Analysis of the final version of Cameroon's R-PP

CAMEROON presented its Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for assessment by the FCPF Participants Committee (PC) at its 13th meeting held in October 2012 in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. At this meeting, the PC adopted a resolution PC/13/2012/2 and allocated funding to Cameroon to enable it to move ahead with the preparation for readiness. The PC requested Cameroon to submit a revised R-PP addressing the key issues included in the annex of the resolution.

Cameroon submitted a revised R-PP to the FCPF FMT on January 10, 2013. The table below presents the main issues raised in the PC resolution PC/13/2012/2 and the responses provided in the revised R-PP. This analysis allows the FCPF FMT 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.

Working methodology used by Cameroon to revise the R-PP: Four consultants (including 2 international experts) were hired to respond to the PC request. The revised R-PP has been then presented at a workshop (December 2012) for discussion purposes with main stakeholders, including civil society, before validation by the Republic of Cameroon.

Key issues identified in PC Resolution PC/10/2001/2	Responses in the revised R-PP
Component 1a: (i) Revise the description of the national readiness management arrangements that ensure plural and inclusive structures that allow for broad participation in decision making by relevant stakeholders, and for resolving disputes, including at the local level.	 (i) -The mandate of the Technical Secretariat has been revised to facilitate the integration of the REDD+ agenda into national / sectoral policies and strategies. -The Institutional and political cooperation will be strengthened, specifically for identification, design and funding of pilot projects. - The FLEGT unit in the MINFOF will be mobilized as much as necessary when it comes to environmental governance improvement. - A special emphasis is placed on a necessary bottom-up process that takes into account the aspirations of all the stakeholders, and takes place at a decentralized level. - The National REDD & CC platform is recognized as the body to ensure the effectiveness of such bottom-up process. Clarifications are inserted on women's participation. They will represent at least 30% of the members of the platform management bodies. - New conflict between national bodies is taken into consideration; the Prime Minister's Office is to solve any conflict which might arise. - Conflict management entities will be set up and recognized at the departmental level. They will benefit from the conflict management mechanisms that already exist at the local level.
(ii) Reconsider the decision making process of the Steering Committee.	(ii)The revised R-PP envisions the possibility to amend aspects of the REDD Steering Committee concerning its

creation, organization and operation if a more inclusive participatory approach is required. Decision will be taken on a consensual and collegial basis according to facts duly observed once the Steering Committee operational. Civil society, indigenous peoples, private sector and elected representatives represent today 25% of the total number of Steering Committee members. The Ministry of Social Affairs ensures consideration of the interests of the most vulnerable. Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met **Component 1b:** Revise the appendix 1b of the R-PP to provide additional Appendix 1b has been complemented with table 29 information on the dialogue meetings held to date, comprised of the outcomes from 5 regional consultations including information on the participants and outcomes (Douala, Ebolowa, Ngaoundere, Maroua, Bamenda) and of the meetings, and if available, include the minutes of from the national validation workshop which took place such meetings in the annex to the R-PP. in July 2012. The table includes information on participants. Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard met **Component 1c:** (i) Provide further details on the proposed feedback and (i) Feedback and grievance mechanisms are detailed in grievance redress mechanisms. component 2c. Clarifications in component 1c are made relative to the coordination of conflict management entities to be set up at local and national level. These entities will be coordinated by the Technical Secretariat and the Steering Committee. (ii) Additional information is provided on FLEGT VPA (ii) Elaborate on how the consultation process for FLEGT VPA may be capitalized on in the consultation signed on May 6, 2010 with the European Commission, particularly on its two pillars, transparency and process for REDD+ Readiness process. information sharing. The "ACP-FLEGT" program, supported by FAO and EU, focusing on data collection, is also cited for its possible contributions to MRV. Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met Component 2a: (i) The Governance analysis has been complemented. (i) Revise the description of forest governance, taking Law enforcement and weak consultation among sectoral into account the existing experiences of Cameroon in ministries (including mining and agriculture sectors) are this field including under FLEGT VPA, by providing recognized as major issues. FLEGT VPA is presented as information on inter-ministerial coordination and a first existing response to these challenges, in a series of streamlining of sectoral policies, in particular the mining other measures: mandatory EIA and management and agriculture sectors. planning prior to logging (UFA) or managing protected areas. To pursue these efforts, REDD+ regulations are envisioned with an initial set of topics (not exhaustive) to be covered. (ii) Review the studies proposed under the R-PP so as to (ii) Analytical work is suggested to fully assess needs maximize the outcomes achieved by these studies while before launching studies, and introducing a new theme; reducing the costs associated with such studies. the legal aspects of land tenure. (iii) Indicate the intention that the terms of reference for (iii) The request has been taken into consideration. some of the studies

a) will address distinction between temporary and

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permanent deforestation; b) will be based on detailed information on the pressures on forests from mining and agriculture activities; c) will consider legal aspects of land tenure.	Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met
Component 2b: (i) Strengthen the narrative on the interface between forest and agriculture, so that the possible success of the proposed strategies to reducing degradation and deforestation can be ascertained.	(i) The narrative has been supplemented by a reto the DSCE (Growth and Employment Strategy which placed special emphasis on agricultulivestock, and consequently on the neconsideration of these sectors into the proposed strategy. Zoning plans are a key success factor a have to be worked out in all agro-ecological zone
(ii) Provide more details on pilot REDD+ projects currently under implementation and those planned in Cameroon that are relevant for the R-PP, including the funding for and outcomes of such projects, as available.	(ii) Cameroon suggests that the Annex 2b, as par previous version of the R-PP, fulfills the PC requ
(iii) Provide a work plan for assessing the risks of internal leakage.	(iii) The revised R-PP prefers to highlight the carbon accounting system associated to the equa mechanism for benefit sharing, that are meant to to internal leakages.
	Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met
Component 2d: Building on the existing SESA experience in Cameroon, provide further explanation on how the SESA process will take into account issues of land-use, land tenure, carbon rights ownership, and benefit sharing among affected populations.	The revised R-PP acknowledges the fact that the process should consider issues of land tenure, labenefit sharing and governance, while referring triggered SESA experience for the mining and sectors, as possible building blocks.

