	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DDPE	<i>Direction du Développement des Politiques Environnementales</i>
DPDD	<i>Direction de la Promotion du Développement Durable</i>
DPL	Development Policy Lending
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSCE	<i>Document de Stratégie pour la Croissance et l'Emploi</i>
EG	Equatorial Guinea
EdF	Environmental Defense Fund
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade
FM	Financial Management
FMT	Facility Management Team
FESP	Forest and Environment Sector Program
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
GDP	Growth Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environment Facility

GIZ	<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> (German Society for International Cooperation)
Gt	Gigaton (10 ⁹ metric tonnes)
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KFW	<i>Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau</i> (Reconstruction Credit Institute)
HDI	Human Development Index
IIASA	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
IPPF	Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MINEPDED	Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
MINFOF	Ministry of Forests and Wildlife
MRV	Measurement, reporting and verification
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
OP/BP	Operational Policy / Bank Procedures
ORAF	Operational Risk Assessment Framework
PEFA	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
PER	Public Expenditures Review
PSFE	<i>Programme Sectoriel Forêt Environnement</i>
PC	Participants Committee
PF	Process Framework
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
R -PIN	Readiness Preparation Idea Note
R-PP	Readiness Preparation Proposal
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UN-REDD Programme	United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries
WB	World Bank
WBS	World Bank System
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

Republic of Cameroon
REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT
CONTENTS

<u>PURPOSE OF THE READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT NOTE</u>	4
<u>I. Introduction and Context</u>	8
<u>A. Country Context</u>	8
<u>B. Sectoral and Institutional Context</u>	8
<u>C. Relationship to CAS</u>	12
<u>II. Proposed PDO / Results</u>	13
<u>A. Proposed Development Objective(s)</u>	13
<u>B. Key Results</u>	13
<u>III. Project Context</u>	16
<u>A. Concept</u>	16
1. <u>Description</u>	16
2. <u>Project Component</u>	16
3. <u>Key Risks and Issues</u>	22
<u>B. Implementing Agency Assessment</u>	24
<u>C. Project Stakeholder Assessment</u>	25
<u>IV. Overall Risk Ratings</u>	26
<u>V. Proposed Team Composition and Resources, including Technical Assistance Provided by Bank Staff to Date</u>	27
<u>VI. Assessment Summary</u>	27
<u>A. Technical</u>	27
<u>B. Financial Management</u>	27
<u>C. Procurement</u>	29
<u>D. Social and Environmental (including Consultation, Participation, Disclosure and Safeguards)</u>	30
1. <u>Social (including Safeguards)</u>	30
2. <u>Environmental (including Safeguards)</u>	34
3. <u>Consultation, Participation and Disclosure</u>	34

4. <u>Safeguards Policies Triggered</u>	35
<u>VII. ANNEXES</u>	38
<u>Annex I: Operational Risk Assessment Framework (ORAF)</u>	39
<u>Annex II – Preparation Schedule and Resources</u>	43
<u>Annex III. R-PP Submitted by the Republic of Cameroon</u>	44
<u>Annex IV-Procurement Plan</u>	45
<u>Annex V-Terms of Reference for the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) in Cameroon</u> .	47

I. Introduction and Context

A. Country Context

1. **Population and economic growth.** Despite its potential, Cameroon's economic growth is lagging. Cameroon is endowed with significant natural resources, including oil, high value timber species, and agricultural products (coffee, cotton, cocoa). Untapped resources include natural gas, bauxite, diamonds, gold, iron, and cobalt. Nonetheless, economic growth has been lagging the average growth rate for sub-Saharan countries. Poor infrastructure, an unfavorable business environment, and weak governance hamper economic activity and make it difficult to reach the growth rates needed to reduce poverty in a sustainable manner. On its current trajectory, Cameroon is not likely to meet most Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The country has shown relatively strong macroeconomic performance in the past years. Under a poverty Reduction and Growth Facility arrangement with the IMF, completed in 2009, Cameroon used windfall oil revenues to accelerate domestic debt payments, strengthen tax and customs revenue administration, raise investment, and normalize relations with creditors. The Bank supported these efforts through technical assistance, particularly in customs and public expenditure management. Debt relief under the HIPC Initiative and the MDRI helped firm up debt sustainability and together with the rise in international oil prices allowed the authorities to accumulate some deposits at the regional central bank. Cameroon has been slowly recovering from the adverse effects of the global crisis. After declining in 2009, due to the drop in commodity prices and volumes, Cameroon's exports rebounded in 2010. The recovery of non-oil sectors contributed to the increase in real GDP growth to 2.9 percent in 2010, from 2 percent in 2009. This recovery gained momentum in 2011 and 2012, with an estimated real GDP growth of 4.1 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively, driven by strong activities in agriculture, construction, and telecommunications. The declining trend in oil production reversed in 2012, contributing positively to the expansion in economic activities.

2. **Progress in human development.** The overall poverty headcount ratio in Cameroon is 40 percent (2007), with large socioeconomic and regional variations (north/south and urban/rural). Ranked 150th out of the 187 countries tracked in the 2011 Human Development Index (HDI), Cameroon is one of a group of countries whose HDI scores have deteriorated over the past two decades. Cameroon will likely not meet most of the Millennium Development Goals as only one out of seven MDG is currently on track (*Universal primary education*), three out of seven are partially on track (*Gender equality; HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Environmental sustainability*).

3. **Plans for growth and transformation.** National development priorities are expressed in the Government's long-term planning document, "Vision 2035", which envisions Cameroon as an "emerging nation, democratic and united in its diversity" by 2035. Anchored to the Vision 2035, the Growth and Employment Strategy (Document de Stratégie pour la Croissance et l'Emploi, DSCE) covers the 2009 – 2019 period, and envisions significant investment in infrastructure to stimulate growth, productive increases in agriculture and livestock farming, mining, key value chains, and in the business climate. Further, the DSCE looks to strengthen human development and develop more robust formal sector employment, puts emphasis on

regional integration and promotes strengthened partnership with non-traditional donors. It also aims to strengthen governance, outlining specific initiatives related to corruption, public procurement, business climate, and civic participation.

B. Sectoral and Institutional Context

4. **Forest cover in Cameroon.** Cameroon belongs to the forest massif of the Congo Basin. 41.3% of its territory is covered with forests, or 19.1 million hectares of dense forest divided into 18.6 million hectares of dense moist forest, 227,818 ha of mangroves, 194,638 ha of transition forests and 28,396 ha of mountain forests. To these are added 1.3 million hectares of dry woodland, 12 million hectares of savanna woodland, 2.6 million hectares of shrub savanna and 2.6 million hectares of savanna mosaics (EdF 2010). The forests of Cameroon thus stock at least 5 Gt of Carbon (EdF 2010).

5. **Institutional and Policy framework for Environment.** The Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) saw its missions strengthened in 2011 through the incorporation of the sustainable development dimension. The ministry counts more than 700 staff in five main technical directorates (Development of environmental policies, Conservation and Natural Resources Management, Promotion of Sustainable Development, Norms and Control, Environmental Information and Documentation Center).

6. **Environment in Cameroon.** Environmental management in Cameroon is governed by law No. 96/12 of August 5, 1996, which defines the principles governing the rules in environmental matters in Cameroon: precaution, preventive and corrective action, payment for resulting pollution, liability, participation and subsidiarity. Furthermore, it develops the coordination and financing of the environmental policies.

7. **National Observatory on Climate change.** Established in December 2009, the mission of the National Observatory on Climate Change is to monitor and evaluate the socio-economic and environmental impacts of the measures to prevent, mitigate and/or adapt to the harmful effects and risks tied to climate change. It is responsible, among other things, for initiating and promoting studies concerning, impacts and risks linked to climate change; for collecting, analyzing and disseminating climate related information; as well as proposing measures for mitigating and/or adapting to harmful effects and risks tied to climate change.

8. **World Bank involvement in the forest sector.** The World Bank has a long history in its support to the forest sector in Cameroon. Between 1990 and 1997, the Bank focused exclusively on policy dialogue to improve Cameroon's policy framework and to eliminate major distortions. Recent support included US\$35 million a joint IDA and GEF Development Policy Lending (DPL) instrument for the Forest and Environment Sector Program (FESP) which was closed on December 2011. While there were challenges with the full delivery of some forest sector interventions, the World Bank has continued to engage the government in areas where there were opportunities to continue constructive engagement on forests. For example supporting national park development of forested areas as part of the Lom Pangar dam project, or carrying out an analysis of land-use planning related to mining and forests, or others.

9. The Conservation and Sustainable Use of Ngoyla-Mintom Forest Project is a significant ongoing operation from the World Bank in the forest sector. This is a US\$3.5 million full-sized and stand-alone GEF Project, with a five-year implementation period. The project aims at improving the conservation and management of the core area and the access to income-generating activities for local communities. The project is in line with FCPF goals seeking to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and is recognized as an important REDD+ priority pilot project in Cameroon.

10. **REDD+ Engagement.** The Republic of Cameroon has been highly involved in the development of the REDD+ process since its emergence at the international level in 2005 and through its engagement at the sub-regional level in the «*Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale*» (COMIFAC). As part of its commitment to REDD+, Cameroon initiated a process of reinforcement of its technical and institutional capacity to become ready for REDD+ (“REDD+ Readiness” process). The country prepared a Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP), which was endorsed by the Participants Committee of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in October 2012 but finally approved by the Participants Committee (PC) members in February 2013. The R-PP lays out a roadmap for achieving ‘Readiness’ to engage in an international REDD+ mechanism, and puts forward a request for USD3.6 million from the FCPF to implement this roadmap. The R-PP was prepared in close consultation with various stakeholders, including civil society and Indigenous Peoples representatives, and the private sector. A Steering Committee was put in place which provides policy guidance and overall coordination for REDD+, supported by a National Technical REDD+ Secretariat, managing the day-to-day REDD+ agenda. The country is committed to using REDD+ as a climate change mitigation tool for enhancing sustainable development. In 2012, an inter-ministerial decree on REDD+ was signed by the Prime Minister, which has catalyzed high interest amongst the various sectors engaged in land use. The challenge moving forward is to ensure the active participation of these relevant stakeholders as well as other interest groups to help develop inclusive and pro-poor REDD+ strategies and effective institutions.

11. **Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples involvement.** Civil society and indigenous peoples have been active in the REDD+ Readiness process in Cameroon since 2009. In 2011, civil society (CSOs) and indigenous peoples (IPs) organizations set up the REDD and Climate Change Platform. This platform brings together CSOs and IPs groups involved in human rights, social protection, environmental governance, rural development, etc., from all ten regions in Cameroon. These organizations joined the Platform as they saw significant opportunities and benefits from REDD+. Despite initial tensions, a strong partnership between the Platform and MINEPDED exists where resources have been provided by MINEPDED to the Platform to strengthen its decentralized structures and allow for more active engagement of local population during the Readiness phase. Ten regional platform antennas were created and the Platform intends to decentralize even further to Communes and Villages. The R-PP consultation figures show that 67 percent of persons consulted are from NGOs and Indigenous Peoples. This strong involvement will continue during the strategy preparation process.

12. **Sub-national REDD+ Structures.** The Government is committed to using the decentralization process to foster an inclusive approach to REDD+ Readiness. During the

Readiness phase, as part of its institutional arrangements, decentralized and deconcentrated structures will be associated with the identification of strategy options and with strategy implementation. These structures will enable a participatory, “bottom-up” process that takes into account the aspirations of local communities and relevant stakeholders. Regional coordination structures will facilitate the link between the Technical Secretariat and the relevant officials at the Departmental level, whereas, the departmental technical committees will be in charge of managing the REDD+ activities at the local level. Coordinated by the Prefect, the departmental technical committees will consist of departmental representatives of the MINEPDED and the MINFOF, as well as of all the other stakeholders.

13. **REDD+ Opportunities.** The Republic of Cameroon expects that REDD+ can support the country in ensuring sustainable forest management, and provide incentives to address some of the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, such as slash-and-burn agriculture and fuelwood consumption. In addition, REDD+ is an opportunity to help the country address the issue of a national land use planning exercise that will mitigate impacts on forest cover from developments in other sectors, such as mining, commercial agriculture and infrastructure development. For this purpose, REDD+ should be considered as a sustainable development promotion instrument.

14. **Related REDD+ ongoing initiatives in Cameroon.** Current donor support for the REDD+ initiatives including those for the forestry sector in the Republic of Cameroon remain important. The table below shows the most relevant interventions.

Table 1 - List of ongoing initiatives on REDD+ in Cameroon

Donor or leading institution	Project	Budget	Timeline	Observations
CIFOR	Climate Change and Congo Basin forests: Synergies between Adaptation and Mitigation		2010-2014	Analysis of REDD+ opportunities with strong linkages on challenges and potential impacts
WB/GEF	Enhancing Institutional Capacities on REDD+ issues for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin	US\$13 million for Cameroon, CAR DRC, Congo Brazzaville, EG and Gabon	2011-2014	
KFW/GIZ	Pro PSFE : Climate axis		2011-2015	REDD+ Institutional framework Strengthening
JICA	Sustainable forest management and climate change in Central Africa	US\$6 million	2009-2014	Satellites images acquisition for the Cameroon forested area
FAO	MRV development project in Congo	€6 million	2012-2014	MRV

	basin countries			
WB/GEF	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Ngoyla-Mintom Forest	US\$3.5 million	2012-2016	Sustainable Forests management and improvement of local communities livelihood conditions
WWF/EU	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Ngoyla-Mintom Forest	€2 million	2010- 2014	Sustainable Forests management

C. Relationship to CAS

15. The current CAS (FY2010-FY2013) has nine outcomes, divided between the governance foundation and the two strategic themes; increasing competitiveness and improving service delivery. Governance has been identified as one of the main challenges to growth and development in Cameroon. In the R-PP, the Government has also identified the governance as a cross-cutting development option.

