

**IDB Remarks – FCPF Guatemala, Guyana and Peru**  
**FCPF 13<sup>th</sup> Participants' Assembly and 29<sup>th</sup> Participants' Committee Meeting**  
**October 2020**

**GUATEMALA**

- Guatemala has consolidated its National REDD+ Strategy financed with additional USD 5 million executed by IDB
- To date, 99.89% of total funds have been executed and remaining 0.11% will be used for the launching event of the REDD Strategy.
- Achievements are:
  - The 2.0 version of Strategy aligned with FIP projects and ER Program for Carbon Fund.
  - Dialogue process with 1,500 local stakeholders (44% women and 42% indigenous people) for the consultation of the Strategy, FIP projects design and safeguards assessments for both FIP and ER Program.
  - Communicational products developed in Spanish and some in 5 Maya, Xinca and Garifuna languages.
  - 5 public institutions and 10 community forest organizations strengthened with capacity building and equipment for MRV implementation.
  - Reference emission levels and forest dynamics map updated and will be the basis for MRV of the ER Program.
  - National Climate Change Information System designed and includes subsystems such as: i) reference emissions levels, ii) grievance redress mechanism, iii) REDD+ register, iv) benefit sharing, v) gender and indigenous people's roadmaps monitoring systems, and 2 mobile applications for forest community monitoring.
  - REDD+ articulation within:
    - Municipality's policy instruments,
    - REDD+ projects, and
    - The National Association of Community Forest Organizations which represents 90,000 small-scale agroforestry producers.
  - Establishing a gender quota for decision making in legal statutes of one indigenous people organization: the National Network of Beneficiaries from the Smallholder Forestry Incentives Program (PINPEP). This means that from 2021 at least 30% of their Board of Directors will be women.
- All components of the Strategy have been the basis for the design of the Emissions Reduction Program. We have worked closely with World Bank to align the Strategy, FIP projects and ER Program.
- Finally, remnant funds from the first grant are being executed since august 2020 and will focus on the design of sustainable livestock and agriculture programs to access new climate finance for its implementation. These programs will be aligned with the REDD+ Strategy, FIP projects and ER Program.

## Guyana

- The FCPF Project in Guyana has been completed. With more than USD 3,8 million executed, the project allowed the Ministry of Natural Resources, through the Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC), to undergo important REDD+ activities in the country. These activities have catalyzed both governance and technical processes allowing the country to be prepared for further stages of REDD+ development withing the FCPF framework.
- From a governance perspective, Guyana has been able to **consolidate an inter-institutional coordination arrangement with entities that have predictable and sustainable budgets**. This structure is composed of the REDD+ Executive Board, the Multi-stakeholder Steering Committee, and the REDD+ Coordination office/Secretariat, among others. This structure allows the country to ensure cross-sectoral and strategic coordination; operational implementation, and supervision. Guyana has also given important steps to support these governance arrangements from a policy perspective. The Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) updated its forest policy and action plan in 2018, and the Office of Climate Change (OCC) has drafted a National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan (NCCPAP) 2020-2030 in keeping the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement frameworks. Both policies are aligned with the pillars of the Green State Development Strategy (GSDS) 2040.
- From a technical perspective, the project allowed Guyana to establish a **grievance and redress mechanism, as well as to promote participatory and consultation mechanisms**. Regarding the former, Guyana successfully developed engagement exercises and capacity-strengthening interventions used to ensure that Indigenous Peoples and forest-dependent communities can effectively participate in REDD+ readiness and implementation. Concerning the latter, the country also convened experts' workshops to develop a consultation approach that is clear, inclusive, transparent, and facilitate timely access to information in a culturally appropriate form.
- Aside from the required assessments of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy, and governance the government has been able to establish five strategic options, namely: **Strengthen policy, legal and institutional framework; Direct actions in mining and forestry sectors to slow deforestation and forest degradation; National land use planning and implementation; Actions to improve and maintain forests' capacity to store carbon, and; Encourage sustainable economic alternatives to mining.**

## Peru

- During 2019, Peru began the second phase of the project "Support for the Implementation of the National REDD + Strategy" through a USD 5 million grant from the FCPF.
- To date, 25.91% of total funds have been executed and committed (USD 1,295,444) by the executing agency.
- Achievements are:
  - Implementation of the Stakeholders Participation and Engagement Plan, including workshops in 13 regions of Peru where indigenous organizations and representatives of civil society provided feedback to the Climate Change Law regulations, and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) at the sub national level. Also, the design of a capacity building program for indigenous leaders (men and women) on climate change issues.
  - Generation of annual reports of forest loss for the Peruvian Amazon by the Forest Cover Monitoring Module "Geobosques", including annual reports for the sub national jurisdictions, reports for national protected areas, and reports for the National Institute of Statistics of Peru.
  - Development of a methodology to identify and map areas of high risk of deforestation. This information is used for the selection of areas where the Ministry of Environment will focus its payment-for-conservation program with native communities, and to prioritize public investment projects in those areas.
  - Generation of 240 early warning reports that have helped native communities prevent deforestation in their territories. The capacities of native communities to use this information has also improved.
  - The executing agency has made significant improvements in its administrative procedures, which is expected to greatly improve the rate and effectiveness of execution of both the FCPF and the FIP.
- Due to the state of emergency declared by the Peruvian government in March of this year, in response to the COVID19 pandemic and which prevented field work, several of the activities for 2020 had to be reprogrammed for 2021. Activities that are expected to be completed on the remainder of this year and next year include: strengthening of the participatory mechanisms, completing the design of the benefits sharing mechanism, updating the Peru forest reference emissions level, strengthening the forest cover monitoring system, establishing the Grievance and Redress Mechanism, and implementing the Safeguards Information System.