

# Report of the Sixth Policy Board Meeting

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UN-REDD PROGRAMME

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21-22 March 2011

Da Lat, Viet Nam



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## Summary of decisions

### Agenda

1. Agenda was adopted with a revision to accommodate Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)'s request for a presentation during session V.
2. Responding to the request of the Northern Civil Society observer (Global Witness) to review the process of drafting decisions related to National Programmes, the co-Chairs proposed to summarize the decisions made by consensus at the conclusion of each session and recap all decisions at the end of the meeting, before they would be reproduced in the draft report.

### Funding framework, interim annual report and new pledges

3. The Board endorsed the *Interim Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the UN-REDD Programme Fund*, as well as the *UN-REDD Programme Funding Framework*, presented by the MDTF Office.
4. The Board welcomed the following pledges:
  - i. Japan reconfirmed the transfer of US\$3,046,138 earmarked to the Global Programme.
  - ii. European Commission (EC) announced they have agreed to contribute €10 million (approximately US\$14 million).
  - iii. Norway announced their pledge amounting at least to NOK240 million (approximately US\$40 million) for 2011-2012, a portion of which would be earmarked to the Global Programme.

### Membership and rotation of seats

5. The Board agreed that a facilitated and participatory consultation among all UN-REDD Programme partner countries (currently 29) would be the basis for applying the UN-REDD Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance to determine the rotation of the country member seats of the Policy Board. In this context, the Board
  - i. Welcomed the offer of Paraguay, supported by the Secretariat, to facilitate the consultation
  - ii. Requested the outcome be reported back to the Policy Board at the next meeting
  - iii. Emphasized that any proposal that would require a change to the Rules of Procedure would require a decision of the full Board.
6. The Board also welcomed the offer of Norway to facilitate the consultation among the donors to determine the donor member seats, and requested Norway to report the result at the next meeting.
7. The Board noted the seat for Indigenous Peoples (IPs) is held by the Chair of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), on a non-rotational basis.
8. Endorsed the proposal that the future CSO member and IP and CSO observers serve for a total of four meetings.

9. The Board agreed to the proposal made by the IP and CSO representatives, that they remain in place until the end of the eighth Policy Board meeting to allow them time to maximize learning and develop best practices in representing their constituents.

### **Global Programme**

10. Based on the presentations on some key current developments within the Global Programme made at the meeting, the Board requested the UN-REDD Programme agencies to submit to the next meeting:
  - i. A report on Monitoring and Information for REDD+
  - ii. An interim report on the development of the Social & Environmental Principles and Criteria. The Board welcomed the proposal to engage in a consultative process to further develop and test this tool, and agreed to provide written comments.
11. Following the comments on how the “Support to National REDD+ Action - Global Programme Framework” document could be further improved, the Board endorsed the document with the following process to finalize the document and move it to implementation:
  - i. Board members and observers to provide written comments within three weeks, by 15 April 2011
  - ii. Secretariat, on behalf of the three agencies to submit by 6 May 2011 the revised final draft Global Programme Framework Document for decision by the Board by 20 May 2011, together with the request for the first budget allocation.

### **Support to National REDD+ Action - Framework for country programmes**

12. The Policy Board decided to establish a process that engages countries and stakeholders in a needs assessment leading to a framework to guide development of country programmes.

The framework will build on the UN-REDD Programme Strategy for 2011-2015. It will complement the “Support to National REDD+ Action – Framework for Global Programme”. Together, the two frameworks will provide comprehensive guidance for funding and programming, in line with the UN-REDD Programme Strategy.

The framework for country programmes will identify:

- Overall requirements for REDD+ phase I and II in the UN-REDD partner countries.
- Work areas and activities where potential contributions from the UN-REDD Programme at the national level would be effective and complementary.

After the endorsement of the framework for country programmes, the Board will consider its implications to the international support functions and the revision of the Global Programme Framework Document.

The framework for country programmes will be prepared through a consultative process, involving UN-REDD Programme partner countries, donors and other members and observers to the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board. To this end, the Board decided that a working group be

established to develop the framework. The working group will be facilitated by the Secretariat. The draft framework should be presented at the seventh Policy Board meeting.

### National Programmes

13. For consistency between the different Policy Board documents, the Secretariat proposed that the co-Chairs sign the submission forms after the approval of the meeting report, which will record a summary of comments and the decisions made by consensus, and recommended that additional individual comments can be shared with the country by email, and posted on the workspace. The Board endorsed this proposal emphasizing that this should not cause delays in the approval process.
14. The Board reconfirmed its stance not to earmark funds for any future requests for National Programmes.
15. The Board also recognized that there are needs for additional funding for National Programmes and proposed that options, such as the Tier 2 funding window, be explored to meet such needs. The Board requested that the UN-REDD Programme develop options to utilize the Tier 2 mechanism.
16. The Board approved **Ecuador's** funding request for its full National Programme, and decided on the following budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Ecuador Full National Programme: Total US\$4,000,000	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
	1,576,058	1,575,538	848,404

17. The Board welcomed the presentation by **Nigeria** of its draft full National Programme, with a budget request of US\$4million. The progress Nigeria has made in rapidly preparing its proposal was appreciated.

The Policy Board noted the draft full National Programme is almost complete and the information presented at the sixth Policy Board meeting represents an initial round of comments. Further comments on the draft will be provided by 15 April.

Nigeria is encouraged to continue its progress towards the seventh Policy Board meeting. During this time, the UN-REDD Programme agencies are encouraged to explore means of supporting Nigeria, including through the Global Programme.

The Policy Board will give priority consideration to Nigeria's submission at its next meeting, following the usual submission and review process.

In addition, Nigeria was invited to continue finalizing its full National Programme so that implementation may commence as soon as possible, should the funding allocation be approved at the seventh Policy Board meeting.

18. Without amendment to the total allocation approved at the fifth meeting, the Board approved the budget revision for **Cambodia's** full National Programme, as follows:

Cambodia Full National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$3,001,350	1,300,050	1,551,500	149,800

**Criteria for prioritizing funding for new National Programmes**

19. The Board commended the work of the working group and provided comments to improve and strengthen the criteria proposed by them. Written comments can be submitted by 15 April 2011.
20. In order to ensure continued national programming, the Board agreed that the working group should apply the revised criteria to prioritize countries for new National Programmes, based on available funds. The revised criteria and the proposed priority country (s) will be circulated to the Policy Board for inter-sessional approval in May 2011.
21. Colombia agreed to replace Argentina on the working group.