16. Based on challenges faced during the implementation of the forestry and environment DPL closed in late 2011, the Bank is not expected to engage in any new lending operations in the forest and environment sector. The Ngoyla Mintom GEF project will therefore be the only specific forestry activity supported by the Bank until 2016. The Bank remains conscious that without proper planning, short term financial and economic gains will likely outweigh longer term sustainability goals and Cameroon's permanent forest estate could therefore be reduced considerably. The Bank's does however support a number of operations that have forestry aspects including Lom Pangar Hydropower Project, Mining Technical Assistance Project and Agricultural Competitiveness Project.

17. REDD+ will be an important base for any Bank further engagement in the sector in Cameroon. By supporting the country in tapping into international payments for ecosystem services through REDD+, standing forests in Cameroon could become a source of economic diversification. In addition, by promoting equitable and transparent benefit sharing arrangements that reach forest-dependent communities and Indigenous Peoples, the Readiness process could contribute to ensuring that REDD+ effectively contributes to poverty reduction in rural areas.

II. Proposed PDO / Results

A. Proposed Development Objective(s)

18. The development objective of this grant is to reinforce Cameroon's capacity to design a socially and environmentally sound national strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to develop a national reference scenario of emissions from deforestation and degradation that takes into account national circumstances

B. Key Results

19. Institutions strengthened at national, regional, and departmental levels effectively coordinating and implementing REDD+ readiness with a grievance and redress mechanism operational;

20. A National draft REDD+ Strategy (including its implementation framework) incorporating SESA outcomes and recommendations is prepared in consultative manner and validated by national stakeholders. A draft framework for managing potential social and environmental risks of agreed REDD+ strategy options is prepared and validated;

21. A preliminary national/sub national forest emissions reference level, based on updated and quantified information of forest resources and national circumstances is established.

22. In order to measure progress towards achieving key results over the course of project implementation, a set of Yes/No indicators is proposed for each key result. All of them refer to criteria (chosen among 34) set out in the Readiness Package Assessment Framework developed by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of which Cameroon is a Participant Country.¹ The yes/no criteria allows for the national definition of these mechanisms, without being overly prescriptive, while still providing a means for measuring their progress.

Key Result: Institutions strengthened at national, regional, and departmental levels effectively coordinating and implementing REDD+ readiness with a grievance and redress mechanism operational	
Criteria of the Readiness Package Assessment Framework	Indicators
National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Accountability and transparency Yes/No
	Operating mandate and budget Yes/No
	Multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration Yes/No
	Technical supervision capacity Yes/No
	Funds management capacity Yes/No
	Feedback and grievance redress mechanism Yes/No
Consultation, participation and outreach	Participation and engagement of key stakeholders Yes/No
	Consultation processes

¹ The Readiness Package (R-Package) is completed at the end of the readiness preparation phase, at a stage when activities proposed in the readiness preparation proposal (R-PP) are well-advanced or completed. The R-Package consists of a national multi-stakeholder self-assessment by the country, using the Readiness Package Assessment Framework as guidelines. The Readiness Package Assessment Framework was formally endorsed (resolution PC/14/2013/1) by the Participants Committee (PC) of the FCPF at the fourteenth PC Meeting, March 19-21, 2013, Washington, DC.

	Yes/No
	Information sharing and accessibility of information Yes/No
	Implementation an public disclosure of consultation outcomes Yes/No

Key Result: A National draft REDD+ Strategy (including its implementation framework) incorporating SESA outcomes and recommendations is prepared in consultative manner and validated by national stakeholders. A draft framework for managing potential social and environmental risks of agreed REDD+ strategy options is prepared and validated	
Criteria of the Readiness Package Assessment Framework	Indicators
Assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance	Assessment and analysis Yes/No
	Prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement Yes/No
	Links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities Yes/No
	Action plans to address natural resources rights, land tenure, governance Yes/No
	Implications for forest law and policy Yes/No
REDD+ Strategy options	Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options Yes/No
	Feasibility assessment Yes/No
	Implications of strategy options on existing sectoral policies Yes/No
Social and Environmental impacts	Analysis of social and environmental safeguards issues Yes/No
	REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts Yes/No
	Environmental and Social Management Framework Yes/No

Key Result: A preliminary national/sub national forest emissions reference level, based on updated and quantified information of forest resources and national circumstances is established	
Criteria of the Readiness Package Assessment Framework	Indicators
Reference Emissions Level / Reference Levels	Demonstration of methodology Yes/No
	Use of historical data, and adjustment for national circumstances Yes/No
	Technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines Yes/No

III. Project Context

A. Concept

1. Description

23. This REDD+ Readiness Preparation grant will provide funding to support Cameroon in the amount of US\$3.6 million in carrying out a subset of activities outlined in its R-PP. The full R-PP includes all activities necessary for Cameroon to become ready for REDD+. However, the FCPF grant will fund only a portion of the US\$28.9 million needed to cover all R-PP planned activities.

2. Project Component

24. **FCPF.** FCPF will finance the main components of the R-PP that have been prioritized by the REDD+ Technical Secretariat. Support is limited to technical assistance, analytical studies, capacity building, goods, operating costs, and consultation processes and does not include the implementation of site-specific REDD+ programs on the ground. The activities have been prioritized based on the comparative advantages of the FCPF and the likelihood of follow up work by other actors active in the REDD+ space in Cameroon.

25. **Other development partners.** Several activities and projects are currently under implementation and funded by various partners. These activities will contribute to the R-PP process. Cameroon has started the identification of partners who may finance other activities identified in the R-PP. The establishment of a Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system is a key pillar of REDD+ Readiness and is expected to be supported by JICA and FAO programs. GIZ has already committed resources to fund some elements of the component 1a of the R-PP (Institutional arrangements). They will hire a technical specialist to provide support to the REDD+ Coordinator; staff the Strategic unit, the MRV Unit, the SESA Unit, as well as hire a communication officer and a financial management officer. The aim is to ensure a fully functioning and effective REDD+ Secretariat that will be able to deliver results.

26. **Coordination.** Coordination with the other partners will be ensured through: i) joint supervision missions; (ii) intensive communication between the programs; and (iii) having the same interlocutor at the Government level (the Technical Secretariat at the Ministry of Environment). Furthermore, the Government has approached the UN-REDD Programme and

will continue to discuss with other Partners active in this field such as, the European Union and others.

27. The table below summarizes the activities to be financed by the FCPF.

Project Activities	R-PP component	FCPF Grant (in US\$ thousands)
<i>1. Support to the national readiness management arrangements</i>		1,600
<i>1.1 Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process</i>	1A	900
1.1.1 Setting up the Technical Secretariat team		350
1.1.2 Operational costs of the REDD+ Technical Secretariat		400
1.1.3 Operational costs of sub-national REDD+ structures		150
<i>1.2 Support for stakeholder engagement</i>	1C	700
1.2.1 Consultation and participation for activities to be implemented under the FCPF grant		300
1.2.2 Strengthening sub-national REDD+ structures		350
1.2.3 Implementation of the communication strategy on REDD+		50
<i>2. Support to the design of a national REDD+ Strategy</i>		1,350
<i>2.1 Preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy</i>		300
2.1.1 In-depth analysis of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the five agro-ecological zones	2A	150
2.1.2 In-depth analysis of strategic options to address deforestation and forest degradation in the five agro-ecological zones	2B	150
<i>2.2 Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)</i>	2D	600
2.2.1 Hiring the SESA Unit experts		200
2.2.2 SESA and development of Environmental Social Management Framework (ESMF)		400
<i>2.3 Feedback and grievance redress mechanism</i>	1A	200
<i>2.4 Preparation of REDD+ national implementation framework</i>	2C	250
<i>3. Informing the national reference scenario for REDD+</i>	3	650
Total Costs		3,600

COMPONENT 1: SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL READINESS MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (US\$1.6 million)

COMPONENT 1.1 - COORDINATION OF THE REDD+ READINESS PROCESS:

28. This component will support the structures that will lead the coordination and implementation of the REDD+ Readiness process in Cameroon, including the Steering committee, the Technical Secretariat, and the decentralized structures at regional and departmental levels by providing them with the adequate human, technical and operational resources. FCPF Grant funds will finance the following:

29. *Streamlining the utilization of REDD+ funds by setting up a Technical Secretariat team*

Recruitment of consultants on REDD+ will strengthen the National REDD+ Technical Secretariat within the MINEPDED so as to ensure it can deliver the activities planned as part of the REDD+ readiness process. In addition, a fiduciary team, consisting of a financial management specialist, a procurement specialist, and an accountant will be recruited to support streamlining the utilization of all the funds, whatever their origin, allocated to the REDD+ readiness process, with an interest in optimizing their impacts in terms of outputs, in accordance with sound governance. During the FCPF funding period, the Technical Secretariat will consist of a mixed team (civil servants and consultants). To ensure transfer of competencies, the consultants will progressively be replaced by civil servants. By the end of the FCPF funding period, at the start of the National REDD+ strategy implementation period, the Technical Secretariat will therefore be fully staffed by civil servants. There is a possibility that the Basket Fund, established within the MINFOF, will support the fiduciary team, thereby freeing up FCPF resources. Operational budget will be provided to procure office supplies, pay office rental and vehicle maintenance, support annual financial audits and purchase if needed financial management software.

30. *Investments to make the REDD+ Technical Secretariat operational and effective*

The REDD+ Technical Secretariat will ensure that REDD+ is integrated with national and sectoral policies and strategies, as well as other development and planned initiatives. To succeed, this will require close cooperation with countless governmental and non-governmental entities. Such cooperation will consist of frequent nationwide meetings and workshops, including field trips. Consequently, the FCPF will support the acquisition of equipment, such as computers and at least one vehicle.

31. *Supporting operating costs to secure the functioning of REDD+ National and Sub-national structures*

This sub-component will contribute to covering some operating costs of the REDD+ Technical Secretariat, such as the annual financial audit, workshops, and missions. The main objective of the support remains however the functioning of sub-national structures to promote a bottom up approach, making sure that regions and stakeholders on the ground can voice their views.

COMPONENT 1.2 – SUPPORT FOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

32. The Regional Coordination Structures and the Departmental Technical Committees are the two main level sub-national structures that will be supported under this sub component. The Regional Coordination Structures will facilitate the link between the Technical Secretariat and the Departmental Technical Committees in line with decentralization process. The Departmental Technical Committees will monitor the implementation of the REDD+ activities at the local level, collect and provide information and facilitate stakeholder consultations at the local level.

33. *Consultation and participation for activities to be implemented under the FCPF grant*

This subcomponent will fund consultation and participation of key activities implemented using FCPF funding. This includes consultations on: i) drivers and underlying causes of Deforestation and forest Degradation, ii) draft strategy options, iii) SESA, preparation of the national

implementation framework for REDD+, iv) study on benefit sharing and, v) assessing and setting up effective feedback and grievance redress mechanisms.

Specific and targeted consultations will be organized through a diversified set of events (meetings, workshops, seminars, field schools, farmer exchanges, south-south exchanges, etc.). Various groups will be targeted: the media, civil society, opinion makers, Indigenous Peoples, the private sector, as well as state representatives and relevant administrations. The CSO platform would be used as a conduit for dissemination of information and consultation with CSOs, IPs and local communities throughout the decentralized structures in the five agro-ecological zones. The consultation plan developed during R-PP preparation will be revised during the first year of implementation to ensure consistency and efficiency at the country level while avoiding overlaps with other initiatives. The consultation and participation plan will be designed jointly with the civil society platform on REDD+, and a significant portion of the consultation funds will be directly managed by the platform. The FCPF funds for consultations will be additional to activities being financed by other donor partners.

34. *Implementation of the communication strategy on REDD+*

Communication is essential in the REDD+ process, and the extensive consultation process will be complemented by a communication strategy on issues related to REDD+. FCPF resources will contribute to the implementation of a communication strategy that has been outlined as part of the REDD+ process and that was financed through the Cameroon envelope in the Regional REDD+ Project.

35. *Strengthening sub-national REDD+ structures*

In Cameroon, the R-PP has identified serious capacity constraints and lack of adequate knowledge and awareness on what REDD+ consists of. Critical Sectors both at national and sub-national levels engaged in land use do not have adequate knowledge or even basic understanding of REDD+, furthermore other relevant stakeholders such as the private sector, forest dependent communities etc. face similar situations. Therefore, this sub-component will fund institutional strengthening targeted at the sub-national levels. Existing structures at regional and departmental levels (Environmental Department, Forestry Department, Farmers Associations, Traditional Chiefs Associations, Women's Associations/Networks, IP groups, community forest committees, private sector associations, etc.) will benefit from capacity building to enhance their engagement in the REDD+ process.

