

# Report of the Seventh Policy Board Meeting

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UN-REDD PROGRAMME

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13-14 October 2011

Berlin, Germany



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## Summary of Decisions

### Agenda

1. Adopted the agenda of the seventh meeting of the Policy Board.

### Funding framework, reporting and Tier 2

2. Approved the Semi-Annual Report as prepared by the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, and took note of the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme.
3. Welcomed the new reporting templates for National Programmes and requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to a) include intermediate indicators to assess progress against the targets of the National Programme and b) to reflect the flow of contributions and expenditures by outputs.
4. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to share the terms of reference for Tier 2 funding with its members. The terms of reference should reflect how Tier 2 recipient countries will engage with donors and the procedure and specific bodies of the Programme that will ensure Tier 2 funding will be aligned with the UN-REDD Programme at the policy level. The Secretariat was also requested to look into how to engage Tier 2 donors in strategy and policy discussions.
5. Requested a discussion on the recommendations made by the REDD+ Partnership regarding the effectiveness of multilateral initiatives.
6. Upon the presentation of the Independent Advisory Group, the Policy Board requested the UN-REDD Programme prepare a policy paper on land tenure issues. The Board advised on the need for this paper to be independent and to avoid prescriptive policy language.
7. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to improve the Global Programme reporting framework in order to allow assessment of progress in delivery of activities, disbursement of funds per outcome, portion of the targeted support and complementarities between Global Programme and National Programmes activities.

### Rotation of Policy Board member seats and Policy Board structure

8. Agreed to rotate member seats of REDD+ countries and donors, effective as of the eighth Policy Board meeting. In Latin America, Ecuador will replace Bolivia; in Africa, Nigeria will replace Tanzania; and in Asia-Pacific, Cambodia will replace Indonesia. The donor representatives announced they had agreed to rotate and share seats but would announce details on how this would happen before the end of the year.
9. Requested that the Programme establish a process for a comprehensive review of the Policy Board structure. The UN-REDD Programme Secretariat will propose a roadmap, including the scope and timeframe for such review as soon as possible and within the ninth Policy Board meeting.

### National Programmes

10. Requested that Bolivia submit its proposed changes in its National Programme to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat so that it can assess if the proposed changes require that the National Programme be re-submitted to the Policy Board for approval.

11. Approved Nigeria's funding request for its full National Programme (entitled *Nigeria REDD+ Readiness Programme*), and decided on the budget allocation as indicated in the table below. In addition, a number of final recommendations were made, with the expectation that they should be included in the finalization of the National Programme document, prior to its signature. They were as follows: (a) provide more details on the potential roles for the private sector, (b) improve the risk management matrix with linkages to the results framework, and (c) refine the approach to manage the risks of leakage, taking into account recent developments in the country to engage more states into REDD+.

<b>Nigeria Full National Programme:</b>	<b>FAO</b>	<b>UNDP</b>	<b>UNEP</b>
<b>Total US\$4,000,000</b>	<b>1,130,990</b>	<b>2,400,350</b>	<b>468,660</b>

### **Countries' needs assessment**

12. Agreed to establish a working group to guide the countries' needs assessment process. A number of recommendations were made: (i) the working group should be nominated by 31 October 2011; (ii) the working group should review the budget for the countries' needs assessment to allow a more comprehensive assessment of countries' needs for funding and priorities for completion of their readiness on REDD+; (iii) the terms of reference for a consultancy to assess countries' needs should be elaborated by the working group and submitted to the Policy Board for comments and approval.

### **Global Programme**

13. Agreed to establish a self-selected working group, facilitated by the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, for deciding a roadmap to review the Global Programme budget, taking into consideration the findings of the countries' needs assessment. Papua New Guinea was agreed as a participating country representative for the working group. The remaining members for the working group should be nominated by 31 October 2011 after consultations to allow the self-selection of one representative of each member group of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, as follows: donor countries, civil society organizations (CSOs), Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and UN agencies. The draft roadmap should be presented at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board.
14. Requested the UN-REDD Programme to enhance coordination of delivery of Global Programme activities.
15. Requested the UN-REDD Programme to present at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board clarification regarding procedures for countries to access targeted support within the Global Programme.
16. Acknowledged the recommendation by CSO and IP representatives to enhance the process of dissemination of guidelines developed within the Global Programme and to promote regional consultations.

17. Recommended that the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat presents by the eighth Policy Board meeting the communications and information tools available for Policy Board members, especially those which allow follow-up of implementation of the Global Programme and National Programmes.
18. Endorsed the Global Programme budget for the first year (1 July 2011-30 June 2012).

**Next meeting and other matters**

19. Agreed to hold its next meeting, the eighth meeting of the Policy Board, in Paraguay in March 2012.
20. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to undertake a review of best policy board practices on policies for addressing conflict of interest and ensuring transparency and a draft report to be presented at the eighth Policy Board meeting.

## Introduction

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme) held its seventh Policy Board meeting on 13-14 October 2011 in Berlin, Germany, which was followed by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Participants Committee meeting 18-19 October in the same location. The meeting was co-chaired by Ms. Yetti Rusli, Senior Adviser to the Minister of Forestry on Environment and Climate Change, Indonesia, and Mr. Alexander Müller, Assistant Director-General of the Natural Resources Management and Environment Department (FAO).

The meeting was attended by 109 participants (see Annex 1), including 17 member countries and organizations, and 33 permanent observer countries and organizations. The Policy Board welcomed the following guest observers: European Commission, New Zealand, South Sudan and Uganda.