**Next meeting**

22. The Board decided to hold its next meeting (seventh Policy Board) back-to-back with FCPF Participants Committee in Germany during the week of 17-21 October 2011.
23. The Board appreciated the offers made by Ecuador and Paraguay to host a Policy Board meeting and recommended that after they have consulted with each other, they inform the Board regarding their agreement on which of them would host the eighth Policy Board meeting in 2012.

## Introduction

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme) held its sixth Policy Board meeting on 21-23 March 2011 at the Saigon Da Lat Hotel in Da Lat, Viet Nam, which was followed by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Participants Committee meeting in the same location. The meeting was co-Chaired by Mr. Alexander Müller, Assistant Director-General of the Natural Resources Management and Environment Department (FAO), and Ms. Yetti Rusli, Senior Adviser to the Minister of Forestry on Environment and Climate Change, Indonesia.

The meeting was attended by 126 participants (see Annex 1), including 16 member countries and organizations, and 16 permanent observer countries and organizations. Representatives of the following countries and organizations were welcomed to participate in this Policy Board meeting as guest observers: Australia, Bank Information Center, European Commission, Finland, Japan, Liberia, The Nature Conservancy, Uganda and United Kingdom.

Before the opening of the meeting, the co-Chairs on behalf of the entire Policy Board and the Secretariat expressed deep sympathy and condolences to the Government and people of Japan over the devastating earthquake and tsunamis that hit Japan on 11 March 2011.

The objectives of the meeting were to review progress made in the UN-REDD Programme, including the status of National Programmes, on MRV and monitoring and social and environmental principles and criteria; analyze Cancun outcomes on REDD+ and implications for the UN-REDD Programme; reach agreement on a system for rotating Policy Board member seats; endorse the Programme's draft five-year Global Programme Framework document; consider funding allocations for Ecuador's National Programme and a budget revision for Cambodia's National Programme allocation; and consider criteria for prioritizing funding allocations for National Programmes moving forward.

All documents and presentations are available on the UN-REDD Programme [website](#) and [workspace](#).

## Session I: Opening

The co-Chairs began by expressing thanks to the government of Viet Nam for hosting the Policy Board meeting and acknowledged Viet Nam's significant REDD+ progress. In his introductory remarks, co-Chair Mr. Alexander Müller (FAO) highlighted the important REDD+ advancements achieved at COP16 in Mexico. Looking ahead to COP17 in Durban, Mr. Müller noted the need of reassurances that REDD+ is living up to its expectations, that REDD+ countries and the supporting bilateral and multilateral initiatives are on the right track, and that the mechanism can make a major and effective contribution to climate change mitigation. In his view the UN-REDD Programme and specifically this Policy Board meeting could play an important role in advancing REDD+ further in the lead up to COP17 and beyond.

The co-Chairs welcomed three guest speakers – Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development - H.E. Hua Duc Nhi, Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee of Lam Dong Province - H.E. Huỳnh Đức Hoà, and UNDP Country Director of Viet Nam, Ms. Setsuko Yamazaki, on behalf of Viet Nam's UN Resident Coordinator – to the opening session. In short introductory comments, all three guest speakers underscored the important inroads Viet Nam has made in designing and implementing its REDD+ strategy.

Co-Chair Dr. Yetti Rusli invited participants to introduce themselves, during which time Japan made a statement, expressing gratitude for the international support Japan has received since the country was devastated by earthquake and tsunamis since 11 March, adding that the people of Japan are now trying to overcome this difficult situation and are firmly united.

Finally, the co-Chairs reviewed the operational procedures for the meeting, the division of labour between the co-Chairs and after addressing requests from DRC and Global Witness, the agenda was adopted.

### **Decisions by the Policy Board**

1. Agenda was adopted with a revision to accommodate the request by Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) for a presentation during session V.
2. Responding to the request of the Northern Civil Society observer (Global Witness) to review the process of drafting decisions related to National Programmes, the co-Chairs proposed to summarize the decisions made by consensus at the conclusion of each session and recap all decisions at the end of the meeting, before they be reproduced in the draft report.

## **Session II: Sharing information and progress**

### **Key developments of the UN-REDD Programme since the fifth Policy Board meeting**

Mr. Yemi Katerere, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented an update on the key developments since the fifth Policy Board meeting. He gave an overview of the status and developments of both the National Programmes and Global Programme activities.

Mr. Katerere mentioned several examples of progress within countries currently in implementation, including: the launch of a REDD+ national registry in DRC; the conclusion of a draft National REDD+ Strategy in Indonesia; and the development of a REDD+ Benefit Distribution System in Viet Nam, based on consultations at the local level. Since the fifth Policy Board meeting, three new countries have moved to the implementation phase: Bolivia, Panama and Zambia. Currently five countries are in the process of finalizing their National Programme Documents: Cambodia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Paraguay. Mr. Katerere also mentioned the Working Group on criteria for prioritization of funding allocations for new National Programmes which has concluded its work and will present its proposal the following day to the Policy Board.

Though the Global Programme, progress has been made in the training of technical and IT persons on MRV and Monitoring, including GHG emissions reporting supported in collaboration with the Brazilian National Institute for Space Research (INPE). Also, guidelines are being developed and tested for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), and work is underway to identify and test social and environmental standards and related risk assessment tool.

Mr. Katerere informed the Board that the process of identifying consultants for the Internal Review of the Programme is underway. The report is expected to be finalized in September 2011 and a summary of the agreed recommendations will be made available to the Policy Board members. Finally, he noted the valuable and enhanced cooperation between the UN-REDD Programme and the REDD+ initiatives hosted by the World Bank in supporting national REDD+ efforts and, as well as in providing secretariat services to the REDD+ Partnership.

## Pledges

- i. Japan reconfirmed the transfer of US\$3,046,138 earmarked to the Global Programme.
- ii. European Commission (EC) announced they have agreed to contribute €10 million (approximately US\$14 million).
- iii. Norway announced their pledge amounting at least to NOK240 million (approximately US\$40 million) for 2011-2012, a portion of which would be earmarked to the Global Programme.

