



FCPF Facility Management Team

Peru Revised R-PP version December, 2013

Completeness Check by FMT

Peru submitted a Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) to the Facility Management Team (FMT) in January 2011, which was reviewed by a Technical Advisory Panel (TAP), and a working group consisting of Participants Committee (PC) members established for this purpose. The PC reviewed the R-PP at its eighth meeting (PC8) held in March 2011, acknowledged the extensive efforts made by Peru and the high quality of the R-PP. The PC adopted Resolution PC/8/2011/7 allocating funding to Peru to enable it to move ahead with the preparation for readiness, provided that the country would submit a revised R-PP reflecting the key issues identified in the annex to the Resolution and incorporating the additional information mentioned during the Power Point presentation made by Peru at the eighth meeting of the PC. The Resolution also requests the FMT to check the Revised R-PP for completeness and this is the report of the FMT's completeness check.

Key Issues in resolution PC/8/2011/7

The following are the key issues that Peru needed to address in its Revised R-PP, before entering into a Readiness Preparation grant agreement with the IDB as Delivery Partner:

1. Strengthen and institutionalize meaningful dialogue and participation of Mesas REDD+, other relevant stakeholders and representatives of Indigenous Peoples in the readiness preparation phase, building on the recent substantial progress made in the preparation of the R-PP;

The new version of the R-PP considers the issue of institutionalizing meaningful dialogue and participation in several parts of the document and provides a good example in page 41 where, in first paragraph under "*1. Propuesta para la Participación y consulta*", the R-PP acknowledges that IP organizations like AIDSEP and CONAP, supported by NGO's and MINAM, produced a first draft proposal for the IP consultation and participation mechanism. The consultation mechanism will be driven by five principles which are described in pages 41 through 43. The five principles refer to access and transparency to information, civil society participation within the legal framework, respect for cultural diversity rights, effective governance; and most importantly, principle number four refer to inclusion and representativeness through government and private institutions (page 42).

This R-PP new version updated in December 2013 reflects (pages 41 through 46) the need to involve main stakeholders in the Mesas REDD+ and Indigenous Peoples in the development of the Consultation and Participation Plan as well as in its implementation. The document also mentions actions directed to strengthening of Indigenous Peoples through communication, training and other instruments, including the translation of important documents to native languages. The Plan takes stock of findings and lessons

learned from recent participation events and preliminary consultations processes in the country, and propose to largely disseminate the purpose and scope of REDD+ and the REDD+ National Strategy. (Pages 43 to 46).

The revised R-PP version proposes as part of the deliverables for sub component 1c, the production and implementation of a national plan for involving stakeholders in the REDD+ national strategy, which will be developed in coherence with the FIP Stakeholders Involvement Plan (Activity 4.3, Page 46). Finally, the updated R-PP version includes Annex 1c-2 "*Derechos y organización de los Pueblos indígenas*" which lists some of the international rights and procedures on Indigenous Peoples that will be taken into account during the implementation of REDD+ activities in lands of indigenous communities. At the end of Annex 1c-2, the R-PP also shows a copy of the Consensus Act on the new version of the R-PP between IP representatives (CONAP and AIDSESP) and the Government of Peru (page 213).

Completeness for issue number one is confirmed

2. Continue to actively address in the early stage of the R-PP implementation, the insights and recommendations provided by the representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Mesas REDD+ including: harmonization between drivers, REDD+ strategy and MRV design and articulate activities that make progress on current land issues and rights, including land titles;

In pages 44 and 45, the R-PP document addresses how insights and recommendations from Indigenous Peoples and Mesas REDD+ will be factored in the development of the Participation and Consultation Plan as well as in the development of the REDD+ Strategy (page 46), the building of the Reference Level (component 3) and in the design of a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (component 4 -page 45).

In page 46, the R-PP also mentions that the Participation Plan is considering that:

- The participation processes will be held through IP representatives,
- The national REDD+ strategy will factor in IP proposals related to intercultural adaptation needed to include the IP Cosmo-vision, rights and approaches; and
- That during the participation processes, IP will be provided with information and training on climate change and REDD+ so that they can make good decisions on potential benefits and negative impacts from projects.