36. Additional resources from the Basket Fund might be allocated to this sub-component with an interest in expanding awareness and sensitization on REDD+.

COMPONENT 2: SUPPORT TO THE DESIGN OF A NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY (US\$1.350 million)

COMPONENT 2.1 - PREPARATION OF THE NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

37. This **component** aims to support a series of analytic work that would contribute to the refinement of the deforestation and forest degradation in order to assist Cameroon identify the right strategy options. This component has two sub-components:

38. Sub-component 1:

Based on existing data and consultations during the formulation of the R-PP, a preliminary analysis of the direct and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation in Cameroon exists. During the readiness process, the Technical Secretariat will make its best efforts to generate improved quantitative data on forest cover, deforestation and degradation. Deepening the analytic work on the drivers and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation will be pursued. The funds will also support the recruitment of consultants to conduct the analytic work as well as support the dissemination of these studies.

39. Sub-component 2:

Initial REDD+ strategy options have been identified during R-PP formulation. Funds will be provided to assess and conduct analytic work on these options in order to align with the more detailed assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. A REDD+ strategy will be developed during Readiness. It is expected that the REDD+ Strategy in Cameroon will be multi-sectoral, with special emphasis on agriculture, logging and energy sectors given the relevance of these sectors to deforestation and forest degradation. In addition, the REDD+ strategy will need to address governance and law enforcement issues. Ongoing REDD+ pilot projects will provide lessons for the development of the REDD+ strategy.

COMPONENT 2.2 – STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

40. This component aims to support Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) which will be able to inform the national REDD+ strategy. The SESA will contribute to the REDD+ readiness process in Cameroon by assessing how REDD+ strategy options address environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management. Gaps identified through this assessment would lead to adjustments in the REDD+ strategy options to close the gaps. Also, the SESA will provide an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will outline the procedures to be followed for managing potential environmental and social impacts of specific policies, actions and projects during the implementation of the REDD+.

The grant will support the following activities:

- *Financing the consultants' payroll of the SESA Unit in the Technical Secretariat:*

A SESA Unit will be established as part of the REDD+ Technical Secretariat and it will consist of at least two senior experts (an environmentalist and a social development expert). If needed, the Technical Secretariat will hire additional expertise. This team will supervise the SESA process (see activities below) that will allow Cameroon to reduce as much as possible the possible social and environmental impacts of the REDD+ strategy options, in particular relative to at-risk groups. FCPF will support the payroll of this team over the three year grant period.

- *SESA and development of Environmental Social Management Framework (ESMF):*

This sub-component will support the following activities among others:

- National validation workshop on the SESA Terms of Reference

- Recruitment of a consultant(s)/firm to conduct SESA.
- Analytical work on social and environmental considerations on D&D and strategy options and the institution arrangement for SESA
- Institutional legal and policy review
- Consultations on SESA
- Preparation of a draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

COMPONENT 2.3 FEEDBACK AND GREVIANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

41. Given the broad range of stakeholders involved and the potential complexity of REDD+ processes, a functional and easily accessible national feedback and grievance redress mechanism is critical from the earliest stages of R-PP implementation. Therefore, particular attention will be paid to geographically, culturally or economically isolated or excluded groups. The grant will support the design and early implementation of this mechanism. The FCPF Grant funds will be used to:

- Undertake an assessment of existing mechanisms, arrangements and national institutional capacity for feedback and grievance redress mechanism;
- Assure staffing to implement the identified redress mechanism during the REDD+ readiness process, bearing in mind that priority will be given to overhauling existing mechanisms with the aim of making them effectively operational and functional.

COMPONENT 2.4 - PREPARATION OF THE REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

42. The FCPF grant will support an in-depth analysis of legal and institutional issues around REDD+, including: i) analysis of the existing national legislation on forests and other sectors pertaining to the REDD+ goals; ii) analysis of the governance for a national fund to manage REDD+; iii) fiscal and economic incentives to promote REDD+ activities; iv) options for benefit sharing; v) analysis of the opportunity to prepare specific legal text for the REDD+ dealing also with the legal nature of emission reductions.

COMPONENT 3: INFORMING THE NATIONAL REFERENCE SCENARIO FOR REDD+ (US\$0.65 million)

43. The FCPF Grant will finance activities, which will inform the development of the National Reference Scenario for REDD+, including sub-national reference levels as well, by highlighting its (their) prospective (forward-looking) elements. These activities will be based on an analysis of future pressure on forests. A consultant firm will be contracted to model potential future pressures on the forests in Cameroon by assessing future development trends in various sectors, such as agriculture, logging, energy, mining and infrastructure in each agro-ecological zone. The consultant firm will adapt the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) partial-equilibrium model produced at the regional scale (Congo Basin) to the national level, taking into account the most updated information available.

3. Key Risks and Issues

44. Please refer to the Operational Risk Assessment Framework (ORAF) annex below for a more detailed presentation of risks and mitigation activities. Key risks are linked to:

- a. Stakeholders.** REDD+ is a mechanism still under discussion internationally and has attracted much attention from various groups of stakeholders. While there is widespread support for the establishment of an international REDD+ mechanism that would reward countries for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, various concerns have been raised about how a REDD+ mechanism would work at the country level. There is a risk to see the erosion of the Readiness process support in Cameroon. The government can also limit the inclusive participatory approach recommended by REDD+ principles. Stakeholder expectations for receipt of large near term payments for REDD+ are high and are probably not realistic.

Mitigation measures include: (i) sufficient financial resource will be made available to ensure inclusive participation and project team will maintain close communication with national and international NGOs (both at the country level and internationally, with support from the FCPF Management Team (ii) conducting a SESA, which will identify social and environmental risks arising from the national REDD+ Strategy, and which should also support the identification of mechanisms to ensure transparent benefit sharing;); (iii) support the implementation of the Communication Strategy of the National REDD+ Coordination; (iv) project team will ensure to manage expectations throughout project implementation (v) regular meetings in coordination with other donors with the two ministries will be organized to fix any conflict that could occur.

- b. Governance.** A national REDD+ system will need to involve different levels of Government and various stakeholders. REDD+ revenues need to reach beneficiaries on the ground, mainly local communities and Indigenous Peoples. Currently, a legal and institutional framework for the implementation of REDD+ remains at its premises. The clear rules for carbon transactions, for benefit sharing schemes and regulations on the management of REDD+ funds are not yet in place. Overall governance challenges in the country will also be a risk for REDD+.

Mitigation measures include: i) providing support to the Government in creating clear rules for carbon transactions and in strengthening the capacity to implement those; ii) supporting the establishment of clear rules on benefit sharing of REDD+ revenues; iii) supporting the functioning of the National REDD+ Committee and the National Steering Committee; iv) ensure permanent communication with stakeholder on all potential controversial issues.

- c. Fraud and Corruption.** Corruption in Cameroon is endemic across sectors. Mismanagement of REDD+ funds is a risk for a national REDD+ system, which could lead the process to fail.

Mitigation measures include: i) recruitment of a strong fiduciary team (Financial and Procurement management) who will work closely with the WB fiduciary team; (ii) carry out

regular audits; (iii) disclose regularly any case of mismanagement; (iv) work closely with other donors; and (v) support civil society organizations to closely follow the REDD+ process, including funds management.

- d. Sector/multi-sector coordination.** The innovative nature of REDD+ means that strong multi-sectoral coordination is necessary to address the trade-offs between sectoral developments and REDD. There is a risk that insufficient inter-ministerial coordination for REDD+. Coordination by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Forests may be insufficient to secure the participation of the sectors.

Mitigation measures: The National REDD+ Steering Committee will bring together all relevant Ministries, and will function as a coordination body for inter-sectoral activities.

- e. Safeguards.** REDD+ implementation presents social and environmental risks. Policies that promote conservation without due regard to local population's rights to natural resources may lead to restrictions to sources of livelihood. The promotion of monoculture planting without due regard to environmental variables may lead to negative impacts on soils and water. These are examples of issues to be taken into account in the preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy. Current in-country capacity for addressing safeguards is limited, and therefore there is a risk that not all social and environmental issues might be properly addressed.

Mitigation measures include: i) conduct a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to identify social and environmental risks and potential impacts (both negative and positive) from the national REDD+ strategy, and ensure that these risks are considered in the final strategy; ii) close supervision of the preparation of the SESA, including technical assistance to the Government team; iii) continued capacity building on SESA for national stakeholders.

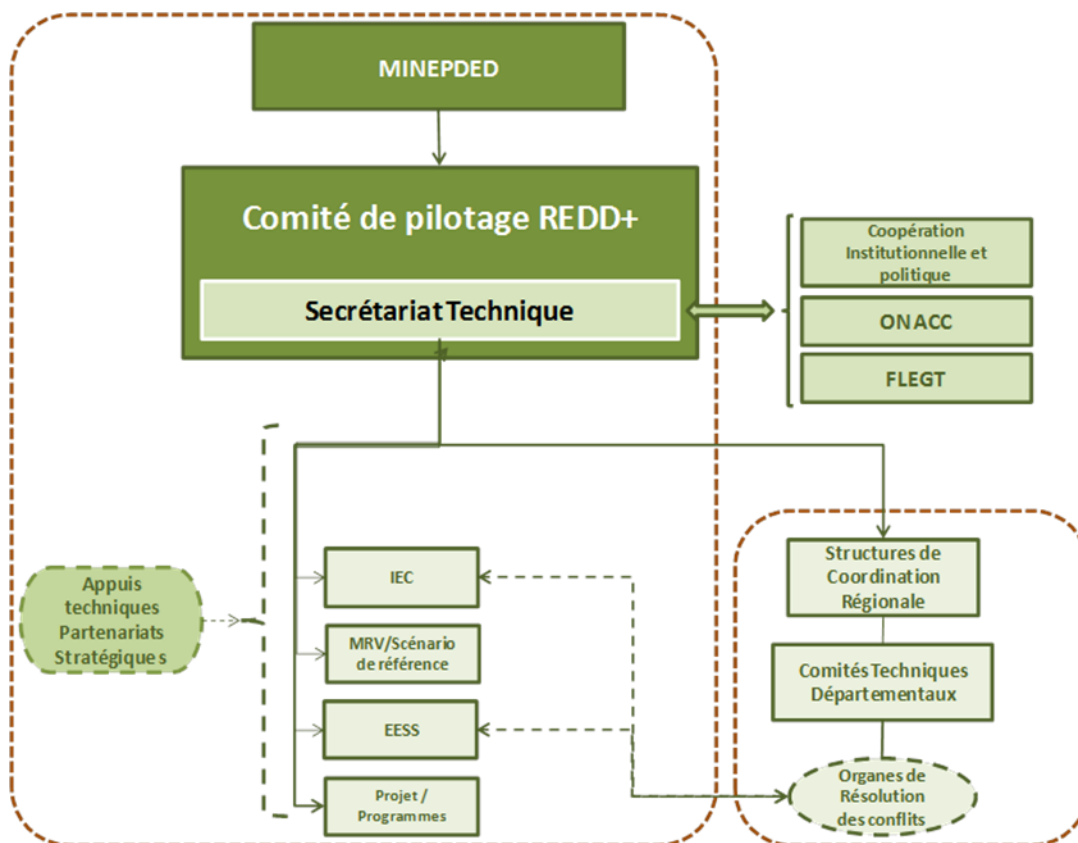
- f. Sustainability.** The current projected budget for Cameroon R-PP totals US\$ 28.9 million. The FCPF is providing US\$ 3.6 million and is highly likely to provide up to an additional \$5 million. US\$5.2 million has been secured from other donors and the government leaving a financing gap of \$15.1 million for the Readiness process. There is a risk that the overall REDD+ Readiness process at the national level will not be achieved if the country is not able to leverage additional resources to fill the financing gap. With the FCPF additional funding, risks are mitigated with regards to achieving the project objectives (Refer to annex 6).

- g. Mitigation measures.** (i) The FCPF will finance priority activities to allow the REDD+ readiness process to move forward and give time for the country to leverage additional resources; (ii) the WB will use its convening power to support the country in leveraging additional resources, from other donors (Coordination will be ensured through joint supervision missions; intense communication between the programs; use of the R-PP by the two programs as the overall document providing guidance for support to the national REDD+ readiness process; having the same interlocutor at the government level (the Technical Secretariat at the Ministry of Environment)); and (iii) during project implementation, the team will support the country in identifying sources of financing to ensure continuation of the

process once FCPF support comes to an end. The table in annex 6 below shows the potential sponsors of the R-PP.

B. Implementing Agency Assessment

45. The Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development, (MINEPDED) will implement the grant activities. A National REDD+ Coordinator was designated by the Minister, and currently leads the day to day activities related to the REDD+ Process in the country. The Technical Secretariat was also created and is progressively being staffed up. The FCPF Grant will support its strengthening by financing the recruitment of key positions, equipment and vehicles. The figure below presents the Coordination's composition and organization. Other donors will also finance the strengthening of this Coordination. As such, it will have the technical competencies to lead the REDD+ Readiness process in general and the FCPF grant in particular. In the future, it is expected that the Technical Secretariat would be fully integrated into the organization chart of the Ministry of Environment, and its functioning (including budget) would be ensured by the national Government.