The objectives of the meeting were to: (i) review progress made in the UN-REDD Programme; (ii) hear back from Policy Board member groups on member seats rotation; (iii) consider Nigeria's funding allocation request; (iv) provide comments on informal presentations of National Programmes readiness by Colombia, Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka; (v) provide feedback and guidance on the countries' needs assessment process; and (vi) review further developments on the approved five-year Global Programme Framework Document.

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

## Session I: Opening

### Welcome by Co-Chairs

Before opening the meeting, on behalf of the co-Chairs and meeting participants, Mr. Müller expressed deepest sympathy and condolences to the Government and people of Norway and Nigeria over the senseless bombings and loss of so many lives, and expressed sadness for the loss of Professor Wangari Maathai, Nobel Prize laureate and distinguished partner of the UN-REDD Programme, who passed away 25 September 2011.

Opening the meeting, the co-Chairs welcomed members and observers (see Annex 1 of this report for a list of participants, and permanent and guest observers) to the meeting and both co-Chairs expressed thanks to the government of Germany for hosting the meeting in Berlin. Furthermore, Mr. Müller recognized that many participants have been busy in preparing for UNFCCC COP17 in Durban, guided by the decisions that came out of COP16 in Cancun, stating that he hopes the many preparatory events will put us on the right track to ensure another successful outcome on REDD+ in Durban. Mr. Müller expressed confidence that the UN-REDD Programme can make a major contribution developing appropriate guidance on issues of safeguards.

Mr. Heiko Warnken, from the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Government of Germany, welcomed the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board to Berlin, Germany, and stressed the importance having the meetings back to back with the FCPF to strengthen coordination between the two initiatives.

Finally, the co-Chairs reviewed the operational procedures for the meeting, the division of labour between the co-Chairs and the agenda was adopted.

## Decisions by the Policy Board

1. Adopted the agenda of the seventh meeting of the Policy Board.

## Session II: Sharing Information and Progress

### Overview and feedback on progress

Mr. Yemi Katerere, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented an update on the key developments since the sixth Policy Board meeting. He gave an overview of the status and developments of both the national and global programme activities.

Mr. Katerere started by mentioning that the Global Programme Framework Document with the incorporation of Policy Board members' comments was approved inter-sessionally. The Policy Board has also approved six new requests from countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Honduras, Mongolia, Pakistan and Peru) to join the Programme. Since the sixth meeting of Policy Board, five new countries have entered into the inception and implementation phase: Cambodia, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Paraguay, the Philippines and Solomon Islands. Mr. Katerere also said that the working group on criteria for prioritization of funding allocations concluded its work and applied criteria to select Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka to submit funding requests to the Policy Board.

Through the Global Programme, progress has been made in developing monitoring systems at the country level. Both Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and PNG will launch their systems by December 2011. Mr. Katerere also mentioned that both the draft guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Readiness harmonized with the FCPF and the draft guidelines for Free, Prior, and Informed Consent have been submitted for comments.

Mr. Katerere informed the Policy Board that in response to the previous Policy Board decision to operationalize Tier 2 funding, the ToR is now at an advanced stage and is still undergoing consultations. Also, the Tier 2 modality will be responsive to country context and needs, and governance and quality of Tier 2 activities will be consistent with the UN-REDD Programme strategy and principles.

On the UN-REDD Programme internal review, Mr. Katerere said that the consultants have visited the Secretariat and the three implementing agency headquarters and the draft report is expected to be delivered to the agencies in December 2011. Also, the consultants would like to interview Policy Board members and Mr. Katerere encouraged members to sign up for such interviews. Finally, he informed the Board members of the REDD+ partnership recommendation on the effectiveness of the multilateral REDD+ initiatives and proposed these be discussed at the next Board meeting. He also 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, as well as in providing secretariat services to the REDD+ Partnerships.

### UN-REDD Programme Funding Framework

Ms. Mari Matsumoto, Senior Portfolio Manager, Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP, introduced the UN-REDD Programme Fund Update. *The Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the UN-REDD Programme Fund for the period 1 January through 31 December 2010*, prepared by the MPTF office, was issued 31 May 2011. This report contains the certified expenditure figures for the fund through December 2010. The UN-REDD Programme Fund net deposit was US\$117.9 million, which includes the recent contribution by the Government of Norway of NOK120 million.

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

The Policy Board was pleased to note the development of Tier 2 as an important funding window and an attractive mechanism for donors and recipient countries. The Board provided the following recommendations:

- a. Suggested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat look into the establishment of a new forum for discussing policies and guidelines which could create an opportunity for Tier 2 donors to participate in discussions and ensure alignment of Tier 2 funding with the UN-REDD Programme at the policy level.
- b. Further strengthen the capacity of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to monitor and evaluate progress of UN-REDD National Programmes and Global Programme and to report to the Policy Board.
- c. Include intermediate indicators to assess progress against the expected targets for UN-REDD Programme implementation.
- d. Stressed the importance of biannual reporting and more detailed reporting on funding allocations.

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

2. Approved the Semi-Annual Report as prepared by the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, and took note of the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme.
3. Welcomed the new reporting templates for National Programmes and requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to a) include intermediate indicators to assess progress against the targets of the National Programme and b) to reflect the flow of contributions and expenditures by outputs.
4. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to share the terms of reference for Tier 2 funding with its members. The terms of reference should reflect how Tier 2 recipient countries will engage with donors and the procedure and specific bodies of the Programme that will ensure Tier 2 funding will be aligned with the UN-REDD Programme at the policy level. The Secretariat was also requested to look into how to engage Tier 2 donors in strategy and policy discussions.
5. Requested a discussion on the recommendations made by the REDD+ Partnership regarding the effectiveness of multilateral initiatives.

