

Report of the UN-REDD Programme Fifth Policy Board Meeting

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

4-5 November 2010

Washington D.C., USA



Summary of recommendations and decisions by the Policy Board

Session I: Opening

1. The Board welcomed Guyana and Gabon as partner countries of the Programme in response to their request to join the UN-REDD Programme.
2. The Board adopted the agenda.

Session II: Sharing information and progress and pledges

3. The Board welcomed the progress made in the Programme. It specifically noted the increased number of Partner countries; increased funding portfolio, as well as the significantly enhanced cooperation with FCPF and FIP, the REDD+ initiatives hosted by the World Bank.
4. The Board welcomed the announcements of new pledges as follows:
 - a) Spain confirmed it will support the Programme. Spain has guaranteed € 1 million for 2010. However due to the current unfavorable financial situation, announcement of further commitments will be deferred
 - b) Denmark announced a new pledge of DKK 33 million (approximately US\$ 6 million)
 - c) Norway noted their ambition to continue to support the UN-REDD Programme and expected to announce a further pledge once the national budget for 2011 has been approved; and
 - d) Japan announced that they are considering to contributing to the Global Programme.
5. The Board approved the UN-REDD Programme Semi-Annual Progress Report, presented by the MDTF Office.
6. The Board took note of the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme, presented by the MDTF Office, and the funding status of the Programme which as of 15 October was as follows:

US\$	Deposited in the MDTF	Allocated by the Policy Board	Available for programming
Un-earmarked	76,793,268	55,904,672	20,888,596
Earmarked	9,446,270	8,688,584	757,686
Total	86,239,538	64,593,256	21,646,282

7. The Board took note of the resolution of the Participants Committee of the FCPF on the Potential Delivery Partners, noting that it recognized the three UN-REDD agencies, among others, as potential delivery partners under the Readiness Fund alongside the World Bank.

Session III – Strategic / Policy Issues

8. The Board members welcomed the process and the finalization of the UN-REDD Programme Strategy 2011-2015 (UNREDD/PB5/2010/6). Board members proposed a few clarifications and recommendations to be incorporated into the final document. With this, the Board endorsed the UN-REDD Programme Strategy. Comments were made by: CSO, Norway, Vietnam, Tanzania, Argentina, Mexico, Denmark, IUCN and IPFII.

9. The Board also took note of the forthcoming review of the UN-REDD Programme in 2011, announced already at the fourth meeting of the Policy Board.

Session IV: National Programmes

Prioritizing funding for new countries

10. (a) The Board decided to form a small working group that was tasked with proposing selection criteria for prioritization of funding allocations for consideration by the Board at its sixth meeting. It was agreed that the working group will be composed of representatives of each member group of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, as follows:
- UN-REDD Programme countries – Argentina and Zambia
 - Donor countries – Denmark
 - Civil Society – Global Witness (CSO-Developed Countries)
 - Indigenous Peoples – Community Research and Development Services (CORDS) (IP-Africa)
 - UN Agencies - UNDP
- (b) The working group will be facilitated by the Secretariat that was also requested to review criteria used for similar purposes in other processes as an input to the development of proposed UN-REDD criteria; and
- (c) The group will work in a transparent manner, sharing its results through the UN-REDD Programme website.

Funding allocations for National Programmes

11. The Board approved the following funding allocations (the signed submission forms are available at the [workspace](#) and [website](#). They include the comments recorded from the Policy Board. As per usual procedure, the comments will be addressed prior signature of the documents and transfer of funds.

(a)

Philippines Initial National Programme	UNDP (\$) Pooled funding on behalf of FAO, UNDP, and UNEP
Grand Total	500,000

(b)

Solomon Islands Initial National Programme	UNDP (\$) Pooled funding on behalf of FAO and UNDP
Grand Total	550,000

(c)

Cambodia Full National Programme	UNDP (\$) Pooled funding on behalf of FAO, UNDP and UNEP
Grand Total	3,001,350

(d)

Paraguay Full National Programme	(\$)	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Grand Total	4,720,001	2,190,000	1,490,001	1,040,000

(e)

Papua New Guinea Full National Programme	(\$)
Grand Total	6,388,884

In reviewing the funding request by Papua New Guinea, the Policy Board stipulated a number of conditions and recommendations that it required to be met before the finalization of the National Programme and transfer of funds. These requirements are listed in the signed submission form (available on the [workspace](#)). The Board also requested the co-chairs to confirm that members' proposals to make some adjustments on the budget distribution to the participating UN organizations have been incorporated prior to the signature of the final submission form indicating the final distribution.

12. The Board requested the Secretariat to set out a proposal at the next meeting on how to further improve the independent review process; and to propose how targets for National Programmes might be set to enable assessment of progress.