46. Grant fiduciary management will be ensured during the interim period of no more than 6 months, by the Project Implementation Unit of the regional COMIFAC REDD+ project. It will oversee the entire fiduciary management of the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Support including

management of the funds and the designated account. It will primarily be responsible for: (i) handling financial and administrative management; (ii) disbursement; (ii) procurement; and (iii) auditing. The FM team of the regional REDD+ Project is composed of (i) a Financial Manager; (ii) an Accountant and a Procurement Specialist. The Regional REDD+ Project is very familiar with Bank FM procedures (e.g. financial reporting, auditing and disbursement...) and Procurement procedures.

C. Project Stakeholder Assessment

47. During R-PP implementation, stakeholders shall continue to participate and provide inputs into Cameroon's REDD+ Strategy. The government of Cameroon has acknowledged the important role relevant stakeholders must play in ensuring the effective delivery of REDD+ readiness in an inclusive and participatory manner. The R-PP formulation process emphasized multi-stakeholder consultation and participation that aimed at sensitizing various stakeholders and promoting understanding of REDD+ and its concepts. The views of the key stakeholders, especially forest-dependent communities and Indigenous Peoples local and national level CSOs engaged in NRM and environmental governance are of critical importance for the effectiveness of the REDD+ readiness process.

48. To ensure the inclusion of key stakeholders affected in the process, Cameroon first conducted a detail stakeholder analysis and mapping exercise in the five agro-ecological zones in the 10 Regions of the country to identify which stakeholders are likely to be affected by REDD+, both positively and negatively. Multi-stakeholder workshops in all agro-ecological zones were held bringing together cross-section of stakeholders including sectors engaged in land use at national and local government level, private sector, CSOs, international donors and local community representatives to discuss issues pertinent to the R-PP preparation, including exploration of both underlying drivers of deforestation, potential social and environment issues, and also lessons from existing degradation and deforestation strategies.

49. The stakeholders targeted for the sensitizations both at national and regional levels include the following categories: a) R-PP Steering Committee; b) REDD+ Technical Secretariat; c) Nation-wide Multi-stakeholder CSO Platform; d) Focused groups representing forest-dependent communities and Indigenous Peoples; e) youth representatives and women representatives; f) private sector (consisting of timber dealers, charcoal producers, loggers, miners, oil producers, etc.); g) representatives of forest resource user groups or associations, academia and traditional chiefs/leaders. During readiness, the consultation and participation plan may be reviewed and updated to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are brought on board.

50. The early information sharing and dialogue process was guided by an Outreach and Participation Plan developed at the onset of the process. Furthermore, extended consultations (with the support from the Basket fund and MINEPDED own financial and human resources) were carried out targeting forest dependent communities. Stakeholder consultations were facilitated by the REDD+ Technical Secretariat. The country wide consultations covered the following regions of Cameroon: Buéa, Kribi and Limbé for the coastal zones, Ngaoundéré and

Ngaoundal for the Guinea Savanna zone, Garoua, Lagdo, Maroua, Kaélé and Kousseri for the Sudano-sahelian savanna zones.

IV. Overall Risk Ratings

51. The overall risk rating for the project is Substantial.

52. The REDD+ Readiness process presents a high level of risk, as it depends directly on a series of institutional changes and improved governance. A successful REDD+ mechanism involves important changes to the existing institutional framework and touches sensitive issues, such as land tenure rights and revenue distribution across relevant stakeholders. In addition, the program has high visibility internationally, due to the high stakes of REDD+ for various stakeholders including vulnerable forest-dependent communities. Stakeholder expectations for benefiting from carbon revenues are high and may not be realistic so far the payment aspect is not really in place.

V. Proposed Team Composition and Resources, including Technical Assistance Provided by Bank Staff to Date

Name	Title	Unit
Emeran Serge Menang Evouna	Sr. Environmental Specialist	AFTN1
Laurent Valiergue	Sr. Carbon Finance Specialist	CPFCF
Maman Sani Issa	Sr. Environmental Specialist	AFTN2
Haddy Jatou Sey	Sr. Social development Specialist	CPFCF
Lucienne M'Baipor	Sr. Social Development Specialist	AFTCS
Nneoma Nwogu	Legal Counsel	LEGAM
Kouami Messan	Sr. Procurement Specialist	AFTPW
Mountaga Ndiaye	Procurement Specialist	AFTPW
Enagnon Ernest Eric Adda	Financial Management Specialist	AFTMW
Jeanne d'Arc Edima	Team Assistant	AFCC1
Roger Muchuba	Social Development Consultant	AFTN1

VI. Assessment Summary

A. Technical

53. The activities to be financed by the FCPF have been selected after technical discussions with the REDD+ Technical Secretariat (MINEPDED), while taking into account other ongoing initiatives supported by the donor community. The World Bank team will ensure the sharing of emerging lessons learned from other countries going through the Readiness process, particularly

from more advanced Congo Basin countries. The FCPF grant will finance important analytical and technical work on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, REDD+ strategy options, support to the national readiness management arrangements, SESA, setting up effective grievance feedback and redress mechanisms, and reference levels. The FCPF will further finance stakeholder engagement, some aspects of consultation and participation, as well as help support and strengthen national and sub-national structures.

54. The rivalry conflict of competence between MINFOF and MINEPDED is a possible hurdle which could hinder the successful implementation of the REDD+ Readiness process in Cameroon. For that reason, FCPF activities will also seek to strengthen the technical expertise of the Technical Secretariat (MINEPDED) to ensure its leadership relative to the REDD+ agenda.

B. Financial Management

55. The World Bank's and other donors' assessments, notably the CIFA (Country Integrated Fiduciary Assessment), PER (Public Expenditures Review), and PEFA (Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability) completed between 2002 and 2010, revealed an unsatisfactory economic and financial control environment including weak budgeting preparation and control, financial reporting, external audit and human resources. As a result, the overall country fiduciary risk is still considered high.

56. The findings of the FM capacity assessment of the Technical Secretariat of the MINEPDED conducted during the preparation of the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Support revealed some capacity shortages in the fields of financial management. The FM weaknesses of the Technical Secretariat of the MINEPDED include: (i) insufficiently qualified staff in financial management; (ii) staff's insufficient familiarity with the Bank and other donors financed-project procedures for reporting, disbursement arrangements, and auditing; (iii) lack of a proper accounting system in place to record and prepare financial reports; (iv) lack of computerized and modern accounting tools; and (iv) weak internal control systems.

57. As a result, the Bank cannot at present time rely on the public expenditure framework for the purpose of this project. Therefore, it was decided to use, during an interim period of no more than six months, an existing World Bank financed project Unit to handle the fiduciary aspects of this project while the recruitment of relevant Fiduciary staff is launched.

58. The identified World Bank financed project implementation Unit will be the Bank main counterpart and focal point for fiduciary aspects during the interim period. It will oversee the entire fiduciary management of the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Support including management of the funds and the designated account and will primarily be responsible for: (i) handling financial and administrative management; (ii) disbursement; (ii) procurement; and (iii) auditing. The FM team of the identified World Bank financed project implementation Unit should be composed of (i) one Finance Manager; and (ii) one Accountant.

59. The use of the identified World Bank financed project implementation Unit FM team to manage the financial management aspects will enable the establishment of a financial fiduciary management system for the REDD+ that satisfies the Bank's minimum requirements under OP/BP 10.02. – The key FM action for the implementation of the REDD+ are (i) the configuration and utilization of the accounting software; (ii) the selection of an additional accountant; and (iii) selection of an independent external auditor. The Republic of Cameroon would be required, under the Grant Agreement to complete these actions within six (6) months after the effectiveness of the Grant Agreement.

60. It should be mentioned that the initial US\$200,000 FCPF formulation grant (TF94184) was previously managed by the Fiduciary Unit of PRECESSE (P109588) and later by a small team inside the Ministry of Environment. Despite important delays in the delivery, the Grant was managed in a satisfactory manner. Few weaknesses were noticed during interim management of MINEPDED Unit but all were fixed. There are no unresolved issues at present.

The overall FM risk for the project is **substantial**.

61. **Financial Management Supervision.** In accordance with the risk-based approach, FM supervision will vary according to the level of risk and will aim to ensure that the funds are used for the intended purpose and provide support when need be. On the basis of the current FM risk level, it is expected that two annual supervision missions will be carried out during the first year to support the project implementation, shifting to one annual supervision mission when appropriate. These supervision efforts will comprise IFR and on-site reviews, and will be complemented by continued assistance to be provided by the Bank team.

62. **Disbursements.** The grant will finance 100% of eligible expenditures inclusive of taxes. The grant proceeds can be withdrawn using three disbursement methods (Advance, Reimbursement and Direct Payment). A designated account will be opened by the Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) in a commercial bank acceptable to the World Bank. Upon grant effectiveness, an initial advance up to a ceiling **CFAF 180 million** will be made to the designated account and subsequent advances will be made upon reporting on the use of the initial advance. Applications for withdrawal will be supported with Statements of Expenditures (or records documenting the eligible expenditures) during the first year of implementation. Thereafter, the project will be evaluated for conversion to report-based disbursements using quarterly Interim Financial Reports subject the project maintaining satisfactory FM and Disbursement performance over that period.

63. **Electronic delivery of applications.** The project will have the option to submit applications using the electronic delivery tool, “e-Disbursements”, available at the Bank's Client Connection website. The Authorized Signatory Letter signed by the government will include authorization for the designated signatories to receive the electronic authentication devices (“Tokens”) from the World Bank.

Disbursement table:

Category	Amount of the Preparation Installment Allocated (expressed in USD)	Percentage of Expenditures to be <u>Financed</u>
(1) Consultants' Services, including audits, Goods, Workshops, Training and Operating Costs	3,600,000	100%

C. Procurement

64. **Procurement** for the Project will be carried out in accordance with the World Bank “Guidelines: Procurement of Goods, Works, and Non-Consulting Services under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers” dated January, 2011; and “Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credit & Grants by World Bank Borrowers”, dated January, 2011, and the provisions stipulated in the Legal Agreement. Procurement (goods and non-consulting services) or Consultant Selection methods, prequalification, estimated costs, prior review requirements, and time-frame will be agreed in the Procurement Plan.

65. **Advertising.** A comprehensive General Procurement Notice (GPN) will be prepared by the Borrower and published in the United Nations Development Business online (UNDB online) following Board Approval, to announce major consulting assignments and any international competitive bidding (ICB). As no major contract is expected for goods and non-consulting services, the GPN shall include only all large consulting contracts (i.e., those estimated to cost US\$300,000 or more). Requests for Expressions of Interest (EOI) for consulting services expected to cost more than US\$300,000 shall be advertised in UNDB online.

66. **Procurement Environment.** Recent changes in the Cameroon legislation have modified the institutional architecture of the bodies responsible for public procurement in the country. The new organizational structure was introduced through three decrees issued on 8 March, 2012, and recently on August 5, 2013. No special exceptions, permits or licenses need to be specified in the Financing Agreement since the procurement code, approved by the President of the Republic in September, 2004 allows International Development Association (IDA) procedures to take precedence over any contrary provisions in local regulations.

67. **Specific procurement arrangements for this project.** In light of the above missions, the government will create a special tender board (Commission Spéciale de Passation des Marchés Publics or CSPM) within the relevant *Maitre d'Ouvrage* (i.e. implementing entity) for

the current project. The order “arrêté” of the creation will be acceptable to IDA and reflect the agreement between the government and the Bank on the constitution, composition, competencies of the CSPM under this project. The “arrêté” will be issued by the government during the project implementation.

68. The existing Procurement capacity under the Ministry of Environment with regard of World Bank procurement procedures remains weak. In the meantime the Technical Secretariat Unit will need to be strengthened in its procurement capacity due to the volume and importance of its activities. To do so, it was agreed to make use of that two steps approach. The existing World Bank financed project of the Regional REDD project attached to the COMIFAC, comprising a procurement Unit with a satisfactory World Bank procurement experience has been identified, during an interim period of no more than 6 months, to provide hand on support and assistance to the Technical Secretariat unit in handling its procurement function, including the recruitment of the keys staff of the unit . The REDD+ Unit attached to the COMIFAC and the proposed project will officially sign and interim arrangement protocol or memorandum of understanding which will be satisfactory to the WB team.