### **Update by FCPF**

Mr. Benoit Bosquet, Coordinator of 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 has been finalized and a contact group has been established to reflect further on some of the suggestions made. The FCPF also held a productive PC meeting in Oslo, Norway in June. Six new countries, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Liberia, Peru, Uganda and Vietnam, have had their Readiness Preparation Proposal approved. Also, the first two multiple delivery partners, the Inter-American Development Bank and UNDP, have been approved. FAO has applied to be the third development partner of the FCPF. Mr. Bosquet also underscored the importance of the meeting of the joint secretariats of UN-REDD and FCPF taking place on 15 October 2011 to strengthen cooperation between the two initiatives at both the national and global level.

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

The Policy Board welcomed the coordination between the two initiatives and urged for continued strong coordination. The Board also underscored the importance of building on the individual strengths and the added value of the two initiatives to avoid duplication of work.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) expressed concerns regarding a letter sent about an audit of their National Programme. The Policy Board was advised that external audits can only be carried out by the UN Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit or other bodies as mandated by the General Assembly. It was noted that a response letter had been sent by UNEP to the Government of DRC proposing a solution to their concerns. Subsequently, a detailed explanation on the matter was made available and was provided to DRC bilaterally, outside the formal meeting. The Secretariat noted that the UN-REDD Programme does not conduct final evaluations of initial National Programmes, but evaluations are planned for full National Programmes upon finalisation. In conclusion the co-Chair underscored the importance of having a transparent monitoring and evaluation system in place that corresponds to all country and agency requirements. DRC notes its disagreement with the conclusion of this section.

### **Rights-based financing for REDD+**

Ms. Jutta Kill from the International Advisory Group (IAG) made a presentation on rights-based financing for forests and climate. After outlining changes in the global context of REDD+ financing, such as the persistent economic downturn, fading prospects for carbon markets and the lasting food crisis, Ms. Kill presented lessons learned through a rights-based analysis of REDD+ readiness and early implementation activities. She stressed that local tenure security was a necessary condition for private investments and mentioned the need to explore options beyond carbon markets for private sector engagement.

The IAG's presentation stimulated a discussion on land tenure among board members and observers, many acknowledging REDD+ as an opportunity to revisit this fundamental issue. Several proposals were made regarding ways through which the UN-REDD Programme could help address land tenure issues, including the organization of a dedicated workshop, the drafting of a policy paper on land tenure, and the consideration of the "Voluntary Guidelines for Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests" currently being finalized by FAO.

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

6. Upon the presentation of the Independent Advisory Group, the Policy Board requested the UN-REDD Programme prepare a policy paper on land tenure issues. The Board advised on the need for this paper to be independent and to avoid prescriptive policy language.

### **Panel discussion on the implementation of the UN-REDD Programme**

The panel discussion chaired by Mr. Charles McNeil from UNDP focused on lessons learned from National Programmes in Cambodia, Paraguay and Tanzania. Mr. Omaliss Keo, from the Government of Cambodia, identified coordination with civil society and UN organizations as the main challenge in the preparation of Cambodia's National Programme signed last August. Mr. Keo also recognized that the high level of trust between stakeholders had been key to creating ownership of the national REDD+ strategy. Mr. Rodrigo Mussi Buzarquis, from the Government of Paraguay, outlined the main achievements of the National Programme, with an emphasis on inter-ministerial cooperation and on the full participation of Indigenous Peoples in the governance of the programme. While reviewing the

achievements of Tanzania's National Programme to date, Mr. Felician Bakamaza Kilahama, from the Government of Tanzania, mentioned the issue of relying extensively on international consultants for implementation and raised concerns over funding for Phase 2.

Several board members and observers commended this lesson sharing exercise as very useful and asked the three panellists to further share their experience in terms of multi-stakeholder consultation, national coordination as well as aligning support from the UN-REDD Programme and FCPF.

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

7. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to improve the Global Programme reporting framework in order to allow assessment of progress in delivery of activities, disbursement of funds per outcome, portion of the targeted support and complementarities between Global Programme and National Programmes activities.

### **Session III: Strategic and Policy Issues**

#### **Report back on the rotation of Policy Board member seats**

The co-Chairs started the session by reminding the Board that at the sixth meeting of the Policy Board, there was a proposal to have a system to rotate Policy Board member seats specifically for countries, donors, as well as Indigenous People (IPs) and Civil Society Organization (CSO) representatives. The Policy Board endorsed this proposal and asked that each member group consult and come back to the Board with rotation proposals.

The Policy Board was informed that the Board member for IPs will be Ms. Myrna Cunningham who is the new chair of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). A self-selection process will be carried out to select the new regional IP representatives to the Policy Board and the results of this process will be reported to the Policy Board in advance of the ninth Policy Board meeting when the rotation will come into effect. A separate self-selection process will be carried out to select the new regional and northern CSO representatives to the Policy Board and the results of this process will be reported in advance of the ninth Policy Board meeting when the rotation will come into effect. Norway facilitated the consultations of donor seats and informed the Board that the donor group had agreed on the principle of rotation and will inform the Policy Board by the end of 2011 on the rotation of donor seats for 2012. Paraguay facilitated the consultations on country seats at the Policy Board and informed the Board that there was no final agreement on rotation of country seats at this point.