Component 3:

(i) Describe how the adjusted baseline will be established, taking into account the impacts from the specific drivers of deforestation and available data, such as forest concession inventories.

(ii) Provide more information on capacity building activities currently under implementation and those planned in Cameroon, as available, including information on the participants and outcomes of such activities.

been supplemented by a reference

- h and Employment Strategy Paper) ial emphasis on agriculture and onsequently on the necessary e sectors into the proposed REDD+ as are a key success factor and will it in all agro-ecological zones.
- sts that the Annex 2b, as part of the he R-PP, fulfills the PC request.
- PP prefers to highlight the robust stem associated to the equalization it sharing, that are meant to respond

knowledges the fact that the SESA der issues of land tenure, land use, overnance, while referring to newly erience for the mining and energy uilding blocks.

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met

- (i) Forest concession inventories are recognized as something valuable for establishing a forest reference level even if they aim at diverse goals. They will be centralized for analysis based on their compatibility with the REDD + approach. For the adjusted baseline, a special emphasis is placed on stratification (proper delineation) of agroecological zones and associated specifics in terms of drivers of deforestation and development. Sub-national forest reference levels are suggested as a first step towards a national adjusted baseline.
- (ii) The R-PP has been revised accordingly with a list of projects (capacity building) performed in the past with details about sponsors and scope of the sessions. Three domains of expertise which would warrant capacity building activities have been identified (international negotiation, inventories, and modeling). The targeted audience is staff from the MRV and reference scenario

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met

Component 4a:

- Elaborate on how the recently launched FAO/COMIFAC/CBFF regional MRV project will contribute to Cameroon's own MRV system.
- (ii) Clarify the role of local communities in data collection for the monitoring system.
- (iii) Describe how the monitoring system would ensure transparency of the procedures for collecting and accessing the information generated by such monitoring system.

Component 4b: List potential co-benefits (both social and environmental), and set priorities for data capture

and analysis.

Component 5:

(i) Revise the budget proposal for each of the components, to include information on the existing and planned activities related to the R-PP, the amount of funding and key contributions of such activities to the R-PP, the complementarity between these activities and those proposed to be carried out with FCPF funding, and prioritization and uses of the FCPF funds to carry out the Readiness activities.

(ii) Provide details on the coordination mechanism for the relevant Ministries and development partners, which would ensure that available funds are used as efficiently as possible.

- (i) The FAO/COMIFAC/CBFF regional MRV project is cited. Expected contributions to the readiness process are described. It is also stipulated that the ToRs of such a project might be usefully adapted to better take into account the new needs of the readiness process.
- (ii) Local communities are expected to be involved in MRV through field measurements, land use change assessment and identification of drivers of deforestation and degradation. Modalities of participation will be defined in the near future according to needs and qualifications of the communities.
- (iii) To guarantee the transparency of the monitoring system, Cameroon will rely on a large information diffusion which will be made available at the departmental level.

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard largely met

The revised R-PP proposes a list of potential co-benefits, including a list of institutions already working on them or potentially interested in partnering with Cameroon for future follow-up. Priorities are proposed to be defined later on, in accordance with findings of a study which would aim at taking stock of ongoing activities (type of data collected, frequency, quality, etc.).

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard met

- (i) The budget has been significantly detailed while remaining at the same amount (\$28.911M). The proposed format matches the PC resolution request with new tables providing breakdowns per component and funding proposals. \$9.136M (table 34) are already secure, comprised of FCPF, IUCN, WWF, FAO, GIZ, JICA, GEF, CARPE and AFD contributions. For the remaining two thirds, discussions are underway with some partners. Promising outcomes are expected from CBFF, JICA and AFD. On the other hand, a series of financed projects are cited as they might bring valuable inputs for defining the REDD+ strategy. The revised R-PP acknowledges the importance of the financial gap. Fund raising becomes a top priority of the technical Secretariat.
- (ii) Coordination among and within relevant Ministries and development partners is foreseen through arranging meetings on specific matters according to needs. Minutes of these meetings will be analyzed by the Steering Committee and will serve as basis for further decisions.

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met

Component 6:

(i) Revise the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix by The Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix has been revised

specifying the activities related to each of the objectives and measurable indicators for such activities.

(ii) Describe the system of reporting to the Technical Secretariat.

accordingly while remaining indicative. A specific workshop, with an interest in improving the set of criteria / indicators, will be arranged with proper specialists once the decision to move forward is taken.

Departmental technical committees and regional coordination structures, to be anchored in the decentralized and deconcentrated institutions, will be responsible for data collection and submission to the Technical Secretariat according to the usual hierarchy.

A mid-term review and a final evaluation, to be conducted by a third party, are proposed under the supervision of the Technical Secretariat responsible for sharing the findings as well as the technical reports and financial audits.

Reminder: TAP review (20 Oct 2012): standard partially met