

## Analysis of the final version of Cote d'Ivoire's R-PP

### Context

Côte d'Ivoire presented its Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for assessment by the FCPF Participants Committee at its 16th meeting held on December 12-16, 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland. At this meeting, the PC adopted Resolution PC/16/2013/4 and allocated grant funding for Côte d'Ivoire to enable it to move ahead with with preparation for readiness. The PC requested Côte d'Ivoire to submit a revised R-PP addressing the key issues identified in a summary report annexed to the Resolution. Côte d'Ivoire submitted a revised R-PP to the FCPF FMT on June 4, 2014. The table below presents the main issues raised in PC Resolution PC/16/2013/4 and the response provided in the revised R-PP. This analysis allows the FCPF FMT Team to assess whether the issues raised by the PC were addressed and the World Bank to continue its due diligence process in view of making the Readiness Preparation grant available to the country. FMT notes that in addition to the issues identified in the PC resolution, many changes were made to improve the R-PP and include updates to reflect the progress that was made since its presentation to the PC in December 2013.

Key issues raised by PC-16, Resolution PC/16/2013/4	Response in the revised R-PP (page numbers refer to track change version)
<p>In component 2c, the R-PP should clarify the role of the REDD+ process in relation to the FLEGT process in supporting sustainable forest management, in particular, how the SEP (REDD+) would include the CTN (FLEGT) in decision-making regarding the allocation of budget related to the REDD+/FLEGT civil society platform.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP clarifies the relation between the REDD+ and FLEGT processes. UN-REDD will support the revision of the consultation plan and of the functional arrangements of the REDD+/FLEGT civil society platform with USD60,000 (p. IX). Respective consultations are foreseen in May-June 2014 (p. 10). Within the SEP REDD+, the unit responsible for strategy and implementation will be mandated to coordinate with the REDD+/FLEGT civil society platform (p. 9).</p> <p>Under component 1c, the REDD+/FLEGT platform will be supported by the SEP REDD+ with USD110,000 – 120,000/year. This is also reflected in the budget for component 1c (p. 46-47). The platform's objectives are complementary to the SEP REDD+ and CT FLEGT activities and will provide input to both the national REDD+ strategy and VPA negotiations (p. 42-43). Budget allocation to projects will be based on a call for proposals. SEP REDD+ and FLEGT Focal Point will be members of the selection committee (p. 43, p. 159).</p> <p>Under component 2b, synergies with the FLEGT process have been integrated in the strategy</p>

	<p>options (p. 107, p. 123) and are reflected in the institutional arrangements (p. 126).</p> <p>Under component 2c, a new section about a participatory evaluation of REDD+ governance outlines that the results will inform the national REDD+ strategy, in particular as regards links between REDD+ and FLEGT (p. 151). In order to maximize synergies, the timelines of the REDD+ and FLEGT processes will be coordinated (p. 160). Furthermore, common issues under REDD+ and FLEGT and respective coordinated activities are specified in section 3.5.3 (p. 161). Coordination and joint activities are reflected in the budget for component 2c (p. 170).</p>
<p>In components 3 and 4a, clarify the institutional arrangements for the development of Côte d'Ivoire's reference level and forest monitoring system, including roles and responsibilities for data collection, forest mapping, and carbon accounting.</p>	<p>The revised R-PP clarifies that the RL and national forest monitoring system (NFMS), including the use on satellite images, will be coordinated by the RL/NFMS unit of the SEP REDD+ (p. 7, p. 198, p. 214).</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire refers to two earlier studies in which institutions and competences were analyzed. An overview on the various actors involved in monitoring and RL development and their functions was added in table 11 (p. 197). A more detailed analysis of each institution's roles is provided in table 12 (p. 198). Respective capacity building measures are reflected in the budget (p. 208).</p> <p>An organogram outlines how the different NFSM elements play together (p. 216).</p>