

21st TWG-F&E Meeting,
Forestry Administration, Phnom Penh, 9th April 2009

Update on the Readiness Mechanism of the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility



- The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
- The Readiness Mechanism
- The Cambodian R-PIN Submission
- March 11-13, Panama, the last round of country selection
- 3 rounds, 3 groups of country
- The Readiness Plan
- The Readiness Plan preparation
- Additional Considerations

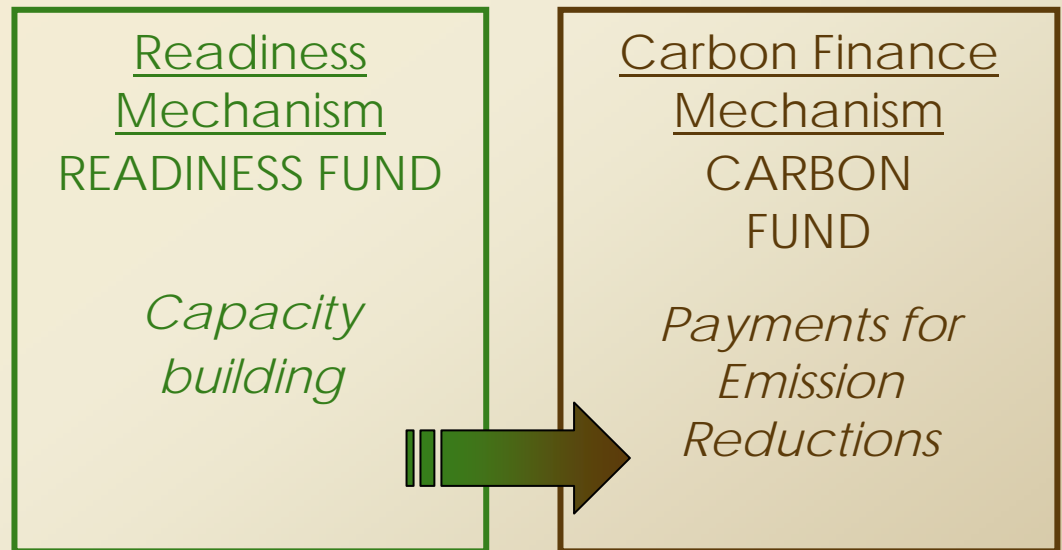
Stéphane BRUN, PROJECT CKH 3008, AFD / ONF International
"Support for the definition of agricultural sector policies in Cambodia"
Forest sub-component

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Announced in Bali, 12/07. Declared operational: 6/26/08

Two Funds :

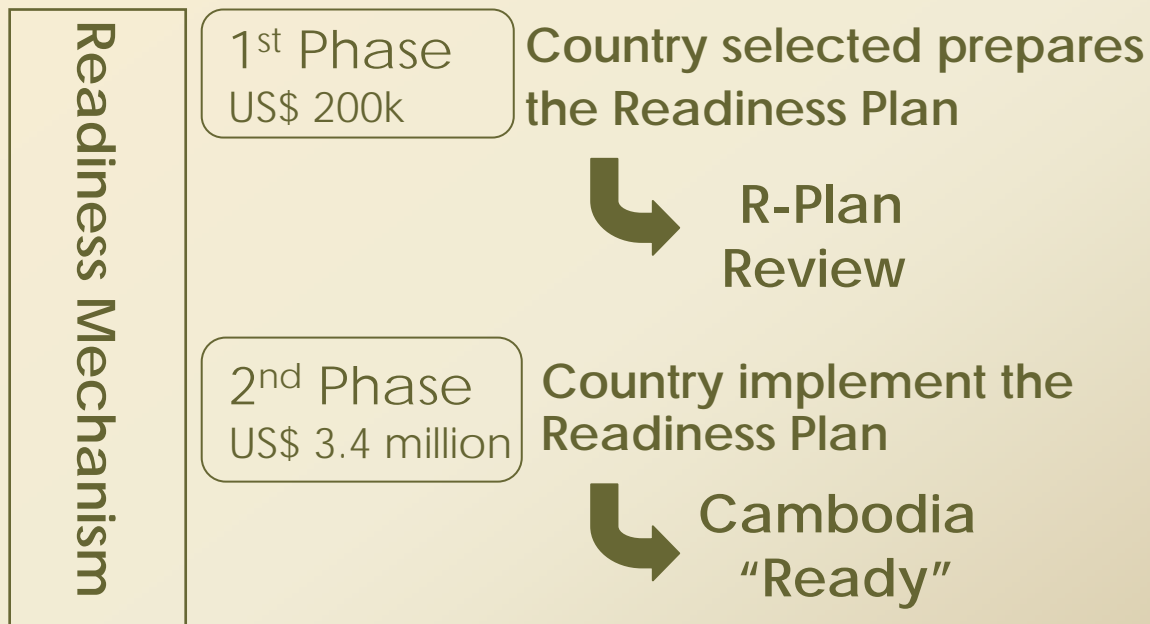
- Provide support for the assessments that are critical to undertaking work on Reduction Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) Readiness
- Supply incentives to countries that have reduce their emissions, on a performance basis



