



Completeness Check for Dominican Republic

RPP dated July, 2014

FCPF Facility Management Team, November 26th, 2014

Dominican Republic presented its Readiness Preparation Proposal or assessment by the FCPF Participants Committee (PC) at its 16th meeting, held in December 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland. At this meeting, the PC adopted PC resolution PC/16/2013/5 deciding to allocate funding to enable Dominican Republic to move ahead with REDD+ readiness preparation. The PC requested Dominican Republic to address the key issues identified in the Technical Assessment Panel (TAP) assessment, as well as those raised by the PC.

Dominican Republic submitted a revised R-PP to the FCPF FMT on August 7, 2014. Completeness check by the FMT is formally required in the above-mentioned PC resolution.

During the due diligence phase prior to Grant Agreement signature, the World Bank will engage in screening of specific technical aspects and the budget, leading to a final assessment note. The World Bank expects that the R-PP will be used as a live document.

The table below presents the results of the completeness check per issue raised by the TAP and the PC.

Issues raised by the TAP and PC	Response in revised R-PP	FMT Comments
1a: provide further description of the proposed grievance an redress mechanism and include a road map for its design	<p>Introduction to Section 1a acknowledges the importance of developing a pluralistic mechanism for dealing with complaints from stakeholder groups. It also states that the Forest Dialogue, a ten-year old platform for early dialogue, has been useful in taking REDD-plus related complaints without the need of creating a new one-off mechanism.</p> <p>Section 1a.6 mentions that the Forest and REDD+ Coordination Agency (OCBR) will work as a forum for resolving disputes between different sectorial interests on REDD-plus issues.</p> <p>More specifically, Section 1.a.10 states that the National and Regional REDD-plus Strategy forums will receive comments and complaints. Furthermore, the creation of a suitable mechanism to receive and resolve claims and</p>	Item Completed.

	<p>complaints is listed in the short term plans, and budget (\$44M) has been allocated for its design.</p>	
<p>1a (contd.) Describe how cross-sectorial and jurisdictional communication will take place in the REDD+ structure between the OCBR and the <i>Grupo Nacional de Trabajo REDD</i> (GNT-REDD) with the Provincial Councils</p>	<p>Section 1a.6. recommends the OCBR being anchored in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and have a inter sectorial board of directors, including Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Planning and Development, private sector, civil society organizations, and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>This section also refers to a Coordinating Committee, chaired by the Ministry of Environment, which will help in coordinating the implementation of the REDD strategy with general government policy across different levels of implementation.</p> <p>Section 1a.5 added 9 elements of communication and relationship to strengthen inter sectorial coordination to support REDD+, which will be carried out by OCBR, the National REDD+ Working Group (GNT), provincial councils and inter sectorial working tables.</p> <p>This version of the RPP stresses the relationship between the provincial councils of the Ministry of Environment and the GNT, which will hold periodic meetings with the OCBR. The GNT will select members of the OCBR. It will also closely coordinate and supervise OCBR's cross-sectorial and multi-level articulation.</p>	<p>Item completed</p>
<p>1a and 1c. Provide additional information on the efforts made by the government of Dominican Republic to identify Indigenous Peoples. Describe the mechanisms to be used to ensure the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ process, as applicable</p>	<p>In Section 1.a10, the Dominican Republic Government (GoDR) reiterates the absence of indigenous peoples in the country, as per the OIT definition. To support this, the GoDR collected and presented some secondary information, including the expert opinion of a recognized Dominican anthropologist in Section 1c.</p> <p>In Section 1c, the GoDR furthermore states</p>	<p>Item completed.</p>

	that it is willing to include any “organized initiative” of indigenous peoples within the REDD+ strategy’s formulation and implementation, and affirms that it has the legal framework to facilitate such inclusion.	
2a: Provide additional description of the potential impacts that national policies, decisions, and institutions (including the contrast between command and control vs. market mechanism) could have on the relevant stakeholders’ land use trends and on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	The new version of the R-PP incorporates additional information on land use change and its drivers. The GoDR criticizes the effectiveness of command and control type of measures, but recognizes some progress as existing legal instruments are making Payment for Environmental Services feasible in the country. The GoDR identifies illegal logging as one of the areas that need further analysis.	Item completed.
2b: Include information about the use of liquefied petroleum gas as a substitute for fuel wood, and how this substitution may contribute to a possible source of national leakage in terms of net GHG emissions.	<p>Additional information about substituting fuel wood by liquefied petroleum was added on 2a.5.1.8. This new version reiterates that the impact on forest resources in the production of charcoal has been reduced dramatically, among other factors due to alternative energy sources to cook food, mainly with the use of liquefied gas petroleum. In Section 2a 7.5 in the November 2013 version of the R-PP the GoDR included information on the impact of liquefied gas, subsidized in 1980, on the use of vegetal charcoal for cooking purposes. They reported that only about 12 per cent of the population uses vegetal charcoal nowadays due to use of such gas.</p> <p>The FMT recommends the Government to include any leakage between sectors from fuel wood to liquefied petroleum gas in the National Inventory of GHG’s.</p>	Item completed.
2d: Add concise description of the process that will be used to	Section 2.d.2 states that the GoDR expects to organize a workshop where stakeholders’	Item completed.

<p>carry out the SESA</p> <p>Institutions involved, roles and responsibilities of such institutions, and outputs to be produced.</p>	<p>responsibilities and commitments will be agreed upon; roles will be defined and assigned after this.</p> <p>In addition, Section 2d.3 presents a road map for SESA. Moreover, after having submitted the R-PP, the GoDR provided in an annex an Aide Memoire of a workshop to prepare SESA carried out on May 2014.</p>	
<p>3: Include a road map to achieve consensus on a definition of “forest” within the context of defining reference levels.</p>	<p>Section 3.2.1 mentions a consultation process that was carried out in 2012 to adopt a forest definition. As a result of this process, the majority consulted agreed with adopting a definition with the following parameters: “vegetal cover with woody trees of a 0.5 ha. minimum size and over 40 per cent canopy cover. Trees and shrubs has the potential to reach a 5-meter minimum height when mature and in situ.”</p> <p>The R-PP includes the road map used to achieve such definition.</p>	<p>Item completed.</p>