



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

**PA13 PC29
PROGRESS UPDATE
AND FY20 ANNUAL REPORT**

October 2020

Introduction

- The Annual Report is available online.**
- Under the Charter the PC is expected to report to the PA at each Annual Meeting on the decisions made by the PC and, where appropriate, other issues discussed by the PC (Section 11.1(p))**
- The FMT is presenting on behalf of the PC.**

Presentation Outline

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1. READINESS FUND

Readiness Fund Extension

- ❑ In November 2019, FCPF's Participants Assembly (PA12) approved a resolution **to extend the term of the FCPF Readiness Fund** by 2 years to December 31, 2022.
- ❑ Following the unanimous consent of all FCPF Country and Donor Participants, the Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved the extension.
- ❑ A **revised FCPF Charter** with the new closing date is available on the FCPF website.
- ❑ Country Participants who wish to extend their Readiness Grants will need to make a request to the appropriate Delivery Partner. The Delivery Partner will then review the request in consultation with the Trustee.

Readiness Fund Portfolio



**47 Countries in
the Readiness
Fund**

Readiness Grants Signed

- ❑ Number of Preparation Grants signed in FY20 = 1
 - Gabon
- ❑ Number of signed Preparation Grants anticipated in FY21 = 0
- ❑ Total number of Preparation Grants signed = 45
- ❑ Number of Additional Grants signed in FY20 = 0
- ❑ Number of signed Additional Grants anticipated in FY21 = 1
 - Burkina Faso*
- ❑ Number of signed Additional Grants anticipated by close of Readiness Fund = 34

* The package for this grant is being approved by the WBG and signing is expected in October.

Milestones: Mid-Term Reports

- ❑ Number of Mid-Term Reports (MTRs) submitted in FY20 = 3
 - Argentina, Belize, CAR
- ❑ Number of Mid-Term Reports (MTRs) submitted in FY21 to date = 2
 - Thailand, Paraguay
- ❑ Total number of MTRs to date = 43
- ❑ Number of MTRs anticipated in FY21 = 1
 - Gabon
- ❑ Number of MTRs anticipated by close of Readiness Fund = 45



What is a Mid-Term Report (MTR)?

An MTR provides an update on progress made in the implementation of the R-PP.

Milestones: Readiness Packages

- ❑ Number of R-Packages endorsed in FY20 = 0
- ❑ Total number of R-Packages to date = 24
- ❑ Number of R-Packages anticipated in FY21 = 6
 - Bhutan, Burkina Faso, CAR, Pakistan, Uruguay, Vanuatu
- ❑ Number of R-Packages anticipated by close of Readiness Fund = 34



What is an R-Package?

An R-Package describes the activities designed to support a REDD Country Participant's capacity to participate in future systems of positive incentives for REDD+, which include a reference scenario, a REDD+ Strategy and a monitoring system.

Building an Enabling Environment for REDD+

- ❑ FCPF Readiness Grants make important contributions to nationally-driven policy reform that supports the effective design and implementation of REDD+.
- ❑ The initiation and execution of these reforms are complex undertakings, requiring collective action across ministries and sectors and at national and subnational levels, which sometimes goes beyond the scope of FCPF funding.
- ❑ The following examples provide a snapshot of important, country-driven policy reforms introduced over the past year that both guide and inform REDD+ in the context of broader national processes.
- ❑ Many more examples are available in the FY20 Annual Report and Country Progress Reports.



Building an Enabling Environment for REDD+

- ❑ **Gabon** has set up a National Climate Council to align national objectives and commitments with international targets. This council will also facilitate and manage Gabon's REDD+ initiatives. As part of the development of the country's National Land Use Plan, the government of Gabon is also supporting the creation of various land management initiatives.
- ❑ **Papua New Guinea's** FCPF program continued to support legislative reviews of the country's Climate Change Management Act, National Sustainable Land Use Policy, and Forestry Act. These reviews aim to align the country's land-use legislative frameworks with its national REDD+ strategy.
- ❑ **Indonesia** strengthened national coordination to achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions through a draft Presidential Regulation on Nationally Determined Contribution implementation. In parallel, Indonesia's Ministry of Environment and Forestry began drafting a decree on national REDD+ implementation. In East Kalimantan, the region developed a climate change regulation to govern mitigation and adaptation efforts in all relevant sectors.

Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

- ❑ Since FCPF's launch, broad stakeholder engagement has been at the heart of the facility's REDD+ support to countries. Civil society, Indigenous Peoples, and other forest-dependent communities, women's groups, and nongovernmental organizations have come to play a central role in REDD+ Readiness and implementation.
- ❑ The following are a few examples from the past year of consultation and outreach work happening in participant countries.



Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

- ❑ **Bhutan** hosted two REDD+ consultations in October that brought together more than 215 stakeholders from regional and local levels to develop inclusive local forest management plans. The country also held workshops with local groups, including 1,000 students and teachers, to build awareness on sustainable waste management, forests, and climate change.
- ❑ **Nepal** carried out various stakeholder capacity-building and outreach activities on REDD+ and social inclusion, including a national workshop on gender integration in REDD+ and forestry. Nepal also developed several resources related to REDD+, including brochures and video documentaries, to promote stakeholder engagement.
- ❑ **Suriname** developed and began implementing its Stakeholder Engagement Plan for 2020, which included 13 REDD+ “walk-in-school” events and several meetings and workshops related to the development of Suriname’s safeguards information system. These events and activities brought together about 900 stakeholders to increase their engagement in REDD+.

National REDD+ Strategies

- ❑ National REDD+ strategies are a key output of the REDD+ Readiness phase. They outline policies and programs that define the following:
 - the direct and indirect drivers of deforestation
 - relevant baseline indicators and forest monitoring systems
 - reference emission levels
 - social and environmental safeguards
- ❑ REDD+ strategies serve as a catalyst, helping countries analyze and reform wider forestry, land-tenure, and sustainable development policies.
- ❑ The following are a few examples of some of the advancements made by Countries over the past year in the design of their national REDD+ strategies.



National REDD+ Strategies

- ❑ **Argentina's** national REDD+ strategy has been integrated into the country's National Action Plan for Forests and Climate Change. This plan was developed in consultation with multisectoral groups in all forest regions of the country. The plan's objectives support national and international commitments, including the Paris Agreement.
- ❑ **Burkina Faso** produced the first version of its national REDD+ strategy in FY20. The strategy is informed by several studies, including one looking at the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and another on strategic response options. Burkina Faso continues to advance additional studies to further define REDD+ activities and how they will be integrated into existing sector strategies. In addition, Burkina Faso submitted its FREL to UNFCCC.
- ❑ **Togo** finalized its national REDD+ strategy and implementation action plan in FY20. The strategy was informed by several studies assessing the country's direct and indirect drivers of deforestation, as well as the obstacles to developing sustainable forest management. In FY20, Togo also completed and operationalized its REDD+ complaints management mechanism.

FRELS, NFMS, and SIS

- ❑ Setting **Forest Reference Emission Levels** (FRELS) is one of the first steps countries need to take to benefit from REDD+. They provide a baseline against which ERs can be measured, and subsequent results-based payments be made.
- ❑ Another key building block of Readiness is setting up robust and transparent **National Forest Monitoring Systems** (NFMS). The FCPF supports countries in the design of NFMSs that build on existing systems and use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory approaches.
- ❑ Countries must also develop a **Safeguards Information System** (SIS) for providing publicly available information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected in Readiness and implementation.



FRELS, NFMS, and SIS

- ❑ **Belize, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, Sudan, and Togo** submitted FRELS (or FRLs) to the UNFCCC for technical assessment. Many others made considerable progress and expect to finalize them soon.
- ❑ **Fiji** is integrating its NFMS with the Ministry of Forestry's Timber Revenue System, which was developed independently to monitor harvesting operations. Fiji's SIS is expected to be finalized in December 2020. It aims to provide support and improvements to existing safeguard systems in the country.
- ❑ **Uganda** completed the design of its SIS, and it continued to develop its NFMS in FY20, including updating its land use and land cover maps. Work on the NFMS in FY20 also included completing a National Forest Inventory with updated data and carrying out a pilot to explore the potential role of communities in MRV management.

Non-Carbon Benefits

- ❑ A wide range of positive outcomes may result from REDD+ activities that go beyond those associated with avoided carbon emissions and carbon sequestration, ranging from biodiversity conservation to livelihood improvements.
- ❑ Over the course of last year, many FCPF country participants advanced their efforts to capture the non-carbon benefits arising from their REDD+ activities. Some examples follow.