Presentations by Ecuador and Nigeria

13. Given that Ecuador has been an observer since the first Policy Board meeting enriching discussions at the Policy Board by sharing their experiences and had presented a comprehensive report on the development of their National Programme, the Board approved, on an exceptional basis, an extension period for Ecuador which would allow them to submit a full National Programme for consideration by the Policy Board at its sixth meeting in March 2011. This exception and one-time extension, valid only until the sixth meeting, should not be considered a precedent for any future decisions on funding.
14. The Board welcomed the presentation by Nigeria on their commitment and progress on REDD+, and invited Nigeria to submit a full National Programme for consideration by the Policy Board at its sixth meeting in March 2011. Beyond the sixth meeting, the new criteria would apply for submitting the funding request.

Session V: Global Programme – Update and future plans

15. The Board welcomed the plan to move to a five year (2011-2015) funding framework for the new Global Programme, to be submitted for decision in March 2011 at the sixth meeting of the Policy Board. Such a framework would operationalize the UN-REDD Programme Strategy and align the secretariat and the international support functions by the agencies, which are both part of the Global Programme, according to calendar years.
16. Given the plan to develop a longer term funding framework for the Global Programme and the need to ensure staffing and operations of the Secretariat, the Policy Board agreed that the request for the Secretariat funding for one year (2011) may be submitted for decision by the Policy Board in December 2010.
17. Given the time constraints that emerged at the end of the meeting, the Board also requested the Secretariat to provide the progress update on the Global Programme by email, including a proposed framework for social and environmental principles as guidance for the development of UN-REDD National Programmes – and national readiness processes more generally, as well as the developments with other work areas.

Session VI: Any other matters and closing of meeting

Date of the next meeting

18. The Board welcomed the offer of Viet Nam to host the sixth meeting of the Policy Board in Hanoi the week of 21-25 March 2011, back-to-back with the Participants Committee of FCPF.

Confirmation and announcement of next co-chairs

19. In keeping with its annual rotation procedure the Policy Board endorsed the selection of new co-chairs as follows:
 - a. On behalf of the UN-REDD Programme countries – to be confirmed by the Asia Pacific region; and
 - b. On behalf of the UN Agencies – FAO.

Session I: Opening

Welcome by co-chairs

Opening the meeting, co-chairs Ms. Veerle Vandeweerd and Mr. Vincent Kasulu welcomed the Policy Board members, the permanent observers and guest observers. Ms. Vandeweerd framed the state of play of the REDD+ arena mentioning the recent CBD COP-10 and the ministerial meeting of the REDD+ Partnership in Nagoya, Japan, as well as the importance of upcoming UNFCCC COP-16 meeting in Cancun, Mexico, and the work toward Rio+20. She highlighted the important role the UN-REDD Programme can play in providing concrete examples and achievements in REDD+ readiness work. Mr. Kasulu explained the share of work agreed between the co-chairs in conducting the meeting. They both emphasised the importance of UN-REDD Programme and the FCPF and FIP to continue strengthening their efforts to collaborate, and encouraged members to attend the first ever Joint Meeting, held on Saturday, 6 November 2010.

Upon the co-chairs recommendation, the Board welcomed the countries, organizations and resource people that had requested to participate as guest observers in the fifth Policy Board meetings (see Annex 1 & 2 of this report for a list of guest observers and participants).

Feedback and decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board welcomed Guyana and Gabon as Partner countries of the Programme in response to their request to join the UN-REDD Programme.
2. The Board adopted the agenda.

Session II: Sharing information and progress

Key developments of the UN-REDD Programme since the 4th Meeting of the Policy Board

Mr. Yemi Katerere, Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, provided an update on the key developments since the fourth meeting of the Policy Board. He gave an overview of the status and developments of both the national and global programme activities.

Progress was made on REDD+ monitoring and specifically with regard to partnerships that had been established to advance the use of remote sensing for the assessment of terrestrial carbon stocks and their changes. Progress had also been made in the engagement of Indigenous Peoples (IP) and Civil Society Organizations (CSO), and in particular on seeking guidance on free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) that will inform global guidelines. The Programme also concluded its development of an Information Disclosure Policy.

Mr. Katerere informed the Board that the Programme had grown by two new countries, Guyana and Gabon, bringing the number of UN-REDD Programme countries to 29, and that progress reports will be presented later on in the day by countries that are in the implementation phase.

Mr. Katerere emphasised the importance of further tightening the collaboration with the World Bank REDD+ hosted initiatives, FCPF and FIP, in order to increase efficiency and harmonization in the delivery of readiness support to countries. A joint paper elaborates on these collaborative activities and would be presented at the first UN-REDD Programme and FCPF, FIP Joint meeting held on 6 November. Some concrete examples of streamlining the work between the UN and the World Bank

REDD+ initiatives include the Harmonized Guidance Note on Stakeholder Engagement, joint missions and the elaboration of a harmonizing R-PP template.

