

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



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Report of the Tenth Policy Board Meeting

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

26-27 June 2013

Lombok, Indonesia

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Summary of decisions

Session I: Opening and Approval of Agenda

1. The UN-REDD Programme Policy Board adopted the agenda for the Tenth Policy Board meeting.

Session II: Sharing Information, Progress and Results

2. The Policy Board approved the Fourth Consolidated Annual Progress Report 2012 of the UN-REDD Programme Fund and took note of the update of the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme. (Session 2b)

Session III: Implementation of National Programmes

3. The Policy Board endorsed the recommendations from the final independent evaluation of Viet Nam's UN-REDD National Programme and associated responses. (Session 3a)
4. The Policy Board congratulated Viet Nam on the completion of their UN-REDD National Programme, recognized the progress in REDD+ readiness, and encouraged Viet Nam and the UN Agencies to address the recommendations of the final independent evaluation, including interagency coordination, in the second Phase of Viet Nam's REDD+ readiness efforts. (Session 3a)
5. The Policy Board welcomed the guiding note on operational matters for National Programmes and requested that the Secretariat circulate a revised version inter-sessionally with information on how decisions from the Policy Board are followed up on included in Annex 1 of the note. (Session 3c)
6. The Policy Board requested that a document on implementation challenges be presented at the Eleventh Policy Board Meeting. (Session 3c)

Session IV: Policy Board Review

7. Recalling that, following up on the presentation by the independent consultant on the review of the Policy Board structure, the Policy Board requested the Working Group on the Review of the Policy Board to consider the findings and recommendations of the review and to report back at the end of the meeting with a roadmap for addressing the issues raised in the Policy Board Review report, the Board decided that:

A. Membership and Representation

In consideration of the need to enhance participation and partnership of key stakeholders in the Policy Board, and in consideration of the desire of all Policy Board Members and stakeholders to expand the potential funding base for the Programme, the UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance are amended as follows, with regard to the membership of countries and donors on the Board of the UN-REDD Programme:

- a. Three (3) Members of the UN-REDD Programme countries per region, up to a total of nine (9) Programme Country Members. The Programme countries in

each region select the period (at least once per year) and order of rotation. All the Programme Countries members of the Board are full members and no member should be henceforth considered alternate.

- b. Up to nine (9) donors, increased from the current limit of the three (3) largest donors. If and when there are more than nine (9) donors, a rotational system will be applied.
- c. The representation of other constituencies (indigenous peoples, Civil Society Organizations and UN Agencies) on the Policy Board remains as per standing Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance.

B. Guidance Note to Enhance Preparation and Conduct of Meetings

The Secretariat prepares an information note on operational aspects to improve preparation and conduct of meetings, including on consultation of the Policy Board in preparation of meetings, informal consultations during meetings and formulation of decisions.

C. Process and Roadmap

The Policy Board decided that the Policy Board Review Working Group should continue as follows:

- a. The Working Group will work intersessionally between the Tenth Policy Board and the Eleventh Policy Board meetings.
- b. The Working Group composition in the Eighth Policy Board decision is maintained with two (2) representatives per Policy Board constituency, with the exception of increasing the Programme country representatives to three (3) (1 per region).
- c. The Secretariat will facilitate the work of the Working Group and make every effort to make sure that all members of the Working Group are given the chance to participate in the Working Group discussion.
- d. The constituencies will have up to one month to consult upon and confirm their representatives in the Working Group.
- e. The representatives to the Working Group should consult with their constituencies as the work progresses.

Session V: Funding Allocation Requests

8. The Policy Board approved Colombia's budget allocation request as per the budget presented in the submission form and provided the following recommendations:
 - a. Clarify in the Readiness Preparation Plan (R-PP) document the channels through which the National REDD+ roundtable members could present their proposals to the decision-making bodies from the National Climate Change System.
 - b. Look into the existing coordination structures of IPs to ensure consultation is done through the proper channels and that it covers the diversity of these groups, as Colombia prepares its R-PP implementation plan.
 - c. That attention should be paid to trade-offs of the different strategy options during implementation of the R-PP.

- d. Consider funding for gender activities in the detailed National Programme document work-plan and budget.

(Session 5a)

9. The Policy Board approved the revised work plan and budget for year 2 (2013) of the 'Support to National REDD+ Action: Global Programme Framework 2011-2015' (SNA) and the associated additional budget allocation of US\$4,380,000 for 2013 within Outcome 4 as follows
 - a. US\$380,000 to restore part of the reductions applied to Outcome 4 of the SNA (Outputs 4.1, 4.3 and 4.4, related to strengthening capacity of indigenous peoples and Civil Society in REDD+); and
 - b. US\$4,000,000 to be allocated to the new Output 4.6, "Stakeholders at the community level engage in and contribute to the implementation of REDD+ Readiness through community-based REDD+, focused on support to CBR+."

(Session 5b)

Session VI: UN-REDD Programme Evaluation

10. The Policy Board approved the proposed work-plan and process for the UN-REDD Programme Evaluation. (Session 6a)

Session VII: International Support Functions

11. The Policy Board took note of the UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent. (Session 7 iii)

Introduction

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme) held its Tenth Policy Board meeting on 26-27 June 2013 in Lombok, Indonesia, followed by the 15th Participants Committee (PC) of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in the same location. The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Salisu Dahiru, UN-REDD Focal Point for Nigeria and National REDD+ Coordinator, Federal Ministry of Environment, Nigeria, and Mr. Magdy Martínez-Solimán, Deputy Director, Bureau for Development Policy, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The meeting was attended by 91 participants (see Annex 1). All documents and presentations are available on the UN-REDD Programme [website](#) and [workspace](#).