Non-Carbon Benefits

- ❑ **Colombia** continued its efforts in FY20 to strengthen the livelihoods of forest communities. This work included further developing safeguards and other instruments for the sustainable management of ethnic territories based on traditional knowledge, uses, and customs defined in ethno-development plans. The country's REDD+ efforts are also catalyzing the establishment of mechanisms to recognize ancestral knowledge about forests.
- ❑ **Vanuatu** is developing several initiatives to enhance the livelihood of forest-dependent communities by generating additional household income. These include involving local communities in the management of protected forest areas, developing non-timber forest products, and initiating agroforestry systems that are more productive and sustainable. Vanuatu's national REDD+ strategy has also integrated biodiversity conservation into several activity areas, including the country's national forest monitoring system.
- ❑ **Kenya's** REDD+ efforts are targeting the enhancement of livelihoods particularly among vulnerable groups in local and indigenous communities. These efforts aim to increase the participation of indigenous communities in forest conservation and management to ensure they have improved, sustainable access and user rights in forests.



2. CARBON FUND

Carbon Fund Portfolio



18 countries
in the Carbon
Fund

Milestones: Emission Reductions Payment Agreements

- ❑ Total number of ERPAs signed to date = 5
 - Vietnam, Chile, DRC, Ghana, and Mozambique (contract value \$232.5 million)
- ❑ Number of additional signed ERPAs anticipated by November 2020 deadline = 13*
 - Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Peru, RoC, Vietnam
- ❑ Total number of ERPAs anticipated by November 2020 deadline = 18



What is an ERPA?

An ERPA is an agreement signed between Country Participants and the World Bank (acting as trustee of the FCPF Carbon Fund) for the sale, transfer of, and payment for emission reductions (ERs) generated from the ER Program.

Conditions of Effectiveness

- ❑ Number of countries that have met ERPA Conditions of effectiveness = 2
 - Mozambique and Ghana



What are Conditions of Effectiveness?

Conditions of Effectiveness are requirements which must be fulfilled by a program entity as part of its obligations under the ERPA before it can sell, transfer, and receive payment for emission reductions.

Benefit Sharing Plans

- ❑ Number of country participants with published final Benefit Sharing Plans (BSPs) = 2
 - Ghana, Mozambique
- ❑ Number of country participants with published advanced draft BSPs = 11
 - Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Nepal, Vietnam



What is a Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP)?

A BSP is a document that summarizes benefit sharing arrangements for an ER Program, including beneficiaries, benefits, and benefit sharing mechanism(s) for the distribution of results-based payments for verified emission reductions.

A woman with a colorful, patterned headscarf stands in a lush green cornfield. She is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a neutral expression. The background is filled with tall corn plants and a bright, slightly overcast sky. The overall tone is natural and documentary.

3. FOREST-DEPENDENT INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Capacity Building Program

- ❑ The FCPF Capacity Building Program for Forest-Dependent Peoples and Southern Civil Society Organizations works with Indigenous Peoples, other forest-dependent communities, and southern civil society organizations to increase their understanding of REDD+ and their engagement in REDD+ Readiness and implementation.
- ❑ The CBP focuses on national capacity building and awareness raising, especially among women and youth, as well as regional exchange and sharing of lessons learned. Launched in 2008 and recently extended until December 2022, the CBP now totals just under \$15 million.



Phases One and Two

Phase 1

- ❑ Almost \$2 million in funding has supported 27 projects across three regions.
- ❑ IP organizations and CSOs were selected and contracted to carry out specific capacity building activities.
- ❑ Completed in April 2016, with a “Results” Report launched in July 2017.

Phase 2

- ❑ With approximately \$3 million in funding, Phase 2 supported six regional organizations, one for indigenous peoples and one for civil society organizations across the three regions.
- ❑ Activities are now fully operational and being implemented under the World Bank’s Small Recipient-Executed Grants Funding Guidelines.
- ❑ The first of the six grant-funded regional Projects (Africa) became effective in July 2016 and the final Project (Asia-Pacific) in September 2017.