## UN-REDD Programme Interim Progress Report 2010 and the Funding Framework

Mr. Bisrat Aklilu, Executive Coordinator, Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, UNDP, introduced the UN-REDD Programme Fund Update for 2010 and presented the availability of funds in the UN-REDD Programme. He also introduced the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](#), a web-based platform that provides on-line information on the status of the funds.

The UN-REDD Programme Fund donor commitments totaled US\$96,844,715 as of 15 March 2011. The Funds available for programming totaled US\$ 20,813,375.

## Update by FCPF

Mr. Peter Saile from the Facility Management Team of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) gave an update on the latest developments and the upcoming meeting of the Participants' Committee (PC). He shared that the programme evaluation is close to its finalization. A Task Force had been established to develop a "common approach" on social and environmental safeguards to be applied by delivery partners under the FCPF's Readiness Fund. Three countries were expected to present their R-PPs (Cambodia, Ethiopia and Peru) at the PC meeting, while three countries were to make informal presentations (Central African Republic, Liberia and Uganda).

## Decisions by the Policy Board

The Policy Board:

3. Endorsed the *Interim Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the UN-REDD Programme Fund*, as well as the *UN-REDD Programme Funding Framework*, presented by the MDTF Office.
4. Welcomed the announcements for new funding by Japan, EC and Norway.

## Session III: Strategic/policy issues

### Analysis of Cancun outcomes on REDD+ and implications for UN-REDD Programme

Ms. Josefina Braña of Mexico presented highlights from the Cancun outcomes and implications for the UN-REDD Programme. Though the outcome of the conference did not result in a new overall climate agreement, Ms. Braña emphasised that Mexico believes that the Cancun Agreements represented significant steps forward and the outcome restored the diplomatic trust in the multilateral negotiation process.

The Cancun Agreement included a basic definition of a REDD+ mechanism, stating that "*provided that adequate and predictable support is forthcoming, developing countries should aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss*". Through this, developing countries are requested to develop: a

national strategy or action plan; a national forest reference level or sub-national reference levels as an interim measure; a robust and transparent monitoring system, sub-national as an interim measure; and a system for providing information on how safeguards are being addressed. Ms. Braña also underlined that in Mexico's view the Cancun Agreements does not, by any means, represent a softening of safeguards.

Also, the decision on REDD+ outlines a phased approach: planning and capacity building, implementation and further capacity building, and MRV-able results-based actions. The first two phases are sought funded through bilateral and multilateral channels, while the financing of the third phase has yet to be decided. Ms. Braña emphasised that the Cancun Agreements provided a robust basis to continue, expand and accelerate the readiness efforts of the UN-REDD Programme. As timelines are aggressive, lessons need to be drawn quickly to inform the process. The work of the REDD+ initiatives is important to create consistency across national implementation in line with progress under the UNFCCC. In addition, Ms. Braña mentioned the importance of supporting countries to manage growing local expectations as critical in the near future, as full implementation is yet far away in many regions.

### **Update on the REDD+ Partnership**

Ms. Tiina Vahanen, Senior Officer in the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented progress to date in the REDD+ Partnership. The work programme for 2011-2012 had been approved and the co-Chairs developed a plan of action for the work during their six month term.

Ms. Vahanen introduced the agenda of the upcoming partnership meeting and workshop to be held on 10-11 March 2011 in Bangkok. She also briefed on the progress including the developments on the Voluntary REDD+ Database, with a new questionnaire to be circulated in the following week; the finalization of the report on Analysis of Financing Gaps and Overlaps in January 2011, to be further discussed at the Bangkok meeting; and that work had started on the report on the Effectiveness of Multilateral REDD+ Initiatives.

### **Rotation of seats and nominations of new members of the Policy Board**

Mr. Katerere presented a proposal to have a system to rotate Policy Board seats specifically for countries and for Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society organization (IP/CSO) representatives. The UN-REDD Programme's Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance, as well as the decisions of the first meeting of the Policy Board provide for rotation of Policy Board member seats, but do not specify the term for each member. Also, they do not provide guidance on nomination of new members. Changes to the rotation of seats and nominations were suggested by the Secretariat to take effect, starting at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board.

### **Feedback by the Policy Board**

The overall response on the presentation was that members were ready to see the process moving forward. Some further clarification was requested and individual members and observers made a number of proposals. These comments included requests to:

- Consider if the number of members in the Policy Board from each geographical region should be extended, to ensure representation with the growing number of partner countries.
- Reconsider the role of the member groups of the Board, including the role of the UN Agencies

- Establish a term of six Policy Board meetings for the current IP and CSO members in the Policy Board to six meetings.
- Ensure that the process in selecting the seat should be broad and inclusive to ensure transparency.
- A self-selection process will be undertaken before the ninth Policy Board meeting to determine the new regional IP representatives and new CSO representatives, and should allow sufficient time for outgoing representatives to help prepare the new representatives to effectively perform their roles.

The representative for IPs in Asia-Pacific explained how the UNPFII Chair is filled on a rotation basis, through the UNPFII's own participatory process. It was suggested that an arrangement should be made to ensure that the position of Full Member of the UN-REDD Policy Board representing IPs could be delegated to an appropriate substitute when the position of Chair of the UNPFII is empty or when the Chair is unable to attend. This is a matter that should be discussed, and the delegation procedure decided, within the UNPFII.

In addition, clarification was provided on the role of the ex-officio member (MDTF Office) of the Policy Board.

### **Decisions by the Policy Board**

The Policy Board:

5. Agreed that a facilitated and participatory consultation among all UN-REDD Programme partner countries (currently 29) would be the basis for applying the UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance to determine the rotation of the country member seats of the Policy Board. In this context, the Board:
  - i. Welcomed the offer of Paraguay, supported by the Secretariat, to facilitate the consultation.
  - ii. Requested the result be reported back to the Policy Board at the next meeting.
  - iii. Emphasized that any proposal that would require a change to the Rules of Procedure would require a decision of the full Board.
6. Welcomed the offer of Norway to facilitate the consultation among the donors to determine the donor member seats, and requested Norway to report the result at the next meeting.
7. Noted the seat for Indigenous Peoples (IPs) is held by the Chair of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), on a non-rotational basis.
8. Endorsed the proposal that the future CSO member and IP and CSO observers serve for a total of four meetings
9. Agreed to the proposal made by the IP and CSO representatives, that they remain in place until the end of the eighth Policy Board meeting to allow them time to maximize learning and develop best practices in representing their constituents.