Session 1: Opening and Approval of Agenda

1a. Welcome and introduction by co-chairs

Mr. Mario Boccucci, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat welcomed all participants to the meeting and introduced Mr. Salisu Dahiru and Mr. Magdy Martínez-Solimán as the co-chairs of the Tenth Policy Board meeting. Mr. Dahiru opened the meeting by thanking the Government of Indonesia for hosting the meeting and thanked members and observers for travelling to Lombok to attend. Mr. Dahiru reflected on the importance of forests for economic development and the need for concerted efforts in areas of access to sustainable energy, food production and poverty reduction in order to address the exploitation of forests. He highlighted the role of the UN-REDD partnership in providing opportunities to work across these areas. Mr. Martínez-Solimán acknowledged the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board for its role in driving forward the REDD+ agenda in support of the international climate change negotiations and noted its relevance to the post-2015 development agenda. He also acknowledged the UN-REDD Programme as a successful example of both UN inter-agency collaboration and partnership between agencies, donors, governments, civil society and indigenous peoples.

The co-chairs introduced the one-time observers present and obtained the Board's approval for their attendance. These were Canada (represented by Mr. Peter Besseau), The National Coordinating Body of Indigenous Peoples in Panama (COONAPIP) (represented by Mr. Betanio Chiquidama and Mr. Williams Barrigón), and GIZ Indonesia (represented by Helmut Dotzauer).

1b. Welcome remarks on behalf of the Governor of West Nusa Tenggara Province, Dr. K.H. TGH. Muhammad Zainul Majdi (delivered by the Deputy Governor, Mr. Haji Abdul Haris)

On behalf of the Governor, Mr. Haris welcomed the participants to West Nusa Tenggara Province and conveyed his best wishes for the proceedings of the Policy Board meeting. Mr. Haris noted the effect climate change is having on the environment and stressed the need to control greenhouse gas emissions while pursuing sustainable development. He outlined some of the steps taken by the Government of West Nusa Tenggara Province to reduce emissions, especially from deforestation, including suspending logging licenses in natural forests, improving forest security, promoting sustainable forest management, and demonstration activities such as community nurseries and

community forests. Finally, the Deputy Governor expressed his hope that such initiatives will produce sustainable results.

1c. Opening remarks by the UN Resident Coordinator, Indonesia, Mr. Douglas Broderick

Before delivering his opening remarks, Mr. Broderick asked the room to observe a moment of silence to honour the people of North Lombok affected by the earthquake of 22 June.

Mr. Broderick then reflected on the challenges posed by deforestation. He offered the case of REDD+ in Indonesia as a model of the UN working and delivering as one, through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNDP and the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), as well as the United Nations Office for REDD+ Coordination in Indonesia (UNORCID), each of which has each brought their expertise to bear in supporting REDD+ implementation in the country. He also praised Indonesia's commitment to achieving a 26 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020, and the recent extension of a moratorium on logging licences. Highlighting the dependence of almost 100 million Indonesians on forests for their livelihoods, Mr. Broderick stressed the need to improve forest livelihoods and link efforts to reduce deforestation to the green economy. He thanked the Government of Norway and other donors for supporting REDD+ and offered words of advice to environmental leaders and forest experts. In closing, Mr. Broderick urged the Policy Board to remember that REDD+ stands for more than carbon, and to use their mutual innovation, expertise, collaboration and political will to make a tree more valuable alive than dead.

1d. Keynote speech by the Head of UKP4/REDD+ Task Force, Mr. Heru Prasetyu

Reflecting on REDD+'s evolution, Mr. Prasetyu placed the UN-REDD Programme in the context of international environment and climate talks, from the UN Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972 up to COP 18 in Doha in 2012. He noted that while the world is changing at an ever-increasing pace, the international response is not keeping up, and urged the Policy Board to accelerate work on REDD+. Mr. Prasetyu warned that the Millennium Development Goals are insufficient to address the multi-fronted challenge of climate change and stressed the need for more holistic approaches and for REDD+ to go beyond demonstration activities and become a long term process. He urged the Policy Board and others working to promote REDD+ to simultaneously consider: institutions with a mandate to address REDD+ in cross-sectoral way, regulations to make REDD+ possible, working from the grassroots through a multi-stakeholder approach, and reliable data and maps for integrity in policy. In closing, he urged the Policy Board to consider the drivers of and barriers to REDD+, and to always approach their work with the end goal in mind.

1e. Opening speech on behalf of the Minister of Forestry of the Government of Indonesia, H.E. Zulkifli Hasan (delivered by the Deputy Minister of Forestry, Mr. Iman Santoso)

Mr. Santoso opened by conveying the warm regards of the Minister of Forestry who was unable to attend. After welcoming the participants to Lombok, Mr. Santoso described some of the challenges facing Indonesia as result of climate change and informed the Policy Board of Indonesia's commitment to reducing its greenhouse gas emission by 26-42 per cent by 2020, with 87 per cent of the reduction to come for reducing deforestation. The Deputy Minister of Forestry outlined some of the actions that have already achieved success, including better enforcement of laws, the extension of the moratorium on new concessions in primary forests, and extensive tree-planting campaigns. Mr. Santoso expressed

Indonesia's appreciation for the opportunity to be a UN-REDD Programme pilot country and thanked the UN-REDD Programme for its support to the Participatory Governance Assessment. He noted that Indonesia has learned many lessons from Phase 1 of its National Programme and expressed the country's desire to share these lessons. Finally, Mr. Santoso wished the Policy Board a productive meeting, and declared the Tenth UN-REDD Programme Policy Board Meeting officially open.

1f. Review and approval of the agenda

The co-chairs outlined some operational aspects of the meeting, including a reminder to Policy Board members to sign the disclosure of interest form and noted that, if further discussions on specific agenda items are needed, Informal Consultation Groups (ICGs) will be established. The agenda was adopted by the Policy Board. See Policy Board [Decision 1](#).

Session 2: Sharing Information, Progress and Results

2a. Overview of progress and results since the Ninth Policy Board Meeting

Mario Boccucci, Head of Secretariat, Thais Linhares-Juvenal, Senior Officer, and Clea Paz-Rivera, Programme Officer from the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented a progress update on previous decisions made by the Policy Board and the key developments since the Ninth Policy Board meeting and referred to the Fourth Consolidated Annual Progress Report 2012 of the UN-REDD Programme Fund.