Phase Three and Consolidation Phase

Phase 3

- ❑ In March 2017, the PC allocated an additional \$5 million to the CBP.
- ❑ This amount was subsequently divided among the six existing regional organizations engaged in Phase 2, and 1 additional organization (REPALÉAC – Financed through COMIFAC) in Francophone Africa. This brings the recipient organizations to seven.
- ❑ For Phase 3, FCPF Carbon Fund countries have been prioritized in both the scale up of existing support and the initiation of new activities.

Consolidation Phase

- ❑ The FCPF has **extended the CBP until December 2022**, with an additional allocation of \$5 million to the program. The final phase of the CBP will continue the small grants programs to CSOs and IPs, focusing on consolidating knowledge, results, and good practices on REDD+.



Results from Africa



Regional Organizations: MPIDO, PACJA and REPALEAC

- ❑ Number of direct project beneficiaries: **89,000+**.
- ❑ Percentage of women: **50%**.
- ❑ In Africa, CBP-recipient organizations MPIDO and PACJA, continued to successfully implemented capacity building projects in FY20 in **Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, the Republic of Congo, Sudan, Togo, and Uganda.**
- ❑ In the Congo Basin, the CBP supported the sub-regional network representing the IP network, REPALEAC, in developing a strategic framework to guide IP engagement in the subregion.
- ❑ Subsequent activities include the definition of national development plans and engagement strategies for the IPs in each country of the subregion (**Gabon, DRC, the Central African Republic, Congo, and Cameroon**).

Results from Asia-Pacific

Regional Organizations: Tebtebba and ANSAB

- ❑ Number of Project beneficiaries: **25,000+.**
- ❑ Percentage of women: **49%.**
- ❑ Capacity building sub-projects have been implemented **in Bhutan, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.**
- ❑ In **Nepal, Fiji and Vietnam**, research done on customary land tenure has helped to inform the countries' benefit sharing mechanisms for REDD+ implementation and the assessment of land and resource tenure for their respective ERPDs.
- ❑ Additional activities included a study on gender in **Fiji**, regional research on land tenure & forest policy, and a regional workshop on carbon accounting for IPOs.



Results from Latin America & the Caribbean



Regional Organizations: Sotz'il and ACICAFOC

- ❑ Number of project beneficiaries: **10,000+**.
- ❑ Percentage of women: **45%**.
- ❑ **27** subprojects have supported a range of activities, with **17** new subprojects started over the year. Efforts focus on **Argentina, Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Suriname, and Uruguay.**
- ❑ 13 national and regional level Knowledge Exchange workshops were conducted, allowing further learning on REDD+ issues of interest, particularly for IPs.
- ❑ More than 4,000 IP leaders, technicians and negotiators participated in the REDD+ training and certification programs.

Activities

- ❑ Held a **Global Dialogue** in November 2019, which brought together representatives of organizations implementing the CBP, including IP and CSO Observers, and shared experiences and lessons learned from the program, and REDD+ Readiness and future capacity needs.
- ❑ Conducted a **learning review** (June-December 2019) of the CBP by Conservation International to ensure that good practices are replicated in future programming, and that less successful elements are addressed.
- ❑ Held a series of **webinars** (April – May 2020) to discuss findings and lessons learned from the CBP Learning Review by Conservation International.
- ❑ Organized **3 regional dialogues** in FY20:
 - July 17-19, Regional Dialogue for Africa in Kenya;
 - September 18-20, Regional Dialogue for Asia-Pacific in Thailand;
 - September 20-22, Regional dialogue for LAC in Panama.



Other Support to IPLCs



- ❑ Initiated a **COVID-19 response** focused on identifying the impacts on forest-dependent IPLCs and support the preparation and dissemination of culturally/linguistically appropriate information materials and engagement of IPLCs in national level response programs.
- ❑ Undertaking a study by the Rights and Resources Initiative on challenges and opportunities in securing **collective land tenure** in FCPF countries.
- ❑ Setting up a **new Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) EnABLE to address issues of social inclusion and gender** in emission reductions programs under the new Climate Emission Reduction Facility Umbrella Trust Fund. The MDTF will run from 2020 to 2030.

A woman is walking through a wooded area, carrying a large bundle of sticks on her head. She is wearing a patterned shirt and a skirt. She has a basket on her back and is holding a blue bowl. The background is filled with green trees and foliage.

