

# CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

FIP/SC.4/Inf.2  
June 21, 2010

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Meeting of the FIP Sub-Committee  
Washington, D.C.  
June 24, 2010

**FIP PILOT COUNTRIES:  
CONFIRMATION OF INTEREST TO BE SUPPORTED  
UNDER THE FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

## Introduction

1. Paragraph 5 of the *FIP Operational Guidelines* (FIP/SC.4/3/Rev.1) provides:

*Country request.* Once the FIP Sub-Committee has approved the pilots, selected countries will be invited to confirm their interest in participating in the FIP. The confirmation letter should be signed by an appropriate Government authority or the designated FIP focal point.

2. Consistent with the above cited paragraph, this document presents the received confirmation of interest of the five selected FIP pilot countries to be supported under FIP:

- (a) Burkina Faso;
- (b) Ghana (with a proposal for twinning with Liberia);
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Lao PDR; and
- (e) Peru.

# BURKINA FASO

# Climate Investment Funds

## Confirmation of Government's interest in participating in the Forest Investment Program

<b>1. Country submitting confirmation of its agreement to participate in the FIP</b>
BURKINA FASO
<b>2. Name of State submitting confirmation</b>
BURKINA FASO
<b>3. Names and addresses of State-appointed liaison official for the FIP</b>
M. Samuel YEYE Position: Technical Advisor to the Minister of the Environment and Standard of Living Email: jeanneyeye@yahoo.fr Telephone: Office (00226) 50 35 03 28 / Cell: (00226) 76 60 96 19 Fax: (00226) 50 31 06 75
<b>4. Please write a short statement confirming your interest in participating in the FIP as a pilot country for the FIP</b>
Burkina Faso expresses its interest in participating in the Forest Investment Program (FIP) as a pilot country. Being a Sahelian savanna country, Burkina Faso has experienced continued degradation of its natural resources (forests, farm and grazing lands, bottomland, lakes, and rivers). However, the survival of nearly 90 percent of the population depends on these resources. Aware that natural resources will long remain the fulcrum of development for rural populations, Burkina Faso has made combating environmental degradation one of the pillars of its Ten-Year Action Program on the Environment and Standard of Living, in the context of sustainable management of its natural resources, especially its forests. Forest management and reduction of emissions due to deforestation and forest degradation are the fundamental objectives of the program.
<b>5. What are the purposes and basic objectives of your country under the REDD+ program?</b>
Under the REDD+ program, one of Burkina Faso's priorities has been the preservation and increase of carbon stocks through

sustainable management of forest resources and development of forest potential in the context of poverty reduction.

**6. a) Please describe briefly the current status of the REDD+ program in your national development policies and programs in respect of climate change and forestry development**

Burkina Faso's strategy to reduce emissions resulting from deforestation and forest degradation includes measures aimed at resource conservation and development. This strategy sustainably involves and incorporates the interests of all public stakeholders (the State, research institutes, and territorial collectivities) and non-public actors (private sector, non-governmental organizations and associations, local communities, opinion leaders, and technical and financial partners).

Accordingly, the priorities of the strategy include:

- Learning more about the status of forest resources, in order to make an ongoing assessment and adjustment of the exploitation measures adopted;
- Rehabilitation of classified forests, through registration, reforestation/restocking, surveillance of forest exploitation, ecological monitoring;
- Creation of communal, community, and private forests through support of territorial collectivities and local communities, encouragement and inclusion of the private sector in pursuit of sustainable exploitation, expansion of research on priority species and those that can best adapt to climate change, and improvement of the productivity of income-generating species;
- Better management, aimed at forest conservation and rational development;
- Promotion of alternative and renewable energy sources other than fossil fuels, in order to ease pressure on forest resources (biofuels, solar energy, etc.);
- Recovery of degraded land in order to improve farm productivity and combat desertification, by promoting the fixation of soil, dunes, and riverbanks and encouraging sustainable growing techniques (agroforestry, reduced consumption of chemical inputs, plant-pit (Zai) system, anti-erosion diguettes, stone contour lines, etc.);
- Control of brush fires to prevent forest degradation and further desertification through involvement and organization of local residents, promotion of mowing and conservation of animal feed, etc.
- Protection of riverbanks and lakes.

**b) What current national and sectoral strategies and programs are particularly useful to the REDD+ process in your country?**

- Poverty Reduction Strategy Framework (PRSF), being revised to become the Accelerated Growth and Sustainable

Development Strategy (SCADD) ;

- Ten-Year Action Plan for the Environment and Standard of Living (PDA/ECV) and its triennial implementation programs (PROTECV), under which the 2009-2011 program is now being executed;
- Framework Program for Sustainable Management of Forest and Wildlife Resources in Burkina Faso (PCGRF);
- National Partnership Program for Sustainable Land Management (CCP);
- National strategy to implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
- Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan;
- National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (PAN/LCD);
- National Program on Adaptation to Climate Change (PANA);
- Forest Resource Management Program in the South-West, Center-East, and East Regions (PROGEREF);
- Program to Combat Silting of the Niger River Basin (PLCE/BN);
- Program to Support Natural Resource Management in the Hauts-Bassins Region (PAGREN);
- Community-based Program on Management of the Comoé and Léraba Classified Forests (PROGEPAF/CL);
- National Land Management Program, phase II (PNGTII);
- Project on Access to Energy Services (PASE);
- Second National Forest Inventory Project (IFN II);
- Land Security Project;

Note: This list is not exhaustive.

