



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Readiness Assessment Framework: Setting the stage for R-Package Reviews

Twenty-second Meeting of the Participants Committee (PC22)

Accra, Ghana

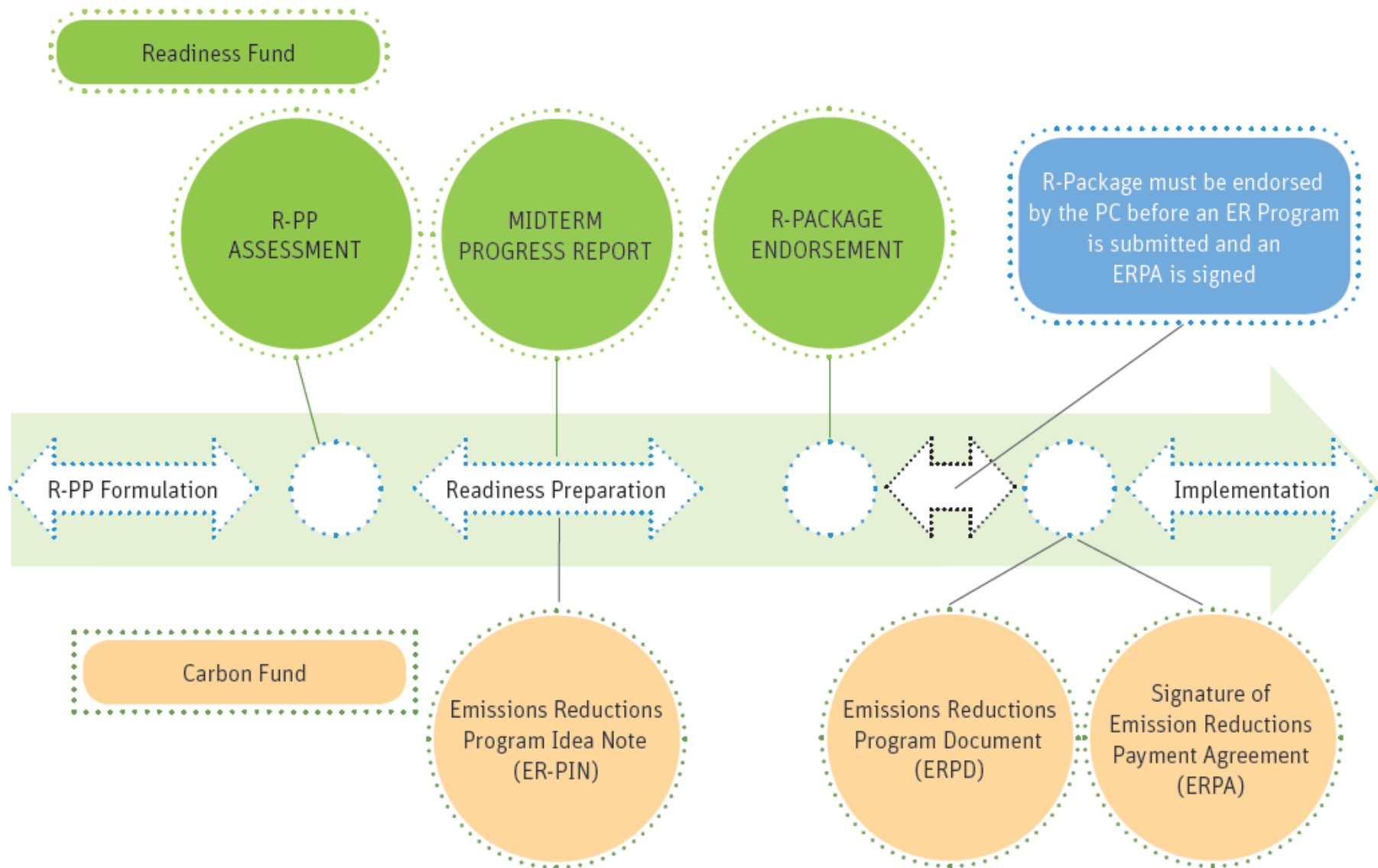
September 26-30, 2016

Session Objectives

- Describe key features of the Readiness Assessment Framework as adopted in 2013
- Explain the process of the R-
Package review at this meeting



Readiness Assessment: Milestones in FCPF Readiness and Carbon Fund processes



R-PP

TAP

PC

MTR

TAP

ER-PIN

Draft ER-PD

TAP (again ...)