Regarding progress on current land issues and rights, the R-PP has now a good start at recognizing in page 53 that among six main subjacent drivers of deforestation, three have direct relation to land issues and rights, including land titles: 1) poverty and exclusion in the Amazonia (where 94% of the forest are located), 2) political and social process generating land titling to migrating groups of colons, and 3) legal framework (DL 1089 and other laws) that promotes titling to migrating colonies under the condition that colonies will work the land (deforestation is implied).

The document acknowledges (pages 56 and 57) the need to regularize land property in at least 28% of the forest land where the lack of land planning is urgently required. This is especially true in the case of Indigenous Peoples living in “lands without specific land use assignment” (one of the categories of the land use zoning of Peru), in which deforestation processes are more intense compared to the national deforestation average. There is recognition in the R-PP of the existence of lack of land tenure control systems (catastro) demanding better inter institutional coordination to establish reliable information mechanisms on land tenure. Assigning land tenure or land rights is also a recognized priority in the R-PP.

The R-PP offers that the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), jointly with regional governments and other involved sectors will carry out a comprehensive plan to work on land property rights, land tenure, land categorization, conflicts etc. Bullets 5.2 b, c and d are even more explicit about adjusting legal framework on land tenure for indigenous peoples, and a pilot plan to title IP lands. The plan will include the review of legal aspects and the development of a pilot phase in the department of Loreto, with the participation of Indigenous Peoples (pages 65-66).

The FMT considers that R-PP **COMPLETENESS for issue number 2 is CONFIRMED.**

[3. Seek to strengthen further links between the R-PP and the investment strategy for the Forest Investment Program; and](#)

The country has created the National Forest Conservation Program for Climate Change Mitigation (PNCBMCC), which depends from the Ministry of Environment (MINAM). The PNCBMCC leads the REDD+ initiative and it is also in charge of the design and implementation of projects under the Forest Investment Program of Peru so that coordination between FCPF and FIP activities should be guaranteed (Page 16).

The revised R-PP states in page 46 that one of the main activities of component 1c is the design and implementation of the Stakeholders Involvement Plan, which will be streamlined with the Stakeholders Involvement Plan for FIP. The FIP’s Stakeholders Involvement Plan will have influence on the FIP area only, while the R-PP Stakeholders Involvement Plan will be implemented nationwide. So FIP’s SIP is to be part of the R-PP national program to leverage stakeholder’s participation (Activity 4.3).

The R-PP new version also confirmed (page 8) that the Ministry of Environment, jointly with the Ministry of Culture will continue sharing information and participative processes initiated during the development of the FIP in order to ensure transparency and increase confidence among stakeholders, and thereby strengthening governance during the implementation the REDD+. This effort will be supported by national and international funded programs and projects including by the FIP.



The FMT believes that budget complementarity for sub-components 1a, 2a and 4a between FCPF and FIP also strengthens further links between the R-PP and the investment strategy for the Forest Investment Program. Therefore, the FMT confirms **COMPLETENESS for issue number three**.

4. Strengthen means of information sharing and registration on ongoing REDD+ initiatives to avoid uninformed REDD+ carbon transactions.

As part of the implementation framework for REDD+ (sub-component 2c), the R-PP reflects the need to include claims of Indigenous Peoples, related to the need of developing a registry and supervision system for all REDD+ initiatives at the National and subnational levels, including claims about indigenous rights associated with these initiatives. The system should be led by MINAM and developed with the participation of IP and other stakeholders as described in page 94 (grievance mechanisms).