Mr. Boccucci updated the Board on key developments since the Ninth Policy Board meeting and progress on previous Board decisions. He summarized the intersessional decisions taken since Ninth Policy Board meeting, including clarification of the process to nominate focal points, decision related to the revised work-plan and budget of the National Programme of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, new countries (Argentina, Bangladesh and Cote d'Ivoire) invited to submit National Programmes, the addition of Tunisia as a new partner country, bringing the total number of partner countries to 47. He also highlighted the key achievements since the Ninth Policy Board, such as the completion of the Review of the Policy Board (see Session 4a), the development of terms of reference for the evaluation of the UN-REDD Programme (see Session 6a), progress on the development of a results based framework for the Programme, and the conclusion of Viet Nam's National Programme and the associated evaluation (Session 3a). He also updated the Board on Panama's National Programme, and the ongoing investigation, emphasizing the Programme's commitment to building a stronger National Programme in the country. New donor agreements have been signed with the European Union and the Government of Luxembourg, and additional funding has been secured from Norway.

Ms. Linhares-Juvenal gave a progress report on the 'Support to National REDD+ Action: Global Programme Framework 2011-2015 (SNA), highlighting progress in new areas such as tenure, green economy and private sector engagement. The Programme's collaboration with other initiatives has been strengthened through partnership with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and collaboration with the World Bank, the EU REDD Facility, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPC) and the Overseas Development Institute (ODI). The SNA's reporting framework is moving towards truly results based reporting to assist decision making within the Programme. Other Programme achievements

during 2012 include expanded work on REDD+ legal frameworks, increased awareness of corruption in REDD+, progress on Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA), increasing mainstreaming of gender considerations, the finalisation of the Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), and interagency work on safeguards. Ms. Linhares-Juvenal also noted that targeted support requests increased significantly in 2012.

Ms. Paz-Rivera presented the main achievements in National Programmes since the Ninth Policy Board, with 16 partner countries and a total allocation of US\$ 67.4 million of which US\$ 57.1 million has been transferred. Since the Ninth Policy Board meeting, three countries (the Republic of the Congo, Nigeria and Sri Lanka) have held inception workshops and begun implementing activities and two partner countries (Indonesia and Viet Nam) have completed operations. The first final evaluation of a National Programme has been completed for Viet Nam. Overall delivery rates increased in 2012, although implementation rates in some countries remain low. Ms. Paz Rivera referred to the main achievements described in the Consolidated Annual Progress Report with key messages being the instrumental role of National Programmes in supporting coordination of readiness activities; improved delivery rates with a growing understanding of the complexity and time needed; and that flexibility being crucial for the sustainability of the readiness process.

2b. Consolidated Annual Progress Report 2012 of the UN-REDD Programme Fund and update on the financial status

Mr Yannick Glemarec, Executive Coordinator of the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP, was welcomed on his new position. He informed the Board that the *Fourth Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the UN-REDD Programme Fund; Report of the Administrative Agent of the UN-REDD Programme Fund* for the period 1 January - 31 December 2012, was issued on 31 May 2013 and is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY. This report contains the certified expenditure figures for the Fund as of December 2012. Mr. Glemarec noted that the consistency in amounts transferred since 2008 indicates a dynamic fund from the funds management perspective. He also noted that replenishment of the fund was relatively healthy in 2012 with US\$ 48 million committed and US\$ 36 million deposited, including the contribution from the Government of Spain, via FAO, which will be transferred back to the agency in alignment with decision on the SNA budget adopted at the Ninth Policy Board Meeting. The funds current balance of US\$ 12.5 million is almost fully committed.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board congratulated the Programme on its 5th anniversary, welcomed the update provided by the Secretariat and acknowledged that the Programme is going in the right direction with results-based reporting and coordination with other initiatives. The Board acknowledged the improvements in reporting while highlighting that it is still focused on activities rather than on achievements and that it does not assess impact. A suggestion was to use “traffic light signals”, clarify cause and effect, and avoid duplication of annex and consolidated report information. The Board recommended that signature by the Governments and the three agencies for National Programme reports should only be requested for the annual report. Questions were raised about the low levels of implementation in certain countries and the suggestion was made that the Secretariat examines what assistance could be given to these countries so that their implementation problems could be resolved.

Denmark informed that an official decision by DANIDA of a foreseen pledge (about DKK10 million) is expected in September 2013.

The Board approved the Annual Report of the UN-REDD Programme Fund and took note of the update of the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme. See Policy Board **Decision 2**.

The Secretariat agreed to modify the procedure for the Programme's semi-annual reports for National Programmes so that they need not be signed by the three UN agencies and the governments.

Presentation on the cost implications related to different levels of reporting

In response to a request by the Policy Board at its ninth meeting, Ms. Linhares-Juvenal presented the cost implications of different levels of reporting. She explained how each agency's corporate system stores and manages financial information and that each agency has the means to retrieve more detailed evidence based information when required. In this regard, the difference between auditing and reporting was emphasized, the latter being a detailed examination of financial accounts while a report should be a tool to support strategic decision making. While a cost estimate of US\$ 840,000 was given for additional direct cost annually should activity level be introduced, the conclusion presented was that reporting at activity level might jeopardize the role of reporting on results and on the key aspects of the progress, opportunities and challenges faced in the Programme's implementation. The presentation further noted that the reporting at output level enables the timely incorporation of findings, recommendations and lessons into the decision-making processes of the Programme and is consistent with the recommendations of the UNDG Results Based Management Handbook. Following her conclusion remarks, the presenter informed that a process to ensure a fully results based management of the UN-REDD Programme is underway and improvements have been made already on the monitoring and reporting framework of the National Programmes and of the SNA.

