



# Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

## **FMT's Report Progress Update and FY17 Annual Report**

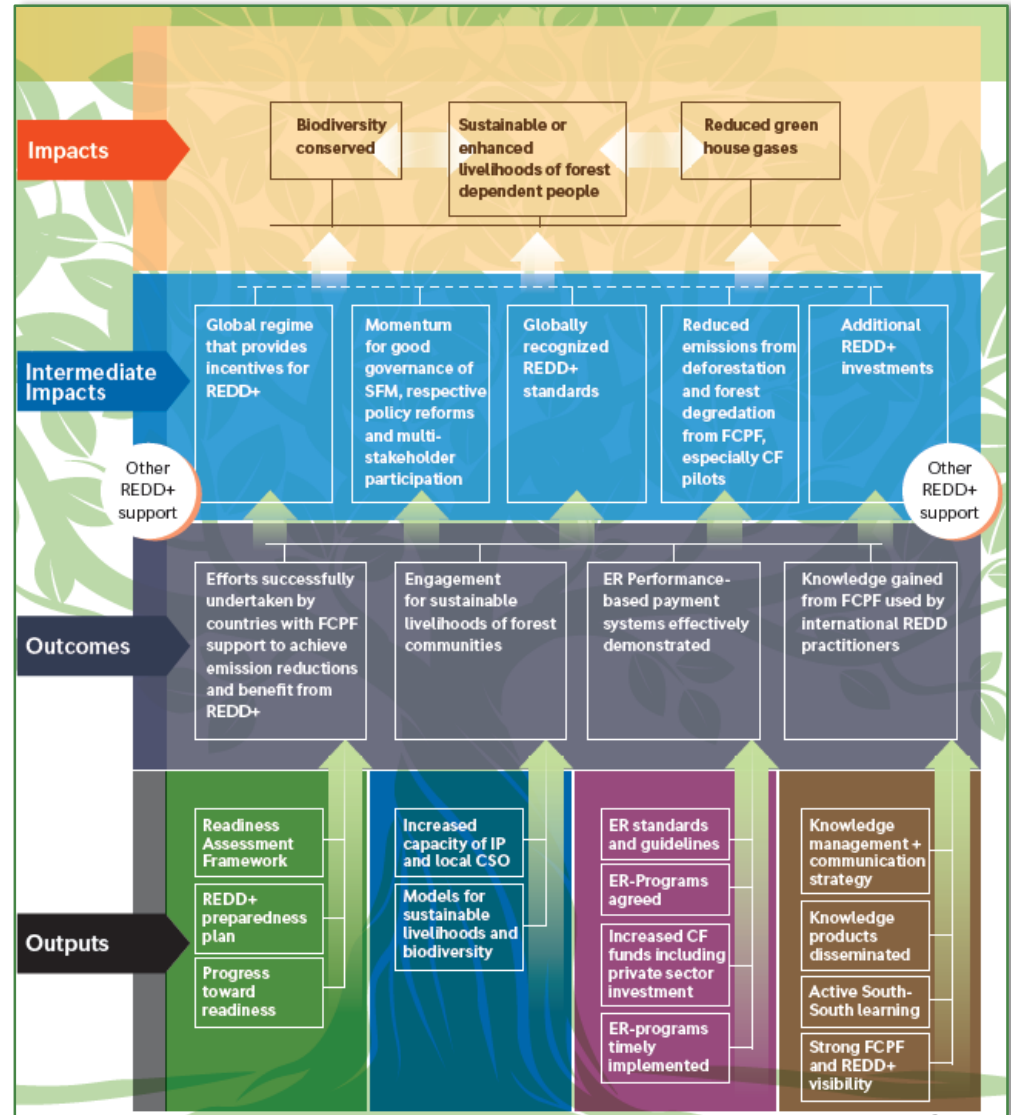
Tenth Meeting of the Participants Assembly (PA10)

Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

September 27, 2017

# Presentation Outline

- Achievements
  - Impact
  - Outcome
  - Outputs
- Disbursements
- Portfolio Review
- IP/CSO Capacity Building
- Sharing Knowledge and Raising Visibility
- Update from the Carbon Fund



A woman with her hair in braids, wearing a colorful patterned top and a red shawl, is shown from the side, looking down at a bundle of harvested crops she is holding in her hands. The background is a field of young green plants in a field with dark soil. The word "Achievements" is overlaid in large white text with a black outline.

# Achievements

# Intermediate Impact-level Results for the FCPF

1. The FCPF has **contributed to the design of a global regime under or outside UNFCCC** that provides incentives for REDD+.
2. **Reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation** from FCPF, especially Carbon Fund portfolio countries.
3. The FCPF has catalyzed the **creation of recognized global standards for REDD+.**
4. The FCPF has catalyzed **investment in REDD+** (Carbon Fund, and grants).
5. The FCPF has generated **momentum to address governance and transparency issues and policy reforms** related to sustainable forest resource management and REDD+.

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## FCPF learning and experience that has fed into UNFCCC REDD+ decisions [related to impact 1]

- **November, 2016:** FMT contributed to agenda for forest theme day at COP22 in Marrakesh and supported the following events:
  - “The Benefits of Global Climate Funds and the Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Climate Action”
  - “Unlocking Sustainable Finance”
  - “Commodity Sourcing and Forest Protection”
  - “Joining Forces to Achieve SDG15: Delivering on the Global Agenda for Forests, Climate and Development”.
- **April, 2017:** FMT participated in a Green Climate Fund expert workshop held in Bali, following the FMT’s submission to the GCF’s call for inputs on the design of REDD+ results-based payments.
- **May, 2017:** FMT participated in the fourth UNFCCC voluntary meeting on coordination of support for implementation of REDD+ activities in Bonn.

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## FCPF reduced emissions from deforestation and degradation, especially for CF countries [related to impact 2]

- In FY17, the FCPF placed an **emphasis on developing the building blocks** for the implementation of emission reductions programs.
- This includes ongoing work on key issues such as registries, verifications, due diligence on transfer of title, etc.

## FCPF has catalyzed the creation of recognized standards for REDD+ [related to impact 3]

- Previously developed the Carbon Fund **Methodological Framework**, the FCPF **Readiness Assessment Framework**, and the **General Conditions for Emission Reductions Payment Agreements**.

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## Common Approach successfully implemented [related to impact 3]



- Implementation of Common Approach continued to focus at country level
  - SESA and ESMF
  - Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Readiness
  - Disclosure of Information
  - Grievance and Redress
- All three Delivery Partners – WB, UNDP and IDB – oversee and report on the implementation of the Common Approach
- FMT colleagues provided program support, including through regular coordination meetings

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## Amount of non-FCPF investments under R-PP process [related to impact 4]



Total non-FCPF investments leveraged (as per country reporting + not exhaustive):

**Readiness:** 27 countries reported a total of \$266 million

**Implementation of ER-Programs:** 17 countries reported a total of \$679 million

As countries demonstrate initial results in readiness implementation, government ownership in REDD+ objectives, and participatory and inclusive stakeholder engagement, they attract additional investments from bilateral and multilateral sources

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## Number of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway [related to impact 5]

- **Mozambique: Operação Tronco was launched**
  - First forest intelligence and enforcement operation of its kind in the country.
  - Has led to the cancellation of several timber operation licenses and the seizure of equipment and more than 150,000 cubic meters of wood on account of infractions such as the unauthorized stocking and trading of timber.
  - Fees from fines to be channeled to Mozambique's National Sustainable Development Fund to finance rural development activities.
- **Vietnam: Updated version of the 2012 National REDD+ Action Program approved**
  - Covers 2017–30 and indicates a commitment by the government to work with the international community to take climate action to improve people's livelihoods and the environment.
  - One of the main objectives is to increase forest cover to up to 45 percent of the national territory.



# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## Number of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway [related to impact 5]

- **Pakistan: First National Forest Policy and 2016 Climate Change Act approved**
  - First aims to expand national forest coverage, protected areas, natural habitats, and green areas for restoration of ecological functions and their related economic benefits, as well as mainstreams REDD+.
  - Second proposes creating a Climate Change Council headed by the Prime Minister with representation from the subnational governments at the chief ministerial level.
  - Also creates a Climate Change Authority and Climate Change Fund.
- **Honduras: Developing a National Policy for Agroforestry with a sustainable landscape approach**
  - Five overarching objectives: reducing deforestation and degradation; promoting restoration and reforestation; creating incentives for sustainable production; reducing emissions in production chains; and implementing comprehensive watershed management.
  - Part of a national dialogue with different government sectors, including environment, forestry, and agriculture, and other national stakeholders.

# Reporting on Selected Impacts

## Number of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway [related to impact 5]

- **Ghana: New Framework on Tree Tenure and Benefit Sharing Scheme**
  - Designs options for tree tenure regimes with accompanying benefit-sharing mechanisms.
  - To be developed in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders.
- **Indonesia: Created the Peatland Restoration Agency**
  - Mandate to address the degradation of carbon-rich peatlands, which have been a major source of emissions and haze affecting the broader region due to peat forest fires.



# Reporting on Selected Outcomes

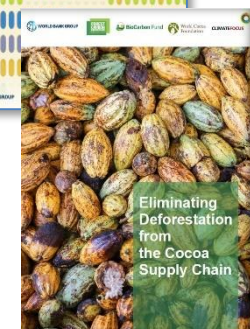
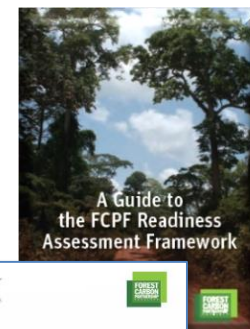
**Design of national REDD+ strategies, monitoring systems and ER Programs addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation**

- **Mozambique: Finalized and approved a national REDD+ Strategy**
  - Uses an integrated approach to rural development
  - Reduces emissions of 170 million tons of carbon dioxide per year until 2030
  - Six complementary pillars: improvement of governance, including land-use planning; sustainable management of forests; alternative sources of energy; protection of conservation areas; forest restoration; and sustainable agriculture
  - The Strategy recognizes the importance of indicators specifically linked to the implementation of safeguards, among others, those focused on community participation and involvement, poverty reduction and benefit sharing, land use plans and land use rights, and forest resources.

# Reporting on Selected Outcomes

## Examples of utilization of/or reference to FCPF knowledge products

- Focus on providing **customized support** to countries preparing R-Packages and ERPDs.
- Several countries received technical assistance to respond to the Methodological Framework criteria and indicators.
- IN FY17:
  - 12 countries applied the “**Readiness Assessment Framework**” to prepare their MTRs.
  - 3+ countries used it for multi-stakeholder self-assessments for R-Package preparation.
  - 2 countries used the Buffer guidelines in the development of ER-Programs.
  - “**Emissions Trading Registries: Guidance on Regulation, Development, and Administration**” provides policy makers with technical insight and guidance on registry development.
  - “**Eliminating Deforestation from the Cocoa Supply Chain**” outlines key strategies to lay the groundwork for deforestation-free cocoa production.



# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Outputs for the Readiness Fund

Item	M&E Target	In FY 17 (prior to FY17)	Q1 FY18	To FY17 + Q1 FY18
<b>R-PPs</b>	30+ R-PPs by 2015	<b>0</b> (45)	<b>1</b> (Gabon)	<b>46</b>
<b>Mid-term progress reports</b>	20+ MTR by 2015, 25+ by 2018	<b>12</b> (14)	<b>3</b> (El Salvador, Nigeria, Togo)	<b>29</b>
<b>Supplemental Grant for additional \$5 million</b>	No target	<b>4</b> (6)	<b>3</b> (Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Mexico)	<b>13</b>
<b>R-Packages</b>	2 by 2014, 8 by 2015, 20+ by 2018	<b>6</b> (3)	<b>5</b> (Ethiopia, Indonesia, Liberia Madagascar, Nicaragua)	<b>14</b>

# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Outputs for the Readiness Fund

Readiness Grants	M& E target	In FY17 (prior to FY17)	Q1 FY18	Cumulative to FY17 + Q1 FY18
<b>Grant agreements</b>	30+ signed grant agreements by 2015	<b>3</b> (39)	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>

Countries expecting  
grants to be signed by  
mid FY18

Gabon\*

Kenya

Paraguay



# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Outputs for the Carbon Fund

- In FY17, four additional LOIs (**Cameroon, Fiji, Guatemala, and Lao PDR**) were signed, with one additional LOI (**Indonesia**) imminent, bringing the total to 19.
- In FY17, the four ERPDs were selected into Carbon Fund portfolio, bringing the total to 6: **Chile, Ghana, Mexico** (provisionally), **Republic of Congo** (provisionally).
- At CF17 in December, 2017, three countries (**Madagascar, Mozambique, and Nepal**) that have submitted ERPDs for TAP review are expected to present them for potential selection; while **Vietnam** is expected to resubmit its ERPD.
- ERPA negotiations for **Democratic Republic of Congo, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico** and **Ghana** are expected to commence in FY18 subject to World Bank's due diligence. A first ERPA signature is expected in the first half of FY18.

Country	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	CF6	CF7	CF9	CF10	CF11	CF12	CF13	CF14	CF15	CF16
Argentina										Early Idea				
Cambodia								Early Idea						
Cameroon										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Chile						Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN				ER-PIN	ERPD	
Colombia									Early Idea					
Congo, Democratic Republic		Early Idea	Early Idea				ER-PIN	ER-PIN					ERPD	
Congo, Republic						Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN						ERPD
Costa Rica	Early Idea	Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN									ERPD	
Côte d'Ivoire										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Dominican Republic										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Ethiopia						Early Idea								
Fiji										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Indonesia	Early Idea					Early Idea	Early Idea	ER-PIN						
Ghana		Early Idea					ER-PIN							ERPD
Guatemala								Early Idea	ER-PIN					
Guyana										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Lao PDR										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Madagascar								Early Idea			ER-PIN			
Mexico	Early Idea					Early Idea	ER-PIN							ERPD
Mozambique										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Nepal		Early Idea					ER-PIN							
Nicaragua										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Peru							Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN					
Vietnam			Early Idea	Early Idea	Early Idea			ER-PIN						ERPD

# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Private sector engagement

- In response to the evaluation's call for more private sector engagement, the FMT presented a **new private sector strategy** and a **dedicated budget** to support the following activities:
  - Explore collaborative opportunities with relevant networks.
  - Prepare topical deep dives and knowledge products to inform private sector strategies.
  - Provide program-specific private sector engagement support.
  - Create and fill a Private Sector Focal Point position.
  - Support an increased role for the Private Sector Observer.



# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Private sector engagement

- In **Burkina Faso**, the government is working with a consortium of local and international companies on a public-private partnership agreement to collaborate on deforestation-free shea butter.
- In **Cameroon**, early discussions are under way to expand the IFC/Cargill program focused on training cocoa farmers.
- In **Côte d'Ivoire**, Mondelez and its suppliers (Cargill, Cemoi) have expressed their commitment to participate in Côte d'Ivoire's Emission Reductions Program. The latter program will build on Mondelez's Cocoa Life Program.
- In **Ghana**, the Government's Forestry Commission and National Cocoa Board are in partnership and exploring opportunities with companies (a Memorandum of Understanding for work is in place with Touton and in progress with Mondelez) to jointly promote climate-smart cocoa practices, agroforestry, and community-based approaches to increase cocoa productivity and meet evolving global industry demand for sustainable cocoa supply chains.

# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Examples of in-country IP and CSO participation

- In **Togo**, a two-year information campaign by the National REDD+ Coordination Unit has supported information sharing and the mobilization and commitment of stakeholders, especially CSOs, around the REDD+ process.
- Civil society groups have created platforms and self-organized at the local, regional, and national levels to boost participation in REDD+ and are also actively taking part in the national REDD+ management bodies.
- These stakeholders have made it a priority to see that local populations have the right information to actively engage in forest and climate dialogues, while demonstrating the on-the-ground benefits of more sustainable management of agriculture and forests.



# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Mainstreaming gender consideration in REDD+

- The FCPF continues to align its work with the **World Bank's Gender Equality Strategy (FY16–23)**, to ensure women are treated as partners in the design and implementation of REDD+.
- FY17 was the first year the FCPF had a dedicated budget for gender work, with initial support going to **Ghana, Mexico, Nepal, and Vietnam**.
- Building on progress, the FCPF will fund new, **country-level initiatives** in 2017-18 to:
  - **Pilot gender analysis and integration activities**, to enhance women's participation in the countries' Emission Reductions Programs.
  - **Build capacity** for women's organizations and government institutions and agencies working on gender and REDD+.
  - **Develop Gender Action Plans**, to ensure women benefit directly from all forest and landscape interventions.
  - Review women's **participation in REDD+ decision-making platforms** at subnational and national levels.
  - Ensure **gender-sensitive indicators and targets** in the monitoring framework for national REDD+ strategies.

# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## Mainstreaming gender consideration in REDD+

- **New global-level initiatives** in 2017-18:
  - **Review FCPF frameworks** for M&E, Readiness Assessment, and CF Methodology to include gender-sensitive measurable indicators and reporting requirements to improve the way countries report on gender activities.
  - **Track and monitor gender inclusion** in FCPF country reports; this will include using the “Gender Tag” tracking mechanism in the Bank’s Gender Strategy to identify operations that seek to narrow a gender gap.
  - **Host knowledge- and experience-sharing sessions** at the country and regional level, as well as in PC meetings and other relevant forums.



# Reporting on Selected Output Indicators

## IP and CSO representation in institutional arrangements

- **Stakeholder Platforms are working and meeting regularly** in 34 countries (based on reporting which may not be exhaustive).
- Bhutan, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Liberia, Madagascar,, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Republic of Congo, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.



A woman with a colorful headscarf and a green top stands in a cornfield. The word "Disbursements" is overlaid in white text across the center of the image.

# Disbursements

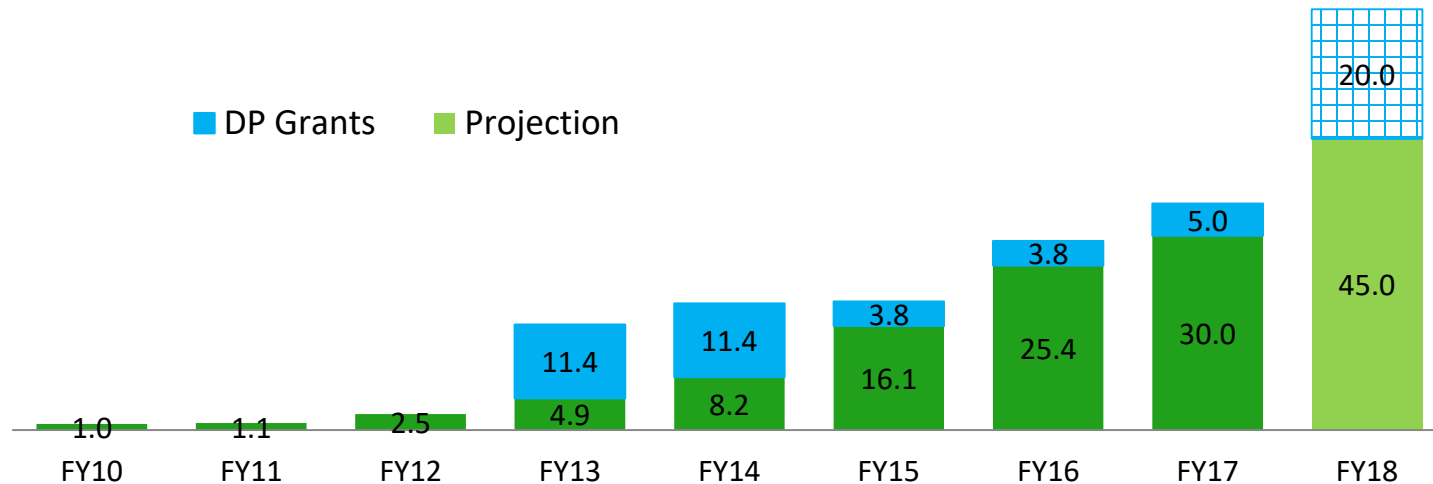
# Commitments and Disbursements

<b>Commitments and disbursements</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>WB</b> (all 36 other countries +25 add'l funding grants)	<b>UNDP</b> (Cambodia, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, PNG, and Suriname)	<b>IDB</b> (Guatemala, Guyana, Peru)
<b>Grant Allocations by the PC</b>	<b>\$285.7 m</b>	\$225.4	\$38.9 m	\$21.4 m
Change since PC23	\$32.1 m	\$16 m	\$11.1 m	\$5 m
<b>Commitments as per signed legal agreements</b>	<b>\$222.8 m</b>	\$192.4 m	\$19 m	\$11.4 m
Change since PC23	\$23.8 m	\$23.8 m		
<b>Disbursements</b>	<b>\$110.5 m</b>	\$96.6 m	\$10.1 m	\$3.8 m
Change since PC23	\$17.1 m	\$15.7 m	\$0 m*	\$1.4 m

\*disbursements available for this update from UNDP and IDB include disbursements through December 31, 2016 only.