The R-PP has also briefly mentioned in component 3, that the registry of reference levels shall also be part of the activities undertaken in the National Information Platform, in which all the REDD+ initiatives will be registered (page 109). In pages 122 and 123, the R-PP explains that MINAM is currently developing the National Information Platform for REDD+ Initiatives, as the first phase of the National Register of REDD+ initiatives that contribute to transparency of information on REDD+. In a second phase, the institutional arrangements for joint actions will include different sectors and regional governments by way of clarifying roles and achieving adequate implementation of the National Register of REDD+. In a third phase, the REDD+ registry will be linked to issues of reference scenarios, a system for measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification - MRV, ownership of emission reductions and GHG inventories so that they cannot generate: a) double or triple counting of emission reductions, b) ambiguity concerning the ownership of emission reductions, c) inconsistencies between national GHG inventory and general counting of REDD+ reductions; and d) lack of compliance of the social and environmental safeguards.

After careful review, the FMT has **CONFIRMED COMPLETENESS for issue number 4** on information sharing and registration for REDD+

5. Additional information mentioned during the Power Point presentation made by Peru at the eighth meeting of the PC.

The PC also requested in its Resolution PC/8/2011/7 that the country would submit a revised R-PP reflecting and incorporating the additional information in the presentation on the R-PP made by Peru at the eighth meeting of the PC. The following table makes reference to the presentation items and information provided in the R-PP.

Peru's Presentation at the PC 08		Inclusions in the updated R-PP
# Slide.	Detail	
17: Budget	US\$ 200,000 for early activities of land titling in indigenous lands	On page 68 of the document (Table 2a) the activity 2.a, was included: d) "establishment of a pilot titling of indigenous peoples plan" with the amount of \$ 200,000 agreed to such activities. The contribution of the Forest Investment Plan (IP-FIP), which is found in greater detail in the document approved on October 30, 2013.
22: "Agreements with Indigenous Peoples"	Recognition of the National, regional and indigenous REDD+ Roundtables	About the REDD + Indigenous roundtables: - Page 22-23: Updated information about the conformation of the REDD + and Indigenous round tables and the future regional round tables to be included. - Page 46: an activity is included in the component 1c named "Design of mechanisms for technical and financial support to strengthen the national REDD+ roundtables and REDD+ indigenous roundtables" - Page 99: In the framework of implementation of SESA the existing dialogue spaces such as the various REDD+ roundtables.
	Analysis and proposed actions for alignment of national legislation concerning indigenous lands with Convention 169.	The updated R-PP considered progress on the incorporation of Convention 169 in the policies of sectors, particularly in the Vice Ministry of Intercultural matters (p. 21) and other sections: págs.30, 31,39,60,65 , 87,89,91,97,98,99,103
23: Agreements with REDD+ Round Tables	Harmonization of REDD + with the characteristics of Peru	On participatory processes, the activities considered to achieve mainstream multicultural approach, inclusion and representation of the various actors are described in detail, (pp. 41-47). On safeguards aligned to national circumstances, the early processes for their development (p. 82), and the SESA, the National Information Platform REDD + initiatives, described on page 122 and 123 are described.
	The entity coordinating REDD +	It will be through the Ministry of Environment in coordination with actors related to REDD + process in the country, as is mentioned on pages 24 to 26.

24: Agreements with REDD Round tables	Establish specific consultation plans for local communities and indigenous peoples in accordance with national law for consultation that is in approval process.	Initial development of participation and consultation processes are described (page 30-38) with respect to specific consultation plans (considering issues of rights and indigenous peoples' organization and participation in the implementation of the R-PP) are described on pages 204-207
	A fully respect the agreements reached between the MINAM and AIDESEP	The updated R-PP includes the agreements reached with AIDESEP and CONAP, which are expressed in the minutes of consensus of the updated version of RPP signed on December 20, 2013. This document is included as annex in the updated R-PP. (pp: 213-215)
	A continuing dialogue on these and other issues to improve the RPP, and incorporate this dialogue to other processes REDD +, FIP, PNCBCC, etc.	It is mentioned in various parts of the document on the successful experience of the development of the Forest Investment Plan through a Steering Committee which consists of representatives of indigenous organizations (pp. 30, 34, 35,41).

Completeness is CONFIRMED for all four issues in Resolution PC/8/2011/7, and has also been confirmed for the additional information offered to the PC during Peru's presentation, which has been incorporated to the R-PP as requested by the resolution.

Washington; February 24, 2014