2c. Results based monitoring framework for the Support to National REDD+ Action 2013-2014

Following an introduction by Ms. Linhares-Juvenal on efforts being made to strengthen the results based framework of the UN-REDD Programme, Keith Lindsay (the consultant who supported the Secretariat in developing the framework) presented the proposed changes to the monitoring framework, focused on the modified work-plan of the SNA budget revision 2013-2014. He explained that, in alignment with best practice in results based management, the framework proposes reporting on results rather than on activities. He also explained the intention to align the monitoring and reporting frameworks for SNA and National Programmes to ensure a harmonised consolidated report. He went on to outline the key improvements made to the framework, including the simplification of outcome level indicators, the adjustments of output text to reflect results rather than activities, more consistent indicators, a greater balance of quantitative and qualitative measures, more objective means of verification, and improvements to the programme narrative. Mr. Lindsay invited feedback and comments from the Policy Board on how to improve the framework, with deadline of 31 July 2013.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board expressed support for the process and added that there is still work to be done on the SNA Monitoring Framework 2013-2014, including the need to add the impact level and long-time

effects, make sure that the indicators are measurable, and limit the focus on activities. The Board also encouraged the Secretariat to develop a Programme level monitoring framework.

2d. Report back from the information and knowledge sharing sessions

i. Information Session on Gender

Ms. Pasang Dolma Sherpa, Indigenous Peoples representative for Asia and the Pacific, reported on the Information Session on Gender, 25 June, which was moderated by Mr. Charles McNeill with a panel composed of Ms. Silje Haugland (UNDP), Mr. Aki Kono (UNDP) and Ms. Rukmini (AMAN - The Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago). She summarised the presentations on i) the importance of gender sensitive REDD+ processes for effective, efficient and sustainable REDD+ processes, for reduction of carbon emissions and for multiple benefits, and ii) the Draft Information Note on Gender Sensitive REDD+. Based on the five steps towards gender sensitive REDD+ outlined in the Information Note, there was rich discussion with valuable inputs from the floor. The discussion emphasised the different roles of women and men, and women's particular role as forest users and custodians of customary practices and knowledge. The Information Session acknowledged the importance of building the capacity of women on the ground to play stronger roles in varying levels of society. It was also noted that the capacity of governments on gender sensitivity need to be developed. Ms. Sherpa conveyed to the Policy Board the importance of continuing work on gender sensitive REDD+, and stressed the cross-cutting nature of issues of women and marginalised groups.

ii. Information Session on Panama's National Programme

Mr. Kanyinke Sena, Head of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, presented the outcomes of the information session, gave a brief background on the complaints raised by the National Coordinating Body of Indigenous Peoples in Panama (COONAPIP) and COONAPIP's withdrawal from the UN-REDD Programme in Panama. He introduced the panellists of the session, representing Panama's indigenous peoples: Mr. Betanio Chiquidama, President, COONAPIP, Mr. William Barrigon, Technical Advisor, COONAPIP, and Panama government representatives: Mr. Gerardo Gonzalez, Director of Hydrological Basin Management and REDD+ Focal Point, Mr. Carlos Gomez, OIC Coordinator, REDD+, along with Ms. Birgitte Feiring, leader of the Investigation/Evaluation team, and Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera and Mr. Mario Boccucci of the Secretariat, moderated by Mr. McNeill. Mr Sena outlined the response of the UN-REDD Programme and updated the Board on the progress of the ongoing independent investigation and evaluation. During the information session, Ms. Feiring presented the mission's preliminary findings, which indicate that while there were no violations of individual human rights by the UN-REDD Programme, there were faults in the National Programme design, and a proper participatory process with clear roles and responsibilities was not established in Panama, which hampered the subsequent inclusion of indigenous peoples in the implementation of activities. The team will undertake a second mission in July and the final report will be released in August 2013.

During the Information Session, representatives of ANAM and COONAPIP responded to the preliminary findings. The government stressed its commitment to continuing the implementation of the National Programme, acknowledged that there were mistakes in the process, and committed to presenting a proposal for the consideration of COONAPIP's Assembly. COONAPIP confirmed that it considers the National Programme closed, but expressed a willingness to bring the government's proposal before its Assembly and suggested that dialogue with the government could potentially be reopened.

Policy Board members at the Information Session expressed appreciation for both parties' openness to resolving the conflict through dialogue, and stressed the importance of the Panama experience as a learning process for the entire UN-REDD Programme. The completion of the investigation was noted as a high priority since its final recommendations will be key to determining the way forward.

Mr. Williams Barrigón of COONAPIP asked that a Spanish translation of the summary of the Information Session be provided to COONAPIP to share with their constituents, and raised the issue that all documents received by COONAPIP to date have been in English.

iii. Information Session on Indonesia's Experience Integrating Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) into its REDD+ Framework

Mr. Abdul W. Situmorang, PGA Coordinator, UNDP Indonesia, reported the findings from the PGA process and the key topics discussed during the information session. The session marked the launch of the English language version of *Participatory Governance Assessment: The 2012 Indonesia Forest, Land, and REDD+ Governance Index*, and the official handover of the report to representatives of the three other PGA pilot countries (Ecuador, Nigeria and Viet Nam) and the Secretariat. A panel discussion on the PGA and REDD+ governance was moderated by Mr. Satya Tripathi, Director of UNORCID and counted with the participation of Mr. Heru Prasetyo, Deputy Head of the Indonesian President's Delivery Unit for Development monitoring and oversight (UKP4), Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw, Director of the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI) of UNEP, Mr. Sunaryo, Senior Adviser to the Indonesian Minister of Forestry on Bureaucracy Reform and PGA Expert Panel, and Mr. Hengky Satrio REDD+ Programme Manager in AMAN - The Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago. A key point during the panel discussion was the acknowledgement of that governance as essential for successful and effective REDD+ implementation. AMAN noted that it has already made use of the PGA report for strategic planning to identify the areas that need strengthening. The panel commended the government's commitment to addressing shortcomings identified by the PGA. Next steps were identified as dissemination of results to sub-national stakeholders, ensuring active use of the PGA data, refining the PGA indicator set, and exploring how the data can feed into national safeguards information system. By sharing concrete examples of how the PGA is being used in Indonesia, Dr. Situmorang expressed the hope that Indonesia's experience would prove useful to other PGA pilot countries.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board emphasised the importance of governance to natural resource management and encouraged actors in REDD+ to make use of the ideas that emerge from exercises like the PGA. It also encouraged other countries to make use of the PGA tool even when the support does not originate from the UN-REDD Programme.