4. GENDER

Mainstreaming Gender in REDD+: Completed Work (Country Level)

- ❑ **Dominican Republic** – Mainstreamed gender considerations through the design and implementation of the country's REDD+ and ER programs
- ❑ **Ghana** – Created a gender-responsive ER program to provide technical assistance and mainstream gender into the country's Cocoa Forest Program
- ❑ **Mozambique** – Finalized its gender strategy and action plan
- ❑ **Vietnam** – Strengthened indigenous women's roles in community resilience and ensured related benefits; Empowering ethnic minority youths in indigenous product value chains
- ❑ **Costa Rica** – Presented its Gender Analysis and Action Plan at the Participants Committee meeting, providing a best-practice example for participant countries that are drafting and developing their gender plans



Mainstreaming Gender in REDD+: Completed Work (International Level)



- ❑ Hosted **two regional workshops** on gender issues in Asia-Pacific and Africa, bringing together women's groups in ER program areas to define the key elements and critical issues facing women's participation in REDD+ mechanisms and the actions needed to address these issues.
- ❑ Launched a **gender analysis project**, which brings a behavioral science lens to the challenges of integrating women into management of forest resources, and in REDD+ related projects.
- ❑ Developed **gender responsive strategies and plans** and targeted interventions and analytics to support mainstreaming in ERPAs and BSP implementation in five countries.

Mainstreaming Gender in REDD+: Ongoing Work

- ❑ Providing **support to governments and local stakeholders** to improve their knowledge and build their capacity through knowledge-sharing events
- ❑ Developing a course to pilot the **introduction of results-based gender considerations** by WOCAN in FCPF investment plans
- ❑ Conducting a **good practices of gender in forestry** review, using examples from the Dedicated Grant Mechanism program;
- ❑ Conducting a study on **Gender and land tenure security** by Resource Equity in Carbon Fund countries to strengthen gender equity in emission reductions programs.



Mainstreaming Gender in REDD+: Upcoming Work

- ❑ Conducting a **gender mainstreaming** review in benefit-sharing plans and ER programs;
- ❑ Studying the **impact of REDD+ on women's economic activities and livelihoods** in Carbon Fund countries while developing pilots to support gender-sensitive value chains in ER programs.
- ❑ Designing the **FCPF Gender Strategy and Action Plan 2020–2025** (focusing on identifying the level of required support and exploring new funding modalities)





5. PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

Private Sector Engagement

- ❑ Long-term, private sector investments are critical for addressing current funding gaps in climate finance for forests and landscapes. The FCPF looks for **innovative entry points** for the private sector to help **scale up the potential of REDD+**.
- ❑ The FCPF's **cross-sectoral work** in FY20 included advancing work on a programmatic approach to assess gaps and develop strategies for overcoming barriers that hinder private sector engagement in selected jurisdictions.



Private Sector Engagement

- ❑ In the **cocoa sector**, the FCPF continued its work with the Cocoa & Forest Initiative, and on improving cocoa standards in collaboration with the Rainforest Alliance. The facility also partnered with Kinomé to produce a cocoa agroforestry guide and to engage cocoa stakeholders in South-South Knowledge Exchange.
- ❑ In the **livestock sector**, the FCPF is developing investment opportunities to operationalize climate finance and transform livestock production in Africa and Latin America.
- ❑ In the **smart mining sector**, the FCPF is conducting an analysis assessing Nature-based Solutions to promote forest-smart mining in large-scale operations. In parallel, it is developing proposals to integrate forest considerations in existing artisanal and small-scale mining standards and certification systems.
- ❑ In the **vanilla sector**, the FCPF is developing a sustainable vanilla practice manual to support sustainable vanilla practices in Madagascar's Sava Region.
- ❑ In the **cashew sector**, the FCPF will propose agroforestry systems to attract private investments while improving resilience and revenues for smallholders.^{4,1}

Private Sector Engagement

- ❑ The FCPF continued to work with the **Tropical Forest Alliance**, via their “commodity first” approach, and are exploring opportunities with the **Earthworm Foundation**, via their "landscapes programme", **Partnerships for Forests**, and **Solidaridad** to take advantage of synergies in overlapping jurisdictions.
- ❑ A new **private sector observer** for commodity value chains has been selected. CDP is an environmental NGO that provides a reporting platform for companies, cities and states globally to report GHG data.
- ❑ Moving forward, the **FCPF aims to organize workshops** on beef with the Global Roundtable of Sustainable Beef, on cocoa with the World Cocoa Foundation, and on mining with the International Council on Mining and Metals. In addition:
 - A **carbon forum** is being developed with IETA and CDP to help supply chain companies better understand how carbon finance can support sustainable commodity production.
 - A **guidance note on options for nesting**, as well as a **decision support tool** for designing and implementing nested REDD+ initiatives are being developed.



6. TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Measurement, Reporting, and Verification

- ❑ FCPF continued its **financial and technical support** to countries that are operationalizing their MRV systems and improving their reference levels.
- ❑ The WB's Land Use Climate **MRV Support Program** is in full implementation, with \$6 million allocated to implement Work Packages in 18 REDD+ countries.
- ❑ The Facility Management Team (FMT) received work packages from **17 Carbon Fund ER programs**, which requested support on various aspects of their carbon accounting systems.
- ❑ The FCPF also established validation and verification guidelines for the Carbon Fund, which provide a set of requirements to ensure that the validation and verification criteria of the fund are fulfilled. Carbon Fund participants approved the guidelines in FY20.

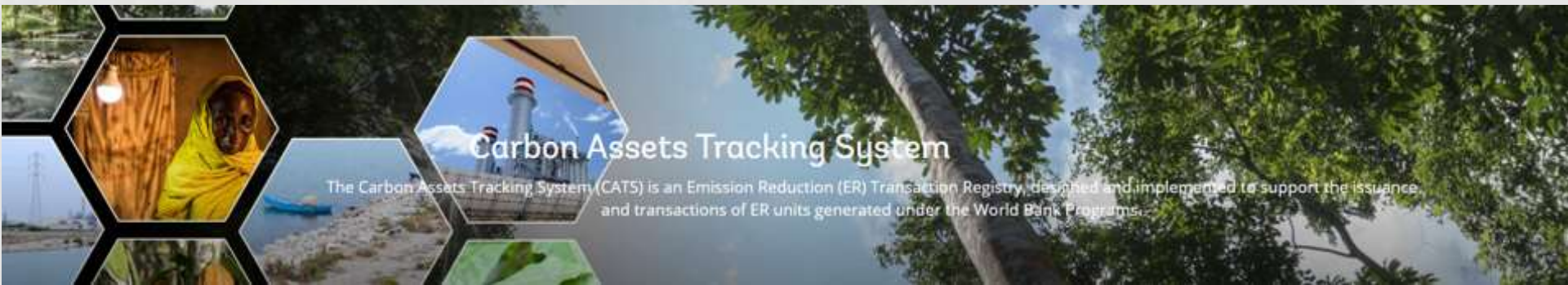


Measurement, Reporting, and Verification

- ❑ The FMT worked with the **American National Standards Institute** to help implement the requirements for the verification guidelines, grant the first accreditations to independent reviewers, support the FCPF in becoming an endorsed initiative under the **International Accreditation Forum**, and enable additional accreditation bodies to provide accreditations for verifications under the FCPF. The first verification was launched in September 2020.
- ❑ In January 2020, the FCPF convened a workshop on sample-based forest area estimation at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) headquarters in Rome, Italy, gathering representatives from **Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Indonesia, Mexico, and Mozambique**. It represented a joint action between these countries and the FCPF, FAO, Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI), and Planet.
- ❑ The FCPF, with the support of FAO, also **convened a series of three webinars** in May and June 2020 to discuss sampling for estimating REDD+ activity data. These webinars addressed both sample design and response design in the use of stratified area estimation, a technique combining the use of maps and point-sampled reference data to establish activity data estimates.

Registries

- ❑ **The third version** of the World Bank ER transaction registry, referred to as the **Carbon Assets Tracking System (CATS)**, was released in June 2020.
- ❑ CATS is ready to support the first ER transactions as they commence under the FCPF Carbon Fund and BioCarbon Fund (BioCF) Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes ERPAs.
- ❑ This third release of CATS is a fully operational version of the registry, including an application to connect to the World Bank's LexisNexis service for sanctions screening of external users and entities.
- ❑ A communications and training plan to facilitate the **onboarding process** and the platform operation was launched, which includes both brown bag lunches as well as webinars.