69. An assessment has led to the attached action plan

Procurement Action Plan

Action to be undertaken	Timeframe	Responsible body
Elaboration and submission a procurement plan to the World Bank	Already completed	Secretariat Technique REDD+
The REDD+ Unit attached to the COMIFAC and the proposed project will officially sign and interim arrangement protocol or memorandum of understanding which will be satisfactory to the WB team	One month after signed Grant Agreement	Secretariat Technique REDD+
Finalize and submit to IDA for agreement, a satisfactorily version of the operations manual comprising a section on procurement for use by the project	three months after signed Grant Agreement	Secretariat Technique REDD+
Recruit a Procurement Specialist with qualification and expertise satisfactory to the Bank within the Project Secretariat	six months signed Grant Agreement	Secretariat Technique REDD+
Creation of a special tender board (CSPM) within the implementing entity and attached to the project to supervise project procurement, which is acceptable to the Bank.	six months after signed Grant Agreement	Secretariat Technique REDD+
Mandatory submission to the Bank of the feedbacks of the Regulatory Body (ARMP) on the complaints of all contracts directly handled by MINMAP, and Bank No-objection on complaint decisions of the said contracts.	as needed during project life	Secretariat Technique REDD+/ MINMAP
MINMAP shall comply with Procurement Services Standard time of the procurement code	as needed during project life	Secretariat Technique REDD+/ MINMAP
Strengthen the capacity of the key staff of the Project Secretariat on the procurement and consultant guidelines dated January, 2011	six months after the project grant agreement signed and as needed during project life	Secretariat Technique REDD+ through a consultant or training center, with the participation of the

Action to be undertaken	Timeframe	Responsible body
		World Bank procurement staff
Development of a comprehensive record keeping system for the Project Secretariat and MINMAP MINMAP	By project effectiveness and as needed during project life	Secretariat Technique REDD+/ MINMAP

70. It was also agreed that the activities subject to procurement will be packaged to ease the project disbursement. And finally, as IUCN successfully worked with CSOs platform during the R-PP preparation, it was agreed that the CSOs package will be implemented by CSOs platforms designated NGO under a single source in the similar basis of what was designed during the R-PP preparation process. This will clearly be reflected in the Procurement Plan.

71. For procurement of goods and non-consulting services the following procurement methods may be used: As no International Competitive Bidding and National Competitive Bidding are foreseen under this operation, the only procurement methods which are identified are (A) Shopping; and (B) Direct Contracting.

72. For the procurement of consultants' services (both Firms and Individuals) the following consultants selection methods may be used: (A) Quality- and Cost-based Selection; (B) Least Cost Selection; (C) Selection based on Consultants' Qualifications; (D) Selection under a Fixed Budget; (E) Single-source Selection of consulting firms; (F) Selection of Individual Consultants; and (G) Single-source procedures for the Selection of Individual Consultants.

Project risk for procurement at the time of the assessment is high, but if the action plan is successfully implemented the residual risk will be reduced to substantial.

73. **Procurement Plan.** A procurement plan for the activities to be financed (herewith attached) has been prepared and approved by the World Bank. The Procurement Plan shall specify the circumstances under which the above mentioned procurement and consultants selection methods may be used.

74. **Prior review thresholds for Goods and Non-consultant services.** Shopping will be subject to post review and all Direct Contracting will be subject to prior review by the World Bank.

75. **Prior review thresholds for consultant services.** Consultant services estimated to cost above US\$200,000 for firms and US\$100,000 for individuals per contract, and Single Source selection of consultants (firms and individuals) will be subject to prior review by the World Bank. Similarly, all audit contracts will be subject to prior review, as will be the first contracts to be awarded in accordance with each selection method of consulting firms and individual

consultants, regardless of contract amount. Short Lists of Consultants for Assignments of Engineering Designs & Contract Supervisions estimated to cost less than US\$300,000 and all other Consultancy Assignments whose estimated cost don't exceed US\$100,000 per contract may be composed entirely of national consultants in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.7 of the Consultant Guidelines.

D. Social and Environmental (including Consultation, Participation, Disclosure and Safeguards)

76. Moving forward, the implementation of activities during REDD+ readiness must comply with World Bank safeguard policies regarding the management of environmental and social impacts. This grant will, in part, support the country's efforts to identify the risks associated with REDD+ and associated mitigation options. In order to do this, the FCPF is using a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to integrate key environmental and social considerations into REDD+ Readiness by combining analytical and participatory approaches. The SESA allows: (i) social and environmental considerations to be integrated into the REDD+ Readiness process, in particular the REDD+ strategy; (ii) stakeholder participation in identifying and prioritizing key issues, assessment of policy, institutional and capacity gaps to manage these priorities and recommendations, and disclosure of findings in country progress reports on Readiness preparation; and (iii) the preparation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that incorporates the elements corresponding to the applicable safeguard policies. The SESA has been identified as the most appropriate instrument to ensure the proper consideration of social dimensions in the REDD+ process, in line with international best practices and World Bank policies.

77. FCPF financing will support the country in putting in place the framework to manage social and environmental risks of REDD+ operations. A unit specifically focused on SESA will be set up within the REDD+ Technical Secretariat and will lead the process, associating closely with the Sustainable Development Promoting Directorate (*Direction de la Promotion du Développement Durable- DPDD*) which has responsibility for all Environmental Impact Assessments conducted in the country.

1. Social (including Safeguards)

78. The social dimensions of REDD+ in Cameroon include a number of complex and conflictive issues around natural resources access and management. Policies to reduce deforestation and forest degradation that lead to more stringent conservation without clearly promoting alternatives to forest-dependent communities may lead to loss of livelihood sources. Adding value to standing forests through REDD+ may lead to new pressures on forests lands from outside groups, which risk not respecting customary rights to forest resources by local communities. Sharing the benefits of REDD+ will face risks of elite capture, corruption, and lack of transparency.

79. The SESA will include an ESMF and other safeguards instruments as a distinct output, which provides a framework for managing and mitigating social and environmental risks associated with REDD+ investments and transactions. The development of the ESMF will ensure compliance of proposed REDD+ activities with Bank Safeguard policies - most notably on social safeguards OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples, and OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. This ESMF will pay particular attention to the 'Do No Harm' and "Do Good" principles in safeguards policies related to the restriction of access or use of resources or resettlement (OP 4.12). The framework will identify ways to maximise benefits with regard to social, cultural and economic well-being of particularly forest dependent Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable and marginalised groups within these populations; and prevent or mitigate any negative impacts on the forest biodiversity and wider ecosystem. The ESMF will also pay particular attention to integrating the gender dimension of REDD+ in ensuring that any social mitigation actions will have gender differential positive impacts.

2. Environmental (including Safeguards)

80. No significant negative environmental impacts are expected from this project as its intention is to promote sound natural resources management and improve animal and vegetal biodiversity. The project will lead to significant positive impacts through increased tree cover and reduced deforestation and forest degradation. However it is recognized that despite this virtuous intention it is necessary for the sake of the environmental integrity of the project to follow a structured assessment process to ensure that no activities will have unintended consequences on the environment.

81. The Grant will fund the preparation of a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to ensure that the design of the REDD+ process adhere to the requirements of World Bank safeguard policies. In particular, the SESA will (i) develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), which will take into account the requirements of the Bank's policies on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01), Natural Habitats (OP 4.04), OP 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources, and Forests (OP 4.36); (ii) include an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF); (iii) include a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), and Process Framework (PF) to identify and mitigate any possible restriction of access to newly designated protected areas.

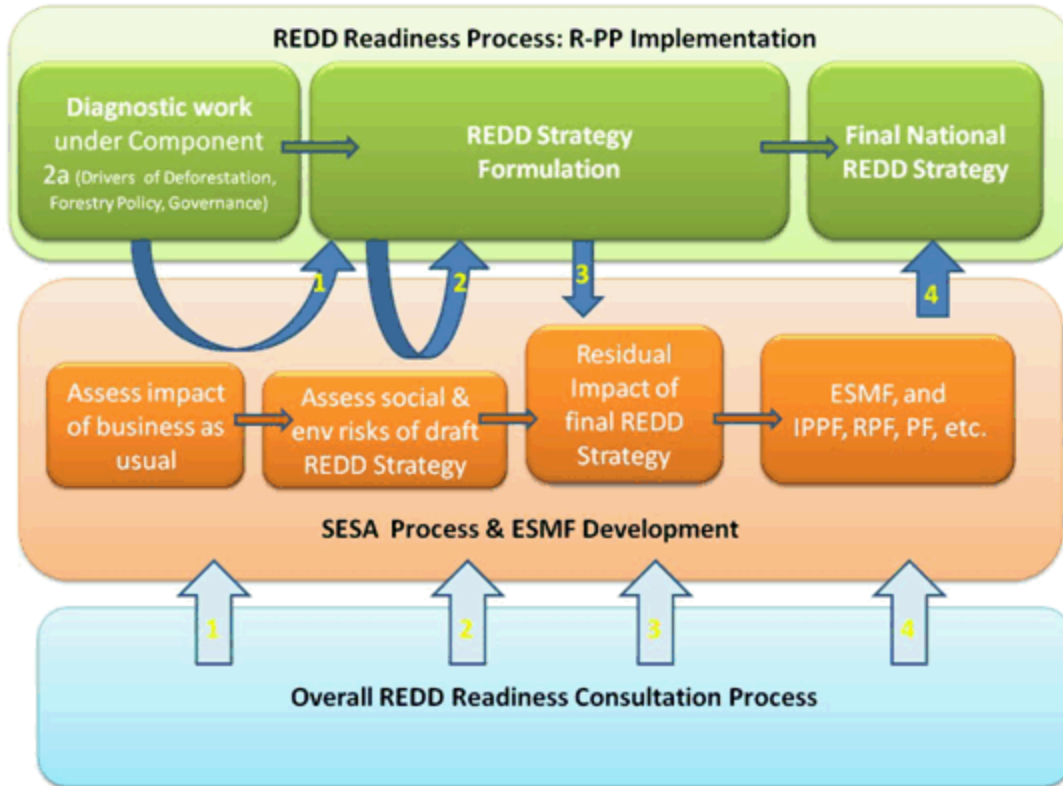


Figure X - The SESA design process and link to other REDD+ Readiness activities

3. Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

a) Experience to Date

82. The R-PP preparation process in Cameroon has been participatory, with a series of consultation activities, including national and department-level workshops, focus groups discussions, dissemination of communication material and outreach to national media. Key stakeholders consulted include national, departmental and local forest and environmental administrations, local and international NGOs, Indigenous Peoples groups, and the private sector. Civil society and Indigenous Peoples have been specifically targeted during various activities.

83. The Technical Secretariat has been working closely with the Platform of Civil Society Organizations in Cameroon with the technical support of IUCN under FCPF resources. This platform, which was officially created in May 2012, brings together various CSO groups in Cameroon working on REDD+-related issues, including forest management (VPA-FLEGT process, certification, etc.), rural development, Indigenous Peoples issues, energy, agriculture, and gender. The Platform led a series of Regions-level consultations on the R-PP, to collect feedback on the document and reported nationally, before the national validation of the document submitted by the government to the FCPF.

84. These consultations allowed the National REDD+ Coordination to identify the main issues, concerns and suggestions on REDD+ generally, and on the R-PP specifically. These issues have been considered in the final R-PP, including the requests for increasing civil society representation in the National REDD+ Committee and a better description of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the country.

85. Future consultations will include general and issue-specific workshops in the capital and in the provinces, dissemination of communication material to different audiences, and organization of target groups on technical points, among other things. Synergies are to be sought with other ongoing initiatives that promote multi-stakeholder consultations around forests, particularly the FLEGT process. In October 2012 in Brazzaville, during the presentation of the R-PP, the Government and CSOs representatives were hand to hand to support the R-PP during the PC session.

b) Proposal Going Forward

86. The R-PP includes a Consultation and Participation Plan which is a participatory mechanism to ensure involvement of Indigenous Peoples and forest communities in consultation processes. It was agreed the “Free, Prior and Informed Consent” (FPIC) tools will be developed. The FCPF Grant will be used to implement some aspects of the Consultation and Participation Plan. Activities to be funded and implemented includes, gap analysis of the stakeholders to be targeted for the Consultation and Participation Plan; strengthen and enhancing the capacities of identified structures to be used to enhance participation and stakeholder engagement; the development of communication material/tools identified in the communication plan; as well as

consultations on specific activities to be implemented using FCPF resources. The content of the consultations will include: drivers and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation; REDD+ strategy options; social and environmental impacts/SESA; reference levels; benefit sharing, feedback grievance and redress mechanisms.

87. **Communication Plan.** Building on the communication plan developed during the formulation of the R-PP, Cameroon is in the process of developing a comprehensive communication strategy and plan outlining how communication and outreach will be implemented during the implementation phase of REDD+ readiness. The aim of the communication plan is to raise the level of awareness of the stakeholders of the opportunities and risks associated with REDD+, and to make sure that the key stakeholders understand and participate in the design of REDD+ strategies that would be beneficial especially to the poor, marginalized and vulnerable groups. The plan would include different material/tools to be used for outreach, and the channels/medium of communication to be used. The plan would also take into consideration the use of culturally appropriate medium of communications and outreach for forest dependent communities. The Basket Fund would support the development of this communication strategy.

88. **Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanisms:** Cameroon will put in place an effective and efficient feedback grievance and redress mechanism to help manage and resolve conflict as they arise (refer to component 2.3).

4. Safeguards Policies Triggered

89. The main safeguard instrument to be applied is the SESA. The SESA addresses the key environmental and social issues associated with the preparation of REDD+ strategy options as well as REDD+ projects, activities (including investments), policies and regulations. In this manner SESA can ensure compliance with World Bank's environmental and social policies.

90. The SESA process requires that the selection of REDD+ strategy options should take into account the country's institutional and capacity constraints for managing environmental and social risks, as well as the potential environmental and social impacts associated with these strategy options. Any identified gaps to manage these risks and potential impacts in relation to applicable World Bank safeguard policies should be identified along with the strategy options to feed into the preparation of the ESMF. The ESMF may evolve and be updated over time when new REDD+ strategy options, projects or activities (including investments) and/or policies or regulations are identified during the implementation of REDD+. The ESMF should provide a framework to manage and mitigate the potential environmental and social impacts related to specific projects and activities (including investments and carbon finance transactions, in the context of the future implementation of REDD+).

