## Matrix I

In refer to the Sixteenth Meeting of the FCPF Participants Committee (PC16) Sixth Meeting of the FCPF Participants Assembly (PA6) Geneva, Switzerland, December 12-16, 2013

## clarification and responses to PC reviewers at the PC16 Geneva meeting by Sudanese R-PP's Authors

## General comments:

The TAP highlighted the nationally led process of R-PP preparation and excellent analysis of economic implications of REDD+ strategy options as key highlights. The PC also appreciated the efforts on setting up institutional arrangements and investing in a systematic approach to consultations in a country as large as Sudan. The PC requested Sudan to take into account the results of the TAP and PC reviews. In addition, the PC requested Sudan to address the following issues, prior to resubmitting its R-PP for consideration:

- Review Component 1 and 3 of the R-PP with view to further improvements as suggested in both, the review from the TAP and from the PC working group(the changes in Component 1 & 3 were reviewed and all information & data required were added,). Key tasks include clarifying roles of governance bodies in national management arrangements and showing the functional relationships between federal and state bodies; further providing more details on the approach to consultations with Indigenous Peoples, and clarifying the identity and roles of NGOS, CSOs and private sector actors. (all institutions, stakeholders and their roles cleared in the implementation frame work, taskforce and term of references mentioned in the main text & annexes)

- Review the overall budget which appears to be modest given the overall R-PP requirements and the need to conduct awareness and outreach in all 15 provinces of the country. (described in sub-component and also included Component 5)

- Build the Grievance Redress Mechanism on existing experience and ensure the mechanism's independence (*clearly explained in the Component 1a*).

## Response for Specific comments in the below table:

| No. | TAP evaluation | TAP Comments  | Responses by Team Authors  |
|-----|----------------|---|--|
| la  | Partially Met  | More clarification and improvement is required<br>concerning the ; national communities, also to<br>improve clarity on the proposed governance<br>structure for REDD, The TAP had also<br>recommended that the REDD+ Steering<br>Committee be chaired by an Office higher than<br>the FNC | <ul> <li>Improvement of component 1a. Accomplished by adding the new structure for implementation.</li> <li>National REDD+ Committee (SNRC) is Committee consist of representative of different organizations, HCENR from its mandate draw the general policy, in coordination with the competent organs, in the following matters:-natural resources, including determining, development and rationalizing the means of use, management and portion, from deterioration thereof, in an in integrated and balanced and form ,in such way ,as may secure the sustainable, increasing and continuous proffering of the same : Protection of the environment in general.</li> <li>*co-ordinate the business of the state's council ,and the efforts targeting to determine and evaluate the country's natural resources, specify the uses thereof ,in the present and future time ,observe such variable ,as may occur therein .specify the areas exposed to the dangers of environmental degradation, such as encroachment of desertification and environmental pollution, and lay down priorities of general and integrated surveys and studies of such national resources ;</li> <li>*lay down along term federal programmer for the most ideal and balanced use of the natural resources, maintenance and conservation of the environment and follow-up the implementation of the same ,in co-ordination with the competent bodies; Your recommendations regarding the chaired by the Minister of the REDD+ committee is highly considered.</li> <li>*NRC (National REDD+ Committee representation: HCENR is a Council constituted ,by decision of the Council of ministers ,under the chairmanship of the minister , and membership of the competent ministers (Agriculture, Water Resources , energyetc and a number of member of those in who sufficient know how ,experience and interest in the affaire of the environment and natural resources are present,</li> </ul> |
| 1b  | Met            | Involvement of stakeholders and accept them in<br>REDD+ phases Roles of NGOs, CSOs, PC<br>need to be clearly stated,  | During the consultation period we negotiated the related ministries on how to involve them in the steering committees (national REDD+ committee) all related governmental agencies considered. All related NGOs considered in the capacity   |