# Disbursements of Readiness Grants

**FCPF Grant Disbursements by Fiscal Year (FY10-18) as of Sept 15, 2017**



Total Grant Disbursements to date are **\$110.5 million**

A lush, dense tropical forest with a variety of green trees and foliage. In the background, a range of blue mountains is visible under a clear sky. The text "Portfolio Review" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# Portfolio Review

# Portfolio Review

## Managing disbursements prior to fund close

- With available resources in the Readiness Fund almost wholly allocated and the current term of the fund ending in 2020, the FCPF will **proactively manage the limited resources** within the remaining term of the fund.
- Several countries have experienced delays with either Delivery Partners' internal approvals or in-country approvals. While more rigorous portfolio monitoring has resolved some of these delays, in cases where they have not been resolved, **grant funding could be reallocated.**



# Portfolio Review

## Readiness Pipeline:

Grant	Number of countries	Compared to FY16	Lag time
<b>Lag from PC allocation to approval by Delivery Partner &gt; 3 months</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>2</b> (Kenya, Paraguay) (out of 45)	2	1-6+ years
\$5m additional grant	<b>11</b> (Bhutan, Cambodia, Cameroon, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Lao PDR, Nicaragua, PNG, Peru, Sudan, and Uganda) (out of 25)	3	6 - 15 months
<b>Lag from approval by Delivery Partner to grant signing/effectiveness &gt; 3 months</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>1</b> (Argentina) (out of 45)	2	9 months
\$5m additional grant	<b>0</b> (out of 12)	0	

# Portfolio Review

## Readiness Portfolio:

Grant	Number of countries	Compared to FY16	Indicator
<b>High undisbursed balance near end of grant (&lt;6 months from closing date)</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>2</b> (Mexico and Nigeria) (out of 43)	<b>3</b>	40-67% undisbursed balance 6 month or less from closing date
<b>Stale Mid-term Reports (&gt; 6 months lag from due date as per legal agreement)</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>3</b> (Burkina Faso, Guyana and Pakistan) (out of 43)	<b>2</b>	12+ months overdue

# Portfolio Review

## Disbursements:

Grant	Number of countries	FY16	Indicator
<b>No disbursements since grant signature (with grant effective &gt;6 months)</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>1</b> (Argentina) (out of 43)	<b>1</b>	
<b>High undisbursed balance (less than 50% disbursed after 2 years)</b>			
\$3.8m readiness grant	<b>8</b> (Burkina Faso, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Pakistan, Sudan, Togo and Vanuatu) (out of 43)	<b>1</b>	More than 50% undisbursed balance at 24 months of grant effectiveness

A photograph of three men walking on a gravel path next to a river. They are carrying large bundles of bamboo poles on their backs. The man on the left is wearing a black t-shirt with a colorful logo and black pants. The man in the middle is wearing a dark shirt and a patterned sarong. The man on the right is wearing a dark shirt and shorts. The background shows a lush green landscape with trees and a wooden structure made of bamboo poles. The text 'IP/CSO Capacity Building Program' is overlaid in the center of the image.

# IP/CSO Capacity Building Program

# Capacity Building Program for Forest-Dependent Peoples and Southern CSOs

## The CBP is being implemented in phases:

### • Phase 1

- Indigenous peoples' and civil society organizations were selected and contracted to carry out specific capacity building activities in line with the overall objectives of the CBP.
- This phase wrapped up in April 2016, after which a Results Report was prepared and publicly shared in July 2017.

### • Phase 2

- Activities under this phase, **which is now fully operative**, are being implemented according to the World Bank's Small Recipient-Executed Grants Funding Guidelines
- The first of the six grant-funded regional Projects (for AFR) became effective in July 2016. The sixth and final Project (for CSOs/LCs in Asia-Pacific) became effective last week.

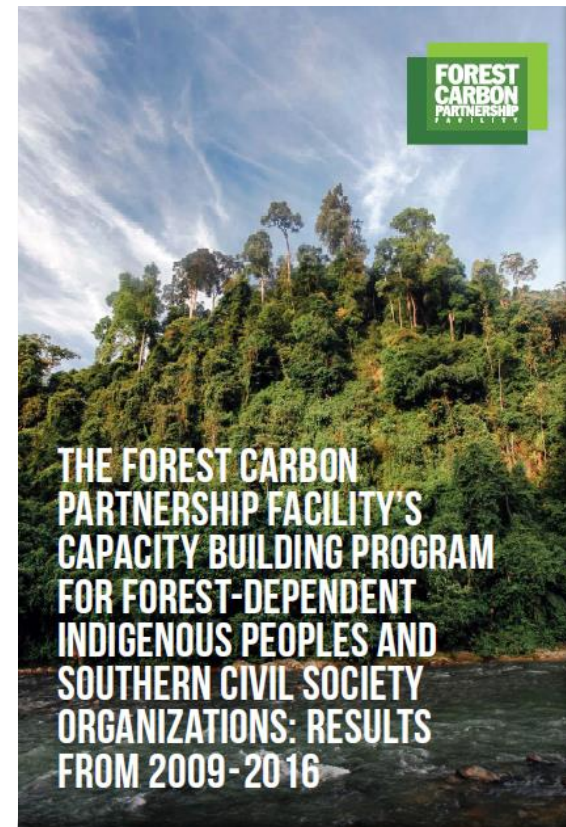
### • Phase 3

- During PC23, the PC allocated an **additional U\$5M** to the CBP, "subject to the availability of funding in the Readiness Fund".