The project falls under safeguards category B.

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X		
<p>The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to be carried out under the project will serve to identify, avoid, and mitigate the potential negative environmental and social impacts associated with the final REDD+ Strategy. It will also serve to identify and promote potentially positive impacts and benefit sharing opportunities in connection with the Strategy. The SESA will influence the final national REDD+ Strategy, by ensuring that the consideration of social and environmental risks and potential impacts is a factor in its preparation. It will also provide guidance and key elements for the preparation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).</p> <p>The future investments and carbon finance transactions will require specific environmental and social assessments (ESAs) but these will benefit from the strategy context created by the SESA and ESMF. The ESMF will include standing methods and procedures, along with appropriate institutional arrangements for screening, reviewing, implementing, and monitoring specific ESAs to prevent adverse impacts, as well as cumulative impacts.</p>			
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)	X		
<p>The application of this policy seeks to ensure that all options proposed in the National REDD+ Strategy take into account the conservation of biodiversity, as well as the numerous environmental services and products that natural habitats provide to human society. Overall, REDD+ activities are expected to have significant positive impacts on natural habitats, as the country puts in place an effective strategy to reduce loss of natural forests. The SESA will address issues related to natural habitats and potential impacts of the National REDD+ Strategy, which will later be included in the ESMF.</p>			
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)	X		
<p>Overall, REDD+ activities are expected to have significant positive impacts on forests, in that the main goal of the program is to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, while contributing to the well-being of forest-dependent communities. Potential impact of the National REDD+ Strategy on natural forests will be assessed through the SESA and included in the ESMF. The SESA and associated ESMF will reflect the requirements of the Bank's Operational Policy regarding forest management, in particular as these relate to the establishment of plantations.</p>			
Pest Management (OP 4.09)			X
<p>This policy could be triggered depending on the final scope of the National REDD+ Strategy. Agricultural intensification and reforestation activities, for instance, could trigger the policy, depending on the methods employed by concrete activities on the ground to manage pests. The SESA will address critical issues related to pest management, as necessary, and these will also be included in the key elements for the ESMF.</p>			
Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)			X
<p>This policy could be triggered if REDD+ activities promote actions in areas containing sites deemed physical cultural resources (e.g. holy sites such as sacred groves, sacred forests, etc.). Though it is not anticipated that the project will have negative impacts on any such sites, the existence of any such sites and the corresponding need to trigger this policy will be determined once the National REDD+ Strategy is completed.</p>			
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)	X		
<p>It is likely that some of the activities to be implemented as part of the National REDD+ Strategy would take place in areas inhabited by Indigenous Peoples (pygmies). This policy underscores the need for the government of the Republic of Cameroon to identify Indigenous Peoples in the project area, consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner at each stage of project preparation and implementation, and ensure that they participate in, and benefit from, REDD+ activities. Adverse impacts on Indigenous</p>			

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
Peoples will be avoided. Drawing on the SESA, an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework will be prepared, and integrated into the ESMF.			
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)	X		
REDD+ activities will trigger Involuntary Resettlement in situations involving involuntary land acquisition and/or involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks, protected areas, or forest management / reforestation areas. The policy aims to avoid involuntary resettlement to the extent feasible, or to minimize and mitigate its adverse social and economic impacts in cases where resettlement or other involuntary restrictions cannot be avoided. Through the SESA process, any issues related to land acquisition or restriction of access to resources will be identified, and a Resettlement Policy Framework will be prepared as part of the ESMF. To help identify and mitigate restriction of access to natural resources in protected areas, a Process Framework will be prepared as part of the ESMF.			
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)		X	
The REDD+ activities do not involve the construction of new or use of existing dams			
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)		X	
The REDD+ activities do not involve international waterways.			
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X	
The REDD+ activities under this project do not involve disputed areas.			

VII. ANNEXES

Annex I: Operational Risk Assessment Framework (ORAF)

CAMEROON REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT

FROM THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

1. Project Stakeholder Risks		Rating: High				
<p>Some stakeholders may oppose progress in the establishment of a national REDD+ system, leading to blockages in project implementation.</p> <p>Stakeholder expectations related to payments for services are high and probably not realistic. Frustrations might be therefore high in the long term.</p> <p>Elite capture of benefits is common practice in Republic of Cameroon.</p> <p>Lack of effective collaboration between MINFOF and MINEPDED during the REDD+ strategy preparation process</p>	Risk Management: SESA will identify social and environmental risks arising from the national REDD+ Strategy. The grant will also support the implementation of a communication plan to create more awareness on REDD+.					
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:		
	Risk Management: The participatory process promoted across all the activities will ensure the dissemination of a prudent message when it comes to carbon payments.					
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:		
	Risk Management: The benefit sharing plan will be designed accordingly.					
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:		
	Risk Management: A strong cooperation between the two ministries will be promoted since the start date of the project activities (frequent joint meetings, etc.)..					
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:		
2. Operating Environment Risks						
2.1. Country (description and rating are not disclosed)		Rating: High				
Description: Governance, lack of transparency and accountability, corruption. Cameroon ranks under the 25th percentile for all criteria of the Kaufmann-Kraay Governance. A 2007 INS study found that 87% of Cameroonian households characterize corruption as “important” or “very important”, and in a 2007 TI study, 79% of Cameroonians admit to paying a bribe. CPIA sub-ratings on “transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector” and “property rights and rule-based		Risk Management: The Bank will ensure fiduciary integrity of IDA operations; help strengthen the government’s fiduciary risk management; design operations that reduce opportunities for corruption; and seek to change the incentives facing government counterparts by emphasizing the importance of results and the Bank’s zero tolerance for corruption. The Bank also has in place a GPF-funded governance program aimed to strengthen the demand-side of governance.				

governance” all stand at 2.5, with an overall CPIA rating of 3.2 (2012).				
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
2.2. Sector/multi-sector	Rating: High			
Description: Insufficient inter-ministerial coordination for REDD+. Strong multi-sectoral coordination is necessary to address the trade-offs between sectoral developments and REDD. There is a risk that not all Sectoral Ministries will coordinate to make REDD+ a reality in Cameroon. The forest sector suffers from various shortcomings: insufficient law enforcement conflicts over land use allocation (forests, mines, etc.), corruption, and insufficient participation of communities in benefit sharing. Even there are key policy and legal instruments in place to fix these shortcomings and ensuring community participation, the implementation remains weak. There is corruption in the forest sector, including illegal logging, non-respect to logging norms (forest management plan).	Risk Management: The National REDD+ Steering Committee will bring together all relevant Ministries, and will function as a coordination body for inter-sectoral activities.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
	Risk Management: The REDD+ Readiness process will be fully embedded in and contribute to the ongoing forest sector policy reforms. The team will seek to ensure that REDD+ serves as leverage for further reforms in the sector, by linking performance-based payments (REDD+) to governance reforms.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
	Risk Management: The country is promoting sustainable forest management including certification, and has expressed commitment to enhancing forest governance. The Country has also signed the FLEGT Agreement with EU which is under implementation.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
3. Implementing Agency Risks (including fiduciary)				
3.1. Capacity	Rating: High			
Description: -Weak capacity at the government level to deliver a complex program, including communicating with various stakeholders, coordinating with different donors. - FM and procurement risks are substantial	Risk Management: - The focus of this project includes capacity building at various levels (planning, monitoring, financial management, communication and stakeholder engagement, etc.) with permanent efforts to adapt the program to needs.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
3.2. Governance	Rating: High			
Description: - Possible weak inter-sectoral coordination and lack of appropriate participation of different stakeholders in decision making. - Lack of necessary high-level ownership to tackle governance issues necessary for a successful REDD+ process.	Risk Management : - Support government in creating clear rules for carbon transactions in the country and creating the capacity to implement those; - Support the establishment of clear rules on benefit sharing of REDD+ revenues. - Continued support to multi-stakeholder participation and transparency in the process.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date :	Status:
Fraud & Corruption (sub-category of Governance risk)	Rating: High			
Description: - Moderate risks in the management of FCPF grant funds	Risk Management : - Periodic FM supervision of grant management, including independent audits;			

- High risks of corruption in the management and distribution of future REDD+ funds.	- Assess funds management options (including the creation of a National REDD+ Fund), based on international benchmarks and past national experiences, while designing a robust benefit sharing plan accordingly.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date:	Status:
4. Project Risks				
4.1. Design	Rating: Medium - Low			
Description: There is an unlikely risk of lack of appropriate coordination with other donors during project implementation.	Risk Management: The design of the project has been kept simple. It has also been prepared in close collaboration with other donors, which will be financing part of the REDD+ Readiness process. Continued interaction with donors during design and implementation.			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date:	Status:
4.2. Social & Environmental	Rating: Medium - High			
Description : REDD+ entails important social risks (elite capture of benefits, conflicts over land and REDD+ benefits), and some environmental risks (such as conversion of natural forests for monoculture plantations)	Risk Management : - Close supervision of the preparation of the SESA (including support of a dedicated WB consultant). - Continue capacity building for stakeholders on SESA. - An ESMF that incorporates the elements corresponding to the applicable safeguard policies (such as an EMF, IPPF, RPF, and/or Process Framework, as necessary) will be prepared and will support the country in managing and mitigating negative environmental and social impacts from the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy (including impacts on natural habitats and forests, and social impacts).			
	Resp:	Stage:	Due Date:	Status:
4.3. Program & Donor	Rating: Medium - Low			
Description : The success of the overall REDD+ readiness process depends on the financing from other donors. Delays in financing could hinder progress of the overall process, and jeopardize some FCPF-financed activities. There is interdependence across activities financed by the FCPF and other donors. However, the FCPF support has been designed in close coordination with other Donors to ensure synergies. Effective coordination with donors will be ensured through: i) joint supervision missions; ii) frequent communication between the programs; iii) use of the R-PP by the two programs as the overall document providing guidance for support to the national REDD+ readiness process; iv) having the same interlocutor at the government level (the Technical Secretariat in MINEPDED).	Risk Management : - Continued support to the efforts of the Technical Secretariat of coordinating support to the overall Readiness process. - Ensure close contact with other donors. Support the Government in coordinating with other donors. - Continued communication effort to clarify what is financed by the FCPF versus what is financed by other agencies. -While failure to ensure additional funding will limit the implementation potential of the full R-PP preparation plan at the national level, the secured funding plus the additional financing likely available from the FCPF, of up to \$5 million, will mitigate such a risk at the project level..			
There is a reputational risk to the WB. which could be held				

accountable for the whole REDD+ Readiness process although financing only a part of it. The R-PP financial needs add up to USD28.911 million, and the FCPF will finance only USD3.6 million. Hence, the overall success of the Readiness process depends on the mobilization of additional financing.			
		Resp:	Stage:
		Due Date:	Status:
4.4. Delivery Monitoring & Sustainability		Rating: High	
Description : Risk that the full REDD Readiness process is not completed as not all funding has been secured yet. The total financial needs for the REDD+ Readiness process adds up to over USD28.911 million.		Risk Management : - Support the fund-raising efforts of the government, resorting to WB convening power. - The FCPF-funded activities have been selected strategically, to support priority REDD+ Readiness needs that allow the country to progress in getting 'ready' - US\$8.8 million has already been secured with another US\$5 million possible through the FCPF, with vision of tapping into additional FCPF resources once country is able to show considerable progress in REDD+ Readiness.	
		Resp:	Stage:
		Due Date:	Status:
4.5. Other Institutional Framework		Rating: High	
Description: A successful REDD+ mechanism involves important changes to the existing institutional framework and touches sensitive issues, such as land tenure rights. These reforms are likely to face opposition. Nevertheless, not all of these reforms have to be achieved before the country is 'ready' to participate in a REDD+ mechanism.		Risk Management : - Support the inclusion of REDD+-related institutional reforms in ongoing policy reforms (such as the reform of the new Environment Framework Law). - Communicate to all stakeholders the 'progressive' nature of REDD+ Readiness, which is not a static point in time but a process of gradual capacity strengthening towards sustainable forest management	
		Resp:	Stage:
		Due Date:	Status:
Non disclosable Information for Management Attention (Optional)			
Comments:			
5. Project Team Proposed Rating Before Review			
5.1 Preparation Risk Rating:		5.2 Implementation Risk Rating:	
Comments:		Comments:	
6. Risk Team			
6.1 Preparation Risk Rating		6.2 Implementation Risk Rating	
Comments:		Comments:	
7. Overall Risk Following Review			
7.1 Preparation Risk Rating:		7.2 Implementation Risk Rating:	
Comments:		Comments:	

Annex II – Preparation Schedule and Resources				
Preparation Schedule				
Milestone	Basic	Forecast	Actual	
AIS Release	From system	From system	From system	
Concept Review	From system	From system	From system	
Auth Appr/Negs (in principle)	From system	From system	From system	
Bank Approval	From system	From system	From system	
Sector Unit Estimate of Resources Required from Preparation through Approval				
Source of Funds	Preparation Expenses to Date (USD)	Estimate of Resource Requirements (USD)		
		Fixed	Variable	
Bank Budget	From system			
Trust Funds	From system			
Team Composition				
Bank Staff				
Name	Title	Specialization	Unit	UPI
From system	From system		From system	From system
From system	From system		From system	From system
From system	From system		From system	From system

Annex III. R-PP Submitted by the Republic of Cameroon

The R-PP can be found on <http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/cameroon>

Annex IV-Procurement Plan

A-Goods and Non-Consulting Services

- 1. Dispositions relatives aux seuils de revue préalable :** Seuils requis pour les décisions de marchés soumis à la revue préalable de la Banque, tel que prévu dans l'annexe 1 des "Directives de Passation des Marchés de fournitures, de travaux et de services (autres que les services de consultants) par les Emprunteurs de la Banque mondiale dans le cadre des prêts de la BIRD et des crédits de l'AID"
- 2. Dispositions spéciales sur les marchés :** Concernant les acquisitions de véhicules et de carburant, en fonction des circonstances et des besoins spécifiques du pays, le seuil pour la consultation de fournisseurs pourrait être porté à la contre-valeur de USD 500,000 (en prenant soin de consulter tous les principaux concessionnaires de marque ou distributeurs de produits pétroliers).