In conclusion, Mr. Katerere, also mentioned the collaborative work of the UN-REDD Programme and World Bank in providing secretariat services to the REDD+ Partnership.

Pledges

Spain confirmed it will support the Programme by €1 million for 2010. Denmark announced a new pledge of DKK33 million (approximately US\$ 6 million). Norway noted their ambition to continue to support the UN-REDD Programme, and Japan expressed their interest to contributing to the Global Programme.

UN-REDD Programme Interim Progress Report 2010 and the Funding Framework

Ms. Mari Matsumoto, Senior Portfolio Manager, Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, UNDP, introduced the UN-REDD Programme Fund Semi-Annual Update (for the period up to June 2010) and presented the availability of funds in the UN-REDD Programme. She also introduced the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](#), a web-based platform that provides on-line information on the status of the MDTF funds.

Donor commitments summed up to US\$ 92 million as per 4 November 2010, of which US\$ 45 million have been transferred. US\$23 million had been allocated to four National Joint Programmes. The Programme had an average expenditure rate of 46%.

The Board approved the Funding Framework of the UN-REDD Programme, presented by the MDTF Office, and took note of the funding status of the Programme as of 15 October.

Update on FCPF

Mr. Benoit Bosquet, Coordinator of the Facility Management Team of FCPF, hosted by the World Bank, presented the main outcomes of the seventh Participants' Committee meeting that approved two new R-PPs for Tanzania and Lao PDR respectively.

Mr. Bosquet also presented a resolution enabling the piloting of multiple delivery partners. Potential delivery partners under the Readiness Fund listed in the resolution included the African, the Asian, the Inter-American Development Banks, and FAO, UNDP, and UNEP alongside the World Bank. Cambodia and Panama had expressed interest in participating in this pilot.

Update on the Progress of REDD+ Negotiations

Ms. Maria Sanz-Sanchez, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat, gave a brief presentation on the progress of negotiations leading up to COP-16 in Cancun, Mexico. She explained that the negotiations have matured considerably since COP-15, which lays a good ground for the work to be done in Cancun.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board welcomed the progress made in the Programme. It specifically noted the increased number of Partner countries; increased funding portfolio, as well as the significantly enhanced cooperation with FCPF and FIP, the REDD+ initiatives hosted by the Word Bank.
2. The Board welcomed the announcements of new pledges as follows:

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Session III: Strategic/policy issues

UN-REDD Programme Strategy 2011-2015

Mr. Yemi Katerere introduced the UN-REDD Programme strategy, emphasising that the document is a joint effort of the three UN agencies, and that the focus of the next few years is to provide increased support to countries in the development and implementation of REDD+ readiness. In addition, the strategy outlines six work areas in which the Programme will seek to provide targeted and in depth support. These include investments for change, technical support for development of national MRV and REDD+ monitoring systems, further engagement of Indigenous Peoples, local communities and other stakeholder in REDD+ activities, strengthening governance structures, promoting equitable benefit sharing and building of payment systems, as well as for supporting multiple benefits. Overall the Programme endeavours to provide support to establish a national REDD+ institutional and technical infrastructure to develop and implement national REDD+ strategies that are aligned with and help achieve national development goals; to shift policies and strengthen institutional capacities to enable significant forest sector transformations, and to develop operational systems and capacities for countries to receive performance-based payments for REDD+ and to leverage additional investment flows.

The strategy confirms the MDTF as the main funding mechanism of the Programme. However, to facilitate growth and to provide flexibility in the channelling of funding to the UN-REDD Programme, it also proposes to create a second funding window hereby referred to as Tier2. This window, coordinated by an interagency steering committee, will enable donors to channel funds directly to

the agencies for national or global activities that are directly contributing to the overall UN-REDD Programme strategy and programme of work.

The strategy also lays out the close collaboration with the FCPF and other multilateral initiatives. The funding target is 350-400 million over the five year period offering targeted support to 40 countries and initial readiness support for 20 countries. Mr. Katerere emphasized that the strategy is a living document and will be reviewed periodically to reflect the changing environment.