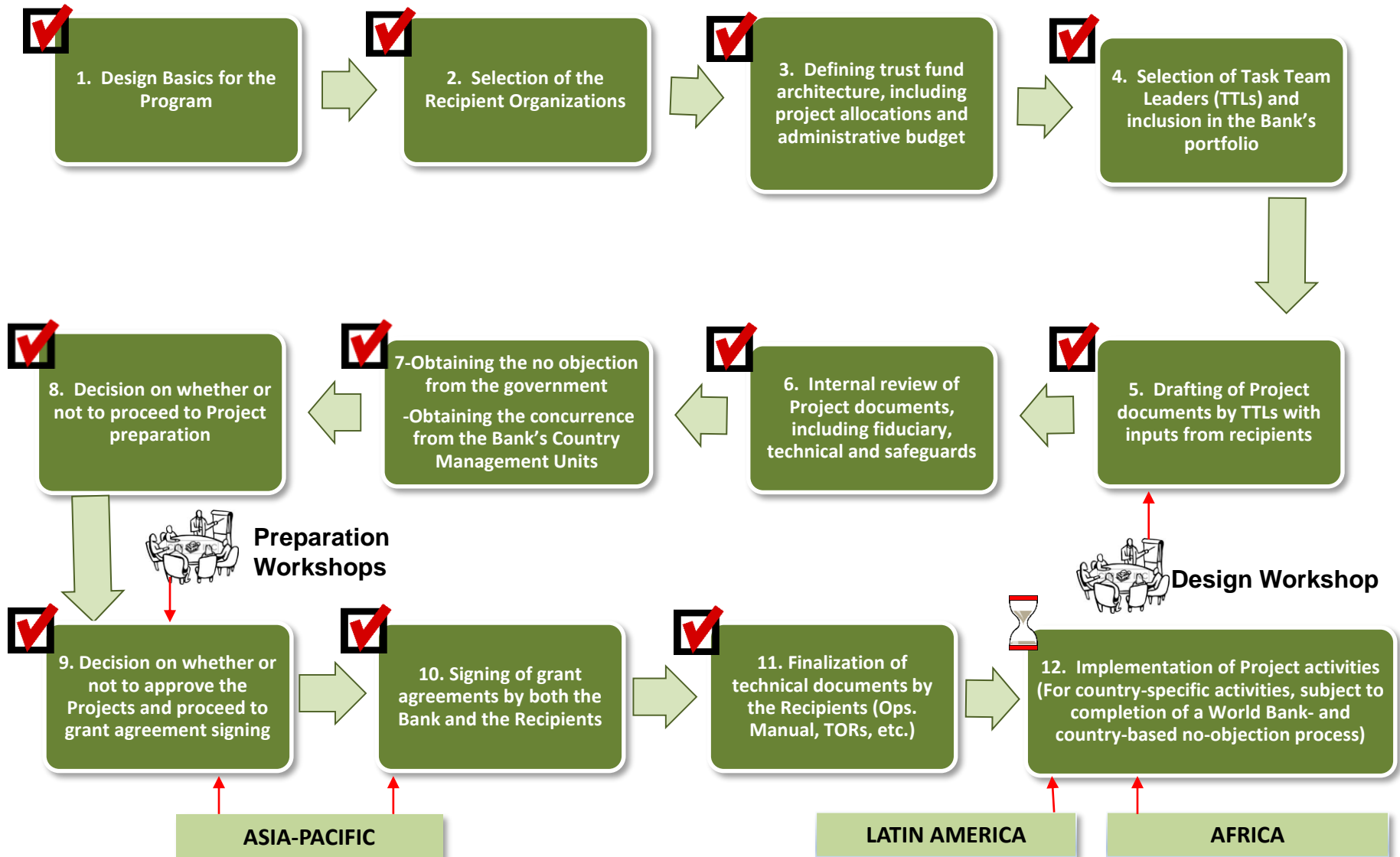
# Observations from CBP Phase 1

The diverse activities supported by Phase 1 of the CBP have enhanced REDD+ capacity building and awareness. The CBP Phase 1 Results Report makes several notable observations:

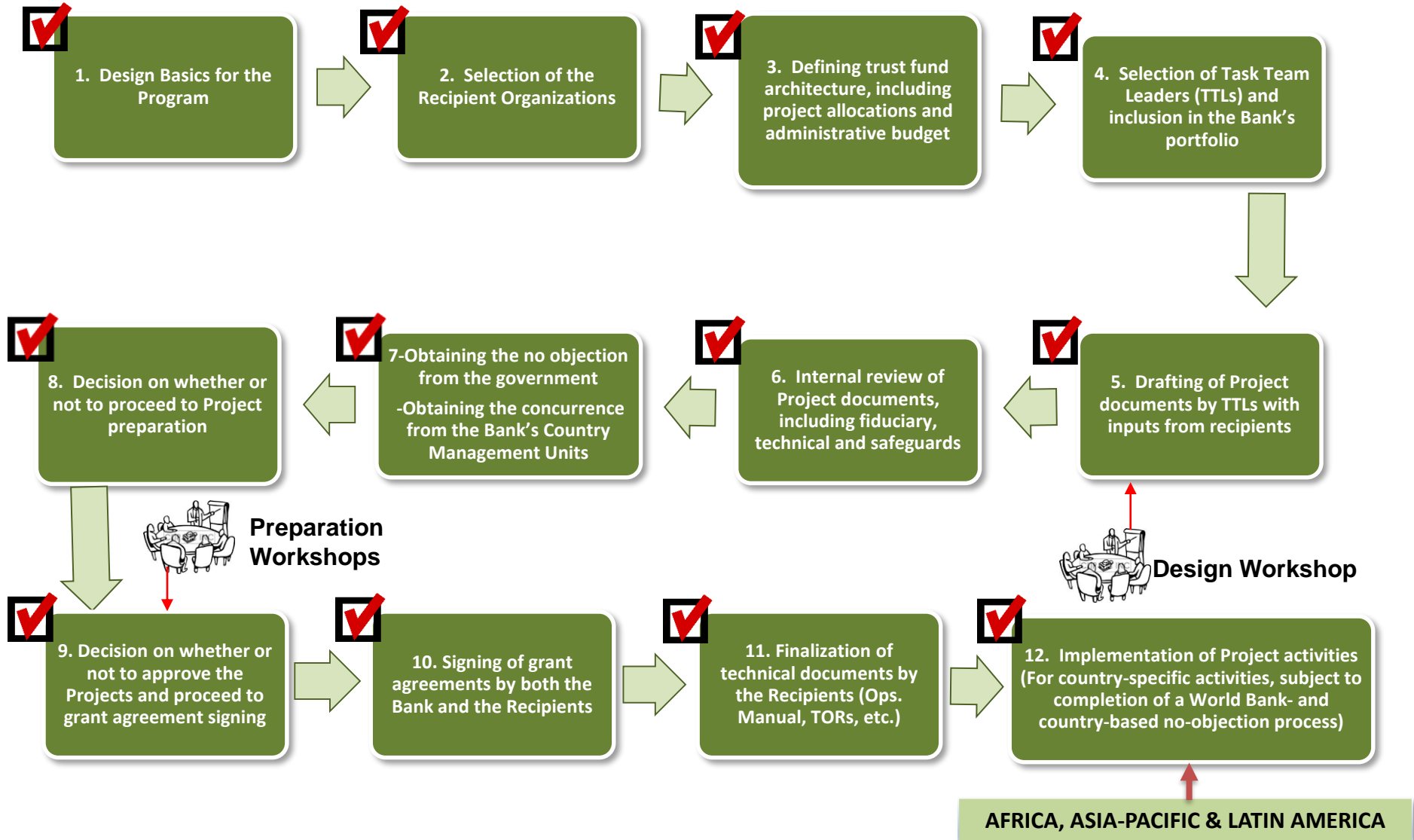
- Many of the activities prioritized implementing capacity building at the local or sub-national level.
- The link between land, forests, resources, and indigenous peoples' rights and REDD+ was a paramount and recurrent capacity-building theme.
- Many of the activities relied on partnerships with national or international non-governmental organizations and, in some cases, with government agencies.
- The proper integration of gender concerns was found to need reinforcement.
- The transition from Phase 1 to the new model of implementation of the CBP in Phase 2 has been difficult, both for the Recipient Organizations and the World Bank.



