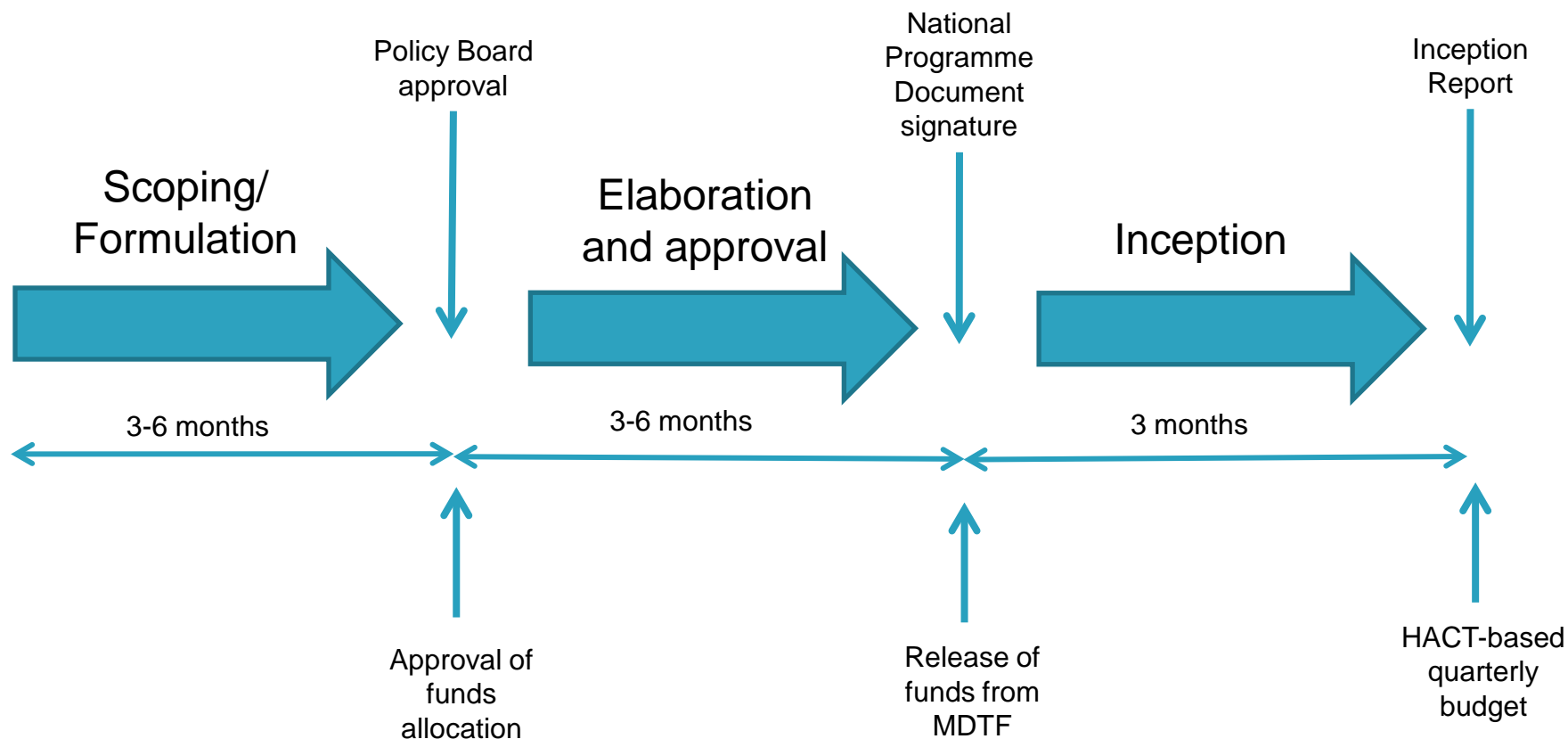



National Programmes

Status and Experience to Date



National Programme Development Process

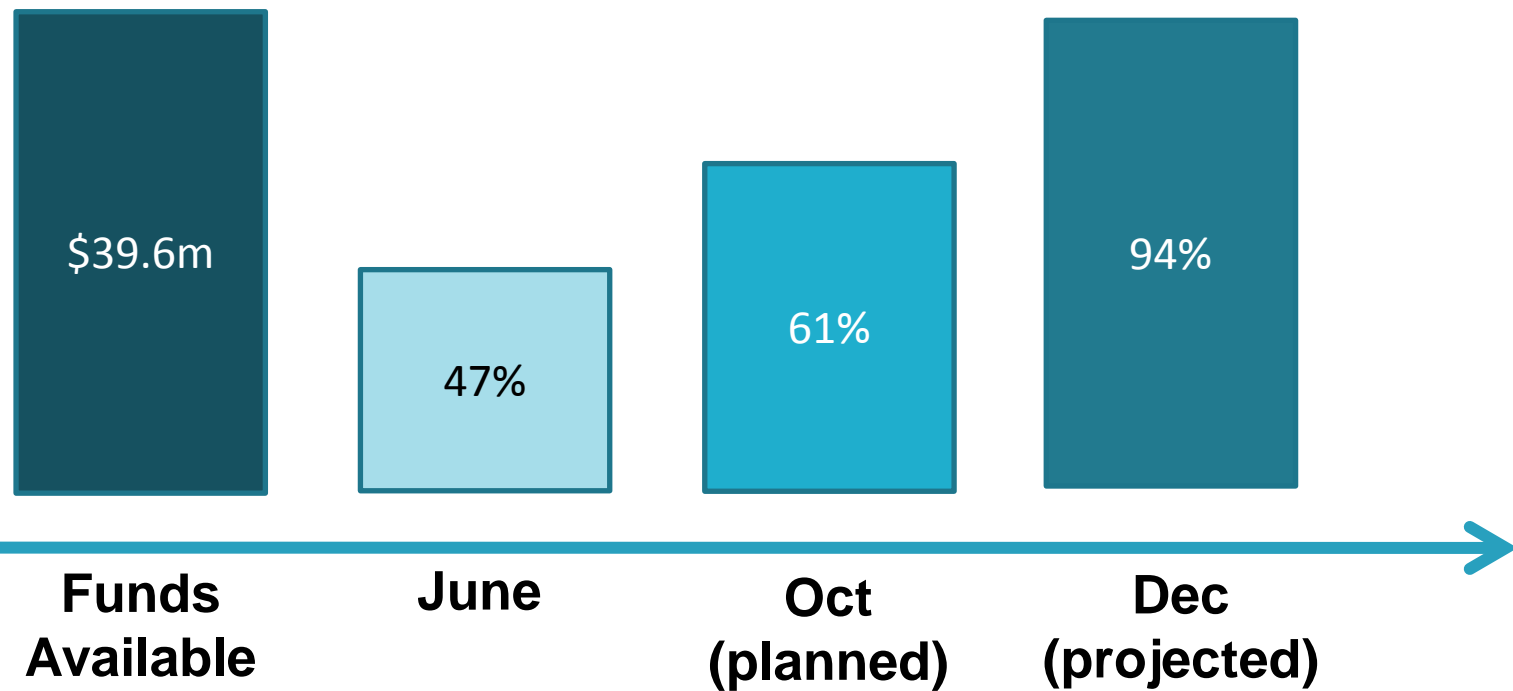




National Programme Development Elements

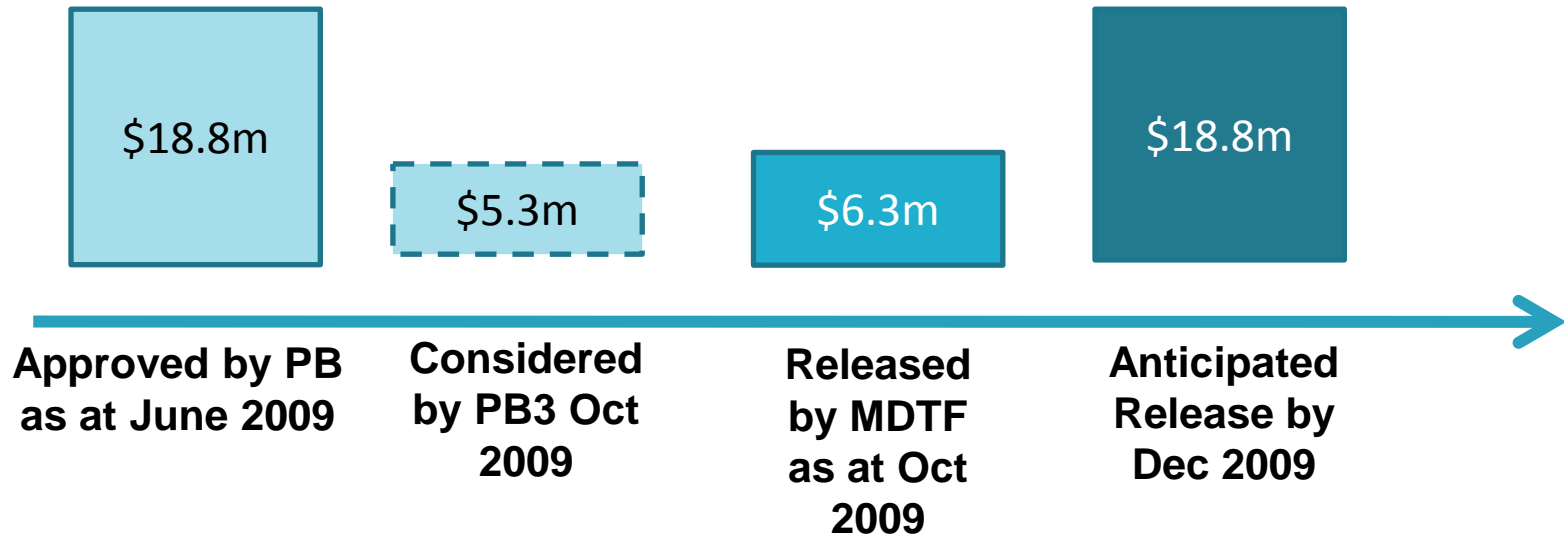
	Scoping/Formulation	Elaboration & Approval	Inception
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement Analysis & information collection Coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement Implementation arrangements HACT assessment Risk analysis National approval process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement Recruitment Programme establishment HACT assessment Detailed workplanning
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports Validation meeting minutes Draft NP with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situation Analysis Results Framework Budget allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports Stakeholder meeting reports Final NP with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplan Fund management arrangements Monitoring framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports Inception report HACT reports Quarterly workplan
Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Agencies technical experts UN-REDD Secretariat Independent technical expert Policy Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Agencies technical experts UN-REDD Secretariat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Agencies technical experts
Disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports on website Validation minutes & Draft NP circulated to PB 10 working days in advance, then on website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports on website Signed NP on website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission reports on website Inception report on website

PB Approval of National Programme Funds (%)





Release of National Programme Funds (\$m)





Are we moving too fast?

- Consider the imperative of REDD+:
 - Without REDD+, the goal of limiting the rise in global temperatures to 2degrees will be hard to achieve
 - Has the potential to contribute 7 Gt CO₂e in the interim period
- Consider Quick Starts in the context of the emerging broader understanding of REDD+ Readiness requirements:
 - Phase 1: Initial Readiness
 - Phase 2a: Capacity Development – Policy Enablers
 - Phase 2b: Performance Payments for Proxies
- Consider the expected scale of financial support for Readiness 2010-2015
 - Approx. US\$3b for Phase 1 & Phase 2a



Assurance Measures

- UN-REDD Programme Operational Guidance
- UN rights-based approach to development
- UN Development Group approach to programming
 - i.e. UNDG Guidance Note on Environmental Sustainability
- UN country teams and regional technical experts
- UN Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer
 - Determines the most appropriate means of transferring funds to National Implementing Partners
 - Assesses fiduciary arrangements and absorptive capacity
- Strong “learning-by-doing” approach
- Harmonized Readiness Components with FCPF



Component 1: Organize and Consult

National Readiness Management Arrangements

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy and Governance

REDD Strategy Options

REDD Implementation Framework

Social and Environmental Impacts

Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

Component 4: Design a Monitoring System

Component 5: Workplan & Budget

Component 6: Monitoring & Evaluation




Early Experience (1)



Component 1: Organizing and Consulting

National Readiness Management Arrangements

- 
- Providing Quick Start financial support is very useful
 - The formulation of REDD “roadmaps” has greatly helped to clarify required interventions, and those for which UN-REDD has a comparative advantage.
This has been done in PNG and Viet Nam, and is being undertaken in Zambia

Early Experience (2)

Component 1: Organizing and Consulting

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

- Validation meetings are very useful to ensure stakeholder involvement is initiated before PB approval. Clearly demonstrated in Panama
- The establishment of a broad-based multi-stakeholder consultation mechanism can dramatically increase confidence in the process among all stakeholders. This has been the experience, for example, in Viet Nam



Early Experience (3)



Component 2: Preparing the REDD Strategy

Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy and Governance

- Identifying the drivers of deforestation needs to be done in a way that leads to national consensus on the drivers of deforestation; otherwise no strategy or implementation plan will work.