2e. Update on progress of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) since the 14th Participants Committee meeting

Ms. Neeta Hooda, Senior Carbon Finance Specialist, Facility Management Team (FMT), FCPF, updated the Board on the Facility's latest developments and on the meetings of the PC, Participants Assembly and Carbon Fund. Current FCPC funding stand at US\$650 million: US\$260 million in the Readiness Fund

and the remainder in the Carbon Fund. Of the 36 FCPF countries, 33 had submitted Readiness Preparation Plans (R-PPs) at the time of the last PC meeting, with Vanuatu presenting its R-PP at the meeting. The PC agreed to develop criteria for the inclusion of 17 additional countries that have requested inclusion in the FCPF, with the process due to culminate in March 2014. Regarding delivery partners, the transfer of funds to IDB has been completed and significant progress has been made on the transfer of funds to UNDP. A monitoring and evaluation framework for the FCPF has been developed and operationalisation has begun. The FMT organized two regional workshops in Nairobi and Bangkok on social inclusion, and a third in Ethiopia on linking local REDD+ initiatives to policy frameworks. Ms. Hooda also provided an update on the Carbon Fund meeting held in Paris on 24-25 June 2013.

Session 3: Implementation of National Programmes

3a. Final evaluation of Viet Nam's UN-REDD National Programme – Phase 1

Mr. Pham Quoc Hung, Viet Nam Administration of Forestry, presented the objectives and key achievements of the National Programme which began in October 2009 and closed in June 2012. Mr. Michael Carbon, Evaluation Officer, UNEP Evaluation Office, followed with a presentation of the key findings of the Final Evaluation of Phase 1 of the National Programme, carried out by two independent consultants, which included: over-ambitious National Programme design with limited stakeholder participation; limited flexibility to redesign the National Programme when an expected FCPF project did not materialise; and challenges in inter-agency cooperation. However, it was also noted that capacity had been strengthened at national level, awareness of stakeholders had been raised, and knowledge had been shared through regional workshops and dialogues, including with other sectors. According to the evaluation, Viet Nam is not yet deemed to be 'REDD+ ready'. Mr. Carbon's presentation was followed by the government response, and the management response from the UN agencies. Speaking for the government, Mr. Hung outlined the follow up actions the Government of Viet Nam plans to take in response to the evaluation. Mr. Tim Boyle, UN-REDD Regional Coordinator for Asia-Pacific, UNDP, presenting the management response, emphasized that Viet Nam was a pioneer programme and as such, several of the recommendations of the report have already been recognised and addressed by the Programme.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Board acknowledged that the Final Evaluation of Viet Nam's National Programme Phase 1 is a source of experiences and lessons and suggested a South-South exchange be organised. Comments from the floor highlighted the issue of leakage in the region, challenging interagency coordination and lack of clear REDD+ readiness indicators. The Board suggested incorporating the recommendations of the Final Evaluation into the inception workshop for Phase 2. Based on responses from the government, the Evaluation Office and UN agencies, the Policy Board adopted **Decisions 3 and 4**.

3b. Panel discussion on lessons learned from National Programmes

Mr. Boyle facilitated a panel composed of Mr. Chea Sam Ang, Deputy Director General, Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Cambodia, Ms. María del Carmen García Espinosa, Technical Specialist on Climate Change Mitigation, Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, and Mr. Juma Mgoo, Chief Executive, Tanzania Forest Agency. Discussion focused on the effective

engagement of a wide range of stakeholders in REDD+ programmes, and building the capacity of stakeholders through awareness-raising.

Countries have made progress in reaching out to non-forestry stakeholders, setting up task forces such as Cambodia's REDD+ Task Force, committees such as Ecuador's Climate Change Inter-institutional Committee and technical working groups. However, it was noted that some such bodies are not operating on a regular basis and NGOs, civil society and indigenous peoples are often under-represented. Both Cambodia and Ecuador noted that their national taskforces have only government representation, and that this has made it harder to engage with non-governmental stakeholders. The private sector remains almost invisible, except where technical working groups specifically focus on private sector issues. On the topic of building stakeholder capacity through awareness raising, a broad range of materials has been produced, in national and local languages, and distributed widely. Yet, the number of informed stakeholders remains small and it was noted that information is often too technical and not tailored to the audience.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board suggested that countries be more innovative in awareness raising and build closer relationships with media to enhance outreach. An observer from Indonesia shared the country's experience in working with religious leaders. The difficulty of translating technical documents into other languages was noted as an obstacle to awareness raising. It was also suggested that awareness raising efforts might be more effective if focused on the substantive issues surrounding REDD+, rather than on REDD+ as a mechanism.

**Due to adjustment of the agenda, Session 3c was moved to Thursday morning, 27 June.*

Session 4: Policy Board Review

Presentation of the Policy Board Review

Mr. Alain Lafontaine, Senior Environment and Evaluation Consultant, presented the findings of the Policy Board Review to the Board. He emphasised that the Review was carried out using a highly consultative approach. The main findings concluded that whilst the current functions of the Policy Board are clear and relevant, some adjustments to balance the strategic and administrative functions of the Board would be useful. Other findings pointed to a lack of clarity regarding the Policy Board membership, given the three types of board participants: full members, alternates and observers. Presenting his recommendations, Mr. Lafontaine noted that the review identified a number of areas which could be clarified through updating and elaborating existing rules of procedure, and presented two options for the future Policy Board organisational structure, acknowledging that the Policy Board may choose to pursue a path that lies somewhere between the two.

