Chile – FCPF Readiness Preparation Proposal

Participants Committee -- March 2013 – Washington, DC
Robert Davis, Senior Forestry Specialist, LCSAR, World Bank
And…

• “Due Diligence” mission

• Internal approval by World Bank Management

• Processing of the 3.8 million grant

• Grant signing and effectiveness

• Readiness process with FCPF funding

• Best practices for replication
- Strong institutional capacity, leadership and political commitment since early development of the R-PP

- Current version of the R-PP addresses key issues raised by the World Bank (delivery partner), the TAP and the PC

- World Bank Regional Team providing technical assistance to CONAF from R-PIN through RPP (Including forest management, inventory, carbon, governance, social and communications specialists)

- Tie-ins with GEF project with World Bank addresses degradation in 5 key ecosystems and NAMA (co-financing Swiss-Chilean)
Institutional arrangements are participatory. Government agencies include forestry, agriculture, environment, indigenous issues, and others. Private landholders, indigenous peoples, academia, NGOs and others participate.

- Early engagement and consultation – includes:
  - description of the early dialogue and capacity building activities,
  - communication professional to CONAF
  - consultation methodology for REDD+ to be developed based on free, prior and informed consent.

- GHG emissions mostly from forest degradation -- no net deforestation, almost no gross deforestation.

- Mitigation from reforestation and sustainable forest management. Possible incentives include reforestation in degraded lands, capacity building and promoting use of forest carbon credits
Attributes…

• CONAF maintains a social unit with extensive experience in working with Indigenous Peoples and managing stakeholder consultations and relations in the forest sector. Recent experience includes consultations for the native forests law.

• MRV includes the national forest cadastre and national inventory and monitoring program for forest biomass.

• National focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation inside and outside of the forest sector – tie-ins with energy are important.

• Mainstreaming small producers into forestry and reforestation of degraded lands.
Next steps…

• Continued stakeholder engagement and participatory development of the REDD+ strategy

• Strengthening cross-sector coordination for REDD+

• Initiating a multi-stakeholder SESA process

• Development of benefit sharing mechanism

• Assessment of land tenure and REDD+

• Proposal for a grievance redress mechanism

• Monitoring degradation – definitions and methods