Policy Board members also stressed that it may be time to review the structure of the Policy Board because of the increasing number of countries, the creation of the Tier 2 funding mechanism, and the fact that the Programme has been operating for three years. It was suggested to further discuss this issue at the ninth Policy Board meeting.

The co-Chairs proposed a two-step process going forward: (1) Decide on the rotation within the groups at the seventh Policy Board meeting; and (2) have a comprehensive review process of the rules of procedure organized by the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat prior to the ninth Policy Board meeting. The Secretariat informed the Policy Board that the question of rotation of seats does not affect the budget, while a comprehensive review process will have budget implications.

After re-convening, the regional country groups informed the Policy Board that agreements had been made on the rotation of seats for 2012. Paraguay informed the Board that the representatives for Latin America and the Caribbean will be Panama, Paraguay and Ecuador, with the latter replacing Bolivia. DRC

informed the Policy Board that the African region will be represented by DRC, Zambia and Nigeria, with the latter replacing Tanzania. Indonesia informed the Board that the representatives for the Asia-Pacific region will be Papua New Guinea, Viet Nam and Cambodia, with the latter replacing Indonesia.

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

8. Agreed to rotate member seats of REDD+ countries and donors, effective as of the eighth Policy Board meeting. In Latin America, Ecuador will replace Bolivia; in Africa, Nigeria will replace Tanzania; and in Asia-Pacific, Cambodia will replace Indonesia. The donor representatives announced they had agreed to rotate and share seats but would announce details on how this would happen before the end of the year.
9. Requested that the Programme establish a process for a comprehensive review of the Policy Board structure. The UN-REDD Programme Secretariat will propose a roadmap, including the scope and timeframe for such review as soon as possible and within the ninth Policy Board meeting.

### **Session IV: National Programmes**

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

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, from the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, gave an overview of the approval, inception and implementation status of the National Programmes. Ms. Paz-Rivera started by providing an overview of the National Programmes in different stages of implementation. Regarding new National Programmes she explained that based on the criteria for prioritization of countries approved by the Board, Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka have been invited to submit proposals at the next Policy Board meeting. She highlighted that Ecuador's National Programme document approved at the sixth meeting of the Policy Board is currently being finalized. Main achievements of National Programmes currently in implementation (DRC, Indonesia, Tanzania, Vietnam, and Zambia) were presented, while referring to the consolidated Semi-Annual Report shared with the Policy Board prior to the meeting for detailed information on each National Programme. Ms. Paz-Rivera indicated that at this meeting Nigeria would be presenting its National Programme. She concluded by highlighting common lessons learned including that the scoping and formulation phase is taking longer than anticipated and has required significant upfront support from the Global Programme and that National Programmes are moving forward into implementation but still report low expenditures.

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

The Policy Board congratulated the UN-REDD Secretariat on the improved national programme reporting template which provides more substantial information on challenges and achievements. In response to questions from other members of the Board, Panama ensured that the Panama National Programme is now moving forward towards implementation. The following specific recommendations were made by the Board:

- a. Provide the Policy Board with more financial information and a better overview of budget allocations at Programme activity level as part of future reports.
- b. Prepare a systematic review on positive and negative lessons learned from the National Programmes for the eighth meeting of the Policy Board to strengthen UN-REDD Programme performance.

- c. Support the suggestion to have two country panel discussions at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board to share lessons learned.
- d. Provide partner countries with lessons learned on how to move quickly through the approval process of their National Programmes.
- e. Address trans-boundary cooperation for significant ecosystems and biomes shared by more than one country.

Bolivia took the floor and informed the Policy Board that they wish to propose changes to their National Programme Document to reflect Bolivia's interpretation of REDD+. Bolivia reported that the proposed changes were outlined by the government during a recent UN-REDD mission to the country.

The Indigenous representative from Latin-America handed the Co-Chairs a letter from CIDOB (Indigenous Organization of the Lowlands in Bolivia) regarding the situation of indigenous peoples in the country. He highlighted that Indigenous Peoples have their own voice in the Policy Board.

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

10. Requested that Bolivia submit its proposed changes in its National Programme to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat so that it can assess if the proposed changes require that the National Programme be re-submitted to the Policy Board for approval.

#### **Consideration of new funding allocation requests for UN-REDD National Programmes: Nigeria**

Mr. Salisu Dahiru, National REDD+ Coordinator in Nigeria, presented the country's National Programme and funding request for US\$4 million for the period 2012-2014. After having received comments on a full draft National Programme Document at the sixth Policy Board in March 2011, as well as from the independent technical reviewers and international civil society organizations, Nigeria has revised and worked towards finalizing their National Programme Document. Mr. Dahiru presented the improvements conducted as well as the REDD+ readiness initiatives launched in the previous months, which included work on a participatory governance assessment for REDD+ and on social & environmental safeguards for REDD+, using a draft set of UN-REDD guidelines. He gave a brief presentation on the background of the National Programme and its two-track approach to REDD+ readiness that the country has chosen: (i) The federal level with capacity building and the establishment of a strategic framework for REDD+, and (ii) the state level, focusing on the Cross River State, for REDD+ readiness actions as a demonstration model for the rest of the country. Mr. Dahiru also outlined the institutional and implementation arrangements for the national REDD+ process, including the implementation of the national programme under UN-REDD financial and technical support.

Before opening up for discussion, the co-Chairs reminded the Policy Board that the fifth meeting of the Board in October 2010 had already agreed to earmark US\$4 million to Nigeria upon successful submission of a validated national programme, and that the sixth meeting of the Policy Board provided comments on the draft version of the National Programme Document.

