

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Report of the Eighth Policy Board Meeting

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

25-26 March 2012
Asunción, Paraguay

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Summary of decisions

Session I: Opening

1. Adopted the agenda of the Eighth meeting of the Policy Board without amendment.

Session II: Sharing information and progress

2. The Board agreed to re-establish the working group to support national programming efforts. The Board constituencies self-selected one representative each to the working group, as follows: partner countries (Zambia); donors (Denmark); UN Agencies (UNDP); Civil Society organizations (IPAM); and Indigenous Peoples (CORDS).
3. The Board agreed to establish a working group on the review of the Policy Board to guide the finalization of the terms of reference and to provide oversight to the implementation of the review. The Board's constituencies self-selected two representatives each to the working group, as follows: partner countries (Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam); donors (Japan and Norway); UN Agencies (FAO and UNEP); Civil Society organizations (CAMV and Global Witness); and Indigenous Peoples (AMAN and UNPFII).
4. The Board welcomed the improvement in the UN-REDD National Programme (NP) reports and requested further improvements in coordination be made to ensure inclusion of the full range of information from government, stakeholders and UN agencies, and previous approval by the government and the UN Resident Coordinator.
5. The Board took note of the need to align the Secretariat budget with the UN-REDD GP (GP) budget and agreed to consider an inter-sessional submission of the Secretariat budget covering a period of four months (July-October).
6. The Board took note of the Interim Annual Report and the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme presented by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office.

Session III: Strategic/ policy issues

7. The Board welcomed the methodology of the countries needs assessment and approved the revised timeline.
8. The Board took note of a clause to be inserted into the UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance on conflict of interest as follows:
 - a) *"Members of the Policy Board directly benefiting from or with a specific personal interest, or appearance of an interest, in projects/activities to be approved by the Policy Board, shall disclose such real, perceived or potential conflict(s) of interest to the Co-chairs of the UN-REDD*

Programme Policy Board, and abstain from any decision or vote on the matter involving the conflict(s)”.

b) The Policy Board will decide inter-sessionally on the insertion of the disclosure of interest clause into UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance by the end of April 2012.

9. The Board approved the *Disclosure of Interests Form* that Policy Board members would sign upon appointment or reappointment to the Policy Board. The Secretariat will inform at the beginning of each Policy Board meeting the conformity of all Policy Board members.

Session IV: Funding allocation requests

10. The Board approved Republic of Congo’s funding request of US\$ 4,000,000 for its NP based on their Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP), including the proposed budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the NP document prior to the finalization.

Republic of Congo National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$ 4,000,000	1,368,262	1,813,188	818,550

11. The Board approved Sri Lanka’s funding request of US\$ 4,000,000 for its NP based on their RPP, including the proposed budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the NP document prior to the finalization.

Sri Lanka National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$ 4,000,000	2,578,700	979,050	442,250

Session V: International support functions

12. The Board welcomed the Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) as a voluntary guiding framework and recommends further work.

Session VI: Any other matters and closing of meeting

13. The Board took note of Bolivia’s request to create an addendum to reallocate financial resources of the Bolivian NP towards the elaboration and implementation of a mechanism for the holistic and sustainable management of forests and recommends:

- a. A high level mission to Bolivia be urgently undertaken, with the participation of representatives of the Policy Board and the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, with the objective of discussing proposed revision to the NP.
 - b. The mission will report back to the Board inter-sessionally on whether the proposed changes are within the boundaries of the UN-REDD Programme. The Policy Board will decide inter-sessionally whether or not to invite Bolivia to submit a revised NP at the Ninth Policy Board meeting.
 - c. In case a revised NP Document is submitted, it should meet all requirements for NPs submitted to the Policy Board for funding requests.
14. The Board requests the Secretariat: (i) to re-circulate the Tier 2 Terms of Reference for comments to the Policy Board members; and (ii) the Secretariat to circulate a review of the procedures adopted to develop and share the Tier 2 Terms of Reference.
- a. Following up (i) and (ii) above, the Secretariat will circulate an updating note consolidating comments received and advising the Board on possible next steps.
 - b. The Board requests an information session on Tier 2 to be held at the ninth Policy Board meeting.¹
15. Agreed to hold its next meeting, the Ninth Policy Board meeting, in Brazzaville, the Republic of Congo.

¹ A contact group was established during the eight Policy Board meeting to propose language to the decision on Tier 2 and all members of the contact group except one agreed with the decision as registered by this report. The alternative language proposed is to include at the end of the decision the following additional text: “after which this matter will be further considered.”

Introduction

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD Programme) held its Eighth Policy Board meeting on 25-26 March 2012 in Asunción, Paraguay, which was followed by a joint meeting with the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and by its Participants Committee meeting in the same location. The meeting was Co-chaired by Mr. Rodrigo Mussi Buzarquis, Director of Strategic Planning, Secretariat for the Environment, Government of Paraguay, and Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw, Director, Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (UNEP).

The meeting was attended by 117 participants (see Annex 1). The Policy Board welcomed the following guest observers: Finland, Mozambique, New Zealand, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Uganda and United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies.

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

Session I: Opening

Welcome by Co-chairs

Opening the meeting, Mr. Mussi Buzarquis welcomed members and observers (see Annex 1) to the meeting and both Co-chairs expressed thanks to the Government of Paraguay for hosting the meeting in Asunción. A traditional blessing by the Guarani people was performed. Mr. Thiaw noted that this is the first meeting after UNFCCC COP17, held in Durban, South Africa and it is important that the meeting discussions reflect on what the Durban outcomes mean for the UN-REDD Programme. Furthermore, he noted that Rio+20, taking place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 2012, presents a huge opportunity to demonstrate how REDD+ can contribute to sustainable development and how forests can contribute towards food security. Mr. Mussi Buzarquis highlighted that more than 30 countries alongside Civil Society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and private sector were represented in the meetings taking place in Paraguay during the week, serving as a gateway to Rio+20.

Official welcome by the Government of Paraguay

Mr. Oscar Rivas, the Minister-Executive Secretary of Environment, made welcoming remarks on the opening of the Eighth Policy Board meeting. He noted that the UN-REDD Programme is an ambitious initiative that can contribute to the goals and dreams of sustainability and development. He reminded members of Paraguay's firm commitment to REDD+ and to the UN-REDD Programme and of Paraguay's pride to be hosting this meeting of noble thinkers and decision-makers. He stressed the need to change the energy matrix towards renewable and sustainable sources adding that conservation and restoration

of forests will contribute to this objective and, most important, to the adaptation and the development of all peoples on the planet and protection of the rights of people and of the Earth. He then declared the meeting open.