## **Session IV: Global Programme**

Before the presentation of progress in the Global Programme, co-Chair, Mr. Müller, recapped that the UN-REDD Programme's two modalities - National Programmes and the Global Programme - are mutually supportive and both ultimately support REDD+ actions in countries.

### **Progress in Global Programme: REDD+ monitoring and information - overview**

Mr. Peter Holmgren, Director of the Climate, Energy and Land Tenure division (FAO), presented the Programme's progress in the area of REDD+ monitoring and information. The Programme intends to produce an overview paper on REDD+ monitoring.

Mr. Holmgren emphasised that REDD+ success depends on getting monitoring right to meet UNFCCC requirements, serve national policy processes and decisions, as well as ensure effective and agreeable local implementation. He proposed to engage countries and stakeholders to: develop a cross cutting "monitoring and information package" for REDD+ implementation; explore tools, methods, guidance and gaps; identify priority actions to support countries; and present a report to the seventh Policy Board meeting.

### **Feedback by the Policy Board**

- The Board welcomed the presentation and some proposals were made including to engage UN-REDD Programme countries in the consultative process related to monitoring of governance as well as the importance of integrating biodiversity aspects into the monitoring framework.
- The Board proposed that the draft Monitoring REDD+ Governance Guidance be presented to the Policy Board.

### **Progress in Global Programme: Draft social and environmental principles and criteria**

Mr. Ravi Prabhu, Senior Programme Officer, Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (UNEP) and Mr. Tim Clairs, Senior REDD Technical Advisor, Environment and Energy Group, Bureau for Development Policy (UNDP) presented the Programme's progress in the area of Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria. This work started in 2010 and gained greater significance following the Cancun agreements that specifically mentioned the need to "promote and support" safeguards.

Mr. Prabhu explained that the UN-REDD Programme social and environmental principles and criteria have been further developed in response to the decision by UNFCCC parties to 'promote and support' these safeguards. Mr. Clairs followed, emphasising that this is an initial step in rolling out the full framework of social and environmental principles in a consultative process. They informed the Board that a refined framework will be presented in more details to the seventh Policy Board meeting.

### **Feedback by the Policy Board**

The overall response on the presentation was that members want to see this process moving forward. Some comments and proposals were made, including:

- Show more flexibility in the work done by UN-REDD Programme. A standardised system for safeguards may not fully accommodate variances in countries' context. At the same time, aim for a robust set of principles and criteria, especially with regards to governance.
- Move the proposed deadline for comments by the Board until 15 April.
- In addition one observer made several suggestions, including the following:
  - The need to respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities taking into account relevant international obligations is one of the safeguards of the Cancun Agreement and should be reflected in the criteria.
  - Define democratic governance under Principle 1, recognizing the work on the subject by the European Union's FLEGT initiative, the World Bank, as well as other relevant institutions.
  - Need to harmonize the process of developing the principles and criteria and the UN-REDD/Chatham House process, based on a broad consultation processes.
  - Encourage a stronger harmonization of terminology.
  - Ensure that the criteria under principle 2 addresses the potential adverse impacts that REDD could have on livelihoods.
  - Take into account the need for sustainable livelihoods and recognize the interdependence of Indigenous Peoples and local communities on forests.
  - Clarify in the document that the Cancun Agreement requires REDD+ activities to be carried out "in accordance with" the safeguards, in addition to the requirement that all parties "promote and support" the safeguards.

### **Decisions by the Policy Board**

10. Based on the presentations on some key current developments within the Global Programme made at the meeting, the Board requested the UN-REDD Programme agencies to submit to the next meeting:
  - i. A report on Monitoring and Information for REDD+
  - ii. An interim report on the development of the Social & Environmental Principles and Criteria. The Board welcomed the proposal to engage in a consultative process to further develop and test this tool, and agreed to provide written comments.

### **Support National REDD+ Action – Global Programme Framework Document 2011-2015**

Ms. Tiina Vahanen presented the draft document entitled "Support to Country Action on REDD+ Global Programme Framework Document 2011-2015". This framework seeks to scale up support to country action to the increasing number of UN-REDD Programme countries; provide the UN-REDD Programme countries access to support (an additional channel); enhance and increase the Programme's knowledge services; operationalize the UN-REDD Programme Strategy; and provide a frame for future funding allocations.

Ms Vahanen explained that the document was developed in response to the request from the Policy Board to have a framework that builds on the UN-REDD Programme Strategy and lessons learned from

the past two years. The Strategy outlines US\$400 million as the overall funding target for 2011-2015. The Global Programme represents 1/3 of the total funding target, US\$ 82 million over a period of three years. The types of activities provided through these international support functions include: capacity development, guidelines, technical advice, regional/international workshops, analyses, reviews, backstopping of National Programmes, targeted support (to address a specific need in a country, on demand), and organizing the Policy Board meeting as well as the functioning of the Secretariat.

In conclusion, Ms. Vahanen proposed steps forward to finalize the document and invited the Board to provide feedback on the approach, content, investment level and steps forward. She also noted that as part of the process, the Secretariat, on behalf of the three agencies, will be requesting an inter-sessional decision for the first budget allocation in line with the new framework document.

### **Feedback from the Policy Board**

The overall perception on the Global Programme Framework Document was positive. Some further clarifications were requested, together with a number of comments and proposals by the participants, including:

- Consider the comments by Papua New Guinea (PNG) shared by e-mail to the Board members (referred to both by the representative of PNG and the co-Chair), including the need to assess country needs.
- Further clarify the concept of targeted support, which should be viewed as a channel for accessing additional, small scale - support to action at the country level related to a specific work area(s), and open for all UN-REDD Programme partner countries.
- Revise the interpretation of the safeguards in the Cancun Agreements, to ensure that REDD+ activities should be implemented “in accordance with” the safeguards; strengthen the link between activities aiming to support the implementation of safeguards, and their monitoring and enforcement; and to ensure that monitoring of safeguards is addressed in a clear and cohesive way.
- Make further efforts to engage the private sector, particularly the finance sectors
- Ensure that law enforcement requirements addressed in the draft are strengthened.
- Further promote the engagement of forested communities.