#### **Remarks from the Secretariat**

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, from the UN-REDD Secretariat, summarized the results of the independent technical review and the review by the Secretariat and noted that the National Programme Document demonstrate clear ownership and commitment by the government and non-government stakeholders. She also noted that Secretariat review recommends that the risk assessment section, including proposed measures to mitigate risks, is further improved prior the National Programme Document's

signature. Ms. Paz-Rivera also said that the vast majority of recommendations from the independent reviewers and the initial comments made by the Policy Board members have been sufficiently addressed. However, she noted that further explanation of how leakage will be addressed specifically in terms of the design and implementation of the monitoring and MRV system at a national level and federal level is recommended. On the independent technical review Ms. Paz-Rivera said that the reviewers highlighted: (i) The innovative approach of Nigeria's REDD+ plans; (ii) the rapid progress Nigeria made on REDD+ readiness through the preparation of the National Programme document; and (iii) the high level of ownership and political commitment for REDD+ in Nigeria while acknowledging the work that stills needs to be done regarding capacity building to build up a reasonable degree of understanding of REDD+ among stakeholders. In conclusion, Ms. Paz-Rivera said that the Secretariat recommend the Board approve the Nigeria National Programme.

### **Recommendations from the Policy Board**

The Board welcomed the progress of Nigeria in developing its UN-REDD National Programme and the fact that comments and reviews from Policy Board members, independent technical reviewers and other stakeholders were duly integrated. The Board also noted the tragic bombing taking place in Nigeria and how this has posed an extra challenge to the preparation of the National Programme. The Board stressed the importance of continuing the work to identify potential co-financers for the programme activities. The following specific recommendations were also provided:

- a. Further reference to risk of leakage and illegal cross-border trade between the Cross River State and other states in Nigeria, as well as with neighbouring countries, such as Cameroon.
- b. Show the linkages between the national and the state level and how the chosen two track approach to REDD+ readiness will be coordinated.
- c. Provide further detail on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and, in particular, the multi-stakeholder exercise to discuss them.
- d. Clarify on how successful the Anti-Deforestation Task Force in the Cross River State to "control illegal timber harvesting" has been, particularly the component on community level verification, taking into consideration that considerable human and financial resources have been committed to this Task Force.
- e. Better explain how information will be shared on how communities have been involved in the design and implementation of its UN-REDD National Programme and the inclusion of civil society, especially on safeguards

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

11. Approves Nigeria's funding request for its full National Programme, and decided on the budget allocation indicated below. A number of final recommendations from the Policy Board were made, and they should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization; they were: (a) specify better the potential roles for the private sector, (b) improve the risk management matrix with linkages to the results framework, and (c) refine the approach to manage the risks of leakage, taking into account recent developments in the country to engage more states into REDD+.

<b>Nigeria Full National Programme:</b>	<b>FAO</b>	<b>UNDP</b>	<b>UNEP</b>
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### **Informal presentation on national REDD+ readiness**

Four countries (Sri Lanka, Republic of Congo, Guatemala and Colombia) requested to make informal presentations on their national REDD+ readiness and potential areas to be supported by UN-REDD in the future. As per the Policy Board decision and based on the selection criteria recently approved, Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka have been invited to submit National Programmes for consideration by the Board at its seventh or eighth meeting.

#### **Sri Lanka**

The Government of Sri Lanka initiated its National Programme preparation process in September 2010 and the National Programme Document is now being drafted around five key elements: country specific approach, communication strategy, drivers of deforestation, benefits beyond carbon and social and environmental safeguards.

#### **Republic of Congo**

The Republic of Congo summarized progress on its REDD+ readiness dialogue and planning, and submitted an official letter from their Minister for Forest Economy and Sustainable Development. In such official letter, the Government thanked the Policy Board for having selected the Republic of Congo as priority partner country for its next round of national-level financial support, indicating accordingly their commitment to prepare and submit a National Programme for UN-REDD's technical and financial support at the next Policy Board in March 2012. They also emphasized the importance of considering the national REDD+ readiness plan, which has been approved by the FCPF's Participants Committee, as basis for the engagement of the UN-REDD Programme. They highlighted the need of a coordinated action of international development agencies, and the fact that joint FCPF and UN-REDD missions have already taken place and done so successfully. Finally, the country proposed to host a meeting of the Policy Board in 2012, within a certified forest management concession.

#### **Guatemala**

The Government of Guatemala reported that it has initiated a dialogue with civil society organizations, indigenous peoples and rural communities to raise their awareness about REDD+ and build their capacity to engage in REDD+ readiness activities. They will present their R-PP to the FCPF Participants Committee at its tenth meeting, and planned to submit their R-PP in the new harmonized version to the UN-REDD Programme.

#### **Colombia**

The Government of Colombia presented the development of a framework for its national REDD+ readiness process starting with an early dialogue with local communities and their representatives. This is seen as an important step towards building REDD+ institutional arrangements with multi-stakeholder participation. Work is also underway to identify and quantify the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, to develop a forest monitoring system and to establish reference emission levels.

### **Recommendations from the Policy Board**

The Board welcomed the reports and presentations by Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka, and recommended that Colombia explore the possibility of accessing targeted support from the UN-REDD Programme.