Feedback by the Policy Board

The overall perception on the UN-REDD Programme Strategy was positive. Some further clarifications were requested and recommendations made by the Board members (CSO, Norway, Vietnam, Tanzania, Argentina, Mexico, Denmark, IUCN and IPFII). In summary, these included:

1. Need to support the monitoring of safeguards and include indicators for assessing progress. As well as to collaborate on governance issues with relevant international enforcement agencies.
2. Remove the reference to reduced-impact logging as an example of improving efficiency, clarify the meaning of “sustainable forest management”, and emphasize the importance of protecting intact natural forests.
3. Refer to the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in regard to multiple benefits from forests and the relationship to carbon conservation.
4. Report to the Policy Board on the nature and funding of Tier 2 activities.
5. Elaborate on the indicator concerning stakeholder engagement and seek to ensure that Indigenous Peoples will be involved in the process of REDD+ readiness from the beginning.
6. Encourage strong collaboration between the UN-REDD agencies and other REDD+ initiatives also in the implementation phase.
7. Need to operate based on demand, and help build country capacities and support the implementation of the UNFCCC decisions.
8. Translate the strategy into a work plan and a funding framework and prepare to start a cycle of evaluation of the programme in 2011.

The Secretariat and the three UN agencies provided clarifications. A new text concerning chapters 5.4 and 5.6 of the strategy was provided during the meeting jointly by CSO and UNEP. The Secretariat will ensure incorporation into the strategy of proposed amendments and clarifications.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board members welcomed the process and the finalization of the UN-REDD Programme Strategy 2011 -2015 (UNREDD/PB5/2010/6). Board members proposed a few clarifications and recommendations to be incorporated into the final document. With this, the Board endorsed the UN-REDD Programme Strategy.
2. The Board also took note of the forthcoming review of the UN-REDD Programme in 2011, announced already at the fourth meeting of the Policy Board.

Session IV: National Programmes

Ms. Clea Paz-Rivera, Programme Officer for National Programmes in the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, presented the current status of National Programmes, including a revision of the National Programme cycle diagram as requested by the Board at the fourth Policy Board.

Session IV included two proposals for initial support to countries (the Philippines and the Solomon Islands) and four proposals for full National Programmes (Cambodia, Paraguay, and Papua New Guinea). In addition, Ecuador and Nigeria also presented road maps for their upcoming national REDD+ programmes. The countries highlighted the importance of the forestry sectors and the important role the UN-REDD Programme could play in supporting REDD+.

Funding allocations for National Programmes (general)

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board approved the following funding allocations (the signed submission forms are available on the workspace and website. They include the comments recorded from the Policy Board. As per the usual procedure, the comments are to be addressed prior signature of the documents and transfer of funds.
2. The Board requested the Secretariat to set out a proposal at the next meeting on how to further improve the independent review process; and to propose how targets for National Programmes might be set to enable assessment of progress.

Initial National Programme of the Philippines

Ms. Analiza Rebueta-teh, Assistant Secretary Chief of Staff, Department of Environment & Natural Resources presented the UN-REDD initial National Programme for the Philippines. She presented the three proposed outcomes and related outputs for its initial national programme and the way it seeks to build on existing REDD+ development initiatives and partnerships.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Paz summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and noted the strong ownership of the document, recommending that the role of other government agencies is clearly defined. Strategies from other development sectors are important also to be taken into account.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

1. Support for the Initial National Programme, but recording that this support in no way implies any guarantee for receiving funding for a full National Programme in future.
2. Include a better explanation to law enforcement as a driver of deforestation and degradation and measures to address weak law enforcement like including capacity building for law enforcement agencies.
3. Include a monitoring framework for social and governance safeguards.
4. Draw from examples to use low technology monitoring tools used before in the country.
5. To mention and clarify the process of FPIC in the document.
6. Mapping of existing initiatives should be made part of the outcome 1 and include donors, NGOs and other partners.

Board members also noted the importance of involving communities and drawing on their experiences with community-based monitoring.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Policy Board approved the budget allocation taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Philippines	UNDP (\$)
Initial National Programme	Pooled funding on behalf of FAO, UNDP, and UNEP
Grand Total	500,000

Initial National Programme of the Solomon Islands

Mr. Chanel Iroi presented the UN-REDD initial National Programme for the Solomon Islands. Mr. Iroi presented the context for REDD+ in the Solomon Islands, noting that it is the second largest forest area within the Pacific after PNG's, pointed to existing governance issues, key stakeholders, the overall strategy for the initial programme as a catalyst for improved coordination among partners and mainstreaming REDD+ into development. Mr. Iroi described the three proposed outcomes and outputs for the initial programme and pointed to lessons learned from, and links to the regional initiatives.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Paz summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and concluded that there is a clear leadership from Ministry on developing proposal, participation by stakeholder not very clearly specified in proposal but outlined in output 1 and 2 for the future.