The co-Chair proposed the next step run in two parallel processes: (1) Endorse the document at sixth Policy Board meeting, provide comments within two weeks and make a final decision inter-sessionally; (2) Conduct a needs assessment of countries in parallel with the above, and revise the document after one year based on the assessment. The Board questioned if two weeks would be enough time to provide comments, and it was suggested to extend the deadline to three weeks. The Secretariat also informed the Board that the current funding allocation will be running out in June, making it urgent to move the endorsement process forward.

### **Decisions by the Policy Board**

11. Following the comments on how the “Support to Country Action on REDD+ Global Programme Framework” document could be further improved, the Board endorsed the document with the following process to finalize the document and move it to implementation:

- i. Board members and observers to provide written comments within three weeks, by 15 April 2011
- ii. Secretariat, on behalf of the three agencies to submit by 6 May 2011 the revised final draft Global Programme Framework Document for decision by the Board by 20 May 2011, together with the request for the first budget allocation.

***Support to National REDD+ Action - Framework for country programmes***

12. The Policy Board decided to establish a process that engages countries and stakeholders in a needs assessment leading to a framework to guide country programmes development.

The framework will build on the UN-REDD Programme Strategy for 2011-2015. It will complement the “Support to Country Action on REDD+ Global Programme Framework”. Together, the two frameworks will provide comprehensive guidance for funding and programming, in line with the UN-REDD Programme Strategy.

The framework for country programmes will identify:

- Overall requirements for REDD+ phase I and II in the UN-REDD partner countries.
- Work areas and activities where potential contributions from the UN-REDD Programme at the national level would be effective and complementary.

After the endorsement of the framework for country programmes, the Board will consider its implications to the international support functions and the revision of the Global Programme Framework Document.

The framework for country programmes will be prepared through a consultative process, involving UN-REDD Programme partner countries, donors and other members and observers to the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board. To this end, the Board decided that a working group be established to develop the framework. The working group will be facilitated by the Secretariat. The draft framework should be presented to the seventh Policy Board Meeting.

## **Session V: National Programmes**

### **Progress update on National Programmes**

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, National Programme Officer for the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented progress updates on National Programmes, including improvements to the review process of the National Programmes with now three reviews instead of one, as requested by the Board at its fifth meeting in November 2010.

She recapped that the funding allocations were approved at the fifth Policy Board meeting for the National Programmes of Cambodia, Paraguay, Philippines, PNG and Solomon Islands and explained the status of these Programmes. She also explained that a planning, monitoring and evaluation framework for National Programmes including new reporting templates is under development, and will be used for the next semi annual and annual reporting.

Global Witness, observer representing Northern CSOs, made a specific request to the Board and the Secretariat on the ways to address and improve transparency and rules related to recording Policy Board comments in the submission forms of National Programmes.

## **Feedback and decision by the Policy Board**

13. For consistency between the different Policy Board documents, the Secretariat proposed that the co-Chairs sign the submission forms after the approval of the meeting report, which will record a summary of comments and the decisions made by consensus, and recommended that additional individual comments can be shared with the country by email, and posted on the workspace. The Board endorsed this proposal emphasizing that this should not cause delays in the approval process.

## **Ecuador's National Programme – request for funding allocation**

As an introduction, co-Chairs clarified that during the fifth Policy Board meeting, the Board approved, on an exceptional basis, an extension period for Ecuador which would allow them to submit a full National Programme for consideration by the Policy Board at its sixth meeting in March 2011. This exception and one-time extension, valid only until the sixth meeting, should not be considered a precedent for any future decisions on funding.

Marco Chiu, from Ecuador, presented the country's National Programme and funding request for US\$4 million. He explained that REDD+ Readiness is already underway in the country with several ongoing activities, including field data collection for a National Forest Inventory, an established incentive-based program (Socio Bosque), and initiatives to ensure multiple benefits and multi-stakeholder engagement on REDD+. He noted that the UN-REDD National Programme will especially contribute to the National REDD+ Strategy on the MRV system and the stakeholder engagement components. In addition, the Programme aims to strengthen the legal financial and institutional framework for REDD+ implementation, financial stability, social and environmental co-benefits, as well as management of timber demand. Mr. Chiu also explained the process to review the proposed National Programme Document since the last Policy Board meeting, which includes several workshops with civil society, Indigenous Peoples' organizations and local communities held to ensure an open and participatory process. A "REDD+ advisory board" was established to follow up the development of the National Programme Document and to ensure that comments received during the workshops were taken into account as the process moved forward.

## **Remarks from the Secretariat**

Ms. Paz-Rivera summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and noted that specific goals and timeframes should be defined for the Inter-institutional Committee for Climate Change as well as the coordination mechanisms by which the local, regional governments and the private sector will participate in the REDD+ processes in Ecuador. While the Secretariat acknowledged that the Government has made significant efforts to expand consultation activities it still considered necessary to recognize timelines, institutional frameworks, and organization mechanism of CSOs, and IP organizations in particular to ensure meaningful participation. She stressed the need of clarifying linkages and implications of the strategies and plans of the timber sector in the document, as well as including climate-change associated risks in the project document prior signature. The Secretariat also recommended a clarification of how additional resources would be mobilized in order to support the components of the National Forest Inventory that are not possible to finance through the National Programme. Finally the Secretariat recommended the Policy Board approves the funding allocation request.