CORSIA Conditional Approval of FCPF

- ❑ The **Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)** under the **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)** expects to offset 2.5 billion tons in CO₂e over the entirety of the scheme (2021-2035)
- ❑ In FY20, the **FCPF was conditionally approved** as an Eligible Emissions Unit Program under CORSIA, subject to the following conditions being met:
 - Inclusion of **validation procedures**;
 - Procedures for monitoring and compensating for **reversals** at the end of the ERPA.
- ❑ To address these conditions, the FMT updated the validation and verification guidelines; updated process guidelines, buffer guidelines and the glossary of terms, and presented clarifications on post-ERPA reversal management.
 - These are now under assessment by the CORSIA Technical Advisory Body.



ICAO



7. SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND RAISING VISIBILITY

Communications and Knowledge Sharing

- Over the past year, the FCPF supported REDD+ Readiness and ER Program design through new **technical publications, workshops, and knowledge exchanges.**

OUTREACH



13 Knowledge Seminars



17 Knowledge Products



12 Stories/Blogs

4 Quarterly Newsletters



1,300 Newsletter Subscribers



3,000 FCPF Facebook Page Followers



120K World Bank Group Climate Twitter Followers

Reaping the Rewards of Sustainable Land Use



STORY HIGHLIGHTS

Multi-partnerships are a key to success in the REDD+ process, helping to build trust and ensure long-term success.

WORLD BANK GROUP
FORWARD CHANGE

Review of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment and the Environmental and Social Management Framework in the REDD+ Readiness Process

FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY
2020 ANNUAL REPORT

We need innovative tools for a resilient recovery; luckily, we have them and know how to use them

Benefit-Sharing Resources

Benefit Sharing at Scale: Good Practices from Results-Based Land Use Programs is available in English, French, and Spanish.

- ❑ The study synthesizes **good practices for benefit sharing** from existing jurisdictional-level, results-based, land-use programs.
- ❑ An **online platform** serves as a step-wise resource providing countries with guidance and lessons learned on developing benefit-sharing arrangements.
- ❑ An April 2020 **webinar** highlighting benefit sharing resources brought together 250 attendees from 85 countries.

Benefit Sharing

Designing Benefit Sharing Arrangements:

A Resource for Countries

This platform provides a comprehensive set of tools, resources and case studies for the design and implementation of benefit sharing arrangements for emission reductions programs, as well as other results-based land use initiatives. The different sections of this platform are designed to break down the complex concept of benefit sharing into distinct steps to enable a logical approach to developing arrangements that help achieve programs' objectives and promote equity and efficiency.

This resource was created by the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility and

BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes.



Case Studies

Addressing land tenure barriers and opportunities for participation in benefit sharing



Peru's Alto Mayo Protected Forest (AMPF)



Madagascar's Makira Project



Guatemala's National Forestry Incentive Program (PNFOR) and Small Landowner Incentive Program (PISPEP)

South-South Knowledge Exchanges

- ❑ Africa Exchange on Women's Participation in REDD+ (Kenya, July 2019)
- ❑ Africa Exchange on Indigenous Peoples, Other Forest Dwellers, and Southern Civil Society Organizations (Kenya, July 2019)
- ❑ Asia-Pacific Exchange on Women in REDD+ (Thailand, September 2019)
- ❑ Asia-Pacific Exchange on Indigenous Peoples, Other Forest Dwellers, and Southern Civil Society Organizations (Thailand, September 2019)
- ❑ Latin America Exchange on Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and Civil Society Organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean (Panama, September 2019)
- ❑ Global Dialogue of Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and Southern Civil Society Organizations (Washington, DC, November 2019)
- ❑ FCPF Knowledge Day at PA12/PC28 (Dominican Republic, November 2019)
- ❑ Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso Exchange on FREL Development (Côte d'Ivoire, November 2019)

Country Forest Notes

- ❑ In FY20, the **FCPF** and **PROFOR** continued to collaborate on the development of programmatic **Country Forest Notes** that analyze the threats to forests in individual countries or regions and identify opportunities for sustainable socioeconomic growth in the forest sector.
- ❑ To date, notes are complete or ongoing for the following countries:
 - Africa: **Burkina Faso** (ongoing); **Côte d’Ivoire** (ongoing)
 - Asia-Pacific: **Bhutan** (complete); **Lao PDR** (complete); **Vietnam** (complete)
 - Latin America and the Caribbean: **Chile** (complete); **Dominican Republic** (complete); **El Salvador** (complete); **Paraguay** (ongoing)
- ❑ In addition, PROFOR funded Country Forest Notes for Benin, Dominica, Myanmar, and Zambia.