# Overview of Progress of CBP Phase 2 (Sept 2016)



# Overview of Progress of CBP Phase 2 (Current)



# CBP Phases 1 & 2: A Transition Completed

- Accomplishments since PA9:
  - The final 2 of 6 Projects (in Asia-Pacific) were approved by the World Bank and Grant Agreements were signed.
  - A launch workshop for the Asia-Pacific IPs Project took place from 19-21 December, 2016 in Baguio, Philippines and a launch workshop for the Asia-Pacific CSOs/LCs Project took place from 2-4 August, 2017 in Kathmandu, Nepal, after which both Projects became effective.
  - The 2 Projects in LAC also became effective, which means that **all six CBP Phase 2 Projects are now operative and disbursing.**
  - The Results Report for CBP Phase 1 was published in July 2017.



# Gearing Up for CBP Phase 3

- During the last PC meeting, the Committee allocated an additional U\$5M for the CBP, subject to the availability of funding
  - The results were captured in Resolution PC/23/2017/6.
  - In mid-July 2017, it was confirmed by the FCFP Fund Manager that the Readiness Fund has this amount available.
- This brings the total made available for contracts/grants through the CBP to **U\$9,990,000** since 2008
  - Of this, a total of **U\$6M** has been made available to IPs, whereas the remaining **U\$3.99M** has been made available to CSOs and OFDs.
- All the amounts that remain (including from Phase 2) will have to be disbursed by end-December 2020 at the latest, in line with the current end of the Readiness Fund.
- This has made it imperative for CBP Phase 2 TTLs to engage the Grant Recipients in discussions over how the AF phase of the CBP (“Phase 3”) should be approached.

# Approach to Use of the AF in AFR



- The FCPF has explored a modality of executing the additional funding in Africa region by **adding an intermediary organization** (based on WB supervision assessments and requests from Francophone IPs and CSOs stakeholders)
- The approach is to specifically work in the Francophone countries with francophone IPs and CSOs networks, i.e., Network of Indigenous and Local Communities for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa (REPALEAC) and a CSO coalition to be determined in a regional meeting to be held in October in Doula, Cameroon. The implementation will follow the current approach by Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC).

# Approach to Use of the AF in AFR

- Adoption of this approach will do the following:
  - Allow PACJA and MPIDO to be strategically focused on a few countries and increase their supervision efforts.
  - Link to a World Bank-funded operation that is complementary to the current attempt to consolidate efforts targeting IPs and local communities in Central African countries.
  - Enhance a natural continuation of capacity building through the existing operation, which will likely lead to investments after the CBP activities have wrapped up.



A woman in a colorful patterned dress is walking through a lush green field. She is carrying a child on her back and a large yellow water container on her head. The background features several palm trees and a thatched-roof structure. The word "Evaluation" is overlaid in large white text across the center of the image.

# Evaluation

# Evaluation

## Responding to FCPF's Second Evaluation

In response to the second evaluation of the FCPF, the FMT has produced detailed action plans and papers to address the recommendations, including the following:

- A new strategy for increasing **private sector engagement** and a dedicated budget
- A **knowledge-sharing and communications** strategy that covers the period 2017–20
- A **gender mainstreaming** strategy that includes a work plan and associated budget
- A draft action plan for improving the modalities of the **Capacity Building Program of Indigenous Peoples and Southern Civil Society Organizations** that includes an increased program budget



# Evaluation

## Responding to FCPF's Second Evaluation

- A proposal for **reducing delays in disbursement** and enhancing efficiency in Readiness grant implementation;
- A note presenting a proposal on **strengthening and tailoring Readiness support** to countries;
- A suggestion for **revised indicators** that will inform future reporting.

The findings and recommendations of the second independent evaluation of the FCPF will continue to guide the Partnership in assessing its relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency in the context of a changing global environment and in maintaining its responsiveness to countries' strategic priorities and climate change ambitions.



A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding an open brochure. The brochure features a flowchart on the left page with three green boxes and arrows pointing downwards, and a circular diagram on the right page. The text on the brochure is partially obscured by a large white text overlay. The background is blurred, showing other people's hands and clothing.

# Sharing Knowledge & Raising Visibility

# South-South Learning

- In October 2016, government officials traveled from **Suriname to Costa Rica** to share **lessons learned on defining a national development strategy**. The participants shared ideas about how the experience in Costa Rica could help guide the Suriname team on their own REDD+ strategy.
- In March 2017, **Chile and Mexico** shared **lessons learned on REDD+ safeguards**, during a knowledge exchange in Chile in March 2017.
- In April 2017, a team from **Bhutan visited Mexico** to increase their **understanding of national level REDD+ program implementation and preparation of a national REDD+ strategy**. As part of the agenda, the participants visited indigenous communities where they learned about community forest management, ecotourism initiatives, and women's involvement in natural resource management.
- In June 2017, representatives from **Mozambique traveled to Brazil** to partake in a **knowledge exchange focused on sustainable rural development**. This included a visit to the Bahia state and covered topics ranging from rural credit and extension services to the restoration of natural forest and protected area management.

# South-South Learning

- A FCPF **Knowledge Exchange Day** was held in September 2016 alongside the Participants Committee meeting in Ghana.
- The event included sessions focusing on:
  - benefit-sharing experiences in Ghana, Mexico, and Peru
  - creating forest reference levels for UNFCCC
  - lessons on Emission Reductions Program development and review



# Seminars and Workshops

- In October 2016, the **FCPF** organized a **stakeholder engagement workshop** with **southern CSOs** and **Indigenous Peoples'** groups that brought together more than 50 participants from 25 countries.
- The agenda included a session on complementary initiatives and instruments, including the FIP and the BioCarbon Fund, which helped participants learn about other World Bank Group forest and climate resources.
- The workshop also served as a **platform for Indigenous Peoples and CSOs from Carbon Fund countries to share their experiences** on approaches to enhancing their meaningful engagement in the design and implementation of Emission Reductions Programs.



The recommendations and proposals that came out of the stakeholder workshop have been translated into a detailed **Action Plan.**

# Seminars and Workshops

- Together with the **GOFC-GOLD Land Cover Office** and various other partners, the FCPF delivered a series of **regional workshops to train the selected technical experts from REDD countries** working on national forest monitoring, reporting, verification and reference level development.
- Four regional workshops were organized in three different parts of the world between April 2016 and February 2017 to **build on existing expertise and experiences and develop “multipliers,” by training the trainers.**
- During April, May, and June 2017, the FCPF cohosted a series of **seven webinars, linked to the regional workshops, on the latest tools and methodologies for REDD+ MRV** in the context of monitoring forest area and area changes, and the associated carbon stocks and changes.
- A total of 576 individuals (34 percent female and 66 percent male) participated in the webinar series, with an average of 183 attendees per session. Participants came from **90 countries**, including 37 of the 47 FCPF countries.



# Seminars and Workshops

- In April 2017, FCPF collaboratively organized a workshop on **lessons learned from carbon accounting elements** of FCPF Carbon Fund Emission Reductions Programs.
- Participants **discussed the challenges in the application of the Methodological Framework** from the perspective of a REDD+ country, Carbon Fund Participant, and technical advisor.
- The team also participated in the **NASA Carbon Monitoring System Applications Policy Speaker Series**.