|    |             |  | building, awareness raised, and other related activities according to the NGOs mandate (described in the new structure of REDD+ implementation.   |
|----|-------------|--|---|
| 1c | Met         | Criteria of involvement the stakeholders;<br>involvement of stakeholders   | Described in the text and the stakeholders cleared in the structure and frame work  |
| 2a | Largely Met | <ul> <li>Despite a good effort in the sub-component,</li> <li>Sudan's potential contributions to REDD+, in other words, a strong business case for its contributions to REDD+ is still not quite clear and could still be strengthened Examples of issues that were suggested were: expansion of gum arabic plantations to provide products and services, afforestation in appropriate sites, conservation of woodlands to improve tree cover, controlled use of fire in land management, combatting desertification through agro-forestry, intensively managed plantation. Others could be sustainable range management and energy efficiency.</li> </ul> | Gender consideration, land-use and forest, benefits of range land and forest in<br>Sudan, policy and legislation relevant to the forest management, land-use and<br>forest policy, community and more clear in the text.  |
| 2b | Met         | A clear description of the impacts and lessons<br>learnt on past efforts at curbing<br>deforestation and land degradation in general is<br>still needed and should inform the strategy<br>options that have been provided. The expected<br>mitigation benefits of each strategy option,<br>particularly the first 8 options<br>could improve the section.  | The strategy options lean on and draw from the country's wealth of experience<br>amassed through practice of over a century of forest management, afforestation,<br>reforestation, tree planting, educating, training and involving a wide spectrum of<br>resource stakeholders and custodians, all through harnessing of support from<br>development partners, Government and society support.<br>In table II.13 the strategy options described more<br>And budget changed |
| 2c | Largely Met | The section could be improved a stronger focus<br>on collaborative partnerships for REDD+ and a<br>proposal to provide guidelines for REDD+<br>Projects – including reporting obligations which<br>would be<br>linked to the proposed carbon registry Benefit<br>sharing mechanisms  | A paragraph of carbon registry added  |
| 2d | Met         | Past Information on safeguards, and frame work   | Clearly mentioned and the structure added well  |

| 3  | Partially Met | Need to add short about IPCC guidelines,  | The recommendations clarified and all information needed added. Plus the   |
|----|---------------|---|--|
|    |               | review the existing data, increment change in   | stepwise   |
|    |               | forestry and institutions arrangement for   |  |
| 4  |               | REL/and FL  |  |
| 4a | Largely Met   | -The section still needs to indicate institutional strengths and weaknesses in monitoring and | -Capacity building requirements added  |
|    |               | areas, at both federal and individual state levels,   | - structure , function and tasks added   |
|    |               | and also propose an institutional collaborative structure that will be used to coordinate a   | -key task  |
|    |               | National  | MRV structure  |
|    |               | MRV Programme.  | -National communication and outputs added  |
|    |               | - A clear capacity building is still needed at all  | Å  |
| 4b | Met           | levels           The section seems to understand what is                                      | The key issues required attention at notional level level to design the seferment  |
| 4D | Met           | required but remains rather theoretical. There is   | The key issues required attention at national local level to design the safeguard system in consideration of safeguards defined by the UNFCCC. Sudan planned |
|    |               | no attempt to list and describe the key safeguard   | to address all issues related to safeguards and to develop the indicators, and   |
|    |               | issues relevant to Sudan and the  | mainly issues considered and clearly added in the text   |
|    |               | development of indicators.  | mainly issues considered and crearly added in the text   |
| 5  | Met           | In addition to the budgets for readiness  | The budget revised according to the changes in the all components  |
|    |               | arranged according to each of the main  |  |
|    |               | components, an outcome based budget specific  |  |
| 1  |               | to the strategy options has been  |  |
|    |               | provided.   |  |
|    |               | For all other components, activity based budgets  |  |
|    |               | have been provided.   |  |
| 6  | Largely Met   | A satisfactory M and E framework has been   | The recommendation consider and it is cleared in the text  |
|    |               | provided in Annex 6.1 and is a considerable   |  |
|    |               | improvement over the earlier version.   |  |

• C No. : Component number