3. Liste des marchés avec les méthodes de passation et les dates de mise en œuvre

	Méthode de Passation des Marchés	Seuils pour la revue préalable (US\$ équivalent)	Observations
1	Consultation de fournisseurs (Fournitures et Produits de base disponibles dans le commerce)	< 100 000	Revue a posteriori
2	Entente directe [Fournitures et Services (autres que les services de consultants)]	Tous	Tous les contrats

A-Goods and Non-Consulting Services

Ref. No.	Description	Coût estimatif (US\$)	Méthode passation des marchés	Pré qualification (oui/non)	Préférence nationale (oui/non)	Revue de la Banque (à priori / à posteriori)	Date prévue de l'ouverture des offres	Commentaires/ Fin de prestations
1	Acquisition of vehicles (1),	80000	CF	NON	NON	POST	Oct-13	march - 14
2	Acquisition computers and accessories	50000	CF	NON	NON	Post	Oct 13	Jan 14
3	Acquisition Office consumables	50000	CF	NON	NON	Post		
4	Acquisition office equipment's	50000	CF	NON	NON			
	Total cost US\$							

B-Consultants

- 1. Dispositions relatives aux seuils de revue préalable des marchés :** Décisions de sélection sujet à la revue préalable de la Banque comme indiqué dans l'annexe 1 du Guide de Sélection et d'Emploi des Consultants par les Emprunteurs de la Banque Mondiale dans le cadre des Prêts de la BIRD et des Crédits et Dons de l'AID

	Méthode de sélection	Seuils de revue à priori (US\$ équivalent)	Observations
1.	Méthode Compétitive / Consultations (Firmes de Consultants)	$\geq 200,000$	Tous les contrats, le premier contrat attribué dans chaque méthode de sélection, quel que soit le montant, tout contrat d'audit et tout autre contrat identifié dans le PPM
2.	Méthode Compétitive / Consultations (Consultants Individuels)	$\geq 100,000$	Tous les contrats, le premier contrat de Consultant Individuel, quel que soit le montant, tout contrat d'audit et tout autre contrat identifié dans le PPM
3.	Entente directe (Firmes de Consultants et Consultants Individuel)	Tous	Tous les contrats

- 2. Liste restreinte composée entièrement de firmes nationales:** La liste restreinte de consultants pour les prestations d'études d'ingénierie, de contrôle et de surveillance estimées à moins de 300,000 US\$ par contrat, et pour tout autre type de prestations, estimées à moins de 100 000 US\$ par contrat, peut comporter entièrement de consultants nationaux selon les dispositions du paragraphe 2.7 des Directives de Sélection et d'Emploi des Consultants, et l'Emprunteur ne procède pas à une publication dans UNDB.
- 3. Autre arrangement spécial de Sélection de consultants :** Le seuil pour l'utilisation de la méthode de sélection de consultant fondée sur les qualifications des consultants est déterminé au cas par cas en tenant compte de la nature et de la complexité de la mission; cependant, ce seuil ne devrait pas dépasser la contre-valeur de USD 300,000 sauf dans des cas exceptionnels prévus au paragraphe 3.7 des directives pour la sélection et l'emploi des consultants par les emprunteurs de la Banque Mondiale dans le cadre des Prêts de la BIRD et des Crédits et Dons de l'AID
- 4. Liste des Consultations, avec les méthodes de sélection et le calendrier de mise œuvre**

Ref. No.	Description	Coût estimatif (\$EU) 1\$ = 500 FCFA	Méthode de sélection	Revue de la Banque (à priori / à posteriori)	Date prévue de soumission des propositions	Commentaires/ Fin de prestations
----------	-------------	---	----------------------	--	--	----------------------------------

1	Financial Management Specialist	108000	IC	Prior	Oct 2013	Dec 2015
2	Recruitment of Procurement Specialist	90000	IC	Prior	Oct 2013	Dec 2015
3	Recruitment an Accountant	72000	IC	Prior	Oct 2013	Dec 2015
4	Recruitment of Sr. Social development Specialist	100000	IC	Prior	Nov 2013	Nov 2015
5	Recruitment of Sr. Environmental Specialist	100000	IC	Prior	Nov 2013	Nov 2015
6	Recruitment of external Auditor.	40000	LCS	Prior	Dec 2013	June 2016
7	Capacity strengthening to CSOs and other stakeholders engaged in REDD+	350000	SSS	Prior	Nov 2013	June 2016
8	Implementation of the communication strategy on REDD+ awareness	50000	CQS	Prior	Jan 2014	June 2015
9	In-depth analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation taking into account the five agro-ecological zones	200000	QCBS	Prior	Feb 2014	Feb 2015
10	In-depth analysis of strategic options to address deforestation and degradation in each agro-ecological zone	200000	QCBS	Prior	Feb 2014	Fe 2015
11	Conduct a SESA in Cameroon and develop an ESMF (Environmental Social Management Framework)	400000	QCBS	Prior	Feb 2014	Feb 2015
12	Design and implementation of a national feedback and grievance redress mechanism	200000	IC	Prior	Jan 2014	Sept 2014
13	Study on options for a legal and institutional framework for REDD+ (including mechanisms for benefit sharing, ownership issues for emission reduction credits, management of REDD+ funds, etc.)	250000	QCBS	Prior	Sept2014	March2015
14	Analysis of future pressure on forests	650000	QCBS	Prior	Sept 2014	Marc 2015
	TOTAL	2810000				
	Total cost (US\$)					

Annex V-Terms of Reference for the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) in Cameroon

I. Introduction

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) is a proposed global mechanism to mitigate climate change caused by forest loss or degradation, while mobilizing financial resources for socio-economic development in forest countries. The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), facilitated by the World Bank, brings together about 50 donors and forest country participants with the aim of supporting the forest countries in the preparation and subsequent implementation of their national REDD+ strategies.

The Government of Cameroon is developing a National REDD+ Strategy as a long-term measure for tackling deforestation and forest degradation, ensuring sustainable forest management, and enhancing carbon stocks and forest biodiversity conservation. The intended REDD+ Strategy options may cause social and environmental effects on forest-dependent communities and the communities' over-all. It is acknowledged during the formulation of the R-PP that the various types of forests in the agro-ecological zones of Cameroon provide environmental products and services (wood and non-wood forest products, soil protection and catchment basins, water quality preservation, cultural services such as the presence of sacred forests, ritual sites, etc.) that are considerable for the communities that are dependent on the forests.

REDD+ is thus considered by Cameroon to be an instrument that allows development objectives to be achieved, by mobilizing the various production sectors. But the Government is also aware that REDD+, through the activities that it may conduct, may cause negative impacts not only for the communities but also for the environment. From this perspective, it is important to create synergies in an inclusive manner to respond in advance to the potential negative social and environmental impacts of the REDD+.

Cameroon adopted an extensive set of legislative texts in favor of the protection and sustainable management of the environment and natural resources (forests in general and environmental evaluation in particular). The Decree Number 2005/0577/PM dated February 2005 defines the various categories of projects that have to conduct environmental impact study (in review). The decree number O69/MINEP dated April 2005 conditions various projects to conducting of an environmental impact study. A key difference in the assessment to be conducted in the context of REDD+ Readiness, however, is in its scope: this SESA both draws from and informs the coordination among multiple sectors and institutions whose activities have some kind of impact on forests in the country, in keeping with the multi-sectoral, multi-level character of REDD+.

II. Objectives

1. Objectives

The overall objective of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) elaboration and implementation is to ensure the integration of environmental and social considerations into Cameroon REDD+ Readiness Preparation process, leading to sustainable and pro-poor REDD+

policies. The SESA will be complemented by an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), which will guide potential investments in REDD+ demonstration activities toward compliance with safeguards policies.

The specific objective of the SESA is to identify opportunities that:

- Enable an understanding of the operating environment for REDD+ programs, including stakeholder analysis and the socio-environmental dimensions of the forestry sector in Cameroon;
- Screen and assess possible social impacts and issues related to REDD+ programs in Cameroon according the different strategy options;
- Identify possible risks and criteria for risk management;
- Develop a multi-stakeholder engagement approach to address these impacts that will be part of the larger consultation and participation process;
- Propose methods and measures to mitigate environmental and socioeconomic risks during REDD+ strategy implementation;

2. Links between the SESA and the REDD+ Strategy

The SESA will contribute towards the REDD+ Readiness process in Cameroon by assessing how REDD+ Strategy options address environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management. In addition, SESA will assess inter-sectoral linkages within the land-use planning process and, trade-offs and opportunity costs involved with different land uses. Gaps identified through these assessments will lead to strengthening the REDD+ Strategy options. For any outstanding potential social and environment issues, the SESA will develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will outline the procedures to be followed for managing potential environmental and social impacts of specific REDD+ options during the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy for Cameroon.

3. The SESA approach for Cameroon

The Government of Cameroon plans to put in place a SESA Unit (consists of at least 2 senior experts; an environmentalist and a social development expert). In addition, the Technical Secretariat if needed might hire additional expertise under the National REDD+ Technical Secretariat to oversee the SESA implementation process. International/National-level expertise(s) will be recruited to work with the SESA unit and they would conduct the required analytic studies for Cameroon's REDD+ Strategy options. Cameroon's R-PP identifies the following candidate REDD+ Options that will be refined during the implementation of R-PP (2013-2015).

Table 1: REDD+ Strategy Options and Drivers Addressed

	Rainforest and zone with bimodal	Rainforest zone with mono-modal precipitation	High plateau zone	Guinea savanna zone	Sudan Sahara zone
An Agro-Sylvo pastoral activity that is competitive and respect forest and natural resources is promoted					
Sustainable agriculture and livestock farming	+ ++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Support measures(funding equipment and training etc.)	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Energy resources are diversified to reduce pressure on Wood					
Improve stove/oven	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Plantation for energy		+	++	+++	+++
Alternative energy	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Energy efficiency	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Increase of carbon stock is promoted through sustainable forestry and conservation of protected area					
Reducing impact logging	+++	++			
Higher yield	+++	+++			
Improvement of protected area management	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Afforestation and reforestation	+	++	+++	++	+++
Forest and Fauna control	+++	++	+	+	++

III. Setting the context of the SESA

Step #1: Scoping

This step will encompass stakeholder gap analysis. It builds on the consultations carried out during the R-PP formulation. The SESA process will conduct a stakeholder gap analysis to identify any relevant stakeholders that might not have been considered during the R-PP formulation phase. Important among them would be community-level representatives, forest dependent Indigenous Peoples.

The SESA Unit would prepare a comprehensive set of consultation and participation activities for the SESA (draft SESA Work plan and budget). This undertaking will seek to coordinate with

the Unit in charge of preparing the REDD+ strategy options in order to avoid duplications and ensure consistency of timelines in particular for consultation activities.

The output of this step is a draft SESA process work plan and budget for Cameroon.

Step #2: Launching the SESA Work plan

The SESA Consultant(s) together with the SESA Unit will present the draft SESA work plan and budget for a broader stakeholder validation in a national workshop in order to define the legitimacy of the work plan and all subsequent stakeholder consultation and participation processes. Views, comments and consensus from the validation workshop shall be integrated into the draft work plan before preparing the final SESA work plan which shall be publicly disclosed through appropriate means or platforms.

The output of this step is a validated SESA work plan and budget for Cameroon REDD+ options.

Step #3: Identification of key environmental and social issues

This step aims to generate primary data on key environmental and social issues in the forestry sector in Cameroon to inform the selection of environmental and social priorities, using a variety of analytical tools. The SESA Unit will facilitate the elaboration and implementation of SESA. Case studies will be used to show opportunity costs of different land uses including environmental and ecosystems evaluation. Case studies will also help to dig deeper into key issues, inter-sectoral linkages and potential trade-offs in key areas. Participatory rural appraisal will be the main vehicle for identifying key environmental and social issues at the community level.

Building on the evidence and results of the above analyses, the SESA consultant(s) together with the SESA Unit will produce a scoping report of key environmental and social issues in forests areas in Cameroon. The scoping report will, among others:

- a. Identify environmental and social hotspots and discuss their main characteristics.
- b. Analyze critical institutional, legal, regulatory, policy and capacity gaps underlying the key environmental and social issues identified.