DRC is devoting time to ensure the assessment of drivers of deforestation serves to unite stakeholders around forest issues



Early Experience (4)

Component 2: Preparing the REDD Strategy

REDD Strategy Options

- It is important to position a REDD strategy in the context of a broader process.
For example, in PNG a low-carbon development strategy is being prepared;
in Viet Nam, REDD is contained within the “National Target Programme” to address CC

Early Experience (5)

Component 4: Designing a Monitoring System

MRV

- Early action on MRV is critical
- Key initial elements are:
 - remote sensing for forest area data
 - the role of the national forest inventory with regards to the emission factor.

In DRC, both components would in turn support the country's national greenhouse gas inventory.



Knowledge Network: UN-REDD Workspace

UN-REDD PROGRAMME | COLLABORATIVE ON-LINE WORKSPACE

search (people, topics..)



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Welcome to the UN-REDD Programme Workspace

Policy Board members : All documents related to the third meeting of the Policy Board (Washington DC, 29-30 October) are here

TIP OF THE WEEK: Link your calendar entries to relevant documents! Click here for more details.

This workspace is the primary online coordinating center for the UN-REDD Programme. It allows registered users to stay updated on the latest REDD events, share REDD publications, download templates, participate in online discussions, check out working documents that can be edited and resubmitted, add or find contact information for UN-REDD Programme colleagues and partners, track the status of an activity under the Global Programme, post announcements, etc. The vast majority of the workspace contents is provided by users.

UN-REDD News Alerts

[Scientific Accord "Crucial" on Forests as Carbon Sinks](#)

[Can Finance Save Forests?](#)

[Beware of Fake Carbon Brokers, Says Indonesia Government](#)

[View all](#)

Announcements

--World Forestry Congress Side Event, Friday 23 October

The UN-REDD Programme held a side event on "Redd - Investing In Low Carbon Paths To Sustainable Development" at the XIII World Forest Congress, 23 October 2009. More

-- Third Meeting of the Policy Board, Washington DC, 29-30 October

All documents are here

--UN-REDD Programme Newsletter 2

Read it here

-- Announcing the New Civil Society



UN-REDD Workspace: Country Pages

Organize and consult Management of Readiness Stakeholder consultation and participation

The DRC REDD process, and management of readiness, are grounded in principles of

- One national process, to which the different technical and funding partners (such as the UN-REDD Programme and the FCPF) are contributing
- Participation
- Transparency
- Technical Quality
- Integration within the regional strategy led by COMIFAC

Established by Decree, the **institutional framework for the management of REDD** is structured as such:

- A cross-sectoral National Committee coordinates REDD action. Comprised of twelve members including four civil society members, this committee approves the workplans of the Interministerial Committee and National Coordination, defines orientation, ensures the design, monitoring and evaluation of the REDD process and establishes a national fund and the management of the distribution of REDD resources.
- An Interministerial Committee plans the implementation of the decision of the National Committee and identifies the necessary national and international expertise
- The National Coordination plans the day to day management of REDD, acts as the Secretariat for the National Committee and the Interministerial Committee, and ensures coordination, consultation and participation of all stakeholders (sub-national, regional, civil society and indigenous peoples)

A Technical or Scientific Committee can be created to provide technical or scientific advice on the REDD process.

A national Task Force has also been created to follow and support UNFCCC and REDD negotiations

Engagement of stakeholders at all levels is an overarching component of REDD readiness activities in the DRC. This includes:

1. Strong engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society, with :

- The development of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials
- The creation of a civil society REDD working group, with whom planning exercises are undertaken as part of the Initial Workplan
- Representation of civil society on the REDD National Committee
- Two members of civil society financed to be part of the DRC's delegation during the forthcoming negotiations at the UNFCCC COP-15

2. Cooperation with COMIFAC - This will be crucial to identify and manage REDD leakage points, i.e deforestation trends simply shifting from one country onto another in response to different policies and levels of enforcement.

3. Close and integrated collaboration between the UN-REDD programme and the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

For more information...

Visit www.un-redd.org

Email un-redd@un-redd.org