R-Package

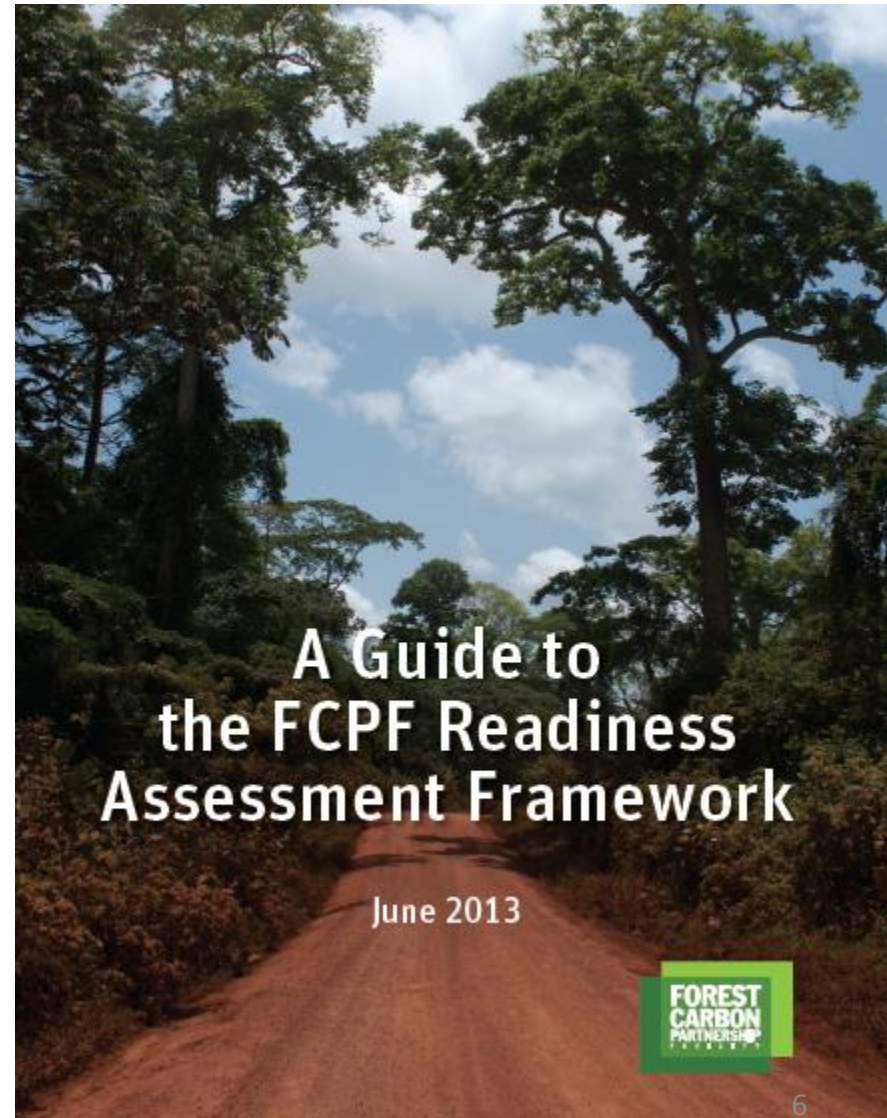
Readiness assessment serves multiple purposes

- Assess **progress** on readiness
- Demonstrate national **commitment** to REDD+
- Receive **feedback** and **guidance**
- Display **transparency**
- **Demonstrate** that relevant social and environmental risks are being addressed
- Potentially **attract additional funds** to scale up



Readiness Assessment Framework

- The Readiness Assessment Framework was adopted by PC14
 - [Resolution PC/14/2013/1](#)
 - [FMT Note 2013-1 rev](#)
- A guidance document is available on the [FCPF website](#)