## **Session V: Global Programme**

### **Progress update on Global Programme**

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

Ms. Thais Linhares-Juvenal, from the UN-REDD Secretariat gave an update on the latest progress and results of the Global Programme. She started by briefly describing the background of the Global Programme and mentioned that total amount allocated was US\$24.6 million and total disbursement was US\$18.6 million up to 30 June 2011. She clarified that the remaining US\$6 million refers to the Secretariat activities and funding for the period July-December 2011. Ms. Linhares-Juvenal then described some of the main achievements since the last Board meeting, including: conclusion of monitoring systems in DRC and PNG that will be operational by the end of 2011; 12 new countries are now supported with technical advice and information on Monitoring and MRV, expanding the UN-REDD support on MRV to 21 countries; draft guidelines for stakeholder engagement and for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC); and the draft Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria which were made available for comments in July 2011 and have public consultations scheduled for October-December 2011.

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

The Board acknowledged the significant amount of work achieved and made several suggestions to further improve the design and delivery of activities of the Global Programme, such as:

- a. Process to develop new guidelines and guidance from the Board.
- b. More consultation with national governments in the development of studies and tools.
- c. Further coordination between Global Programme and National Programme activities.
- d. Further prioritization of activities of the Global Programme, as well as more transparency on budgets.
- e. Establishment of guidance on how to access targeted support.

### **Monitoring and Information for REDD+**

Ms. Mette Loyche Wilkie, from the Forest Department of FAO, provided an overview of the interim report on monitoring and information for REDD+, as requested by the sixth meeting of the Policy Board. There is a wide range of information needed for REDD+ and these needs overlap with information requirements for other policy areas. Monitoring systems and related institutions should therefore be developed to serve multiple purposes and synergies in data collection and analyses should be sought. The full report on monitoring and information for REDD+ will be shared at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board.

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

The Board welcomed the presentation and made several comments, including:

- a. Measuring non-carbon benefits is uncertain and the development of basic indicators may help in this regard.
- b. The importance of continued alignment of the monitoring and information needs for REDD+ as defined in UNFCCC with other monitoring and information processes.
- c. Monitoring & information systems should be as simple as possible to minimize workload of developing countries.

### **Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and recourse mechanism in the UN-REDD Programme; UN-REDD Interagency working group on Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria**

Mr. Barney Dickson, from the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, provided an update on the process set up by the UN-REDD Programme to develop its Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC). The draft SEPC has been revised in line with a large set of comments from diverse sources (Policy Board members, IAG, selected experts and national consultations). The presentation marked the launch of a public consultation process that will last until 31 December 2011, hoping to approve the SEPC at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board.

Mr. Charles McNeil, from UNDP's Environment and Energy Group, also updated the Board on the development of the harmonized UN-REDD/FCPF Joint Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement and of UN-REDD's Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines. During both processes, as well as the SEPC review, calls were heard for the UN-REDD Programme to develop an accountability framework, including compliance and grievance mechanisms.

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

The Board made the following comments:

- a. Clarify the way in which the SEPC will be operationalized as well as their linkages to the accompanying tool.
- b. Clarify the relationship between the application of the SEPC and that of the standards developed by the FCPF and other relevant bodies.
- c. Specify the timeline for the work on the accountability framework.
- d. Noted the suggestion by IP representatives to explore the possibility of a special fund to support the engagement of IPs in the UN-REDD Programme.

### **Country needs assessment**

Ms. Thais Linhares-Juvenal, from the UN-REDD Secretariat, gave a brief introduction on the background of the country needs assessment. The sixth meeting of the Policy Board requested the UN-REDD Secretariat to identify overall requirements for REDD+ phases I and II in the UN-REDD Partner Countries. It also asked the Secretariat to identify work areas and activities where potential contributions from the UN-REDD Programme at the national level would be effective and complementary. Ms. Linhares-Juvenal outlined a proposed approach to the country needs assessment creating a working group through self selection of one representative of each member group of the Policy Board. To ensure a balanced and appropriate assessment of country needs, in the case of Partner Countries, one representative per

region should be self selected, thus allowing three-UN-REDD Programme Policy Board country representatives in the working group. As tasks of the working group Ms. Linhares-Juvenal suggestions included: Providing guidelines for assessing countries' needs; approve the terms of reference for commissioning a consultancy for undertaking the countries' needs assessment; and follow up and monitor the progress of the consultancy work. Due to delay in the session Ms. Linhares-Juvenal recommended that the consultations for self selection of member of the working group took place after the meeting with a deadline of 31 October 2001 for nominations.

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

The Policy Board welcomed the presentation by the Secretariat and emphasized the importance of moving ahead quickly on the country needs assessment. Furthermore, a number of Partner Countries took the floor and expressed interest in participating in the country needs assessment process. The Board also had the following recommendations:

- a. Review the proposed budget and ensure that sufficient funds are made available to the country needs assessment and that the proposed working group follows up on the use of these funds.
- b. Align the country needs assessment with the review of the Global Programme budget.
- c. Explore the possibility to include more countries than the proposed three in the country needs assessment process as this will be an important step on the way towards developing their National Programme Documents.
- d. Clarify further how the needs assessment of the Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society Organizations are included in this process.
- e. Ensure that the self-selection process of members in the proposed working group include observers to the Policy Board to make it an open and transparent process.
- f. Encourage countries to forward to the UN-REDD Secretariat an overview of their missing needs assessment to inform the working group decisions on where to direct attention.