## Recommendations from the Policy Board

The Board congratulated Ecuador on their presentation and commended the progress made. They provided the following specific recommendations:

- a. Further clarify the link between the inter-institutional Committee for Climate Change, the Planning Ministry and the higher-level Inter-Agency committee of Climate Change.
- b. Clarification on how the different processes - the German KwZ and GTZ, and FAO and Finland- are linked together and how this merges into a comprehensive framework.
- c. Establish the role of the advisory committee for feedback to the inter-sectoral committees, considering criteria for representatives discussed with CSO and IP representatives. It is important that regional and local groups are somehow represented.
- d. Better define how FPIC will be applied during the implementation of the National Programme.
- e. Provide more clarity on the establishment of a mechanism for conflict resolutions and management of complaints is mentioned as part of outcome 2.3, and how oversight by CSOs will be ensured during the implementation of the programme.
- f. Incorporate gender issues within the final NPD.
- g. Clarify what measures will be taken to address corruption during REDD+ implementation.
- h. Suggest that the analysis of drivers behind deforestation take into account existing legislation and national planning, such as the Agricultural and Colonization Law and timber strategies, as well as a thorough analysis of the actors behind deforestation, including mining and oil extraction sectors as well as local communities.
- i. Clarify the relation between the Yasuní ITT Trust Fund and the national REDD+ strategy, and clarify if and how the Socio-Bosque programme will be included within the REDD+ strategy.
- j. COICA underlined the importance of taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the meeting held in Union Base with CONFENAIE and other organizations, the importance of reaching the bases, and of including IP organizations from the coast and the mountains. CONFENIEA ratified its interest and expectations in working together with the government for the implementation of the NPD, based on the trust that has been generated during the last months, and with the support of all the Board members.
- k. Add the matrix of comments elaborated during the consultation process as an annex to the final project document.
- l. Clarify how the need to coordinate law enforcement efforts with neighbouring countries will be addressed.
- m. Explain the mechanism for achieving fiscal transparency in relation to a system for benefit distribution.
- n. Include a mechanism that will ensure public access to information.
- o. Pay attention to trans-boundary biomes and forest ecosystems, to ensure coherent approaches and methodologies.
- p. Need for more guidance and support on non-carbon monitoring as early as possible during the “REDD+ readiness” process to enable the development of credible monitoring systems that can

provide feedback to improve the design of REDD strategies and provide information on how safeguards are being applied.

- q. Consider how different monitoring activities can be integrated, also involving civil society.

### Decisions by the Policy Board

- 14. The Board approved **Ecuador’s** funding request for its full National Programme, and decided on the following budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Ecuador Full National Programme: Total US\$4,000,000	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
	1,576,058	1,575,538	848,404

### Progress on Nigeria's National Programme document

Mr. Salisu Dahiru, from Nigeria, presented a draft full National Programme Document. The Board commended Nigeria for its swift process in developing a close to complete the National Programme Document. It was noted however that as submission of the document to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat was made after the deadline for submissions for decision at the sixth Policy Board meeting. The Board recognized the innovative nature of piloting the two-track approach addressing the Federal level and a State level (Central River State), while stressing the need for elaboration on how the two levels can be coordinated. It requested information on foreseen processes for the eventual integration of other States; and requested elaboration on how to address issues including safeguards, governance and corruption, leakage, addressing logging as a driver of deforestation, and processes of stakeholder engagement particularly local communities. Norway requested information on potential co-funding sources is identified.

### Decision by the Policy Board

- 15. The Board welcomed the presentation by **Nigeria** of its draft Full National Programme Document, with a budget request of US\$4million. The progress Nigeria has made in rapidly preparing its proposal was appreciated.

The Policy Board noted the draft full National Programme is almost complete and the information presented at the sixth Policy Board meeting represents an initial round of comments. Further comments on the draft will be provided by 15 April.

Nigeria is encouraged to continue its progress towards seventh Policy Board meeting. During this time, the UN-REDD Programme agencies are encouraged to explore means of supporting Nigeria, including through the Global Programme.

The Policy Board will give priority consideration to Nigeria’s submission at its next meeting, following the usual submission and review process.

In addition, Nigeria was invited to continue finalizing its full National Programme so that implementation may commence as soon as possible, should the funding allocation be approved at the seventh Policy Board meeting.

## Budget revision for Cambodia

At the fifth Policy Board meeting, a funding allocation of US\$3,001,350 was approved for Cambodia's National Programme. The decision was for pooled funding on behalf of the three UN-REDD Programme agencies. The Secretariat has received a request from the Royal Government of Cambodia to revise the budget allocations per agency. This revision would not change the total allocation.

In his responses to the question by Board members, Mr. Omaliss Keo, from Cambodia, explained that among the main reasons for the change was to facilitate coordination among different activities. He also emphasized that all the three agencies had agreed to respect government ownership and leadership. He also informed the Board that the fund management modality was changed to a pass-through modality.

In concluding the session, the co-Chair raised a question whether this kind of revisions should be brought to Policy Board meetings, and proposed that – for pragmatic reasons - decisions that do not alter the overall budget allocation, could also be done inter-sessionally on a no objection basis.

## Decision by the Policy Board

16. Without amendment to the total allocation approved at the fifth meeting, the Board approved the budget revision for **Cambodia's** full National Programme, as follows:

Cambodia Full National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$3,001,350	1,300,050	1,551,500	149,800

## Presentation by DRC

DRC requested the opportunity to deliver a message from the Minister of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism to the members of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board - the message was also directed to the members of the FCPF Participants Committee. In particular, DRC raised the need for urgent extra funding (total US\$ 7.8 million) to support critical work under the readiness phase. DRC stressed its good experience with having UN-REDD Programme funding made available quickly at the country level, and suggested donors to explore if the UN-REDD Programme has a channelling option for this urgent request. Moreover, DRC raised the need to foster coordination with partners already engaged in the DRC on other REDD+ activities, and called financial partners for action in delivering their "quick start" pledges, including providing support to phase two of REDD+.

While the discussion was not conclusive, members of the Policy Board:

- Took note of the situation in DRC, acknowledged the leadership, the momentum and the achievements of the country, and thanked DRC for sharing the update
- Suggested to explore the UN-REDD Programme Tier 2 process to allow fast delivery of finance to DRC
- Invited DRC to provide further details and work on a detailed proposal
- Requested the Secretariat to prepare a proposal on how to move ahead in the future with request of funding from countries already receiving UN-REDD Programme support to National Programmes.