All relevant stakeholders are identified, indicates that they would be consulted in the process of preparing their REDD+ national strategies. Participatory process defined. Coherence with relevant national strategies and initiatives supported internationally. Risks are described, but strategies to address them need to be incorporated in a risk log frame prior to signature.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

1. Support for the Initial National Programme, but recording that this support in no way implies any guarantee for receiving funding for a full National Programme in future.
2. Recognition that UNDP has an office in Honiara that will to support the management of the programme.
3. Recognition of the role regional cooperation in assisting with enforcement and governance issues.
4. Reference to governance and monitoring of social and environmental safeguards.
5. To clarify the extent of the reliance on UN-REDD funding and identify other funding sources.
6. Address land ownership issues that are similar in Melanesia.
7. Share approach to Pacific forums for exchange of experience at a regional level.

Questions were also raised to what extent the Solomon Islands rely on the UN-REDD Programme funding and have identified other funding sources. The need to engage with the NGO network in the Solomon Islands was also mentioned.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Policy Board approved the budget allocation taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Solomon Islands	UNDP (\$)
Initial National Programme	Pooled funding on behalf of FAO and UNDP
Grand Total	550,000

Full National Programme of Cambodia

Mr. Omaliss Keo presented the UN-REDD National Programme for Cambodia. He gave a presentation on its proposed National Programme, explaining the linkages between the REDD+ roadmap and the national UN-REDD programme. Furthermore he provided background on REDD+ for Cambodia, and details on the coordination and implementation arrangements. He also noted the six proposed outcomes for the NP, the detailed budget, fund management arrangements, and the risks and lessons learned.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Paz summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and concluded that Cambodia should consider including civil society on the Task Force. Ms. Paz continued by stating that the National Programme does not cover full costs of MRV and asks Cambodia to better describe the scope of the MRV intervention to be covered by the NP before signature. Finally Ms. Paz asked whether Cambodia is willing to test the UN-REDD risk-based approach to social standards.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

1. Consider the Task Force to consult with civil society.
2. Willing to test the UN-REDD risk-based approach to social standards.
3. Include a mention of ongoing FLEGT process in Cambodia.
4. Ensure coordination of development assistance initiatives and multiple governance boards.
5. To better describe the scope of MRV intervention to be covered by the NP and indicate that resources allocated to MRV are insufficient and the importance of finding other sources of funding.
6. Elaborate more on measures to reduce corruption.
7. Recognize the role of policies beyond MAFF that are driving deforestation like agriculture and mining.
8. Mention the role of non-government actors in enforcement, such as community forestry groups.
9. Prioritise the regional cooperation of law enforcement.

10. Include a reference to monitoring of governance or independent monitoring, acknowledging the difficult history with this in the past.
11. Fiscal transparency could be further elaborated and needs to be provided beyond the pilots
12. National Programme document is very forestry-focused. Would benefit from non-forestry drivers of deforestation emphasis.
13. More clearly articulate the efforts to address illegal logging.
 - a. Recognize the importance of regional cooperation and coordination that particularly critical in the Mekong Basin. Regional cooperation is also relevant for the MRV component.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board approved the budget allocation taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Cambodia	UNDP (\$)
Full National Programme	Pooled funding on behalf of FAO, UNDP and UNEP
Grand Total	3,001,350

Full National Programme of Paraguay

Mr. Rodrigo Mussi and Mr. Hipolito Acevei presented the UN-REDD National Programme for Paraguay and explained the process of how the National Programme had been derived and presented the three outcomes.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Paz summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and concluded that it shows that there is strong ownership by INFONA and SEAM as well as CAPI. The document also explains adequately the relationship between national plans and strategies, and clearly shows articulation with CAPI.

There should be more details on strategies with agriculture sector, and this could be better explained before signature. Furthermore, Ms. Paz pointed out that there should be more clarification on some risks, including those highlighted in the independent review.

Recommendations from the Policy Board

The Board commended the inclusion of CAPI in the process.

1. Plan to develop the legal framework of the country to implement proposals in the National strategy.
2. Components of REDD+ programme need to be integrated in local development.
3. Establish dialogue with Brazil since Brazil is the primary consumer of timber from Paraguay.
4. Include the need for opportunity cost evaluation based on type of soil and current use, as a good opportunity to further involve academia in the programme.

5. Reference on how the issue of land rights for Indigenous Peoples will be taken into account in the new agrarian reform.
6. In the effort carried out by states and the UN to move forward, it would be important to ensure the Guarani lands and territory are assured. If territories are ensured, then they will become real partners.
7. Clarify how rapid progress on land tenure will be incorporated in the framework.
8. Include mechanisms to address barriers in the table Annex B of the Paraguay National Programme on threats, drivers and barriers.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board approved the budget allocation taking into account the recommendations from the Policy Board and the Secretariat. These recommendations should be included in the National Programme document prior to the finalization.

Paraguay				
Full National Programme	(\$)	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Grand Total	4,720,001	2,190,000	1,490,001	1,040,000

Full National Programme of Papua New Guinea

Ms. Federica Bietta, Ms. Gwen Sissiou and Mr. Paul Rame presented the UN-REDD National Programme for Papua New Guinea. PNG has chosen a climate compatible plan for the whole country, before focusing on REDD they noted PNG wanted to look at the sector. The National Programme has a strong focus on MRV.

