

# Bolivia's National Programme

UN-REDD Programme Ninth Policy Board Meeting  
October 2012, Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo





# Outline

- Background (Secretariat)
- Summary of high-level mission report (Maria-Sanz, mission leader)
- Presentation by Bolivia
- Proposed way forward (Secretariat)



# Background (1)

- 2008: Bolivia requests to join the Programme, selected to receive support for a “Quick-start” National Programme as part of the original nine pilot countries
- 2009: NP doc developed with support from the three agencies, and co-financing from Danish and German cooperation. Validated by 5 national level social organizations
- 2010: (Mar) Fund allocation request approved (PB 4, 4,7 M).  
(Dec) Document finalized and first tranche of funds transferred (1,2 M /year 1, annual work-plan)  
Letter from indigenous organization sent to PB
- 2011: Little progress made on starting inception



## Background (2)

- 2011: (Oct) Bolivia informed the Policy Board of the desire to modify its signed NPD.

Letter from CIDOB addressed to UN HCIPR distributed at the PB

The PB decided: “to Request that Bolivia submit its proposed changes in its National Programme to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat before end of 2011 so that it can assess if the proposed changes require that the National Programme be re-submitted to the Policy Board for approval”. (PB 7)

(Dec) The Environment Vice Minister responds that will implement its NP as approved.



## Background (3)

- 2012: (Mar) Bolivia requests “to create an addendum to reallocate financial resources of the Bolivian UN-REDD National Programme towards the elaboration and implementation of a mechanism for the holistic and sustainable management of forests which will replace REDD” → The PB “took note of Bolivia’s request [...] and recommended that a high level mission to Bolivia be urgently undertaken, with the participation of representatives of the Policy Board and the UN-REDD Secretariat, to discuss proposed revisions to the National Programme and report to the Board inter-sessionally.



## Background (4)

- The mission took place from 6-8 June 2012
- August 2012: Minister of Foreign Affairs sent a letter to the Secretariat with Annexes: Bolivia's Joint Mitigation and Adaptation mechanism, and comparison matrix . Annexes included in the PB document.

# Summary of high-level mission report

UNREDD/PB9/2012/III/2

María J Sanz-Sánchez





# Mission participants

- María J Sanz-Sánchez (FAO)
- Carmen Barragán (Embassy of Denmark in Bolivia)
- Mariana Christovam (Amazon Institute for Environmental Research - IPAM)
- Diego Escobar (Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon River Basin- COICA)
- Gabriel Labbate (UNEP)
- José Antonio Prado (FAO consultant)
- The Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Bolivia



## Stakeholders met (1)

- Civil society organizations and Indigenous Peoples.
- NGOs, bilateral donors, the World Bank, the private sector, the academia and other stakeholders with whom joint meetings had been previously held.
- The Resident Coordinator's Office, UNDP and FAO Offices in Bolivia.



# Meetings held

- Bolivian Government presented the *Joint Mitigation and Adaptation Mechanism for the Integral and Sustainable Management of Forests* (MMA-MISB).
- The MMA-MISB was in its earliest design phase and important elements, both conceptual and operational, were still being defined



# Similarities and differences MMA/MISB and the NJP

## Similarities

- (i) Aims the conservation and sustainable use of forests;
- (ii) A holistic vision, the forest is more than a carbon pool; and
- (iii) the transparent and equal distribution of the multiple benefits of forests.

## Differences

- (i) No incentive system based on the verified reduction of emissions foreseen at the MMA-MISB, as this could be understood as the commercialization of forests and no monetary payment mechanisms linked to the international market included
- (ii) MMA-MISB's tendency to consider that deforestation drivers in Bolivia can be tackled solely through a comprehensive forest management;
- (iii) Centralized decision-making leveraging local management mechanisms
- (iv) A limited participation of important civil society sectors in defining MMA-MISB



# Findings (1)

- The mission was useful for :
  - Understanding the content and scope of the MMA-MISB & linkages /consistency with the NJP and UN-REDD Programme.
  - Acknowledged the efforts Bolivia has been making to develop its MMA-MISB – which combines mitigation and adaptation, identified several complementarities and differences.
  - Recognized the complexity of the national context and conditions, both for formulating a new programme and executing the existing one under the UN-REDD framework's criteria as a contribution to the MMA-MISB.



## Findings (2)

- The MMA-MISB is beyond the scope of the UN-REDD Terms of Reference.
- Not eligible for full financial support by the UN-REDD Programme.
- The NJP could be perceived as a contribution to the MMA-MISB.
  - It should be clarified to what extent the NJP needs to be adjusted so that the outcomes are timely included as a contribution to the MMA-MISB.
  - A comparative matrix of the outcomes and activities of both the NJP and the MMA-MISB in its current form was made, that showed the Government's willingness to consider NJP activities as a contribution to its new Mechanism.



# Possible scenarios

The mission identified various scenarios in the discussions held with the Government:

- Implementation of the NJP in its current form and without redrafting
- Redrafting of the NJP
- Replacement of the NJP with the MMA-MIS

The original request of replacing the NJP with the MMA-MISB is not feasible.

The first scenario is not risk free but offers the best opportunities for all stakeholders.



# Recommendations

If the first scenario is pursued:

- That the Government of Bolivia make a high-level decision on whether to pursue this scenario or not.
- That the way of addressing UN-REDD financial support within the Mechanism be defined, taking into account that other kinds of international financial support for readiness activities are not available anymore, and also define how the NJP will be implemented – whether with minor changes or without changes at all.
- To reach an agreement with CIDOB regarding its concerns and the way they will be addressed when implementing the project.
- To clarify when the MMA-MISB is expected to be fully define and operational, as well as the institutional responsibilities and the way the NJP elements will be incorporated in the Mechanism.

# Presentation by Bolivia