## Country panel discussion on the implementation of National Programmes

A panel discussion to share lessons learned from UN-REDD Programme countries. This session was split into two components:

- (1) Updates from six countries (Bolivia, DRC, Indonesia, Panama, Tanzania, Viet Nam): Each country was invited to present its (a) Progress; (b) Challenges and opportunities; and (c) Lessons learned.
- (2) Open discussion: The floor was then made open for questions to the presenting countries.

Some of the common themes discussed included:

- The importance of political will at the highest levels to support REDD+ and the importance of cross-sectoral coordination.
- The need for local ownership of REDD+ actions/projects.
- The need to support collaboration between government, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, local communities and the private sector; meaningfully involving stakeholders, particularly local communities, can greatly strengthen the process.
- The process to develop a REDD+ national programme is a lengthy one and sufficient time must be factored in.
- The need for consensus building which, though slow process, can yield very good results if carried out properly.
- The opportunity that REDD+ has provided or different stakeholders to discuss related issues and supported an integrated approach to development.
- Raising too many expectations can backfire and this needs to be carefully managed. There is also the need to explain the difference between Readiness and Implementation, as the distinction is not always clear to stakeholders.
- The importance of building institutional and technical capacity to implement REDD+, as this is often lacking.
- The challenge of having to coordinate REDD+ development with slow-moving international negotiations and carbon markets.
- The need to develop a common understanding of REDD+ between all stakeholders.
- The value of strong policies at the national level that support REDD+.
- The difficulty of raising awareness about REDD+ across varied and often large and dispersed target groups with differing levels of information needs and different capacity levels; it was noted that civil society can have a strong role to play in ensuring information is distributed effectively.
- The importance of dealing with crucial associated issues such as land tenure and carbon rights.

### **Criteria for prioritizing funding allocations for new National Programmes**

Mr. Mike Spiers, from Denmark, presented proposed criteria by the Working Group for prioritizing funding allocations for new National Programmes. The Board was requested to approve the proposed criteria.

The background for proposing these criteria was that there are limited funds available for new National Programmes and it was recognized at the fifth Policy Board meeting that a set of selection criteria were needed in order to prioritize countries for new National Programmes. A Working Group was established to draft these criteria for presentation to the Board for decision. The objective of this Working Group was to define draft criteria and their proposed application to prioritize allocation of future resources for new National Programmes in support of accepted partner countries of the UN-REDD Programme. The group had held two teleconferences and exchanged several drafts and comments via e-mail.

Mr. Spiers presented the seven draft criteria prepared by the working group: being a partner country of the UN-REDD Programme; achieving regional balance; enhanced coordination with other initiatives; ability of UN agencies to assist the country; ability to demonstrate progress results in a short term based on REDD+ early action; REDD+ potential; and commitment to applying the principles of the UN-REDD Programme.

The Working Group also suggested that the funding allocations to new National Programmes range between a minimum threshold US\$1 million and a maximum threshold US\$4 million.

In addition to the proposed criteria, the Working Group also suggested to set up a selection committee that could have the same membership as the Working Group and that would propose to the Board selected countries to be invited to prepare proposals based on available funding and the selection criteria.

#### **Feedback by the Policy Board:**

A number of Board members provided comments and proposals, including the following:

- a. Emphasize that the final decision on criteria and prioritized countries will be made by the Board
- b. Consider and include information on the available funding for National Programmes in addition to the criteria
- c. Size of proposal should be specific, bearing in mind the needs of the country
- d. Ensure sufficient time to discuss proposals and make sure that the working group members consult their respective constituencies
- e. Consider promoting neighbouring activities to increase regional or sub-regional exchange of experience
- f. Consider consistency with and lessons from other initiatives
- g. Emphasize commitment to uphold rights

#### **Decision by the Policy Board**

17. The Board commended the work of the working group and provided comments to improve and strengthen the criteria proposed by them. Written comments can be submitted by 15 April 2011.
18. In order to ensure continued national programming, the Board agreed that the working group should apply the revised criteria to prioritize countries for new National Programmes, based on available funds. The revised criteria and the proposed priority country(s) will be circulated to the Policy Board for inter-sessional approval in May 2011.

19. Colombia agreed to replace Argentina on the working group.

### **Other general decisions by the Policy Board related to National Programmes**

The Policy Board:

20. Reconfirmed its stance not to earmark funds for any future requests for national programmes.
21. Recognized that there are needs for additional funding for National Programmes and proposed that options, such as the Tier 2 funding window, be explored to meet such needs. The Board requested that the UN-REDD Programme develop options to utilize the Tier 2 mechanism.

## **Session VI: Sharing Knowledge**

### **Presentation by the Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests and Climate Change**

Arvind Khare, a representative of the UN-REDD Programme's Independent Advisory Group on Forests, Rights and Climate gave a presentation, "New Studies Challenge Basic Assumptions of REDD: Time for Mid-Course Corrections". Based on four current studies by the Rights and Resources Initiative, and the Munden Project, the presentation examined some central issues related to REDD+ that encouraged the re-examination of underlying assumptions regarding the feasibility of REDD+, including:

- The underlying drivers of deforestation – current REDD+ efforts seemed to focus on the immediate drivers of deforestation without tackling the underlying policy failures that supported these.
- The problems with focusing on opportunity costs – this approach could be seen to be flawed given the context in which we are operating (e.g., unclear tenure and difficulty of distinguishing legal use from illegal use; treating different stakeholders, such as small-scale shifting cultivators and illegal loggers, as comparable with regards to compensation for opportunity costs).
- The fact that deforestation, on a global level, is decreasing independently of REDD+.
- Recent analyses revealing the unfeasibility of a global forest carbon market that indicate private sector investment in REDD+ may not materialize.

The presentation was followed by an open discussion. Issues discussed included the following:

- The ethical considerations associated with privatizing the atmosphere.
- The more general difficulty of placing a value on forests and determining opportunity costs
- The consideration that we may have lost perspective on the matter of REDD+, as the initial goal of the UNFCCC talks was to change policies in order to tackle climate change; need to ensure that we are targeting the right areas in these initial investments to achieve this.
- The importance of clarifying the rights of people over forested land.

### **Overview of UN-REDD Programme workspace, website and other communications resources**

Due to the time constraints, the presentation and discussion were not held. It was proposed that this item be addressed at the next meeting.