Remarks from the Secretariat

Ms. Paz summarized the results of the independent review and the review by the Secretariat and concluded that there has been several stakeholder processes, but from the document and validation meeting minutes, levels of consultations appeared to be low. She said it was not possible to determine level of coherence with the Climate Compatible strategy but that the document states that it has been developed under the context of this strategy.

The National Programme results framework is a good mechanism for coherence and sets out total anticipated funding needs, and indicates proportion that the UN-REDD Programme is to support. The Secretariat noted the letter from Eco Forestry Forum to director of OCCD raising concern in stakeholder process stressing that these issues should be addressed.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board approved the total allocation of US\$6,388,884 for the National Programme of Papua New Guinea, contingent upon the fulfilment of a set of requirements (listed below) before the National Programme document is signed:

Papua New Guinea	
Full National Programme	(\$)
Grand Total	6,388,884

- A broad stakeholder consultation process on the proposal is undertaken, in a manner consistent with the UN-REDD Programme's Operational Guidance on the involvement of Indigenous Peoples and other forest dependent communities. Encouraging the involvement of the UN Resident Coordinator in designing and executing such a process.
 - Relationship to other REDD-relevant activities to be clarified and coordination secured.
 - MRV system design further elaborated, taken into consideration the comments from the reviewer.
 - Monitoring of safeguards included and described.
 - Funding mechanism should be reassessed. PNG is a self-starter "Delivering as One" UN country, meaning that arrangements have been developed for improved coordination and delivery of UN assistance. The UN-REDD National Programme should take advantage of these efforts. To the extent possible, the in-country "Delivering as One" management arrangements should be utilized for the proportion of the programme that is to be nationally implemented.
 - The budget allocation per agency to be revised based on the above points. The breakdown on activities should be revised to ensure the requirements listed here can be met in a satisfactory manner.
 - Recommend that the PNG Office of Climate Change and Development, and the UN Resident Coordinator examine the budget to ensure that all possible opportunities to use in country agency arrangements for national implementation are considered.
 - An assessment of forest conservation actions (moratorium on new agricultural and forestry concessions, new conservation areas, etc.) as potential abatement measures is included in the final version of the NJP.
2. The Board requested the co-chairs to confirm that members' proposals to make some adjustments on the budget distribution to the participating UN organizations have been incorporated prior to the signature of the final submission form indicating the final distribution.

Other comments:

Some Board members expressed concern on insufficient stakeholder engagement, including civil society and government entities, noting that the technical working group does not replace stakeholder engagement. Also noted was: insufficient capacity building across all components; lack of addressing safeguards; assurance that land holders are involved and FPIC is applied; consideration of PNG's international obligations; the need to protect PNG's biodiversity and ecosystem services forests provide; the need to clarify management arrangements; the lack of reference to monitoring governance, and attention to fiscal transparency and independent benefit distribution systems. A concern was also raised about the validation meeting, given the short notice to NGOs and other CSO representatives. In addition, an opportunity will be provided for further feedback by the Policy Board on the revised National Programme document prior to signature.

Presentation on Ecuador's upcoming National Programme

Mr. Marco Chiu presented Ecuador's progress on REDD+ to date and requested an earmarking of funds for Ecuador's National Programme including the proposed outcomes and the processes of deriving these.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. Given that Ecuador has been an observer since the first Policy Board meeting enriching discussions at the Policy Board by sharing their experiences and had presented a comprehensive report on the development of their National Programme, the Board approved, on an exceptional basis, an extension period for Ecuador which would allow them to submit a full National Programme for consideration by the Policy Board at its sixth meeting in March 2011. This exception and one-time extension, valid only until the sixth meeting, should not be considered a precedent for any future decisions on funding.

Presentation on Nigeria's upcoming National Programme

Mr. Odigha Odigha presented progress in the development of the National Programme of Nigeria. Nigeria requested the Policy Board's endorsement in preparing a national REDD+ readiness proposal for submission to the next Policy Board for budget allocation of US\$4 million on the same basis as Ecuador.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board welcomed the presentation by Nigeria on their commitment and progress on REDD+ and invited Nigeria to submit a full National Programme for consideration by the Policy Board at its sixth meeting in March 2011. Beyond the sixth meeting, the new criteria would apply for submitting the funding request.