Next, Mr. Chris Meyer, Industrialized Countries/Northern CSO Observer, spoke on behalf of the Policy Board's Working Group¹ on the Policy Board Review to convey the Group's views on how the process to review the Policy Board structure should evolve. The Group considered that there are some

¹ The Working Group was established at the Eighth Policy Board Meeting.

opportunities for the Policy Board to act on immediately while some issues would require longer term thinking. He proposed that the Working Group be given a mandate to consider the findings of the Review and work intersessionally between now and the Eleventh Policy Board Meeting. Mr. Meyer invited the Policy Board to provide feedback on the Review's recommendations and consider what issues could be addressed at the current meeting, and to reconfirm the Working Group's mandate.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board raised the issue of donor balance, with donor members in particular expressing support for increased donor representation on the Board, in order to attract potential new donors. It was also noted that any restructuring of the Policy Board's membership should give careful consideration to maintaining the diversity of the Board, which has benefitted from broad representation of civil society and indigenous peoples. There was general agreement that deliberations at Policy Board 10 should focus on 'low-hanging fruit' with more complex decision considered intersessionally or at the eleventh Policy Board meeting. The Working Group was asked to continue its work over the evening and report back with a proposal on: what changes might be made at the current meeting, what changes should be postponed until a later date, and what process should be put in place to respond to the Review's recommendations.

3c. Enhanced delivery of National Programmes

Due to adjustments to the agenda, this session was moved to Thursday morning, 27 June.

Ms. Paz-Rivera summarized the actions that have been taken to enhance delivery of National Programmes, including dissemination of lessons learned, development of a handbook for National Programmes, principles for National Programme implementation, improved reporting, and development of a joint evaluation process. She also presented a guiding note on operational matters for National Programmes, which was prepared by the Secretariat in response to a request made by the Board at the Ninth Policy Board meeting. The Policy Board was invited to exchange views on the actions taken up to now and actions that are still needed.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Board asked for additional information on how decisions of the Policy Board are followed up on, which the Secretariat agreed to provide intersessionally. **See Decision 5.**

The Board also requested more information on how the agencies are dealing with the issues highlighted in the previous day's session, for example, low implementation in certain countries, lack of coordination between the agencies and how to take advantage of lessons learned from Viet Nam and Panama regarding stakeholder engagement and FPIC. These points were directed to the UN agencies who outlined the steps taken to address the issues identified. The need for a coordinated mechanism for dispute resolution or dealing with grievances was raised to facilitate the resolution of problems in National Programmes implementation when they arise. The Board requested a second document on implementation challenges to be presented at Policy Board 11. **See Decision 6.**

Session 5: Funding Allocation Requests

5a. Colombia's National Programme

Ms. Aura Robayo, Technical Expert, the Climate Change Department of Colombia's Environment and Sustainable Development Ministry, gave a comprehensive presentation of Colombia R-PP and funding request. She outlined the national context, the process by which the national REDD+ strategy was prepared, the components of the R-PP, and activities that are planned under each component. Ms. Robayo also presented Colombia's approach to REDD+ coordination and the country's funding sources and coordination needs, showing activities funded from other sources that would complement UN-REDD activities. Finally, the National Programme budget was described.

Ms. Paz-Rivera of the UN-REDD Secretariat then outlined the recommendations of the reviews of the R-PP and how they have been incorporated into the text. The R-PP reflects a high degree of participation of government and non-governmental actors. The coherence between programme and country activities in the R-PP was noted. The R-PP has been improved significantly to provide for inclusion of the main stakeholders in the institutional framework, good coordination between donors, clear agreement on methodological approaches, and more detailed descriptions of how governance elements will be implemented. The Secretariat recommended that the Policy Board approve Colombia's request.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board appreciated Colombia's presentation and raised several issues for consideration, including Colombia's dependence on ten different donors to fund its plan, which it was noted would be a challenge for coordination. The Policy Board stressed the need to ensure the engagement of a wide range of civil society and indigenous peoples stakeholders, and asked that the mechanisms for participation of and communication with CSOs be clarified. The Board also requested clarification on the implementation and monitoring of National Programmes being approved at the current meeting *vis-à-vis* the time frame of the UN-REDD Programme that establishes 2015 as closing the date.

An Informal Consultation Group was convened to deliberate further on the matter.

Session 4: Policy Board Review continued...

To allow further time for discussions on this item, Session IV on the Policy Board Review was continued on Thursday, 27 June.

Responding to issues raised following his presentation the previous day's, Mr. Lafontaine noted a number of positive features of the Policy Board that the Review identified. He highlighted the diversity of the Board's membership, the transparency of the Board's processes, and its role in bringing agencies together. Summing up the previous day's discussion, Co-chair Mr. Salisu Dahiru identified the main points as: the Board's desire to maintain the inclusiveness of the Policy Board, acknowledgement that the Board's Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference need to be fine-tuned to reflect the growth and development of the Programme, and positive reception of the proposal to consider splitting the Board's functions.

Mr. Meyer reported on behalf of the Working Group to share key elements of its draft proposal, which included: making all Programme Countries Board members full members and abolishing the category of

alternates, increasing donor representation on the Board; considering all Board members as full members; consultation on Policy Board agendas in advance of meetings; maintaining the practice of ICGs; and developing a framework for the drafting of decisions. The Working Group requested that the Policy Board give the Group a mandate to continue to discuss the recommendations of the Review between the tenth and eleventh Policy Board meetings. Mr. Meyer clarified that the Group did not recommend splitting the function of the Board at this time but that that should be a longer term discussion.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board expressed broad support for the Working Group's recommendations and for the continuation of the Working Group's mandate. The Working Group was asked to continue its deliberations over lunch and to present a draft decision in the afternoon session. Co-chairs encouraged other Policy Board members to join the Working Group discussions over lunch.

Session 5 continued...