## **Session VII: Any other business and closing of meeting**

### **Summary of decisions and conclusions**

Co-Chair read out the summary of draft decisions taken by the Board. No objection was presented. The decisions will be included in the draft report of the meeting, which will be circulated for review by all participants and approval of the members.

### **Scheduling of the next Policy Board meeting (date and venue)**

22. The Board decided to hold its next meeting (seventh Policy Board) back-to-back with FCPF Participants Committee in Germany during the week of 17-21 October 2011.
23. The Board appreciated the offers made by Ecuador and Paraguay to host a Policy Board meeting and recommended that after they have consulted with each other, they inform the Board regarding their agreement on which of them would host the eighth Policy Board meeting in 2012.

**Annex 1 – Participants List**

<b>First name</b>	<b>Last name</b>	<b>Country/Org.</b>
Mina	Susana Setra	Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)
Mariana	Christovam e Silva	Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)
Michael	Quinn	Australia
David	Walker	Australia
Josh	Lichtenstein	Bank Information Center (BIC)
Mark	Rentschler	Bank Information Center (BIC)
Carlos	Fuentes Lopez	Bolivia
Hiroshi	Nakata	Cambodia
Omaliss	Keo	Cambodia
Phan	Kamnap	Cambodia
Tom	Clements	Cambodia
Igor Gildas	Tola-Kogadou	Central African Republic
Lucio	Santos	Colombia
Diego	Escobar Guzman	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Juan Carlos	Jintiach	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Chris	Meyer	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Brigitte	Mukundji Ekaka Eale	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Léon Kanu	Mbizi	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Sébastien	Impeto Pengo	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Vincent	Kasulu Seya Makonga	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Fabien	Monteils	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Flemming	Winther Olsen	Denmark
Mike	Speirs	Denmark
Marco	Chiu	Ecuador
Michael	Bucki	European Commission
Michel	Van Den Bossche	European Commission
Alexander	Müller	FAO
Peter	Holmgren	FAO
Jose Antonio	Prado	FAO
Alberto	Sandoval	FAO
Danilo	Mollicone	FAO
Petteri	Vuorinen	FAO
Akiko	Inoguchi	FAO
Yuriko	Shoj	FAO
Markku	Aho	Finland
Ian	Grey	GEF
Rick	Jacobsen	Global Witness
Davyth	Stewart	Global Witness
Arvind	Khare	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate

		Change
Yetti	Rusli	Indonesia
Laksmi	Banowati	Indonesia
Susilowati	Mangitung	Indonesia
Yuyu	Rahayu	Indonesia
Silje	Haugland	Indonesia
Rikiya	Konishi	Japan
Akiko	Suzuki	Japan
Midori	Murayma	Japan
Hiroki	Miyazono	Japan
Tatsuya	Watanabe	Japan
Alfred	Gichu	Kenya
Moses	Wogbeh	Liberia
Bisrat	Aklilu	MDTF Office
Mari	Matsumoto	MDTF Office
Josefina	Brana	Mexico
Gabriela	Alonso	Mexico
Saitoti	Loure Parmelo	Community Research and Development Services (CORDS)
Odigha	Odigha	Nigeria
Ogeneochuko	Odibo	Nigeria
Peter	Ikwem	Nigeria
Salisu	Dahiru	Nigeria
Gebon	Timothy Kataps	Nigeria
Andreas	Tveteraas	Norway
Gry	Asp Solstad	Norway
Monica	Svenskerud	Norway
Ronny	Hansen	Norway
Per	Mogstad	Norway
Leif	Tore Trædal	Norway
Andreas	Dahl-Jørgensen	Norway
Duc	Vu Minh	Norway
Félix	Magallón	Panama
Paul	Rame	Papua New Guinea
Rodrigo	Mussi	Paraguay
Cheryl	Rosebush	Secretariat
Clea	Paz-Rivera	Secretariat
John Erik	Prydz	Secretariat
Reem	Ismail	Secretariat
Tiina	Vahanen	Secretariat
Yemi	Katerere	Secretariat
Cristina	García Díaz	Spain
Mónica	Corrales	Spain
Pacifique	Mukumba Isumbisho	Support Center for Indigenous Pygmys and Vulnerable Minorities (CAMV)
Felician	Kilahama	Tanzania
Evarist	Nashanda	Tanzania

Mohammed	Borry	Tanzania
Julius	Ningu	Tanzania
Jill	Blockhus	The Nature Conservancy
Kenn	Mondiai	The PNG Eco-Forestry Forum (PNGEFF)
Xavier	Mugumya	Uganda
Akihito	Kono	UNDP
Asako	Takimoto	UNDP
Gaya	Sriskanthan	UNDP
José Manuel	Hermida	UNDP
Josep	Gari	UNDP
Nguyen Thi	Loc	UNDP
Phan Minh	Nguyet	UNDP
Pierre-Yves	Guedez	UNDP
Setsuko	Yamazaki	UNDP
Tim	Clairs	UNDP
Timothy	Boyle	UNDP
Tina	Hageberg	UNDP
Tore	Langhelle	UNDP
Martin	Krause	UNDP
Ibrahim	Thiaw	UNEP
Ravi	Prabhu	UNEP
María	José Sanz Sánchez	UNFCCC Secretariat
Gillian	Tong	United Kingdom
Hua	Duc Nhi	Viet Nam
CƯỜNG	Phạm Mạnh	Viet Nam
Hòa	Nguyễn Thị Tuyết	Viet Nam
Ngãi	Nguyễn Bá	Viet Nam
Nhị	Hứa Đức	Viet Nam
Thoa	Phạm Minh	Viet Nam
Tho	Vo Dinh	Viet Nam
Bunh	Tran Thanh	Viet Nam
Nghiep	Le Cuang	Viet Nam
Hoa	Thuyah Duc	Viet Nam
Phu	Nguyen Ngoc	Viet Nam
Thanh	Nguyen Truong	Viet Nam
Binh	Bui My	Viet Nam
Phuong	Hoang Thi	Viet Nam
Nga	Tran Dinh	Viet Nam
Benoit	Bosquet	World Bank
Alexander	Lotsch	World Bank
Peter	Saile	World Bank
Deuteronomy	Kasaro	Zambia