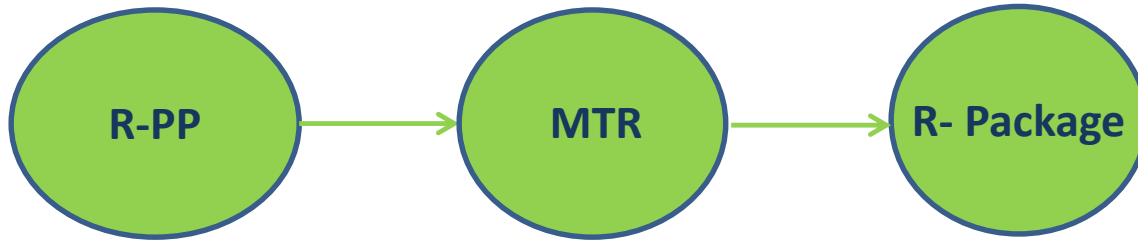


The Readiness Assessment Framework is designed to measure *relative* progress

- Not an absolute standard for readiness
- Starting point and pace of progress varies by country
- Many aspects of readiness will remain ongoing
- Includes all readiness preparation activities (irrespective of funding source)

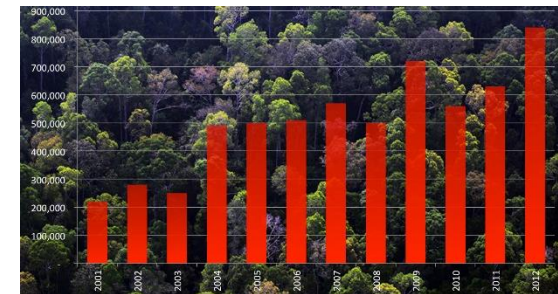


Countries report progress on same readiness components over time



Four Readiness Components

1. Readiness Organization and Consultation
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation
3. Reference Level
4. Monitoring Systems (Forests, Safeguards)



