

Update on FCPF implementation in Guatemala, Guyana, and Peru (PA14/PC30)

Thank you Chair. It is a pleasure to present on behalf of the IDB Group, an update of the implementation of the FCPF Readiness Fund in Guatemala, Guyana, and Peru. The FCPF is key to 2025 Vision of the IDB Group that aims at helping Latin America and the Caribbean to recover after the COVID-19 pandemic. Investments needed for this recovery should at the same time help the region address the challenges of climate change, where conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are identified as key components of such investments.

I will start with key achievements of...

Guatemala

- The Guatemala program has disbursed almost 100% of the funds and will be closed on April 15, 2022
- The preparation of the second version of the national REDD+ strategy was successfully completed. Together with the strategy, an action plan and indigenous peoples' roadmap for the implementation of the strategy were produced and endorsed by the Government. The design of these instruments involved a nationwide participatory process with 1,500 stakeholders, among which 44% of women and 42% of Indigenous peoples.
- Guatemala completed the design of its implementation framework, including the national Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system, the information and complaint redress mechanism, the registry of REDD+ projects, the benefit sharing mechanism, the monitoring platform for non-carbon benefits, the safeguards information system (SIS). Guatemala has also completed the design of 11 safeguards instruments for the REDD+ strategy and associated initiatives (FIP projects and the Emission Reduction Program). A virtual platform was designed for the operationalization of the REDD+ MRV and implementation systems, hosted in the National Information system on Climate Change also designed as part of the consolidation of the Strategy. Relevant authorities and local forest organizations have been trained and supplied with the necessary technological equipment to operate the MRV system.
- In view of the implementation phase of the REDD+ strategy, two projects were designed and approved as part of the Forest Investment Plan. Also, a NAMA program was approved for the Efficient Use of Firewood and alternative fuel in rural indigenous communities.
- In 2021, the FCPF approved the entry of Guatemala as a signatory of the Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) with the World Bank, in which Guatemala commits to achieve a reduction of 10.5 million tons of CO₂e over a period of five years.
- Currently, the country is still executing remnants from the phase 1 of preparation of the REDD+ strategy to develop additional project proposals that could allow access to climate financing for the implementation of activities that address the key factors of deforestation that are yet to be addressed, such as the livestock and agricultural sectors.

Moving on with...

Guyana

- In the present year Guyana has concluded the project having positive results. Guyana is at the readiness phase and the existing Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF) and Natural Resource Fund (NRF) are adequate to meet the immediate fund management needs.
- The Bank has recognized the need to continue the support to the country in advancing the REDD+ agenda, especially as the country is part of the Amazon initiative. The program seeks to increase climate resilience and reduce emissions while conserving the Amazon Forest. This is closely aligned with the goal of the REDD+ program in Guyana and is expected to build on the country's FCPF platform to help achieve its forest management goals.
- Guyana has also launched its Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS) which is also aligned with the FCPF program and is expected to utilize its outputs to help implement the strategy.
- Guyana is also part of the IDB's Build Forward program, the primary objective of which is to support the acceleration of climate smart, resilient infrastructure development. A major focus of the program is environmental sustainability and resilient infrastructure, which in the case of Guyana will involve conservation and sustainable management of its forest resources.

Finally, regarding ...

Peru

The phase 2 of the readiness program in Perú is being executed by the National Forest Conservation Program of the Ministry of Environment. About 70% of funds have been disbursed. Due to the delay caused by the global pandemic, some activities had to be reprogrammed to 2022.

Main results:

- 13 workshops on climate change law and regulations, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and Safeguards were organized, with the participation of 950 people, among officials and representatives of indigenous organizations, local communities, indigenous peoples, and women's groups linked to the REDD+ strategy.
- Design of the grievance and redress mechanism pilot to address in a timely manner and with cultural relevance the consultations or claims associated with the design and implementation of REDD+ actions, as well as the compliance with national and international safeguards.
- The project helped design the 2030 strategy for the conditional cash transfers to indigenous communities implemented by the government. The program aims to conserve 54 million hectares of tropical forests through conservation agreements with forest dwellers.
- A mechanism was designed for the receipt of financial resources from REDD+ results-based payments, as part of the National Strategy on Forests and Climate

Change (ENBCC). Experiences of other countries in the region were tailored to the circumstances of Peru.

- The project has supported the continued operation of the early warning system, as well as the generation of annual reports of forest loss, both at the national and subnational level, as well as specific reports for the Natural Protected Areas National Service and reports for the Statistics and Informatics National Institute.
- Implementation of a Quality Management System for the process of forest cover monitoring, obtaining of the ISO 9001 – 2015 Certification.
- Ongoing implementation of the safeguards information module linked to the National Environmental Information System.