Review of operational aspects of the meeting

Mr. Mussi Buzarquis explained the share of work agreed between the Co-chairs in conducting the meeting. He also noted that the Policy Board decision-making is consensus based, and that the Policy Board members in their participation, shall be guided by the interests of the overall UN-REDD Programme, not by individual interest.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. Adopted the agenda of the Eighth meeting of the Policy Board without amendment.

Session II: Sharing information and progress

Overview of key developments and progress since the seventh Policy Board meeting

Mr. Yemi Katerere, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, Ms. Thais Linhares-Juvenal, Senior Officer with the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, and Ms. Clea Paz, Programme Officer with the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented an update on the key developments since the Seventh Policy Board meeting. The overview covered progress and status of the 14 National Programmes (NP), support to national REDD+ actions and international support functions, and a progress update on decisions and requests made at the Seventh Policy Board meeting.

The presentations highlighted the UN-REDD Programme achievements which are summarized in the Interim Annual Report presented by the MPTF Office. The Policy Board was informed of the progress with implementation of the decisions taken at its Seventh meeting. Progress updates were provided on the status of the country needs assessment and the development of a roadmap to review the GP (GP) budget that are both supported by working groups established by the Board. An information paper on best practices of governing boards was circulated to the Board, and it was reported that the Tier 2 terms of reference were shared with the Board. Finally, an outline of the paper on land tenure was presented for feedback.

The presentations revealed that the UN-REDD Programme now has 42 partner countries of which 14 are receiving support for NPs. From the 14 countries, 13 partner countries are now in the implementation phase, and Nigeria is expected finalize and sign its NP Document by 13 April 2012. It was highlighted that NP's progress is reported in the consolidated Interim Annual Report and its respective individual

country reports annexed. Seven requests to join the UN-REDD Programme were approved inter-sessionally by the Policy Board: Benin, Cameroon, Chile, Ghana, Myanmar, South Sudan and Suriname.

In order to keep programming new NPs, the Secretariat requested the Board to renew the mandate of the working group to support national programming efforts previously established at the Fifth Policy Board meeting. Each Policy Board constituency (countries, donors, Civil Society, Indigenous Peoples and UN Agencies) was requested to self-select a representative to the working group and to inform the Board at the end of the Eighth Policy Board meeting.

The highlights of the “Global Programme 2009-2011” were presented. Targeted support provided between 2010 and 2011 was presented per outcome. It was noted that the reports on the “Support to National REDD+ Action – the Global Programme 2011-2015” will be structured according to its three main components, namely the Support to National REDD+ Efforts, International Support Functions and Secretariat.

The UN-REDD Programme Secretariat also requested the Policy Board to consider an inter-sessional submission of the Secretariat budget covering a period of 4 months (July-October 2012).

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board welcomed the presentation on progress from the Secretariat and made the following comments:

- a. Concerns were raised about slow progress in some NPs and the Board called for information on the NPs progress report actions taken in case of slow implementation.
- b. Calls for some modifications to be made to the Viet Nam and Papua New Guinea reports prompted discussions about the in-country process for elaboration of such national reports. In this context, ongoing concerns of Indigenous Peoples in Latin America were raised including: issues with laws regarding tenure rights in Ecuador, the lack of recognition of a leading Indigenous Peoples organization in Bolivia, and the difficulty of implementing REDD+ where transnational companies are deforesting land. The question of how to track and monitor concerns raised by Civil Society was raised; it was noted that Civil Society was involved in Latin America but often didn't have real ownership. Other issues for consideration when preparing national reports include whether there is a need for independent evaluation of these reports and the role of the Resident Coordinator's office in facilitating dialogue between different national stakeholders and providing more context. A proposal was made to translate the annexes of country annual reports into the country's language; currently these annexes which

contain important information are only available in English and it is only the main report which is made available in country languages.

- c. Participants emphasized the urgency to undertake the review of the Policy Board.

Interim Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented Under the UN-REDD Programme Fund and Funding Framework

Ms. Mari Matsumoto, Senior Portfolio Manager, Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, UNDP, introduced the Interim Annual Report on Activities Implemented under the UN-REDD Programme Fund (for the period 1 January – 31 December 2011) and the UN-REDD Programme Fund Update. Donor commitments totaled US\$119 millions as of 31 December 2011, of which US\$91 millions have been transferred. US\$108 million had been allocated to 13 NPs and US\$11 millions are available for new programmes. The programme currently has four donors: the Governments of Denmark, Japan, Norway and Spain. Ms. Matsumoto also highlighted the MPTF Office Gateway with real time information on contribution and expenditures. In addition all programme reports are made available on the Gateway.

Feedback from the Policy Board

Policy Board members welcomed the reports and the work done to improve NP reporting, including the importance of having a section analyzing progress and challenges while stressing the importance of accuracy in the information provided in reports, as well as follow-up actions towards countries with slow implementation. It was suggested that the mission reports from the participating UN Organizations' missions to countries with implementation delays are shared with the Board.

In the case of one NP, attention was drawn to the issue of poor coordination between the national governments and the representatives of the UN agencies in preparing NP annual reports, resulting in an inaccurate reflection of the country's progress with implementation. It was stated that changes to the report suggested by the Government of PNG were not taken into consideration by the agencies preparing the report. It was also pointed out that only a small part of the REDD+ work conducted in the country is funded by the UN-REDD Programme. It was noted that the Government and UNDP agreed to work together before the next Policy Board meeting to prepare recommendations on best practise for reporting of NPs under implementation.

Update on 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 highlighted collaboration on the countries' needs assessment, on finalizing the R-PP template and on the joint guidelines on stakeholder engagement. He also pointed to

good progress achieved on a study on what it means to be “ready for REDD+”, multiple delivery partner process, and on pricing and methodologies for carbon funds. On the agenda of the upcoming Participants Committee meeting, he added, are considerations of the R-PPs for Guatemala and Mozambique, discussion on readiness package, and a strategic discussion on responding to countries who have requested access, noting that 13 new countries have requested access to FCPF. He concluded with suggesting another strategic get together of the UN-REDD Programme and the FCPF team to discuss outstanding and new topic and paths for collaborations.