8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation

❑ **Completed performance measurement** for FY20.

Current and ongoing work :

- ❑ **Launch of the "Case Studies for Baseline Data Collection"** exercise in December 2019, with anticipated completion by March 2021.
 - A firm, Baastel, was selected through a competitive process to undertake the exercise.
 - Work has experienced some delay due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Selected case study countries are **Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ghana, Indonesia, and Peru.**
- ❑ **Evaluation plan, milestones, and targets are being updated** in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to reflect the impact of the Readiness Fund extension to December 2022. This will be circulated to the PC when completed.





9. COMMITMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Commitments and Disbursements for Readiness Fund

Commitments and Disbursements as of September 30, 2020	Total	WB (36 countries +25 Additional Funding Grants	UNDP (Cambodia, Honduras, Kenya, Panama, Paraguay, PNG, Suriname)	IDB (Guatemala, Guyana, Peru)
Grant Allocations by the PC	\$314.3 m	\$251.6	\$41.3 m	\$21.4 m
Change since PA12 PC28	\$0 m	\$0 m	\$0 m	\$0 m
Commitments per Signed Legal Agreements	\$311.2 m	\$248.5 m	\$41.3 m	\$21.4 m
Change since PA12 PC28	\$0 m	\$0 m	\$0 m	\$0 m
Disbursements	\$253.1 m	\$200.9 m	\$35.8 m	\$16.4 m*
Change since PA12 PC28	\$52.9 m	\$38.6 m	\$9.7 m	\$4.6 m

*IDB Disbursements as of August 31, 2020

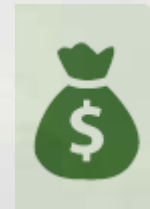
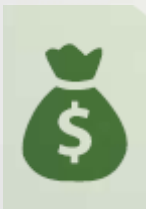
Bank-Executed Additional Financing for Readiness Fund

Bank-Executed Additional Activities	Total Allocations	Committed as of September 30, 2020
MRV	\$6 m	\$6 m
Private Sector Engagement	\$3 m	\$2.5 m
IP/CSO	\$1.3 m	\$1.3 m
Country Forest Notes	\$1.5 m	\$1.1 m
TOTAL	\$11.8 m	\$10.9 m



Carbon Fund Commitments

Country	ERPA Contract Value
Chile	\$26 m
DR Congo	\$55 m
Ghana	\$50 m
Mozambique	\$50 m
Vietnam	\$51.5 m
TOTAL	\$232.5 m



* Total commitments \$232.5 million, plus call options in all 4 signed ERPAs



10. CONCLUDING MESSAGES

Concluding Messages

- ❑ **Five ERPAs have been signed**, reflecting the progress we have made together and the growing momentum as we move forward. We expect as many as 13 more signed in the coming months, before the November 2020 deadline.
- ❑ The next important goal after ERPA signings is to make **results-based payments**. Mozambique has begun conducting its **first verification**, with a **first payment** expected between April and June 2021.
- ❑ The FMT will continue to emphasize establishing the remaining **building blocks** for Emission Reductions programs, including an operational registry, and providing **bespoke tools and knowledge for country programs**, building on its growing body of experience and evidence.



Concluding Messages

- ❑ The FCPF will **continue to work closely with other actors and initiatives** to make sure that financing and technical modalities are aligned, providing countries with the support they need to drive the REDD+ agenda forward.
- ❑ With available resources in the Readiness Fund almost entirely allocated and the current term of the fund ending in December 2022, countries must **ensure that all grants are disbursed by December 2022 at the latest**.
- ❑ Several ERPAs are expected to be signed in the coming months. At that time, the focus will shift to assisting countries with meeting the ERPA Conditions of Effectiveness, supporting implementation of programs, and moving into verification and payment for emission reductions.





THANK YOU
forestcarbonpartnership.org

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

REDD+
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Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

FCPF

11th Participants Committee
&
12th Participants Assembly

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