5b. Support to National REDD+ Action Budget Revision 2013

Ms. Linhares-Juvenal and Mr. McNeill presented a proposed revision to the SNA work-plan and budget for 2013 with regard to Outcome 4 ('Indigenous peoples, local communities, civil society organizations and other stakeholders participate effectively in national and international REDD+ decision-making, strategy development and implementation'). The improved funding situation through contributions from Norway, Luxembourg and the European Union enabled a proposed allocation of US\$380,000 to Outputs 4.1, 4.3 and 4.4 to restore part of the reductions applied to the 2013 budget in outputs related to strengthening capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society at the occasion of the budget revision 2013-2014, and US\$4 million to a new initiative 'Support to Community-Based REDD+' (CBR+) under a new Output 4.6. The background to the request, the proposed changes to the work-plan and budget, and a summary of budget and funding request were presented. CBR+ was described as a joint initiative of the UN-REDD Programme and GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) which would build on UN-REDD's technical expertise, National Programmes and on SGP's effective mechanism for delivering funds directly to local level. Criteria for selecting initial CBR+ pilot countries were summarised. The consultative process undertaken earlier 2013 had included feedback from the Policy Board which was reflected in the revised concept note for CBR+.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board welcomed the proposal and the fact that its earlier input was reflected in the presentation and revised concept note on CBR+. It was pointed out that it would be important to clarify to communities the difference between CBR+ funding and REDD+ payments, so that CBR+ is not confused with results-based payment. The Board also stressed that CBR+ must not serve as a substitute for benefits to communities and indigenous peoples from National Programme. The Policy Board approved the revised work plan and budget of the SNA's year 2 (2013), and the associated additional budget allocation. **See Decision 9.**

Session 6: Programme Evaluation of the UN-REDD Programme

6a. Programme Evaluation of the UN-REDD Programme

Following a general introduction by Mr. Boccuci, Mr. Carbon, UNEP Evaluation Office, gave a presentation outlining the proposed work-plan and process of the upcoming UN-REDD Programme Evaluation. Four phases are envisioned: an inception phase, data collection and analysis, a reporting phase, and an evaluation response and use phase. A tentative work-plan for the Evaluation was presented, along with the draft Terms of Reference for the Evaluation, for which the Policy Boards feedback was invited.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board supported the use of theory of change as the premise for the evaluation, but expressed some reservations over the absence of a result-based framework that should complement the evaluation process. In addition the evaluation team was urged to consider similar evaluations being undertaken by FCPF and FIP, with the aim of ensuring that broader debates regarding sustainable forest management are considered during the evaluation process. The Policy Board also pointed to the urgent need to evaluate the status of REDD+ readiness in Partner Countries. The Policy Board approved the proposed work-plan and process. [See Decision 10.](#)

The Board requested the opportunity to provide additional feedback on the draft Terms of Reference for the UN-REDD Programme Evaluation until 31 July 2013.

Session 7: International Support Functions

Presentations and feedback on the work on Governance, Tenure, and the UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

i. Governance

Ms. Linhares-Juvenal presented a summary of the UN-REDD Programme's approach to governance and provided context for the two following presentations. She highlighted the SNA Outcomes that address governance, in particular, Outcomes 2, 3 and 4, and noted that the SNA Budget Revision 2013-2014 involved a reorganisation that would allow work on governance to be reported more consistently, with the bulk of the Programmes work in governance now contained within one Outcome (Outcome 2). The Programme's commitment to inclusive forest governance and support provided to countries in this respect was emphasized. Each of the UN agencies plays a role in delivering the Programme's work on governance.

ii. Tenure

Ms. Tiina Vahanen, Senior Officer, FAO, presented the UN-REDD Programme's work on tenure, emphasising that while tenure work has been underway in countries for years, it is a relatively new area for the Programme and was a key priority identified in the Country Needs Assessment undertaken in 2012. Work on tenure by the Programme includes a background paper on options for addressing tenure, which was used as the basis for a UN-REDD Programme Expert Meeting on Tenure in the REDD+ Context

in February 2013. This meeting prompted discussion of tenure as a key to sustainable forest management and a prerequisite for equitable benefit sharing; the need to respect customary rights; the need to understand multiple tenure rights and legal systems; and the need to clarify the concept of carbon rights. Ms. Vahanen emphasised that tenure reforms are long term processes, and expressed the hope that the Programme's work might identify what is needed from tenure work to make REDD+ successful. Next steps include an analytical paper on tenure options and opportunities, which is planned to be finalised by the Eleventh Policy Board Meeting. Should it be requested by countries, there is a possibility of including tenure more systematically in future National Programmes and limited funds would also be available for targeted support upon demand.

iii. UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

Mr. McNeill provided an overview of the process leading up to the recently launched UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and their importance to the UN-REDD Programme. He emphasised that the Guidelines are a 'living document' to be revised based on experience and learning. It was also stressed that the Guidelines as a tool will only be effective if stakeholders work together to give them practical effect, and reminded the Policy Board that some of the funds associated with the SNA budget revision approved in Session V would be directed to piloting these Guidelines. Next steps include the ongoing piloting of the Guidelines in six countries, and the development of tools for their implementation. Learning exchanges are also planned. The Policy Board was also updated on the agreement by the UN agencies to collaborate on a common grievance approach and Mr. McNeill briefly outlined the benefits of such an approach.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board noted the important links between tenure and FPIC, and pointed out the importance of linking land tenure with robust benefit sharing mechanisms. It was also pointed out that, since legislative changes regarding tenure would take a long time, REDD+ could make a contribution in the meantime.

The FPIC Guidelines were well-received by the meeting and taken note of by the Board. **See Decision 11.**

However, the Board noted that Partner Countries will need to adapt the Guidelines to individual country contexts for effective implementation. Concerns were raised about the need to create robust consultative processes for FPIC implementation; more guidance for implementation at national levels; respect for the essence of FPIC as depicted in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP); and further work to include gender considerations in the Guidelines.