Presentation of Communications and information tools

Ms Cheryl Rosebush, Communications Officer with the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, informed members of the Policy Board on the communication and information tools that are available, as requested at the Seventh Policy Board meeting. She highlighted the complementarities between different online tools (www.un-redd.org and www.unredd.net) and corporate communication audiences for wide or technical audiences. She pointed to the possibility of translating publications as per countries’ requests. In response to clarification sought by Policy Board members, the Secretariat reiterated the possibility of translating into local languages and the upcoming internal discussion on fund mobilization.

Decisions by the Policy Board

2. The Board agreed to re-establish the working group to support national programming efforts. The Board constituencies self-selected one representative each to the working group, as follows: partner countries (Zambia); donors (Denmark); UN Agencies (UNDP); Civil Society organizations (IPAM); and Indigenous Peoples (CORDS).
3. The Board agreed to establish a working group on the review of the Policy Board to guide the finalization of the terms of reference and to provide oversight to the implementation of the review. The Board’s constituencies self-selected two representatives each to the working group, as follows: partner countries (Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam); donors (Japan and Norway); UN Agencies (FAO and UNEP); Civil Society organizations (CAMV and Global Witness); and Indigenous Peoples (AMAN and UNPFII).
4. The Board welcomed the improvement in the UN-REDD National Programme (NP) reports and requested further improvements in coordination be made to ensure inclusion of the full range of information from government, stakeholders and UN agencies, and previous approval by the government and the UN Resident Coordinator.

5. The Board took note of the need to align the Secretariat budget with the UN-REDD GP (GP) budget and agreed to consider an inter-sessional submission of the Secretariat budget covering a period of four months (July-October).
6. The Board took note of the Interim Annual Report and the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme presented by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office.

Session III: Strategic/ policy issues

Presentation of procedures for countries to access targeted support

Ms. Thais Linhares-Juvenal, Senior Officer of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, gave a short presentation on procedures for countries to access targeted support under the GP, as set out in the information document (UNREDD/PB8/2012/INF/7) circulated to the Policy Board prior to the meeting. She noted that the targeted support is intended to be small-scale, demand-driven, and technical or advisory in nature and to be provided to countries by the participating UN agencies under one or more of the UN-REDD Programme six work areas. Targeted support is designed to address specific gaps or needs of countries that have developed or are in the process of developing a National REDD+ strategy. All partner countries of the UN-REDD Programme are eligible to receive targeted support, subject to the availability of funds and the programming priorities of the work areas. The procedures for requesting targeted support will be applied from the Eighth Policy Board meeting onwards. Ms. Linhares-Juvenal also noted that in addition to targeted support, participating UN organizations also provide backstopping to NPs. Requests for backstopping should be directed to the UN Agencies.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board was pleased to note the clarifications on the procedures for countries to request targeted support within the GP. It was also noted that it is crucial in creating partner country ownership for the GP and clarify on what resources are available. The Board made the following suggestions:

- a. Consider making information on Targeted Support resources under the GP available to partner countries to ensure they have good knowledge on available resources.
- b. To inform future planning and revision of the GP budget, it would be helpful to clarify what percentage of the GP budget is expected to be targeted support.
- c. Clarify what is meant with small-scale and what the budgetary limits for targeted support allocations will be in the future.
- d. Provide information on whether targeted support can be allocated for Indigenous Peoples, in addition to broader stakeholder consultations.

Presentation of Draft Methodology for the Countries' Needs Assessment

Ms. Thais Linhares-Juvenal, Senior Officer of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, gave a quick presentation on the background of the Countries' Needs Assessment, reminding the Policy Board that a working group to guide the design and implementation of a countries' needs assessment had been established. The purpose of the Assessment is to identify the technical, institutional and financial needs of the UN-REDD Programme partner countries to complete their readiness phase (phases I and II of REDD+ as defined by the Cancun Agreements). Further, the assessment will inform planning and decision making by the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board. As the Participants Committee of the FCPF also requested the Facility Management Team to undertake a similar exercise, efforts have been coordinated and the two secretariats have been collaborating so that the results of the assessment can be used by both initiatives. An FCPF representative was, therefore, also invited to the podium for this agenda item. The Policy Board was informed by the Co-chairs that a request would later be made for approval of the revised timeline to complete the countries' needs assessment.

Mr. Harrison Kojwang, leader of the Countries' Needs Assessment consultant team, presented a progress update and a detailed methodology for Policy Board comments and recommendations. The proposed methodology includes (i) an assessment of the needs of all 52 UN-REDD Programme and FCPF countries through both a literature review as well as through a remote survey administered to all the countries and (ii) an in-depth country needs assessment in six selected UN-REDD Programme partner countries. It was explained that there will be full stakeholder engagement on both the broader assessment as well as the in-depth assessment of the smaller group of countries. Mr. Kojwang introduced his colleague, Ms Gisela Ulloa collaborating on this project, who gave a demonstration of an excel-based response matrix to be used as the basis for the remote survey component of this assessment. The response matrix poses questions related to capacity needs, including the urgency of each identified need and preferred mode of support. The revised timeline, with a projection to present a final draft of the assessment to the Policy Board as well as the FCPF Participants' Committee was presented for approval as follows: Distribution of remote survey to all UN-REDD Programme and FCPF countries (April 2012); Country Visits (April 2012); Initial findings submitted to working group (15 May 2012); First draft report (29 May 2012) distributed to partner countries for their inputs; Presentation of final draft to Policy Board and Participants Committee (June 2012); Submission to the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board for inter-sessional decision (July 2012). It was explained to the Policy Board that, although the methodology had been agreed by the working group, the comments provided by the Policy Board would be incorporated as the assessment moves forward.

Feedback from Policy Board

The Policy Board welcomed the progress made on the Countries' Needs Assessment. Several Policy Board members did raise concerns that the timeline is perhaps too ambitious, particularly in regards to

engaging stakeholders to provide their views on the assessment. Questions were also raised by Policy Board members on the selection and composition of the group of countries for the in-depth assessment. Policy Board members recommended that the identified needs be analysed according to the priorities for completing the phases described in the Cancun Agreements and that countries' different stages of readiness be acknowledged. The consultant clarified that countries selected for in-depth assessment will not be given preferential treatment for assistance. They were selected as a representative sample of the varying circumstances. The Secretariat also addressed the issue of selection of six countries for the in-depth assessment by stating that the preliminary proposal is to proceed with these six, but the methodology could be applied to a broader group of countries in the future. In terms of addressing stakeholder engagement within the timeframe proposed for the work, the consultant team noted this concern and said they would strive to ensure stakeholder views are taken into account. The consultants noted that the recommendations will be taken into consideration as the assessment moves forward and in the final report. The Policy Board agreed to approve the revised timeline for the completion of the Countries' Needs Assessment.