Prioritizing funding for new countries

The Board recognized the need to have a set of selection criteria for prioritizing funding for new National Programmes noting that while there was increasing demand for support, funding constraints were also to be expected.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. (a) The Board decided to form a small working group that was tasked with proposing selection criteria for prioritization of funding allocations for consideration by the Board at its sixth meeting. It was agreed that the working group will be composed of representatives of each member group of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, as follows:
 - UN-REDD Programme Countries – Argentina and Zambia
 - Donor Countries – Denmark
 - Civil Society – Global Witness (CSO-Developed Countries)
 - Indigenous Peoples – Community Research and Development Services (CORDS) (IP-Africa)
 - UN Agencies - UNDP.

- (d) The working group will be facilitated by the Secretariat that was also requested to review criteria used for similar purposes in other processes as an input to the development of proposed UN-REDD criteria.
- (e) The group will work in a transparent manner, sharing its results through the UN-REDD Programme website.

Session V: Global Programme

Global Programme Presentation

Ms. Tiina Vahanen, Senior Officer in the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, introduced the plan to develop a five-year funding framework for the Global Programme, based on the UN-REDD Programme strategy. The new framework Global Programme document will be presented in the next Policy Board meeting for approval.

Ms. Vahanen also explained the rationale for an interessional decision on the budget for the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat. The funds for the Secretariat are running out in the end of the year, and replenishment is urgently needed to cover the staff costs. In the future the budget requests will be based on the five-year framework document.

Given the time constraint and the need to end the meeting, she referred briefly to the Power Point presentation prepared to demonstrate progress in the Global Programme. She specifically mentioned the work started on the social and environmental principles and related risk assessment tool and invited the Board members to comment the [background document](#) on the website.

The Board emphasized the importance of streamlining the UN-REDD Programme's work on the social and environmental principles with the similar initiative of the FCPF.

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. The Board welcomed the plan to move to a five year (2011-2015) funding framework for the new Global Programme, to be submitted for decision in March 2011 at the sixth meeting of the Policy Board. Such a framework would operationalize the UN-REDD Programme Strategy and align the Secretariat and the international support functions by the agencies, which are both part of the Global Programme, according to calendar years.
2. Given the plan to develop a longer term funding framework for the Global Programme and the need to ensure staffing and operations of the Secretariat, the Policy Board agreed that the request for the Secretariat funding for one year (2011) may be submitted for decision by the Policy Board in December 2010.
3. Given the time constraints that emerged at the end of the meeting, the Board also requested the Secretariat to provide the progress update on Global Programme by email, including a proposed framework for social and environmental principles as guidance for the development of UN-REDD National Programmes – and national readiness processes more generally, as well as the developments with other work areas.

Session VI: Other matters and closing of the meeting

Decisions by the Policy Board

1. Summary of the decisions and recommendations will be emailed to the Board members by the following Monday, with one week to provide comments.
2. Date of the Next Meeting. The Board welcomed the offer of Viet Nam to host the sixth meeting of the Policy Board in Hanoi the week of 21-25 March 2011, back-to-back with the Participants Committee of FCPF.
3. Confirmation and announcement of next co-chairs. In keeping with its annual rotation procedure the Policy Board endorsed the selection of new co-chairs as follows:
 - a. On behalf of the UN-REDD Programme Countries – to be confirmed by the Asia Pacific region; and
 - b. On behalf of the UN Agencies – FAO.

Annex 1 – List of Observers

- Australia
- Chile
- Finland
- FIP
- Germany
- Interpol
- IUCN
- Japan
- Peru
- UNESCO
- UNFF
- Agence Française de Développement (AFD) – French Development Agency
- Bank Information Center
- Carbon Fund
- Resource People – Independent Advisory Group (Environmental Defense Fund, Forest Peoples Programme and Responsible Finance Programme)
- Resource People – Cordinadora de la Organizones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazonica (COICA) (International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of Tropical Forests and International Economic Cooperation and Autonomous Development with Identity)
- The Netherlands
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- World Wildlife Fund

Annex 2 – List of Participants

First Name	Last Name	Country/Organization
Karine	Belna	Agence Française de Développement
Abdon	Nababan	Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)
Mariana	Christovam	Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)
Paula	Moreira	Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM)
Thomas	Sembres	ARD, World Bank
Leandro Carlos	Fernández	Argentina
Kushla	Munro	Australia
Sean	Batten	Australia

Mark	Rentschler	Bank Information Center (BIC)
Josh	Lichtenstein	Bank Information Center (BIC)
Erika	Dueñas	Bolivia
Carlos	Fuentes	Bolivia
Omaliss	Keo	Cambodia
Wilfredo	Alfaro	Chile
Gerardo	Vergara	Chile
Elifuraha	Ole-Laltaika	Community Research and Development Services (CORDS)
Lucio	Santos	Colombia
Diego	Escobar Guzman	Cordinadora de la Organizones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazonica (COICA)
Juan Carlos	Jintiach	Cordinadora de la Organizones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazonica (COICA)
Chris	Meyer	Cordinadora de la Organizones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazonica (COICA)
Rodriguea	Jorge Mard	Costa Rica
Laurent	Debroux	Costa Rica
Vincent	Kasulu	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Victor	Kabengele	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Kanu	Mbizi	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Fabien	Monteils	Democratic Republic of the Congo, UNDP
Peter	Iversen	Denmark
Jorgen	Karlsen	Denmark

