

FCPF – External Technical Advisory Panel

TAP Summary Report: Burkina Faso

TAP team: Steve Cobb and Harrison Kojwang



12th FCPF Participants Committee Meeting Santa Marta, Colombia June 27-29, 2012

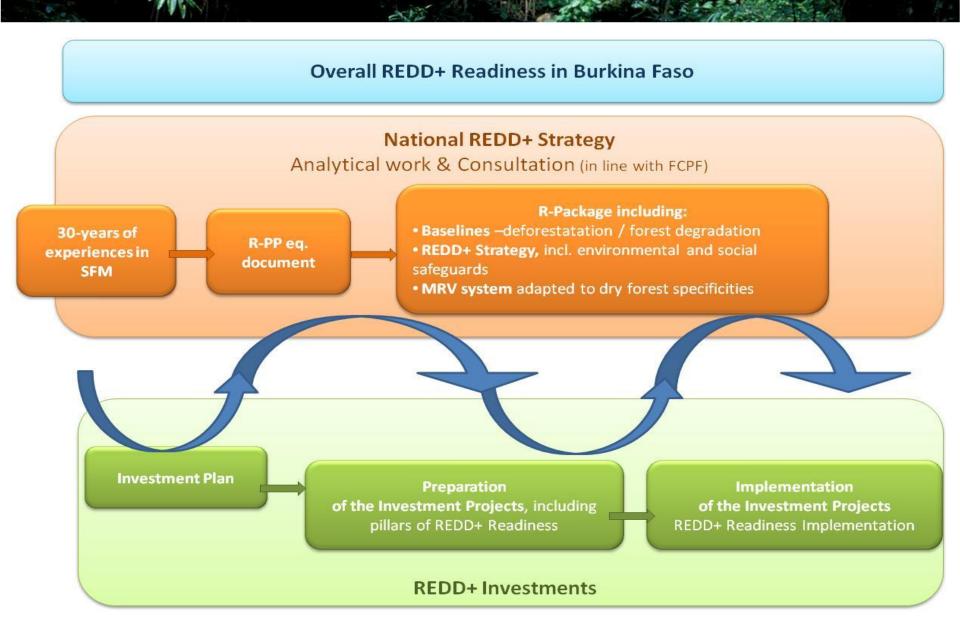
General Aspects

- ☐ Burkina Faso is not an FCPF REDD country participant, but is an **FIP pilot country** that was invited by the PC to follow the FCPF process. Has submitted 2 drafts, April and June 2012.
- The revised version clearly explains the functional relationship between the Readiness Preparation Plan and the Forest Investment Program i.e. how the R-PP has built upon the ideas and strategies in the Forest Investment Program Document (FIP)

Strengths of R-PP

- ☐ (1b) now shows a clear demonstration of intent to make consultation and participation central to the entire REDD+ process
- ☐ The R-PP now proposes a single steering committee to oversee, its implementation, the development of NAPAs (National Adaptation Plans of Action), the FIP, as well as a permanent secretariat to continue consultations during the phases of REDD+
- ☐ (2a) the R-PP has sufficiently identified the major land use trends and has assessed the direct and indirect drivers deforestation and degradation in the most relevant sectors in the context of REDD+. This is one of the very best analyses of D and D drivers that the TAP reviewers have seen
- ☐ (2b) The section has been substantially revised based on the first TAP Review and the choice of strategic options is much more clear
- (4a) A stronger justification and description of the proposed sampling design (stock-change method) has been provided in the revised version

Relationship between the R-PP and the FIP



Areas needing further work

- The document could include more information on drivers (e.g. the anticipated climate change driven human migrations and mining) on deforestation and any ideas on how existing drivers might change in future (2a and 3)
- (1c) Information needs to still be provided on how the concerns and recommendations of relevant stakeholders will be integrated and incorporated into the REDD+ strategy process
- (2d) Need to specify how the SESA process will be practically addressed and also how social and environmental safeguards will be covered under the proposed MRV system
- (3) In general, there is need for a better assessment of linkages between components 2(a -b) and 4 with respect to: forest definitions, a methodology for converting biomass to carbon, and ideas on reference period to be used. In fact, TAP recommendations made in April 2012 have not been adequately addressed
- (4a) Still needs more detail on existing national capacity for MRV and capacity building plans thereof
- (5) Overall budget is well presented but it needs more detail on why a specific activity takes place in a particular period of time

Conclusions

- The TAP concludes that while there is still need for improvement, mostly in sections 3 and 4, the basis is laid out for the development of a valid REDD+ strategy (i.e. one that meets all the standards), as a main outcome of the R-PP process
- The integration of the FIP and R-PP processes under clear leadership from Government has been a particularly strong feature of the approach. There is, however, a need for close coordination of their support by the two delivery partners, the World Bank and the African Development Bank.

Overall Summary

Sections	R-PP April 2012- Submission	R-PP 30 Early June 2012- Submission
1a	Partially met	Met
1b	Largely met	Largely met
1c	Partially met	Partially met
2a	Largely met	Met
2b	Partially met	Largely met
2c	Partially met	Partially met
2d	Largely met	Largely met
3	Partially met	Partially met
4a	Partially met	Partially met
4b	Not met	Partially met
5	Partially met	Largely met
6	Partially met	Largely met