Progress update on the Draft Roadmap to Review the GP Budget

Ms. Gry Solstad, Government of Norway, presented a draft roadmap to GP budget review on behalf of the Working group (consisting of PNG, Norway, Global Witness, FAO and UNPFII) established by the seventh Policy Board meeting. The suggested timeline was presented as follows: (i) March 2012 – Presentation of progress update to the Policy Board; (ii) April/May 2012 – Further work on the elements of the roadmap and provision of comments to the countries' needs assessment; (iii) June 2012 – Delivery of countries needs assessment and presentation of a draft roadmap at Policy Board workshop; (iv) July 2012 – Finalization of the roadmap and submission to the Policy Board for inter-sessional decision; (v) August/September 2012 – Agencies to review the GP budget in accordance with the roadmap (vi) October 2012 – Submission of the reviewed budget to the Policy Board. Ms. Solstad noted that the expected outcomes of the working group are clear guidance for the agencies to review the GP budget and guidance for prioritizing the GP activities where funding is limited. The presenter also sought guidance from the Policy Board on the timeframe for budgeting the GP, the frequency of budget revisions, the frequency of budget approvals and on future application of the roadmap.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board welcomed the proposed timeline for the review of the GP budget. Members of the Board noted that they were pleased with the process of annual reviews of the overall three year GP budget as this will ensure transparency and that funds are applied efficiently and in response to countries' needs. Members of the Board raised the issue of planning for future allocation of funds

without properly addressing the issue of the limited availability of funds and lack of new donors. It was noted that the countries' needs assessment may come up with a long list of needs, but there are no funds available to meet these requests at this point. The MPTF Office responded that, compared to other funds, UN-REDD Programme has utilized its funding very efficiently and has had a steady growth in its donor base. With the countries' needs assessment the UN-REDD Programme has a powerful case which should be utilized in a targeted resource mobilization approach towards existing and new donors.

Consideration of options for addressing conflict of interest and a new clause on conflict of interest in the rules of procedure

Mr. Yemi Katerere, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, gave a presentation to the Policy Board in response to its request at the Eighth Policy Board meeting to document best practices in board governance and to prepare a conflict of interest policy. The paper on best practices has been circulated to the Board for information. With respect to conflict of interest, a new clause to the Rules of Procedures was proposed and it was suggested to request board members to sign a disclosure of conflict of interest form once a year or upon joining the Board.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The Policy Board welcomed the approach to address this issue. Several Policy Board members agreed that this would likely set a good standard for other programmes to follow. A few recommendations were made from Policy Board members, including a proposal to sign the disclosure form at each meeting rather than annually and a caution to be sure the clause inserted into the Rules of Procedure addressed both cases of personal as well as organizational conflict of interest.

Progress on the development of a paper on Land Tenure by the Independent Advisory Group

Mr. Jeffrey Hatcher, Director of Global Programs, Rights and Resources Initiative, representing the Independent Advisory Group, gave a presentation of the proposed paper outline, as well as the process for preparation and review, for the Policy Board to provide additional guidance. This independent, non policy prescriptive paper was requested by the Eighth Policy Board meeting. Mr. Hatcher proposed two specific questions to the Policy Board for discussion: (i) Does the outline capture the key issues that can add value to efforts to improve tenure relevant to REDD+; and (ii) is the proposed process and timeline acceptable?

Feedback from the Policy Board

The proposed paper was received very positively by the majority of board members, who noted the crucial importance of the issue of tenure to REDD+. Most of the feedback from the Policy Board focused on the question of value added by the proposed document. A number of Policy Board members raised

the point that there is a large existing body of work on this topic, particularly the recent FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the context of National Food Security. It was suggested that the proposed work should go ahead as it will be valuable to look into the issue specifically within the UN-REDD Programme context, but there should be efforts to avoid duplication of efforts and build on existing thinking and resources and focus on operational aspects rather than research. One Policy Board member raised the question of whether land tenure should be addressed by the GP, considering unique national circumstances and the need for each country to address the issue in its NP. It was noted by the IP observer to the Policy Board from Africa that in many countries Indigenous Peoples are already managing forests in a positive manner, and this needs to be supported by secure tenure rights; adequate consideration of tenure issues therefore need to be central in NPs. Recommendations were made from Policy Board members for elements to be included in the paper in order to increase its value added, in particular gender issues, costs of addressing tenure issues, and country perspectives and “lessons learned” on land tenure.

The Co-chair summarized that the land tenure paper would move ahead according to the proposed timeline, so that a final paper would be presented to the Policy Board at the next Policy Board meeting in October 2012.

Decisions by the Policy Board

7. The Board welcomed the methodology of the countries needs assessment and approved the revised timeline.
8. The Board took note of a clause to be inserted into the UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance on conflict of interest as follows:
 - a) *“Members of the Policy Board directly benefiting from or with a specific personal interest, or appearance of an interest, in projects/activities to be approved by the Policy Board, shall disclose such real, perceived or potential conflict(s) of interest to the Co-chairs of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, and abstain from any decision or vote on the matter involving the conflict(s)”.*
 - b) The Policy Board will decide inter-sessionally on the insertion of the disclosure of interest clause into UN-REDD Programme Rules of Procedure and Operational Guidance by the end of April 2012.

9. The Board approved the *Disclosure of Interests Form* that Policy Board members would sign upon appointment or reappointment to the Policy Board. The Secretariat will inform at the beginning of each Policy Board meeting the conformity of all Policy Board members.