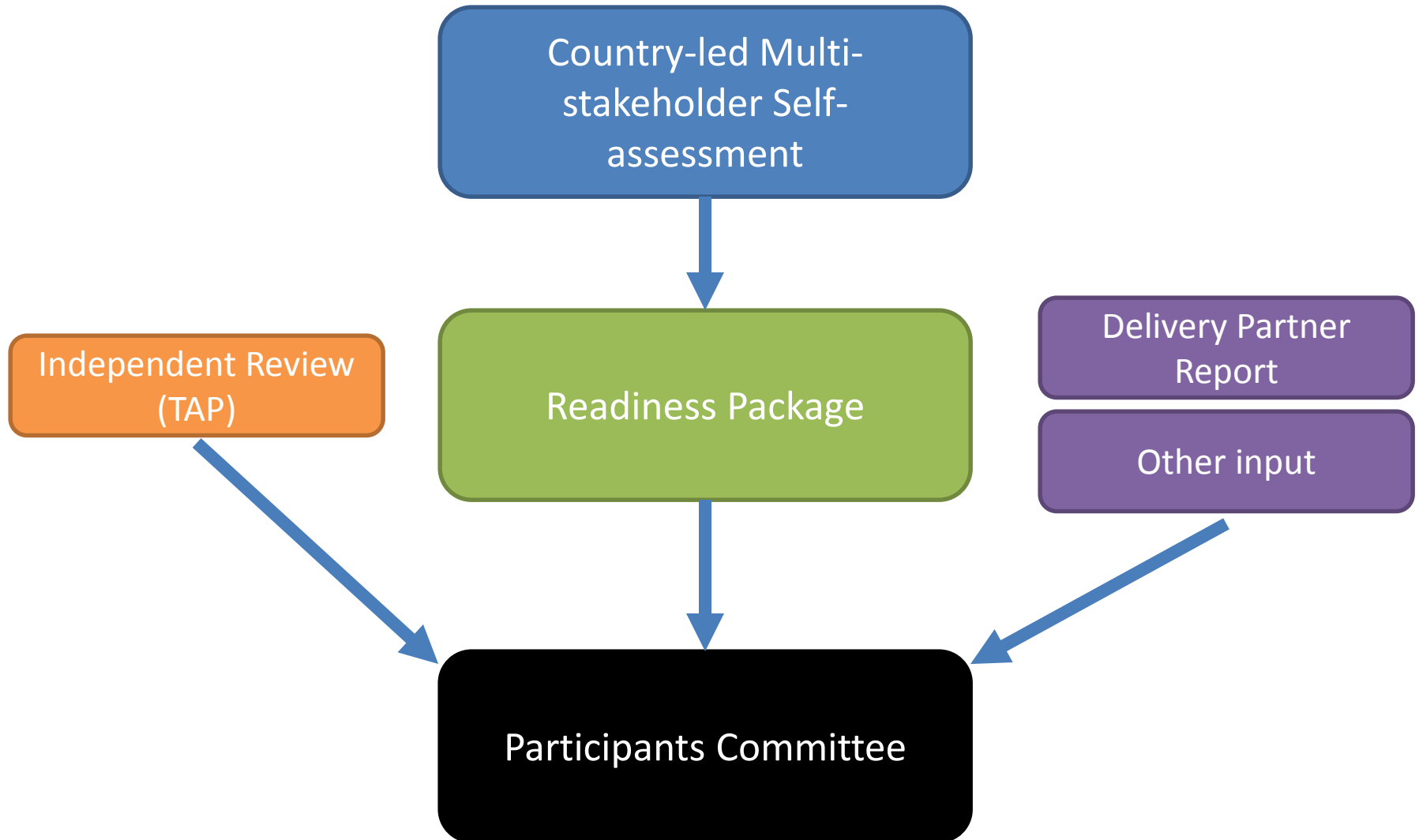
Structure of the Assessment Framework

For each subcomponent (9),
the assessment framework
provides

- Assessment criteria (34)
 - Core readiness activities
- Diagnostic questions (58)
 - Focus on desired outcome
- Guidance notes



Readiness Assessment Process



REDD Countries Perform an inclusive Self-Assessment

- Participatory and inclusive
- Builds on practices established during readiness phase
 - e.g., Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
- FMT guidance document includes good practice on assessment preparation, implementation, and communication of its outcome



REDD Countries compile the R-Package and report results of the self-assessment

- Summary of readiness preparation process
 - Including how issues identified at mid-term were addressed
- Report on the multi-stakeholder self-assessment
- Assessment results for each subcomponent

- Synthesis of the overall achievement
- Analysis of strengths and weaknesses
- Actions going forward



Green	'significant progress'
Yellow	'progressing well, further development required'
Orange	'further development required'
Red	'not yet demonstrating progress'

- References to key products

- REDD+ Strategy
- REL/RL, MRV technical report
- Environmental and Social Management Framework
- Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism

➤ *Delivery Partner reviews quality of outputs as part of grant implementation supervision*

➤ *Supporting documents compiled on a website*

The Result of typical Multi-Stakeholder Readiness Self-Assessment



PC receives input from independent experts

- A Technical Advisory Panel (TAP)
 - Performs an independent desk review (guided by the Assessment Framework)
 - Provides targeted feedback
 - Highlights strengths and weaknesses
 - Proposes actions going forward



- *The role of the TAP is not to second-guess the countries' comprehensive multi-stakeholder self-assessment.*
- *Rather focus on whether a due process and approach was followed to perform the self-assessment and provide constructive feedback.*

The Readiness Assessment comes before final decisions on programs under the Carbon Fund

- Readiness progress is reviewed before the submission of a Carbon Fund emission reduction programs, but with more focus on implementation
 - Safeguards
 - Benefit sharing arrangements
 - Reference levels and forest monitoring
- The R-Package review informs the development and assessment of FCPF Carbon Fund Programs



Key Points

- R-Package endorsement is one of several Carbon Fund requirements
 - Endorsement is necessary, but not sufficient, for Carbon Fund
 - ER Programs are comprehensively assessed by the World Bank, TAP, Carbon Fund Participants
 - Methodological Framework stipulates technical, programmatic requirements
- Readiness assessment is structured, but flexible
 - Tailored to country-specific context
 - Consistent with UNFCCC and Warsaw REDD Framework
- After endorsement
 - REDD countries continue to report regularly to the PC
 - Delivery Partner continues to supervise grant implementation

PC22 Action: Resolution sought on Readiness Package Endorsement

- Review, discuss and recognize countries' progress
 - Nepal, Ghana, Rep. Congo, Chile, Vietnam
 - Consider input from TAP, World Bank grant reporting and other input
- Provide feedback
 - Strengths and weaknesses
- Encourage actions going forward
- The resolution recognizes the readiness progress achieved
 - This constitutes 'endorsement' as per FCPF Charter
- After the plenary, a facilitated contact group
 - Reviews a draft resolution and collates key feedback from plenary