After the feedback from the Policy Board the Secretariat clarified that the working group would be mandated by the Board to review the budget and develop the terms of reference. The working group would also report back to the eighth and ninth meeting of the Policy Board. As next steps in establishing the working group and decide on terms of reference, Ms. Linhares-Juvenal suggested the following approach: (i) Establish the working group by 31 October, (ii) provide comments on the concept note by 31 October, (iii) circulate the concept note with comments to Policy Board members by 7 November, (iv) proposed terms of reference sent to from the working group to the Policy Board by 15 November, and (v) comments on the proposed terms of reference should be sent to the working group by 28 November.

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

12. Agreed to establish a working group to guide the countries' needs assessment process. A number of recommendations were made: (i) the working group should be nominated by 31 October 2011; (ii) the working group should review the budget for the countries' needs assessment to allow a more comprehensive assessment of countries' needs for funding and priorities for completion of their readiness on REDD+; (iii) the terms of reference for a consultancy to assess countries' needs should be elaborated by the working group and submitted to the Policy Board for comments and approval.

13. Agreed to establish a self-selected working group, facilitated by the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, for deciding a roadmap to review the Global Programme budget, taking into consideration the findings of the countries' needs assessment. Papua New Guinea was agreed as a participating country representative for the working group. The remaining members for the working group should be nominated by 31 October 2011 after consultations to allow the self-selection of one representative of each member group of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, as follows: donor countries, civil society organizations (CSOs), Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and UN agencies. The draft roadmap should be presented at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board.

### **Global Programme Framework Document: Further developments on MRV and monitoring, governance and transformational potential of REDD+ in a green economy**

The Global Programme document and the two year funding framework were approved inter-sessionally by the Policy Board. However, DRC and PNG had requested further clarifications to be provided to the Policy Board on MRV, Governance and the Green Economy. The lead agency for each of these themes provided the requested explanation.

Mr. Peter Holmgren, FAO, gave a brief presentation of the systems and capacities to develop and implement MRV and monitoring. In response to the request from the Policy Board he provided clarifications on *output 1.2*.

Mr. Tim Clairs, UNDP, and Mr. Peter Holmgren, FAO, provided the Board with a brief presentation on credible, inclusive national governance systems. Mr. Clairs emphasised that governance is key to the success of REDD+ and this has been recognized in the Cancun Decision. He especially emphasised the Participatory Governance Assessments for REDD+ (PGAs) contribution to the development of national governance systems through a consultative and inclusive multi-stakeholder process and capacity building on the demand and supply side of accountability. Mr. Holmgren went on by clarifying the agencies' contributions to *output 2.1*. In response to concerns raised by some Policy Board members about this activity, the approach has been consolidated building on the comparative advantage of the three agencies.

Mr. Ravi Prabhu, UNEP, gave a brief presentation on green economy transformation processes catalyzed as a result of REDD+ strategies and investments. He emphasized the opportunities provided by the Cancun agreement to use REDD+ as a catalyst in the work on green economy. Mr. Prabhu went on to provide clarification on *output 6.2 Technical advice in support of investment options for REDD+*, and provided examples on ongoing activities that can be expanded under this output.

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

The Policy Board welcomed the presentations and clarifications by the three participating UN agencies. Some Policy Board members noted: i) that the document *Monitoring and Information for REDD+ Interim Report* previously shared with the Policy Board was not entirely consistent with the presentation given at this meeting; ii) questioned the use of UN-REDD funds on monitoring training courses and requested avoiding duplication and building on the comparative advantages of the UN-REDD Programme; iii) that they are supportive of the Green Economy model, but questioned the use of limited UN-REDD funds at this point. While several other Policy Board members highlighted the fact that the Global Programme has supported REDD+ processes at the national level representing a strong added value of the UN-REDD Programme.

As a way forward the co-Chair suggested a budget review of the Global Programme after one year on the basis of a clearer work plan and taking into consideration the countries' needs assessment. The suggestion was welcomed by the Policy Board and several Board members stressed the importance of not stopping progress and ensure that the Programme is moving forward. The Board then suggested running the countries' needs assessment process parallel with the Global Programme budget review process, establishing a working group to prepare recommendations to the Board to ensure that the Global Programme budget review is guided by the finding of the countries' needs assessment and recommendations of the Policy Board. PNG volunteered to lead the working group with the UN-REDD Secretariat facilitating the process.

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

14. Requested the UN-REDD Programme to enhance coordination of delivery of Global Programme activities.
15. Requested the UN-REDD Programme to present at the eighth meeting of the Policy Board clarification regarding procedures for countries to access targeted support within the Global Programme.
16. Acknowledged the recommendation by CSO and IP representatives to enhance the process of dissemination of guidelines developed within the Global Programme and to promote regional consultations.
17. Recommended that the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat presents by the eighth Policy Board meeting the communications and information tools available for Policy Board members, especially those which allow follow-up of implementation of the Global Programme and National Programmes.
18. Endorsed the Global Programme budget for the first year (1 July 2011-30 June 2012).

### **Session VI: Any other matters and closing of meeting**

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

Co-Chairs read out the summary of draft decisions taken by the Policy 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 by members.

#### **Any other matters**

PNG took the floor and requested the Policy Board to agree on the UN-REDD Programme to develop a conflict of interest and transparency policy, so that Board members do not receive money and personal benefits from the Programme.

#### **Scheduling of bi-annual Policy Board meetings for 2012**

Both Ecuador and Paraguay offered to host the eighth Policy Board meeting in their countries. The Board took note of the offer by the Republic of the Congo to host a future Policy Board meeting.