Session IV: Funding allocation requests

Consideration of the Republic of Congo's request for a UN-REDD National Programme

As a representative of the Government of the Republic of Congo, Mr. Georges Boundzanga presented the country's NP and a funding request for US\$4 million. He started by explaining the importance of forests in the country as a part of the Congo Basin, forests covering 65% of the country with a rate of deforestation of 0.08%. As a member of the FCPF, the Republic of Congo they initially developed this plan in 2010, which was approved by the FCPF in 2011. The requested support from the UN-REDD Programme is for Phase 1, until 2014. He also highlighted that the REDD+ process was well managed and very participatory. The four key components of the country's proposal were highlighted (i) Organization and consultation (ii): Preparation of the REDD+ Strategy (iii): Development of a reference scenario (iv): Designing a MRV system. Mr. Boundzanga presented the budget showing that the Congolese government had provided US\$ 600,000 in co-financing, that the FCPF approved US\$3.4 million and US\$ 4 million were being requested from the UN-REDD Programme, resulting in a funding gap of approximately US\$ 9 million for providing for pilot projects and field activities. He closed by highlighting the Republic of Congo's wishes to undertake important reforms and investments to prevent risks from economic globalization and move towards a green economy and sustainable development which takes into account future social, economic and environmental concerns.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, from the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, summarized the results of the independent technical reviews and the review by the Secretariat and noted that the country has established a national coordination for REDD+ and a new group for Civil Society whose structure and functioning were adopted precisely during the national validation workshop of the country's UN-REDD Programme proposal. According to Republic of Congo's document, Civil Society had high level of ownership of the process and reviewers noted the complementarities with 2010 R-PP. The enhanced consultation processes since 2010 including the validation meeting for the UN-REDD Programme proposal attended by more than 100 participants from different stakeholder groups. She noted a need to further elaborate on the sources of co-financing, especially for the component 4a; and the need to further strengthen the risk assessment section, including risks associated to potential political and social instability in the country and their implication for their REDD+ process. Mrs. Paz concluded by

recommending that the Policy Board approves the fund allocation request, and that the recommendations of the independent reviewers are included during the finalization of the document.

Remarks from the Policy Board

The Board congratulated the Republic of Congo on their presentation and commended the high quality of the document. The Board welcomed the fact that two independent reviewers were also TAP members that assessed the Republic of Congo's RPP in 2010, and commended the inclusiveness and participatory approach of the various stakeholder platforms. Several Board members had questions regarding the budget and financial gaps as well as co-financing, in particular for component 4. A Board member required further explanation on how marginalized groups will be dealt with while another questions how will REDD+ work in the context of such low deforestation rates. Another Board member had questions on how the RoC will coordinate the UN-REDD Programme's SEPC and FCPF's SESA processes. The Civil Society representative also questioned to what extent we can go from identifying threats to taking action and the ability to enforce laws and environmental impact of illegal logging.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

The Board provided the following specific recommendations to be incorporated in the NP Document:

- a. Further clarify how goals will be met if co-financing needs are not met and where the funding gaps are.
- b. Ensure high level of stakeholder engagement will continue, especially with marginalized groups.
- c. Provide more clarity on how the MRV component relates to the work from the CBFF and what is the added value of the national small grant fund given the CBFF small grant fund.
- d. Address the issue of land tenure in the development of the REDD+ strategy, in particular for Indigenous Peoples, and including through providing alternative options to local communities.
- e. Include more details on the plans to seek FPIC.
- f. Take into consideration how to manage the different funding streams and ensure donor cooperation.
- g. Add an annex that explains the larger work going on through other funds, for example costs borne by separate MRV funding.
- h. Provide more details on how law enforcement and monitoring of social impacts on the ground will be handled and the industrial logging concessions planned.
- i. When revising the NP Document, better highlight the links between the sub components of the FCPF RPP and the UN-REDD Programme proposals, for readability.

Consideration of Sri Lanka's requests for a UN-REDD National Programme

Mr. Anura Sathurusinghe, representing the Government of Sri Lanka, presented the country's NP and funding allocation request for US\$4 million. He started by giving a brief outline of the background of the Programme, outlining some of the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. He also mentioned that there are several indigenous people communities around Sri Lanka, the largest with a population of 400,000. Mr. Sathurusinghe also gave some background on stakeholder engagement in the preparation of the programme, mentioning that the validation workshop held more than 75 people. In addition he outlined the proposed Programme outcomes and management arrangements, before noting the country only had five months to submit the document and said that although it is not mentioned in the RPP document, his Government is committed to provide US\$300,000 of co-financing for the implementation of the RPP.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, from the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, summarized the results of the independent technical reviews and the review by the Secretariat and highlighted that the RPP reflects high level of ownership within forestry and environment sectors of the Government. As the reviewers recommended, it was noted that capacity development should be an integral part of the implementation of the RPP. She point out to the documented stakeholder engagement process during the preparation of the RPP including NGOs and indigenous Veddha people. NGOs and CBOs were involved through regional consultation and included in the identification of drivers of deforestation. Regarding cost-efficiency she highlighted that there is no indication of co-financing (including in-kind) in the proposal, recommending to include it to illustrate the Government commitment to complement and continue the efforts supported by the Programme, as well as to set p provisions for an effective Project Management Unit (PMU). In addition the Secretariat recommended to further elaborate on the strategies to mitigate key challenges in particular for the absence of a definite coordination mechanism for environmental management, and the implications on formal and informal tenure and rights in REDD+ in Sri Lanka It was also noted that the Programme should be coordinated with post-conflict reconstruction plans in the country. Finally Ms. Paz concluded by recommending that the Policy Board approved the fund allocation request, noting that the independent reviewers provided important recommendations that should be incorporated in the document prior signature, while acknowledging that some recommendations are pertinent for the implementation phase and require resources to be addressed.

Remarks from the Policy Board

The Board congratulated the Republic of Sri Lanka on their presentation and commended the progress made. Some Board members requested further clarification on how drivers of deforestation and land

tenure issues will be addressed and requested to reflect National ownership by outlining who wrote the proposal and who was consulted. A Board member requested clarification how REDD+ will work given the low deforestation rate, and another pointed out to the need to streamline the language in accordance to the Cancun decisions. Concerns were raised by the Civil Society representative to the PB about Civil Society members who have been excluded from subsequent national consultations due to the fact that they raised general concerns regarding REDD+ based on other countries' experiences. A Board member also mentioned the need to consider the role of mangroves in addition to home-gardens and another requested more explanations on the benefit sharing proposed.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

The Board provided the following specific recommendations to be included in the NP Document:

- a. Elaborate how CSOs have been self-organized to participate in the RPP presentation and implementation.
- b. Elaborate how REDD+ will be harmonized with other forest related policies and measures to address the country's sustainable forest management challenges as REDD+ alone will not address everything.
- c. Provide clarifications on drivers of deforestation, including linkages to drivers outside the forest.
- d. Provide clarifications on how land tenure will be addressed.
- e. Clarify the language in the outcomes so that they are consistent with the UNFCCC COP decisions, including references to "full and effective participation" for stakeholders, the use of the word "tested" in relation to reference emission levels, and the language of the MRV component.
- f. Strengthen the risk assessment section regarding the potential risks and how they will be addressed.
- g. Ensure that the multi-stakeholder committee will be established promptly.
- h. Clarify in the MRV section whether the programme aims to initiate or to design an MRV system.
- i. Elaborate further on the post-war scenario and its implications on future deforestation in Sri Lanka.
- j. Consider to elaborate further on the role of mangroves as they are particularly important in Sri Lanka.