# Feature stories and blogs

## A continuous stream of features and blogs keep forests and REDD+ highly visible online

- **July 18, 2017:** “How Cameroon is standardizing training on deforestation and forest degradation”
- **July 13, 2017:** “Civil society actively engaged in national REDD+ strategy preparation in Togo”
- **June 1, 2017:** “Communities manage Ethiopia’s forests to improve livelihoods, resilience, and shared benefits”
- **May 22, 2017:** “Cutting deforestation out of the cocoa supply chain”
- **May 17, 2017:** “Forest and climate-smart development in the Democratic Republic of Congo”
- **May 4, 2017:** “Indigenous peoples, forest conservation and climate change: a decade of engagement”
- **December 21, 2016:** “Mozambique puts newly approved national REDD+ strategy into action”
- **December 15, 2016:** “2016: A unique opportunity to get it right on forests and climate change”
- **November 8, 2016:** ‘Forests: Stabilizing Climate and Supporting Development’”



# Getting the word out on REDD+

## Countries pursued innovative and culturally-relevant approaches to generate awareness and build capacity on REDD+

- **Cameroon** spearheaded a new approach to streamline how REDD+ training is done.
  - It convened all the main organizations in the country that do REDD+ training and helped them organize their materials into three standardized modules that build upon one another.
  - Combined, these modules provide stakeholders with comprehensive and sequential nine-day training on REDD+ readiness and organizations are still able to use their own materials within the standardized modular framework.
- **El Salvador** launched a Green Networks and Classrooms project that integrates climate change themes into the core curriculum of public schools.
  - The project helps citizens improve local sustainable environmental management and build more resilient communities.
  - It takes into account the needs of different municipalities and local ecosystems, and focuses on training teachers, creating and replicating methodological guidance, and restoring degraded ecosystems.
- **Madagascar** organized national and regional-level knowledge exchanges across the country on various REDD+ topics, such as forest monitoring and SESA.
  - Materials from these exchanges were translated into the national language, Malagasy, and used to create illustrated communications pieces to engage communities with varying degrees of literacy.
  - The REDD+ Coordination Office also disseminated these specialized materials during the country's Information Day on Climate Change.

# Digital and social media reach

- FCPF increased its use of video to engage audiences on WBG online and social media feeds, making them freely available for other stakeholders to use.
- Launch of “Voices from the Heart of the Forest: Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society Speak About REDD+” to coincide with the 2017 International Day of Forests.



- Supported the production and dissemination of REDD+ in Africa videos focused on Ghana, Mozambique, and the Republic of Congo, which are posted on the World Bank YouTube site.



**Facebook:** news reaches more than 2,000 followers



**Twitter:**

[@WBG\\_climate](https://twitter.com/WBG_climate)

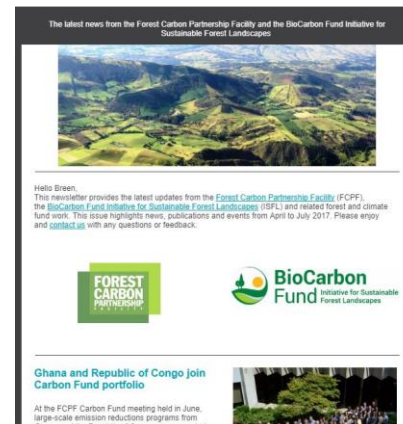
85,500+ followers

[@WBG\\_environment](https://twitter.com/WBG_environment)

14,200+ followers



- **YouTube:** 42, 000+ subscribers



**Quarterly newsletter:**  
800+ subscribers  
(33% increase in reach since last year)

# Update on the Carbon Fund



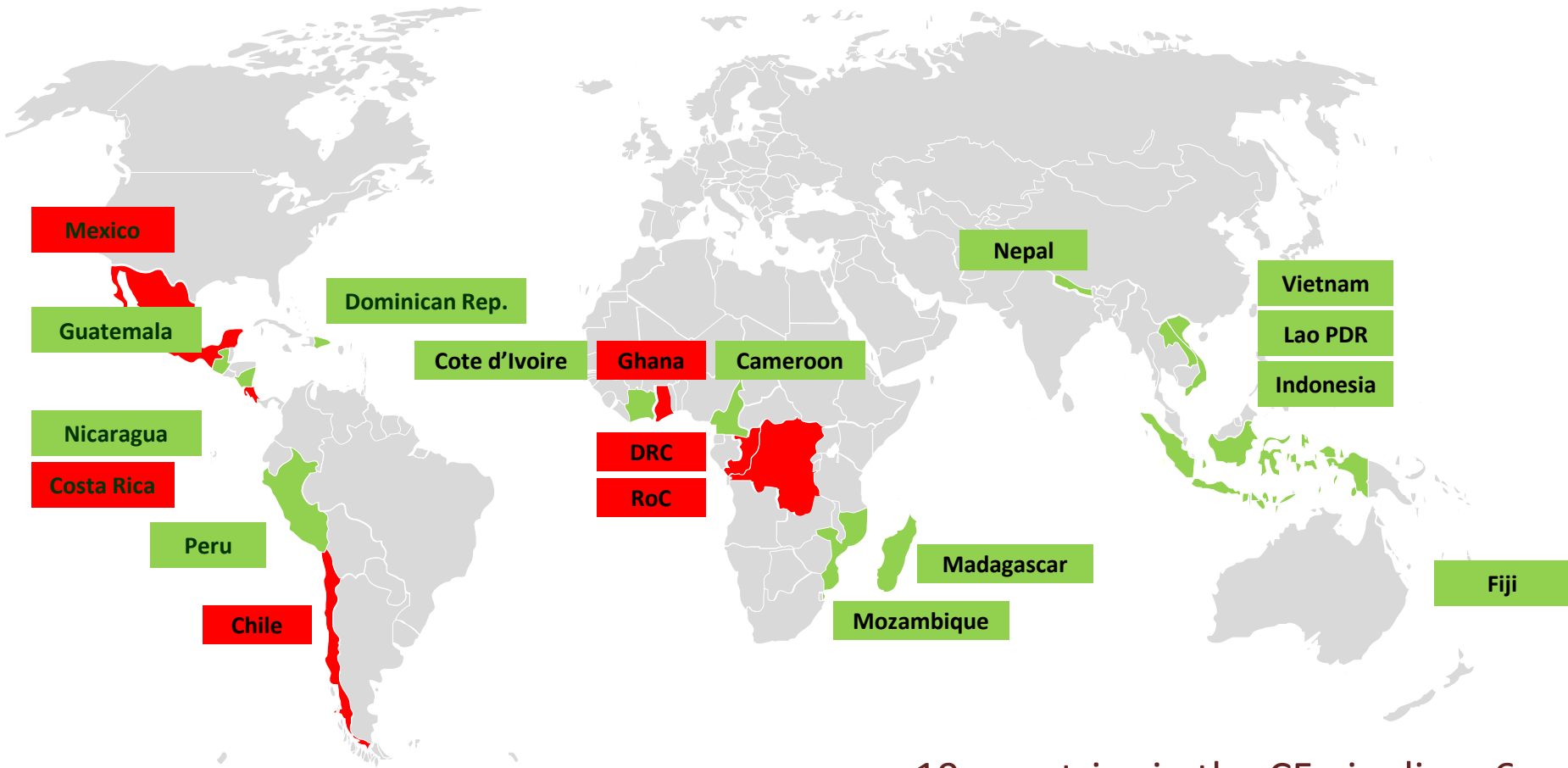
# Reporting on selected output indicators