Session 8: Closing of Meeting

Report back from the Informal Consultation Group on Colombia's National Programme

Ms. Paz-Rivera reported back to the Policy Board on the discussions of the ICG on Colombia's National Programme, which had discussed the recommendations the Board would provide Colombia in finalising its R-PP. The ICG presented a draft decision, including its recommendations to the Board. Colombia confirmed that it accepted these recommendations and the Board adopted the decision. **See Decision 8.**

Report back from the Working Group on the Policy Board Review

Mr. Meyer reported back to the Policy Board on the discussions on the Working Group on the Policy Board Review and presented a draft decision for the Policy Board's consideration. The Policy Board suggested some adjustments to clarify the language of the decision. The issue of a quorum for meetings of the Working Group was raised with a suggestion to have the quorum of half-plus-one members as sufficient for Working Group meetings to take place, as well as a suggestion to allow the constituencies to reassess their representation on the Working Group in case of absence of the assigned representative. The Policy Board also suggested that as part of the work undertaken to address the issues raised in the review, attention should be given to making efficient use of time to facilitate substantive discussions by the Board, for instance establishing a separation between meetings focusing on administrative and procedural matters. With some amendments, the draft decision proposed by the Working Group was adopted. **See Decision 7.**

Summary of decisions and conclusions

Draft decisions from Sessions 1 through 7 were presented by the Co-chairs and confirmed by the Policy Board.

Scheduling of next meeting

The Secretariat informed the Policy Board of the likelihood of the next Policy Board meeting being held the week of 7 December 2013. The Secretariat will communicate the meeting dates and location.

Note: During the plenary, comments were received via email from Papua New Guinea. These comments were read by the Secretariat during the relevant sessions.

Annex 1: List of participants

First Name	Last Name	Country/Organization
Haradhan	BANIK	Bangladesh
Ali	MD YUNUS	Bangladesh
Sam Ang	CHEA	Cambodia
Vathana	KHUN	Cambodia
Aura	ROBAYO CASTANEDA	Colombia
Alain	LAFONTAINE	Consultant
Keith	LINDSAY	Consultant
Timothy	MEALEY	Consultant
Edwin	USANG	CSO Africa - NGOCE
Kanwar	IQBAL	CSO Asia Pacific - SDPI
Victor	LOPEZ ILLESCAS	CSO LAC - AFCG UT'Z CHE'
Chris	MEYER	Northern CSO Observer
Léon	KANU MBIZI	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Michael	SPEIRS	Denmark
María del Carmen	GARCÍA ESPINOSA	Ecuador
Consuelo	ESPINOZA	Ecuador
Aulikki	KAUPPILA	European Commission
Valérie	MERCKX	EFI/European Commission
Mette Loyche	WILKIE	FAO
Tiina	VAHANEN	FAO
Maria Jose	SANZ SANCHEZ	FAO
Rogier	KLAVER	FAO
Joel	SCRIVEN	FAO
Ben	VICKERS	FAO
Iman	SANTOSO	Indonesia
Heru	PRASETYO	Indonesia
Teguh	RAHARDJA	Indonesia
Agus	HERNADI	Indonesia
Abdul	SITUMORANG	Indonesia
Wiryawan	NIMPUNO	Indonesia
Suryo	TOMI	Indonesia
Bulan	PURNAMASARI	Indonesia
Intan	PATRICIA	Indonesia
Lekumok	KIRONYI	IP Africa - CORDS
Pasang	SHERPA	IP Asia Pacific - NEFIN
Paul	SENA	IP-UNPFII
Toshihiro	SHIMA	Japan
Elizabeth	PHILIP	Malaysia
H.E. Abdul Rahim	HAJI NIK	Malaysia
Ariuntuya	DORJSUREN	Mongolia
Batbold	JAMSRAN	Mongolia

Yannick	GLEMAREC	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP
Mari	MATSUMOTO	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP
Odigha	ODIGHA	Nigeria
Salisu	DAHIRU	Nigeria
Ivar	JØRGENSEN	Norway
Morten	NORDSKAG	Norway
Gry	SOLSTAD	Norway
Gerardo	GONZÁLEZ SANDOVAL	Panama
Carlos	GOMEZ	Panama
Victor	BARUA MOSQUEDA	Paraguay
Lilian	PORTILLO	Paraguay
George Boundzanga	CLAVER	Republic of Congo
Jaden	WANI	South Sudan
Abdelazim	IBRAHIM YOUSIF	Sudan
Evarist	NASHANDA	Tanzania
Xavier	MUGUMYA	Uganda
Magdy	MARTINEZ-SOLIMAN	UNDP
Douglas	BRODERICK	UNDP
Tina	SØLVBERG	UNDP
Tim	CLAIRS	UNDP
Akihito	KONO	UNDP
Celina	YONG	UNDP
Timothy	BOYLE	UNDP
Gayathri	SRISKANTHAN	UNDP
Dearbhla	KEEGAN	UNDP
Silje	HAUGLAND	UNDP
Charles	MCNEILL	UNDP
Julie	GREENWALT	UNEP
Tim	CHRISTOPHERSEN	UNEP
Ibrahim	THIAW	UNEP
Gabriel	LABBATE	UNEP
Thomas	ENTERS	UNEP
Michael	CARBON	UNEP
Mario	BOCCUCCI	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Thais	LINJARES-JUVENAL	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Clea	PAZ RIVERA	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Frances	LIM	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Helena	ERIKSSON	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Avishan	CHANANI	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Sharon	MCAUSLAN	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Mirey	ATALLAH	Support to UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Hung	PHAM	Viet Nam
Neeta	HOODA	World Bank FCPF/FMT
Deuteronomy	KASARO	Zambia

Peter	BESSEAU	Canada
Betanio	CHIQUIDAMA	COONAPIP
Williams	BARRIGON	COONAPIP
James	RYAN	UNORCID
Helmut	DOTZAUER	GIZ Indonesia
Mareika	WELL	GIZ PAKLIM