Decisions by the Policy Board

10. The Board approved Republic of Congo's funding request of US\$ 4,000,000 for its NP based on their Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP), including the proposed budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and

the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the NP document prior to the finalization.

Republic of Congo National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$ 4,000,000	1,368,262	1,813,188	818,550

11. The Board approved Sri Lanka's funding request of US\$ 4,000,000 for its NP based on their RPP, including the proposed budget allocation, taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board, independent technical reviews, and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the NP document prior to the finalization.

Sri Lanka National Programme:	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Total US\$ 4,000,000	2,578,700	979,050	442,250

Session V: International support functions

Consideration of the UN-REDD Programme SEPC

Dr. Barney Dickson, Head of Climate Change and Biodiversity Programme at the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, gave a presentation on the Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) focusing on the background for their development, including the consultation process they went through, the purpose of the SEPC and further work to be undertaken on the SEPC, including the development of the Benefit and Risk Tool (BeRT), the SEPC links to other UN-REDD Programme tools and instruments, as well as the links to FCPF processes and REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+ SES).

The presentation highlighted the long public consultation process that took place in the second half of 2011 and culminated with a workshop in Geneva in February 2012, where comments received were addressed and discussions provided inputs to the version proposed to the Policy Board for endorsement in its Eighth session.

It was clarified that the SEPC is intended to: i) provide guidance to the formulation of NPs, to their review and also to their monitoring and reporting framework; and ii) assist countries in development of their national safeguards systems in line with the UNFCCC. Furthermore, it was noted that the SEPC upholds the United Nations Treaties, Conventions and Declarations and applies UN agencies' policies and procedures. On the relationship with other UN-REDD Programme tools and guidelines, the potential of the SEPC to inform the Participatory Governance Assessments (PGA) and to underpin social and environmental guidance developed by the Programme, such as the guidelines for stakeholders' engagement and for free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), was highlighted and the links to other

initiatives were explored. It was noted that the SEPC can inform the SESA process by drawing attention to issues that are REDD+-specific. On the relationship with the REDD+ SES developed by the CCBA – Climate Community and Biodiversity Alliance and CARE International, coordination will take place at the country level and through exchanges at the policy level. The presenter outlined the next steps: update the current version of the BeRT to address the revised SEPC; further tailor the BeRT and develop other tools to support application of the SEPC, as needed; testing the SEPC and BeRT for different applications; develop explicit guidance on joint application of the set of UN-REDD Programme tools; and continue engagement to formalize linkages with FCPF and REDD+ SES.

Feedback from the Policy Board

The presentation on the SEPC was welcomed and the work undertaken was commended by Policy Board members. During the feedback session, it was suggested that the SEPC need to be fully aligned to the UNFCCC. Board members also highlighted that REDD+ countries are facing the challenge of developing their safeguards systems and they need coordination among the multiple initiatives – SESA, REDD+ SES and SEPC in order to have clear guidance. It was also stated that in applying the SEPC it is important to acknowledge national circumstances and to be open to incorporate feedback from and lessons learned by countries during the implementation of safeguards systems. Other members of the Board underscored the importance of endorsing the work done so far on the SEPC so countries can start implementation.

During the ensuing discussion, it was noted that while the SEPC aims towards aligning with the UNFCCC safeguards, it was not intended to comprehensively cover all elements, and as a guiding framework for countries it is not a legally binding set of requirements. . It was also highlighted that work on the supporting tools and further revisions can continue based on the information received from the countries implementing the guidelines. Board country members with NPs under implementation that have tried out the tool highlighted its usefulness in providing important guidance in the early stages of NP formulation.

With the clarifications provided, the Board welcomed the SEPC as a guiding framework for the UN-REDD Programme. With regard to the future agenda for work under the SEPC, the following points were noted:

- a. Better demonstrate alignment of the SEPC with the agreements made under the UNFCCC and ensure that coverage of all safeguards is adequate.
- b. Ensure coordination and coherence with the standards and safeguards of other initiatives, such as the FCPF and CCBA/Care International and REDD+ SES, to avoid duplication of work for REDD countries.

- c. Ensure that the tools meet the needs of the REDD+ countries.
- d. Ensure that national circumstances are acknowledged in the application of the SEPC.
- e. Provide room for feedback to in the development of tools as the countries start using the SEPC and the BeRT.
- f. Provide additional details and guidance about the administrative arrangements necessary to ensure land tenure.
- g. Further clarify the application and operationalization of the criteria in the country and on the ground, which can be used as an opportunity to further harmonize the approach with the efforts made by the FCPF.

Progress update on Monitoring and Information for REDD+

Mr. Danilo Mollicone from FAO gave an update on the progress of the “Report on Monitoring and Information for REDD+” as requested by the sixth Policy Board meeting. He informed that the draft document on monitoring and MRV for REDD+ mitigation action is at an advanced stage of elaboration and will be soon shared with the Board for intersessional comments. He announced that the work on monitoring and information for REDD+ is now part of a comprehensive approach to the requirements for REDD+ implementation which encompasses three main components, namely monitoring of forest activities, information for REDD+ implementation and monitoring and MRV for REDD+ mitigation action, being the latest the focus of his presentation. Mr. Mollicone emphasized that paragraph 73 from the Cancun Agreement was key with reference to MRV&M. He made a brief presentation on the technology available for monitoring and MRV systems, noting actions that can already be implemented with the existing technology.

Progress update on the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and resource mechanism in the UN-REDD Programme

Mr. Charles McNeil, representing UNDP, provided an update of the next steps in the development of the UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC); progress in countries currently carrying out FPIC activities; and an update on the development of the draft Principles on National-level Grievance Mechanisms. Mr. McNeil stated that even though the impacts of REDD are not yet here we need to be ready and aware now. He described work currently being done by many countries already engaged in FPIC and showed that there has been a large number of institutions providing comments so far. Many of these comments and recommendations have already been addressed during the expert workshop in Geneva in February 2012. Based on all this inputs the guidelines are being revised and a new version is expected to be available by the end of April 2012.