Mike	Speirs	Denmark
Moeko	Saito	Denmark
Marco	Chiu	Ecuador
Markku	Aho	Finland
Peter	Holmgren	FAO
Jose Antonio	Prado	FAO
Alberto	Sandoval	FAO
Peter	Riggs	Ford Foundation
Benoit	Bosquet	FCPF
Peter	Saile	FCPF
Leonel	Iglesias	FCPF
Neeta	Hooda	FCPF
Rajesh	Koirala	FCPF
Kenneth	Andrasko	FCPF
Ranjith	Menon	FCPF
Haddy	Say	FCPF
Gerard	Kapp	FCPF
Rodrigue	Abourou Otego	Gabon
Johannes	Scholl	Germany
Daniel	Haas	Germany

Dirk	Gaul	GEF
Vlrich	Ayel	GEF
Rosalind	Reeve	Global Witness
Rick	Jacobsen	Global Witness
Andy	White	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change (IAG)
Kyeretwie	Opoku	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change (IAG)
Marcus	Colchester	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change (IAG)
Francesco	Martone	Independent Advisory Group on Rights, Forests, and Climate Change (IAG)
Laksmi	Banowati	Indonesia
Estebancio	Castro Diaz	International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of Tropical Forests
Consuelo	Espinosa	International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
Julie	Lastra	Interpol
Junya	Nakano	Japan
Hidetaka	Ichikawa	Japan
Alfred	Gichu	Kenya
Patrick	M. Kariuki	Kenya
Josefina	Braña Varela	Mexico
Mari	Matsumoto	Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, United Nations Development Programme (MDTF Office)
Odigha	Odigha	Nigeria
Gebon Timothy	Kataps	Nigeria

Ogeneochuko	Odibo	Nigeria
Andreas	Tveteraas	Norway
Monica	Svenskerud	Norway
Gry	Asp Solstad	Norway
Andreas	Dahl Jørgensen	Norway
Ronny	Hansen	Norway
Leslie	Marin	Panama
Federica	Bietta	Papua New Guinea
Gwen	Sissiou	Papua New Guinea
Paul	Rame	Papua New Guinea
Kenn	Mondiai	Papua New Guinea Ecoforestry Forum (PNGEFF)
Rodrigo	Mussi	Paraguay
Hipolito	Acevei	Paraguay
Gervais-Ludovic	Itsoua - Madzous	Republic of Congo
Channel	Iroi	Solomon Islands
Cristina García	Díaz	Spain
Pacifique	Mukumba Isumbisho	Support Center for Indigenous Pygmys and Vulnerable Minorities (CAMV)
Felician	Kilahama	Tanzania
Evarist	Nashanda	Tanzania
Gerald Jones	Kamwenda	Tanzania

Duncan	Marsh	The Nature Conservancy
Analiza	Rebuelta The	The Philippines
Yemi	Katerere	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Tiina	Vahanen	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Clea	Paz-Rivera	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Cheryl	Rosebush	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Onye	Ikwu	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Linda	Rosengren	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
John Erik	Prydz	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Reem	Ismail	UN-REDD Programme Secretariat
Veerle	Vandeweerd	UNDP
Charles	McNeill	UNDP
Tim	Clairs	UNDP
Estelle	Fach	UNDP
Gaya	Sriskanthan	UNDP
Pierre-Yves	Guedez	UNDP
Santiago	Carrizosa	UNDP
Josep	Gari	UNDP
Nina	Kantcheva	UNDP
Asako	Takimoto	UNDP

Fernando	Pachano	UNDP
David	McLachlan-Karr	UNDP
Natarajan	Ishwaran	UNESCO
Ibrahim	Thiaw	UNEP
Tim	Kasten	UNEP
Ravi	Prabhu	UNEP
Barney	Dickson	UNEP-WCMC
Hossein	Moeini-Meybodi	UNFF Secretariat
María	José Sanz Sánchez	UNFCCC Secretariat
Carlos	Mamani	UNPFII
Dr. Nguyen Ba	Ngai	Viet Nam
Pham Minh	Thoa	Viet Nam
Nguyen Thi	Tuyet Hoa	Viet Nam
Pham Manh	Cuong	Viet Nam
Ken	Creighton	WWF
Bruce	Cabarle	WWF
Anna	Chileshe Masinga	Zambia
Deuteronomy	Kasaro	Zambia