The Readiness Mechanism

A Technical Assistance for REDD (2009-2013)

- Emissions reference scenario
- Forest carbon inventory
- Stakeholder consultations
- Quantification of carbon stock changes
- Definition of REDD national strategy
- Development of monitoring and verification systems
- Development of equitable payment mechanisms
- Regulatory framework and institutional capacity building



The Cambodian Readiness Plan Idea Note (R-PIN) submission to the FCPF

- Relevance of Eligible Country in REDD context
 - Forest area and carbon stock, Relevance of forest in country's economy, High current deforestation/degradation rates
- Quality of the Readiness PIN
 - Ownership, Coherence of national/sectoral strategies, Completeness of data/information, Clear attribution of responsibilities, Feasibility and likely impact
- Geographic and biome balance
 - Balance among geographic regions, Representation of main forest biomes
- Variety of approaches
 - Innovation, Technical sophistication (e.g. inclusion of degradation), Social/economic impact, Regional leadership

➔ The Participants Committee, in its Resolution PC/2/2009/1, accepted Cambodia as a REDD Country Participant in the Readiness Fund.

March 11-13, Panama, the last round of country selection

- Steering Committee Meeting, July 2008
 - 14 countries selected : Bolivia, Lao PDR, Costa Rica, Liberia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Gabon, Mexico, Ghana, Nepal, Guyana, Panama, Kenya, Vietnam
- 1st Participants Committee Meeting, October 2008
 - One resolution : increase the number of participants from 20 to 30
 - 11 countries selected (6+5): Cameroon, Colombia, Ethiopia, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru ;
Argentina, Nicaragua, Republic of Congo, Uganda and Vanuatu
- Participants Committee Meeting, March 2009
 - 12 countries selected: Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chile, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Mozambique, Suriname, Tanzania, Thailand

➡ Participation Agreement to be approved and signed by FA-MAFF before April 10.

3 rounds of country selection, 3 groups of country

- With 37 REDD countries selected in readiness mechanism, there is a \$78 million funding gap.
- First 25 REDD country participants have guaranteed access to \$200k until March 2010.
- Proposed R-Plan approval schedule:
 - By October 2009: 5-10 R-Plans
 - By March 2010: 10-20 R-Plans
 - By October 2010: 20-30 R-Plans
- Proposed grant eligibility: preference given to 'first 20', while encouraging progress:
 - Until March 2010: Priority for \$3.6 million grants given to first 20 REDD country participants selected into readiness mechanism
 - After March 2010: first come first served
 - No guarantee of \$3.6 million grants beyond first 20 R-Plans approved – will be subject to additional resources becoming available

The Readiness Plan

- Laying out and organizing the steps (partially described in the previous R-PIN) needed to achieve “Readiness” to undertake REDD activities
- Identify and then establish the capacity to establish a reference scenario for emissions from deforestation and forest degradation
- Implement a REDD strategy
- Measure and monitor the effect on land use activities of that strategy
- Generate emission reductions and associated environmental and livelihood benefits

➡ Cambodia could arrange for technical assistance to help formulate this R-Plan

The Readiness Plan preparation

- Main components of the Readiness Plan:
 1. Land Use, Forest Policy and governance assessment
 2. Management of Readiness
 - Convene National REDD Working Group
 - Prepare a REDD Consultation and Outreach Plan
 3. Design the REDD strategy
 - Assess candidate activities for a REDD Strategy
 - Evaluate potential additional benefits of REDD, including biodiversity conservation and rural livelihood
 - Risk assessment of the national REDD strategy
 4. Prepare a work plan and ToR for REDD implementation framework
 5. Assess the social and environmental impacts of candidate REDD strategy activities
 6. Assess investment and capacity building requirements
 7. Develop a reference scenario of deforestation and degradation
 8. Design and implement a monitoring, reporting and verification system for REDD

Additional Considerations

- National Carbon Accounting System
 - with support from Clinton Climate Initiative and AusAID
- FA Regional Workshop on REDD in South-East Asia
 - with support from AFD (May 25-26)
- Next PC meeting, June 15-17, Montreux, Switzerland
 - “Cambodia is welcome to send a representative if it can cover the associated expense”
- Need to find others source of funding outside of the FCPF (bilateral development assistance programs, UN-REDD Programme, international conservation NGOs, ...).

Contact



Keo Omaliss, Wildlife Protection Office, FA.
Focal Point on REDD.
omaliss@gmail.com

Stéphane Brun, FA.
steph.brun@gmail.com



Jean-Baptiste Routier, ONF International.
jean-baptiste.routier@onf.fr

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