Decisions by the Policy Board

12. The Board welcomed the Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria (SEPC) as a voluntary guiding framework and recommends further work.

Session VI: Any other matters and closing of meeting

The Policy Board requested an information session at the next Policy Board meeting on the UN-REDD Programme's activities to support gender mainstreaming in REDD+.

To further discuss actions taken towards non-performing NPs, it was suggested that the NP working group take this issue on and report back to the ninth meeting of the Policy Board on any advice they may have.

Bolivia National Programme

On the second day of the Policy Board meeting a letter from Mr. Felipe Quispe Quenta, Minister of Environment and Water, Government of Bolivia was received by the Board, stating that:

"Although the Plurinational State of Bolivia is not opposed to implementation of REDD+ in other countries, in Bolivia the aforementioned Mechanism ["Joint approach for mitigation and adaptation for the holistic and sustainable management of forests"] replaces REDD+; for this reason we ask you whether it is possible to create an addendum to reallocate financial resources of the Bolivia UN-REDD Programme towards the elaboration and implementation of the Mechanism for the holistic and sustainable management of forests."

The Bolivian observer representative to the Board noted that the country is intending to implement the NP, but has rejected REDD on the basis of the Government's opposition to markets. Furthermore, he noted that the suggested change is being made in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society organizations and he invited the Board members to visit Bolivia to learn more. Mr. Yemi Katerere noted that since the Bolivia NP entered into implementation there has been very little progress in moving the programme forward. He also said that a change in a NP will require approval from the Board.

Policy Board members accepted the invitation for a high level mission to Bolivia, which will create an opportunity for dialogue with all the stakeholders in Bolivia about the implementation of the UN-REDD NP and the reformulation requested by the government. The Policy Board asked the mission to recommend whether the new proposal would fall within the UN-REDD Programme's boundaries. Board members also said that they were open towards considering a new proposal from Bolivia, noting that this is in line with the notion that UN-REDD NPs are country driven. A mission team comprising the Policy Board's members and observers' different constituencies was proposed. COICA and IPAM have indicated their interest in participating in the mission. Denmark, Ecuador, PNGEFF and UNDP were assigned to follow up and propose the mission team. The Secretariat will facilitate the preparation of

this high level mission which will have to take place as soon as possible. The mission report will provide recommendations for the Policy Board and will be the basis for further actions.

Tier 2 funding modality - Terms of Reference

The Policy Board reiterated the importance of the Tier 2 funding modality with flexibility for fund raising and opportunity to increase the funding base for the UN-REDD Programme. One Policy Board member raised concerns about the procedure adopted to develop the Terms of Reference. The Secretariat noted that Tier 2 was defined in the UN-REDD Programme Strategy endorsed by the Policy Board at its meeting and since then has been discussed at several Policy Board meetings. The Secretariat also noted that at the seventh Policy Board meeting in Berlin it was tasked to share the Terms of Reference with the Board once they were finalized on 1 March 2012, in accordance with the ten working days rule for Policy Board documents.

REDD+ updates from Mongolia, Paraguay and Sudan

The Governments of Mongolia and Sudan requested the opportunity to present a short update on their REDD+ efforts and Paraguay requested to present a progress update on its NP.

Mongolia

In her presentation, Ms. Majig Tungalag, representative of Mongolia, provided a description of Mongolia's main forest resources and the location of these forests. The presentation focused on Mongolia's boreal forests and information regarding the socio-economic situation was provided, including its impact on forests. It was stressed that the Government of Mongolia is committed to shifting its development path towards a green economy. Readiness steps so far, as well as roadmap with indicative costs for phase 1 and governance proposal, were described. Finally, Ms Tungalag outlined cooperation efforts with other initiatives, and efforts to mobilize resources.

Paraguay

Paraguay's update was presented by the three national signatories of the NP (SEAM, INFONA and FAPI). The roadmap towards the inception workshop was highlighted, placing particular emphasis on the importance of the preparation phase for the strengthening of governance capacities and building institutional trust in the framework of the programme. The first results from the multiple benefits and monitoring system were presented. These results were constructed by the government through capacity building and technical workshops. FAPI emphasized the importance of strengthening coordination among non-governmental organizations but also among governmental organizations. It was also stated that collaborative work is underway to reaching an understanding of safeguards.

Sudan

Ms. Sayeda Ali Ahmed Khalil from Sudan presented an update on Sudan's work. Sudan's forests, its state of conservation, economic importance and main drivers of deforestation were described. Sudan has made significant progress in reaching forest definitions, reviewing the forest inventory, compiling data for REDD+, testing SEPC, and advancing towards a National Adaptation Plan. Sudan's main priorities are, raising awareness on REDD+ and climate change, governance for REDD+ mechanism, IP, gender; mapping land use, forests and biodiversity; and making opportunity costs analysis that includes alternative forest uses.

The Policy Board took note of the great progress made in Mongolia, Sudan and Paraguay.

Scheduling of next meeting

At the Seventh Policy Board meeting a formal offer was received from the Republic of the Congo to host a meeting of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board. The Secretariat suggested the Board should welcome the invitation. The Board had no objections.

The Board requested the Secretariat to provide information on the cost and carbon footprint of the Eighth Policy Board meeting. The UNFCCC delegate announced the potential use of credits from afforestation and reforestation would be available to offset the carbon emissions for the next Policy Board meeting.

Summary of decisions and conclusions

Co-chairs read out the summary of draft decisions taken by the Board. No objections were presented. It was mentioned that 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.

Decisions by the Policy Board

13. The Board took note of Bolivia's request to create an addendum to reallocate financial resources of the Bolivian NP towards the elaboration and implementation of a mechanism for the holistic and sustainable management of forests and recommends:
 - d. A high level mission to Bolivia be urgently undertaken, with the participation of representatives of the Policy Board and the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, with the objective of discussing proposed revision to the NP.
 - e. The mission will report back to the Board inter-sessionally on whether the proposed changes are within the boundaries of the UN-REDD Programme. The Policy Board will decide inter-sessionally whether or not to invite Bolivia to submit a revised NP at the ninth Policy Board meeting.