Step #4: Selection of environmental and social priorities

The scoping report will be used during consultations with key stakeholders at multiple levels, who will engage in the selection of environmental and social priorities. The most appropriate medium of communication and outreach will be applied so as to ensure effective participation. In addition, institutional stakeholders identified in Step #1 (SESA Stakeholders) will review and prioritize environmental and social issues through culturally sensitive means of consultation.

The SESA Unit will facilitate the Consultants to synthesize outputs from the SESA Stakeholders and prepare a report on selected environmental and social issues. This report will be subjected to discussion at a national workshop in order to reach a consensus on common set of priorities. The final report after the workshop will be published and publicly disclosed through appropriate means.

The output of this step is the Report on priority environmental and social issues.

Step #5: Assessment of candidate REDD+ Strategy options

The SESA Unit working with the Consultants, will assess the extent to which candidate REDD+ strategy options address the previously defined environmental and social priorities and take into account in their formulation the opportunity cost of forests. REDD+ strategy options will be

assessed against Cameroon's legal and policy provisions as well as the World Bank safeguards. Based on this assessment, REDD+ Strategy Options will be improved and recommended to the National REDD+ Technical Secretariat for further actions.

The output of this step is a draft report on REDD+ Strategy Options.

Step #6: Validation of REDD+ Strategy Options

The SESA Unit and Technical Secretariat will present the draft REDD+ Strategy options for a national validation workshop. Participants at the validation workshop will be selected from stakeholders defined in SESA work plan developed in step #1.

Step #7: Risk management/Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

The SESA process shall conclude with the formulation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to address outstanding issues or risks during implementation of the REDD+ Strategy. The SESA consultant together with the SESA Unit will prepare the ESMF. The ESMF shall be subjected to a series of validation processes by stakeholders at national and community levels in selected locations.

Step 8: SESA Road Map and Estimated Budget

The SESA Consultant together with the SESA Unit will prepare a detailed SESA implementation plan, schedule and budget for the ESMF to be approved alongside the REDD+ strategy for Cameroon

IV. SESA Consultant

1. Tasks

Reporting to the National REDD+ Technical Secretariat on technical issues and on contractual matters, the SESA Unit shall facilitate the activities of the SESA Consultants. The consultant in collaboration with the SESA Unit shall carry out the following tasks:

- a. Generating information through consultations with the REDD+ national coordinator, SESA Unit and other stakeholders and develop SESA process work plan and budget. The work plan shall provide details on the SESA approach and methodology, timing/roadmap, and processes for communicating, validating and providing feedback during the SESA process.
- b. Organizing and facilitating countrywide consultations in accordance with the scope of the approved SESA work plan.
- c. Collecting, analyzing and disseminating primary data, including mapping of social, economic and environmental issues pertaining to the drivers of deforestation in the country, as a way to inform the development of SESA.
- d. Assessing the environmental and social sustainability aspects of proposed REDD+ strategy options, and providing feedback National REDD+ Technical Secretariat
- e. Developing an ESMF to address any residual risks that are not addressed via the SESA process. Facilitating forums convened to review and approve/endorse SESA and the ESMF.

2. Qualifications

The SESA process is expected to be facilitated by a national/international expert working with a Team of experts in the following fields: natural resources/forestry management, social

development, environmental assessment, stakeholder engagement and GIS, among others. The following fields of technical expertise and working experiences are required:

- **Policy Analyst / Planner (Team Leader)** should have proven experience in leading sector or national reviews or assessments of public policies or development strategies. At least 10 years of experience, of which 5 years are relevant experience in developing countries, is required. This expert should have at least 2 years of experience in the Congo basin region. S/he must have academic training in natural resources management, environmental or social sciences. Experience in SEA or SESA is desirable. Working Knowledge of World Bank safeguards is of additional advantage.
- **Forest Governance Specialist** should have at least 5 years of experience in forest governance processes and assessments. Knowledge on the legal, policy and institutional framework of natural resources and sustainable development in Cameroon is required. A sound understanding of forest management.
- **Social Development Specialist** should have at least 5 years of working experience on forest communities and Indigenous Peoples. Familiarity with social issues associated with forests in Cameroon and the World Bank social safeguard policies is required. At least three years of experience in the region is required including experience in applying participatory rural appraisal. Knowledge of Cameroon social and economic issues and trends is desirable.
- **Stakeholder Engagement Specialist** should have at least 5 years of experience in participatory planning and engagement with a wide spectrum of stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels. Experiences in forestry related and land use management aspects in the Congo basin are required. Ability to communicate in major local languages is desirable.
- **Environmental Specialist** should have at least 5 years of experience in environmental assessment in developing countries. Familiarity with environmental issues associated with forestry resources in Congo the basin and the World Bank environmental safeguard policy is required. Experience in environmental evaluation is desirable.
- **Mapping Specialist** should be able to cover all mapping requirements of the SESA. Experience of at least 5 years and proven experience on mapping and GIS techniques is required
- **Legal Expert** in charge to review all the relevant laws. Should have at least 5 years of experience in country legal review

All members of the team should be fluent in French and English, with knowledge especially in the Social Development and Stakeholder Engagement. Specific technical inputs on legal, infrastructure development projects, gender and environmental and natural resources evaluation should be provided by the Consultant as needed.

Table 2: Proposed main activities and deliverables as part of SESA Road Map for Cameroon

	Activities	Institution / Organization Responsible	Time	Result Indicator (Deliverable)	Key intersections and comments
1	Refinement of ToRs	National REDD+ Technical Secretariat (SESA Unit)	June 2013	Draft ToRs in the Assessment Note	The national REDD+ Technical Secretariat can use the ToRs to place an advertisement for the SESA Unit recruitment
2	Hiring of Consultants				A consortium of local and international consultants is recommended
2.1	Request for Proposals (RfP)	The National REDD+ Coordinator or the National REDD+ Technical Secretariat	October 2013	Public bid issued	Ensure consistency of timing and deliverables between RfP and REDD+ R-Package
2.2	Short listing and bid evaluation	National REDD+ Technical Secretariat	Dec. 2013	Evaluation report	SESA Unit
2.3	Awarding of contract	National REDD+ Technical Secretariat	Dec. 2013	Signed consultancy contract	Civil society through National REDD+ Technical Secretariat will advise SESA Unit and National REDD+ Technical Secretariat
3	SESA consultation & participation plan				
3.1	Gap assessment of stakeholder analysis	Consultant	January 2014	Inception Report submitted to SESA Unit and REDD+ Secretariat for review and clearance	SESA C&P activities should be compatible with existing C&P master plan and coordinated with consultation activities for the REDD+ strategy. The SESA Unit would be responsible for ensuring this coordination takes place.
3.2	Refinement of SESA consultation & participation (C&P) activities and formulation of SESA work plan	Consultant and SESA Unit			
4	Validation of SESA Work Plan				
4.1	Organization of a National Workshop	SESA Unit and National REDD+ Technical Secretariat	April 2014	Invitation and agenda issued	Includes participation of relevant institutional stakeholders, community-level representatives (from bodies such as districts, forest associations, community based forest management committees, etc.), traditional chiefs and CSO Platform
4.2	National workshop and reporting			Workshop report	
4.3	Finalization of SESA Work Plan	Consultant and SESA UNIT		Final SESA Work Plan that includes C&P SESA activities and activities to be coordinated with the REDD+ strategy options team	
4.4	Disclosure of SESA Work Plan	National REDD+ Technical Secretariat MINEPDED SESA Unit		Plan disclosed (on relevant websites, Radio, etc.)	Communication of the Plan at the local level will be coordinated with the communication team of the MINEPDED

	Activities	Institution / Organization Responsible	Time	Result Indicator (Deliverable)	Key intersections and comments	
5	Scoping of Key E&S issues					
5.1	Data collection on environment and social issues, including technical validation	Consultants SESA Unit	Jul.- Nov. 2014	Progress report		
5.2	Spatial mapping of - forests, biodiversity hotspots, river basins, main infrastructure projects - forest dependent communities, activities undertaken in forest areas, use and access rights to forests and lands			A GIS data base and progress report that includes maps and key environmental and social issues	Includes community based participatory mapping as needed	
5.3	Case and valuation studies in selected forest areas			Case studies reports		
5.4	Report on key environmental and social issues			Report submitted		
6	Prioritization of E&S issues					
6.1	Review and prioritization by selected communities in critical areas	Consultants SESA Unit MINEPDED	Dec. 2014	Community consultation report		Key intersection point to coordinate consultations with the REDD+ strategy options
6.2	Regional validation by community representatives		January 2015	Regional validation report	Likely to be workshops	
6.3	Review and prioritization by institutional stakeholders		Feb. March 2015	Institutional consultation report	Likely to be focus groups	
6.4	Institutional stakeholders workshop			Institutional prioritization report		
6.5	Report on E&S priorities	Consultants SESA Unit	April 2015	SESA Prioritization report		
7	Assessment					
7.1	Gap analysis of REDD+ candidate strategy options vis-à-vis E&S priorities	Consultants SESA Unit MINEPDED	May June 2015	Progress report	SESA Unit/Consultants coordinate with REDD+ strategy consultants	
7.2	Refinement of REDD+ candidate strategy options					
7.3	Assessment of other					

	Activities	Institution / Organization Responsible	Time	Result Indicator (Deliverable)	Key intersections and comments
	E&S risks associated with refined candidate strategy options				
7.4	Assessment report on candidate REDD+ strategy options	Consultants SESA Unit Team responsible for REDD+ Strategy	July 2015	REDD+ Strategy options	Report and consultation to be carried out by REDD+ strategy consultants
7.5	Stakeholder validation of REDD+ strategy options				
8	Environmental and Social Management Framework				
8.1	WB Safeguards Policies Triggered	World Bank	August 2015	Updated Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet (ISDS)	
8.2	Preparation, disclosure and refinement of ToRs	MINEPDED	Sept. 2015	ToRs	
8.3	ESMF Drafting	Consultants SESA Unit	October 2015	Draft ESMF	
8.4	Consultation of Initial Draft ESMF	Consultants SESA Unit	Nov. Dec. 2015	Consultation report	Key intersection to coordinate with consultations to validate final REDD+ Strategy Includes consultation with selected local communities, IPs at the regional and national levels
8.5	Final Draft ESMF	Consultants SESA Unit	Dec. 2015	Final ESMF	Input to REDD+ Package
8.6	SESA report	Consultants SESA Unit	January 2016	SESA Report	Integrates all previous reports including Final ESMF
8.7	Disclosure of ESMF	MINEPDED World Bank (Info shop)	Feb. 2016	Publication in relevant websites, and WB (Infoshop)	Executive summaries sent to Regions and departmental and local levels

Annex 6: Cameroon R-PP Budget table by component and potential sponsors

RPP-Components	R-PP budget US\$ thousand	Secured Funding	Highly Likely Funding	Gap
Component 1: Organization and Consultation				
Component 1a - National Readiness Management Arrangements	5,275	900 (FCPF) 192 (CAMEROON) 267 (GIZ/PRO-PSFE) 70 (JICA)	1,000 (FCPF additional funding)	2,846
Component 1b – Information Sharing and Early Dialogue with Key Stakeholder Groups	971	295 (CAMEROON) 210 (FESP) 75 (UICN) 15 (REDD Regional Project)	The Component 1b is projected to be completed prior to the R-PP endorsement by the Participants Committee of the FCPF	0
Component 1c – Consultation and Participation Process	9,020	900 (FCPF) 150 (CAMEROON) 100 (FAO) 50 (UICN) 160 (REDD Regional Project) 59 (NGOs)	1,024 (FCPF additional funding)	6,577
Component 2 : Preparation of the REDD+ Strategy				
Component 2a – Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy and Governance	1,165	150 (FCPF) 50 (CAMEROON) 50 (IUCN) 25 (Research Center)	890 (FCPF additional funding)	0
Component 2b – REDD+ Strategy Options	1,830	150 (FCPF) 50 (CAMEROON) 134 (GIZ/PRO-PSFE)	1,496 (FCPF additional funding)	0
Component 2c – Framework for REDD+ Implementation	2,094	250 (FCPF) 40 (CAMEROON) 50 (IUCN)		1,754
Component 2d – Social and Environmental Impacts of the REDD+ Preparation Process and its Implementation	536	600(FCPF)		0
Component 3: Preparation of a Natural Reference Emission Level for Forests and/or a National Reference Level for Forests				
Component 3	1,590	650 (FCPF) 350 (JICA)	590 (FCPF additional funding)	0
Component 4: Design of a National System for Forest Monitoring and Information Systems for Guarantees				
Component 4a - National Forest Monitoring Systems	5,950	1,000 (JICA) 1,541 (AFD) 250 (FAO/CBFF) 50 (WWF)		3,109
Component 4b – Design of an Information System Dealing with Multiple Benefits				
Component 6: Design of a Framework for Monitoring/Evaluation of the Program				
Component 6	480	80 (CAMEROON)		400
Sub-Total		3,600 (FCPF) 857 (CAMEROON) 401 (GIZ/PRO-PSFE) 1,420 (JICA) 210 (FESP)	5,0000 (FCPF additional funding)	

		225 (IUCN) 175 (REDD Regional Project) 109 (NGOs) 25 (Research Center) 1,541 (AFD) 250 (FAO/CBFF)		
Total	28,911	8,813	5,000	15,098