## Outputs for the Carbon Fund

- In FY17, four additional LOIs (**Cameroon, Fiji, Guatemala, and Lao PDR**) were signed, with one additional LOI (**Indonesia**) imminent, bringing the total to 19.
- In FY17, the four ERPDs were selected into Carbon Fund portfolio, bringing the total to six: **Chile, Ghana, Mexico** (provisionally), **Republic of Congo** (provisionally).
- At CF17 in December, 2017, three countries (**Madagascar, Mozambique, and Nepal**) that have submitted ERPDs for TAP review are expected to present them for potential selection; while **Vietnam** is expected to resubmit its ERPD.
- ERPA negotiations for **Democratic Republic of Congo, Chile, Mexico, Costa Rica** and **Ghana** are expected to commence in FY18 subject to World Bank's due diligence. A first ERPA signature is expected in the first half of FY18.

Country	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	CF6	CF7	CF9	CF10	CF11	CF12	CF13	CF14	CF15	CF16
Argentina										Early Idea				
Cambodia								Early Idea						
Cameroon										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Chile						Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN				ER-PIN	ERPD	
Colombia								Early Idea						
Congo, Democratic Republic		Early Idea	Early Idea				ER-PIN	ER-PIN					ERPD	
Congo, Republic						Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN						ERPD
Costa Rica	Early Idea	Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN									ERPD	
Côte d'Ivoire										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Dominican Republic										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Ethiopia						Early Idea								
Fiji										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Indonesia	Early Idea					Early Idea	Early Idea	ER-PIN						
Ghana		Early Idea					ER-PIN							ERPD
Guatemala								Early Idea	ER-PIN					
Guyana										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Lao PDR										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Madagascar								Early Idea			ER-PIN			
Mexico	Early Idea					Early Idea	ER-PIN							ERPD
Mozambique										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Nepal		Early Idea					ER-PIN							
Nicaragua										Early Idea	ER-PIN			
Peru							Early Idea	ER-PIN	ER-PIN					
Vietnam			Early Idea	Early Idea	Early Idea			ER-PIN						ERPD

# Carbon Fund Pipeline and Portfolio



**Selected into CF pipeline**

**Selected into CF portfolio\***

19 countries in the CF pipeline; 6 countries in the CF portfolio\*

\*includes provisional selection into portfolio

# Updates from the Carbon Fund

## Verification Process

- CFPs provided guidance on (i) the **scope of reporting and verification**, (ii) **verification arrangements**, and iii) the **verification approach for ERs**.
- They suggested that Countries report on all the sections of the MF as presented by the FMT, with the verification scope covering the carbon accounting section (i.e. ERs, reversals and leakage) and the section of the MF on registries (i.e. 6.2).
- CFPs recommended the FMT **hire a verification entity** and that the entity follow an **auditing approach**, while keeping in mind the importance of strengthening country capacity and systems.
- CFPs requested the FMT to **propose a list of possible verification entities at CF17**, which can then be **presented for approval** at a subsequent PC meeting.



# Updates from the Carbon Fund

## Transfer of Title

- CFPs agreed with the **World Bank's due diligence approach** regarding Program Entities' demonstration of ability to transfer title prior to ERPA signature/ER transfer and the risk management tools provided in the ERPA General Conditions in case of subsequent contests.
- The FMT is preparing an **indicative check list** for the type of evidence Program Entities should submit to demonstrate their ability to transfer title to ERs, including legal opinion.

## Registries and Double Counting

- The FMT presented **several options on how to avoid double counting** when countries are faced with requests to use contracted ERs from the ER Programs to meet NDC contributions. This served as a starting point for an ongoing discussion.
- FMT will survey REDD+ Country participants on their **preferences regarding having a centralized generic versus a national transaction registry**.
- FMT is exploring options and costs associated with developing a centralized registry, keeping in mind opportunities for synergy and cost-sharing with other World Bank Carbon Funds. A way forward was presented at the PC meeting.

# Updates from the Carbon Fund

## Updating Reference Levels

- CFPs supported an FMT proposal to explore allowing countries to **improve the accuracy and precision of the activity data used to establish the Reference Level**, appreciating that this is not an update of the Reference Level but rather an improvement in accuracy/precision.

## ICAO and CORSIA

- CFPs were generally supportive of **exploring the potential for the FCPF to serve as a program under the Carbon Offsetting Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)**, while recognizing that **such engagement is conditional** on (i) the absence of any adverse impacts on the environmental integrity and high standards of FCPF emissions reduction programs; (ii) does not create any non-voluntary obligations on the behalf of REDD+ Countries; and (iii) does not pose a reputational risk.
- The FMT will consult with the CFPs on the potential application to join CORSIA and any modalities associated with such an application.

# Updates from the Carbon Fund

## Options for Upfront Financing of ER Programs

- The FMT examined the risks associated with financing gaps, which could impact ER Program feasibility, and is **exploring options for addressing these financing gaps**. These approaches are likely to be country specific.
- The FMT continues to explore bond options and will consult CFPs regarding guarantees attached to bonds, when more information becomes available. The FMT will also continue exploring guarantees associated with stand-alone projects.



# Carbon Fund Areas of Focus for FY18

- **Financing options** to address financing gaps in ER Programs
- Moving forward on **Private sector engagement**
- Continued progress on **portfolio management**, including signing ERPAs and delivery risk management
- Follow-up on any open discussions related to **practical application of the MF**, as well as continued fine-tuning of related processes (TAP, etc.)
- Discussion on **options for “soft closure”** of CF tranches
- Capturing **early lessons from ERPA negotiations** to guide further negotiations
- **Development of a centralized generic transaction registry** for potential use by FCPF REDD+ countries.
- Conclude on options for countries to **use ERs sold to the FCPF while also considering the same ERs for meeting national contributions as per NDCs**



# Concluding Messages

# Concluding Messages

- FMT will continue to emphasize establishing the **building blocks** for Emission Reductions programs and providing **bespoke tools and knowledge for country programs**, building on a growing body of experience and evidence.
- Countries will need to actively manage disbursements given the **2020 close of the Readiness Fund**.
- The outcome of the Evaluation will **guide the FMT's focus on strategic areas** such as private sector engagement, knowledge and communications activities, and gender integration.
- 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 ahead.
- FY18 will likely see more **countries presenting MTRs, R-Packages, and ER-PDs**, and potentially, the **first signed ERPAs**, reflecting the progress we have made together and the growing momentum as we move forward.

An aerial photograph of a dense, lush green forest covering a hillside. The trees are in various shades of green, and the canopy is thick. In the background, a body of water is visible through the trees. The text 'Thank You!' is centered in the middle of the image in a white, bold, sans-serif font with a black outline.

**Thank You!**

**[forestcarbonpartnership.org](http://forestcarbonpartnership.org)**