- f. In case a revised NP Document is submitted, it should meet all requirements for NPs submitted to the Policy Board for funding requests.
14. The Board requests the Secretariat: (i) to re-circulate the Tier 2 Terms of Reference for comments to the Policy Board members; and (ii) the Secretariat to circulate a review of the procedures adopted to develop and share the Tier 2 Terms of Reference.
- c. Following up (i) and (ii) above, the Secretariat will circulate an updating note consolidating comments received and advising the Board on possible next steps.
 - d. The Board requests an information session on Tier 2 to be held at the ninth Policy Board meeting.²
15. Agreed to hold its next meeting, the Ninth Policy Board meeting, in Brazzaville, the Republic of Congo.

² A contact group was established during the eight Policy Board meeting to propose language to the decision on Tier 2 and all members of the contact group except one agreed with the decision as registered by this report. The alternative language proposed is to include at the end of the decision the following additional text: “after which this matter will be further considered.”

Annex 1: List of participants

Country/Org.	First names	Last name
Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)	Pasang	Sherpa
Bolivia	Waldo	Mendizabal
Cambodia	Vathana	Khun
Cambodia	Kamnap	Phan
Centre d'Accompagnement des Autochtones Pygmées et Minoritaires Vulnérables (CAMV)	Pacifique	Mukumba
Convention on Biodiversity	Tim	Christophersen
Centro Mocovi "Ialek Lav'a", Argentina	Ariel	Julio Araujo
Chile	Angelo	Sartori
Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)	Diego Ivan	Escobar Guzman
Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)	Christopher William	Meyer
Consultant/UN-REDD Programme	Harrison	Kojwang
Consultant/UN-REDD Programme	Gisela	Ulloa
Community Research and Development Services (CORDS)	Lekumok	Kironyi
Costa Rica	Oscar	Sánchez
Democratic Republic of Congo	Brigitte	Ekaka Eale
Denmark	Michael	Speirs
Ecuador	Carola Aracelly	Borja Osorio
European Commission	Michael	Bucki
FAO	Peter	Holmgren
FAO	Mette	Loyche Wilkie
FAO	Eduardo	Mansur
FAO	Danilo	Mollicone
FAO	Alberto	Sandoval
FAO	Tiina	Vahanen
FAO	Jorge	Meza
Finland	Markku Tapani	Aho
Ghana	Robert	Bamfo
Global Forest Coalition	Simone	Lovera
Global Witness	Chloe	Fussell
Global Witness	Richard Brent	Jacobsen
Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change	Jeffrey	Hatcher
Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change	Andy	White
Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change	Crystal	Davis
Indigenous Peoples Representative, Panama	Oneel	Masardule

Indonesia	Ari	Sylva
Instituto de Pesquisa Ambiental da Amazônia (IPAM)	Mariana	Christovam E Silva
Japan	Rikiya	Konishi
Japan	Midori	Murayama
La Comisión de Pueblos Indígenas, Argentina	Egidio	Roberto Garcia
Mexico	Gabriela	Alonso Mendieta
Mexico	Jose Carlos	Fernandez
Mongolia	Majig	Tungalag
Mozambique	Yasuko	Inoue
Mozambique	Joaquim	Macuacua
MPTF Office	Bisrat	Akilu
MPTF Office	Mari	Matsumoto
Nepal	Resham	Dangi
New Zealand	Conrad	George
Nigeria	Salisu	Dahiru
Norway	Ronny	Hansen
Norway	Gry-Asp	Solstad
Norway	Monica	Svenskerud
Norway	Leif Tore	Trædal
Organización Indígena del Pueblo Qom (Toba)	José Maria	Duet
Organización Indígena del Pueblo Qom (Toba)	Angela	Vallejos
Panama	Alexis	Baules
Panama	Eric	Rodriguez Rivera
Papua New Guinea	Federica	Bietta
Paraguay	Hipolito	Acevei
Paraguay	Isabel	Basualdo
Paraguay	María José	López
Paraguay	Jorge	Martínez
Paraguay	Rodrigo	Mussi
Paraguay	Graciela	Ocariz
Paraguay	Mirta	Pereira
Paraguay	H.E.Oscar	Rivas
Paraguay	Federico	Schroeder
Paraguay	Alberto	Vazquez
Peru	Kenneth	Penalta
The Papua New Guinea Eco-Forestry Forum (PNGEFF)	Kenn	Mondiai
Republic of Congo	Georges	Boundzanga
Republic of Congo	Gervais Ludovic	Itsoua Madzou
Republic of Congo	Jacques	Ongotto
Spain	Nicola	Bugatti
Spain	Juan Enrique	García Yuste
Sri Lanka	Anura	Sathurusinghe
Sudan	Sayed	Ali Ahmed Khalil

Tanzania	Felician	Kilahama
Tanzania	Evarist	Nashanda
Uganda	Mwebesa	Athieno Margaret
Uganda	Xavier	Mugumya
UNDP	Tim	Clairs
UNDP	Estelle	Fach
UNDP	Veronique	Gerard
UNDP	Pierre Yves	Guedez
UNDP	Akihito	Kono
UNDP	Charles	McNeill
UNDP	Gayathri	Sriskanthan
UNDP	Kimberly	Todd
UNEP	Mario	Boccucci
UNEP	Julie	Greenwalt
UNEP	Gabriel	Labbate
UNEP	Diego	Martino
UNEP	Ibrahim	Thiaw
UNEP-WCMC	Barny	Dickson
UNFCCC	Wojciech	Seweryn Galinski
United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU)	Anthony	Gross
UNPFII	Paul Kanyinke	Sena
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Onye	Ikwu
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Reem	Ismail
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Yemi	Katerere
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Thais	Linhares-Juvenal
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Sharon	McAuslan
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Clea	Paz-Rivera
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	John-Erik	Prydz
UN-REDD Programme Secretariat	Cheryl	Rosebush
Viet Nam	Cuong	Pham
WB/FCPF FMT	Kenneth	Andrasko
WB/FCPF FMT	Benoit	Bosquet
WB/FCPF FMT	Neeta	Hooda
WB/FCPF FMT	Leonel	Iglesias
WB/FCPF FMT	Alexander	Lotsch
WB/FCPF FMT	Peter	Saile
WB/FCPF FMT	Stephanie	Tam
WB/FCPF FMT	Kennan	Rapp
Zambia	Deuteronomy	Kasaro
Zambia	Anna Chileshe	Masinja