**Decision by the Policy Board**

19. Agreed to hold its next meeting, the eighth meeting of the Policy Board, in Paraguay in March 2012.
20. Requested the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat to undertake a review of best policy board practices on policies for addressing conflict of interest and ensuring transparency and a draft report to be presented at the eighth Policy Board meeting.

**Annex 1 – Participants list**

First Name	Last Name	Country/organization
Rukka	Sombolinggi	Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN) Indonesia
Liliana	Ortega	Argentina
Emilio	García Apaza	Bolivia
Omaliss	Keo	Cambodia
Pacifique I.	Mukumba Isumbisho	Centre d'Accompagnement des Autochtones Pygmées et Minoritaires Vulnérables (CAMV) - Support Center for Indigenous Pygmys and Vulnerable Minorities
Lucio Andrés	Santos Acuña	Colombia
Lekumok	Lemeria Kironyi	Community Research and Development Services (CORDS)
Juan Carlos	Jintiach	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Marcelo Javier	Sabanes	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Christopher W.	Meyer	Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Marcel	Yao	Côte d'Ivoire
Vincent	Kasulu Seya Makonga	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Léon	Kanu Mbizi	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Fabien	Monteils	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Brigitte	Ekaka Eale Mukundji	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Elsebeth	Tarp	Denmark
Peter Aarup	Iversen	Denmark
Christina	Hoff	Denmark
Carola	Borja	Ecuador
Shimeles	Sima	Ethiopia
Tesfaye	Woldeyes	Ethiopia
Michael	Bucki	European Commission
Tiina	Vähänen	FAO
Matthias	Reiche	FAO
Peter	Holmgren	FAO
Danilo	Mollicone	FAO
Mette	Løyche Wilkie	FAO
Alexander	Müller	FAO
Emelyne	Cheney	FAO
Andreas	Kutter	FIP/Climate Change Investment Fund
Ian	Gray	GEF

Heiko	Warnken	Germany
Daniela	Göhler	Germany
Anika	Busch	Germany
Rick	Jacobsen	Global Witness
Davyth	Stewart	Global Witness
Víctor	López Illescas	Guatemala
Lorena	Córdova	Guatemala
Godfrey Emerson	Marshall	Guyana
Irina Helena	Pineda	Honduras
Efrain	Díaz	Honduras
Vera	Matute	Honduras
Jutta	Kill	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change
Machfudh		Indonesia
Yetti	Rusli	Indonesia
Ekosusilo (Antón)	Sriprobiyantono	Indonesia
Yuyu	Rahayu	Indonesia
Mariana	Christovam e Silva	Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia (IPAM) (Amazon Environmental Research Institute)
Yoko	Umeoka	Japan
Rikiya	Konishi	Japan
Alfred N.	Gichu	Kenya
Bisrat	Aklilu	MPTF Office
Mari	Matsumoto	MPTF Office
Majig	Tungalag	Mongolia
Rishi Ram	Tripathee	Nepal
Eak Narayan	Aryal	Nepal
George	Conrad	New Zealand
Odigha	Odigha	Nigeria
Salisu Mohammed	Dahiru	Nigeria
Jare	Adejuwon	Nigeria
Helen	Ndim	Nigeria
Monica	Svenskerud	Norway
Gry Asp	Solstad	Norway
Ronny	Hansen	Norway
Syed Mahmood	Nasir	Pakistan
Bolívar Ernesto	Pérez Zambrano	Panama
Kevin	Conrad	Papua New Guinea
Federica	Bieita	Papua New Guinea
Rodrigo	Mussi Buzarquis	Paraguay

Georges Claver	Boundzanga	Republic of Congo
Gervais Ludovic	Itsoua Madzous	Republic of Congo
Yemi	Katerere	Secretariat
Thais	Linhares-Juvenal	Secretariat
Clea	Paz-Rivera	Secretariat
Cheryl	Rosebush	Secretariat
John Erik	Prydz	Secretariat
Onyemowo	Ikwu	Secretariat
Aitziber	Echeverria	Secretariat
Jaden	Tongun Emilio	South Sudan
Mónica	Corrales	Spain
Nicola	Bugatti	Spain
Anura	Sathurusinghe	Sri Lanka
Sayeda Ali	Ahmed Khalil	Sudan
Abedlazim Mirghani	Ibrahim Yousif	Sudan
Mey Eltayeb	Ahmed Mohamed	Sudan
Felician Bakamaza	Kilahama	Tanzania
Stephen Raphael	Nkondokaya	Tanzania
Ralf	Ernst	Tanzania
Kenn N.N.	Mondiai	PNG Eco-Forestry Forum (PNGEFF)
Xavier	Mugumya	Uganda
María José	Sanz Sánchez	UNFCCC Secretariat
Veerle	Vandeweerd	United Nations Development Programme
Tim	Clairs	United Nations Development Programme
Charles Ian	McNeill	United Nations Development Programme
Gayathri	Sriskanthan	United Nations Development Programme
Josep	Gari	United Nations Development Programme
Tina	Hageberg	United Nations Development Programme
Ibrahim	Thiaw	United Nations Environment Programme
Ravi	Prabhu	United Nations Environment Programme
Mario	Boccucci	United Nations Environment Programme
Barney	Dickson	United Nations Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring Centre
Paul	Kenyinke Sena	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Pham Manh	Cuong	Viet Nam
Bui My	Binh	Viet Nam
Benoit	Bosquet	WB/FCPF FMT
Alexander	Lotsch	WB/FCPF FMT

Kenneth	Andrasko	WB/FCPF FMT
Peter	Saile	WB/FCPF FMT
Deuteronomy	Kasaro	Zambia