



## **The FCPF, FIP and UN-REDD Programs**

### **UN-REDD Program**

- June 2008; Supports Phase I and II; \$117.6 million pledged
- The Program supports nationally-led REDD processes, promotes involvement of all stakeholders, builds monitoring systems and assesses the multiple benefits of REDD+.
- The UN-REDD Program is built on three participating UN organizations: FAO, UNEP and UNDP
- The UN-REDD Program supports partner countries in two ways:
  - Provides direct support to the design and implementation of UN-REDD National Program
  - Provides complementary support to national REDD+ action through common approaches, analyses, methodologies, tools, data and best practices developed through the UN-REDD Global Program
- **Participants:**
  - Countries with UN-REDD National Programs: Bolivia, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ecuador, Indonesia, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Republic of Congo, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.
  - Other partner countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname and Uganda.
  - Donors: Norway, Denmark, Spain, Japan, \*European Commission (pledged)
- **Decision Making Body:** UN-REDD Program Policy Board, which is comprised of representatives from partner countries, donors to the Multi-Partner Trust Fund, civil society, indigenous peoples and FAO, UNDP and UNEP. The Board approves financial allocations and gives strategic direction. The Program's Secretariat coordinates the activities of the three UN Agencies and the work of the Policy Board.

### **Forest Investment Program (FIP)**

- July 2009; involved in Phase II; \$639 million pledged
- The FIP financing complements large-scale investments and leverages additional resources in order to promote forest mitigation efforts, provide support to reduce pressure on forests, strengthen the institution capacity, forest governance and forest-related knowledge of countries and contribute to conservation, protection of local and indigenous rights and reduction of poverty through rural livelihood enhancements.
- The FIP is a program of the Strategic Climate Fund within the Climate Investment Funds. The World Bank Group, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank are the implementing agencies for FIP investments. Additionally, the World Bank is a Trustee and Administrating Unit of FIP.
- Four objectives:
  - To initiate and facilitate change in forest related policies and practices in developing countries
  - To support the leveraging of additional and sustained financial resources for REDD
  - To pilot models that will generate understanding of the links between forest related investment implementation, policy for long term emission reduction and conservation, sustainable forest management and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.
  - Provide experience and feedback in the context of UNFCCC deliberations on REDD
- **Participants:**
  - Participating Countries: Brazil, Indonesian, Burkina Faso, Lao PDR, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mexico, Ghana, Peru
  - Donors: Australia, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States



- **Decision Making Body:**
  - FIP Sub-Committee- Comprised of up to 6 representatives from FIP donor countries and 6 representatives from eligible recipient countries.
  - Observers- Representatives from FIP pilot countries, MDB Committee/Trustee can also attend as active observers. Other active observers include: Four civil society representatives, two private sector representatives, FCPF secretariat, GEF, UNFCCC, UN REDD technical secretariat, and two indigenous peoples representatives.
  - Expert Group- Comprised of 8 individuals who are selected on expertise, experience, and knowledge. The group makes recommendations on pilot program selections.

### **The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)**

- Established in 2008; involved in Phases I and II; \$459 million committed or pledged
- Supports national-level REDD+ readiness processes; promotes participation of all stakeholders; serves as an interface between REDD Readiness and Carbon Finance
- Hosted by the World Bank, which assumes the functions of a trustee, secretariat and Delivery Partner. IADB and UNDP are also Delivery Partners under the Readiness Fund. Cooperates closely with UN REDD, FIP and GEF on REDD+ readiness activities.
- Has two separate mechanisms, the Readiness Fund and the Carbon Fund:
  - Readiness Fund (Phase I)
    - \$240 million pledged (\$235 committed) by 15 public donors (\$5 million minimum contribution)
    - The Fund helps participating countries to prepare for REDD+ by developing the necessary policies and systems, including developing a REDD strategy or complementing an existing strategy and policy framework for forest and environmental management. It establishes reference emission levels from deforestation and/or forest degradation and launches national monitoring, reporting and verification systems for emissions and emission reductions. The Fund also helps to set up REDD+ national management arrangements.
    - 26 countries have prepared Readiness Preparation Proposals (RPP)
    - The Fund includes cooperation between FCPF and the UN-REDD Program
  - Carbon Fund (Phase II)
    - \$219 million committed (\$214 committed) by 11 public and private donors (\$5 million minimum contribution)
    - The fund provides payments for verified emissions reductions from REDD programs in countries that have made significant progress towards REDD Readiness. The Fund's payments provide an incentive to recipient countries and various stakeholders within participating countries in order to achieve long-term sustainability in financing forest conservation and management programs.
- **Participants:**
  - 36 REDD Countries in the partnership: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama; Cameroon, Central African Republic, Dem. Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Uganda; Cambodia, Indonesian, Lao PDR, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vanuatu, Viet Nam
  - 15 public Readiness Fund donors: Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.
  - 11 Carbon Fund donors: Australia, BP Technology Ventures, Canada, CDC Climat, European Commission, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the Nature Conservancy, United Kingdom, and US
- **Decision-making body:** The Participants Assembly, made up of all countries/organizations participating in FCPF. The Assembly elects a Participants Committee, which is comprised of an equal number of REDD participant countries (14 each) and financial donors. It also includes observers representing civil society, international organizations, indigenous peoples, the UN-REDD Program, UNFCCC Secretariat and the private sector. The committee reviews country submissions, approves budgets, and decides on grant resource allocation and meets thrice yearly, but in 2013 will be changing to only twice yearly.