**7. The FIP design document calls on Governments to establish, or identify an existing, cross-cutting multi-stakeholder national-level steering committee to assist in program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. How do you foresee managing the FIP at the institutional level? In other words, what ministry will be running the program? What public agencies will participate in it? What other stakeholders will be involved? How will they be defined and mobilized? How will the program be coordinated with other intersectoral coordination or climate change bodies?**

The Ministry of Environment and Standard of Living will be in charge of the program.

The program will be coordinated by the National Orientation Committee (CNO) of the Ten-Year Action Plan on the Environment and

Standard of Living (PDA/ECV), which is now being set up. This Committee -- with its branches, the Regional Orientation Committees (CROs) -- includes all public stakeholders at the national and local level (relevant ministries, governorates, research institutes, international institutes, various national bodies, territorial collectivities, regional councils, communes, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and associations, representatives of grassroots communities, technical and financial partners, and resource persons). The CROs will plan the activities and closely monitor their implementation before they are merged and evaluated at the national level by the CNO.

**How do you intend to mobilize other bilateral and multilateral partners, in particular those who contribute to the REDD+ program and other forestry operations in your country?**

In order to ensure that its actions are coherent, Burkina Faso receives support for its strategies and programs from its technical and financial partners (TFP). The TFP of the environment sector in Burkina Faso are united within a cooperative framework coordinated by a lead manager with a rotating term. The Government works closely with this framework. The Government has brought all the TFP into line with its national priorities, as defined in the PDA/ECV.

**8. How do you foresee ensuring the participation of the competent non-governmental stakeholders, in particular NGOs, groups of indigenous peoples, and the private sector in the FIP process?**

Non-governmental stakeholders, such as indigenous groups and peoples, will be involved with the steering committee in decision-making regarding the FIP. They will participate at the grassroots level in the planning, monitoring, and evaluation of the relevant actions so as to ensure that their concerns are properly reflected and managed under their control. NGOs and the private sector operating in the field are an integral part of these steering committees, and their main interests and views will be considered in this context.

# GHANA

(WITH A PROPOSAL FOR TWINNING WITH LIBERIA)



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In case of reply the  
number and date of this  
letter should be quoted

Our Ref. No.

SCR/F-78/260/01



Your Ref. No.

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

27 April 2010

**THE PROGRAMME MANAGER  
CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUND  
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT  
WORLD BANK  
WASHINGTON DC  
USA**

Dear Patricia Bliss-Guest,

**RE: CONFIRMATION OF INTEREST TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FOREST  
INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (FIP)**

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2010 on the above subject with many thanks.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Climate Investment Fund for selecting Ghana as a pilot country for the Forest Investment Programme (FIP) to assist her efforts towards engagement in the emerging mechanism to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Further to our Expression of Interest letter Ref. No. SCR/FA-78/260/01 dated 18 January 2010, the Government of Ghana confirms its interest to participate in the Forest Investment Programme (FIP) and is fully committed to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through conservation of forests, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), and to contribute to the objectives of Government Development Agenda.

Attached is a completed questionnaire to confirm Ghana's participation in the Forest Investment Programme for your necessary action.

Yours faithfully

**ALHAJI COLLINS DAUDA (M.P.)  
MINISTER**

CC: HON. DR. KWABENA DUFFUOR  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE & ECONOMIC PLANNING  
ACCRA

HON. MS. SHERRY AYITTEY  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT  
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MR. ALIEU JENG  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE, AfDB

MR. ALBERT MWANGI  
FIP FOCAL POINT

MDB FIP COMMITTEE

MR. SAMUEL AFARI-DARTEY  
AG. CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
FORESTRY COMMISSION  
ACCRA



## CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

### Confirmation of Government Agreement to Participate in the Forest Investment Program

<b>1.Country submitting confirmation of agreement to participate</b>
GHANA
<b>2.Name of Government submitting confirmation</b>
GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
<b>3.Name and contact information of designated FIP Government Focal Point</b>
HON. ALHAJI COLLINS DAUDA MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES P.O.BOX M.212 ACCRA Tel: + (233) – 21 - 665 949 Fax: + (233) – 21 – 666 801 Mobile: + (233) – 24 – 336 6024 Email: <a href="mailto:collinsdauda@yahoo.com">collinsdauda@yahoo.com</a>

**4. Please provide a short statement confirming your interest in participating in the FIP as a pilot country under the FIP**

The Government of Ghana is fully committed to participate as a pilot under the Forest Investment Program of the Climate Investment Fund. The Fund will strengthen Ghana's efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through conservation of forests, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks and to contribute to the objectives of Ghana's Poverty Reduction Strategy.

Ghana has finalized her REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) and received approval by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of the World Bank. Currently Ghana is developing its low carbon growth plan and has signed the VPA/FLEGT agreement with the European Union to combat illegal forest activities to comply with international trade regulations. This will ultimately lead to achieving Sustainable Forest Management.

The Government is also participating actively in the international REDD+ negotiations to communicate the lessons learned from its readiness process to the FCPF and the broader international community.

**5. What are the primary goals and objectives for REDD+ in your country?**

The primary goals and objectives for REDD+ in the country are to assess, develop and implement appropriate policies, measures and positive incentives to protect its remaining forest and wildlife resources, reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, sustainably manage its forests and enhance forest carbon stocks.

**6.(a) Briefly outline the current status of REDD+ in your national climate change and forest-related policies and development plans.**

Following the acceptance of Ghana's R-PIN, institutional structures for the formation of a National REDD+ Readiness Preparation Programme were put in place with the establishment of a National REDD+ Steering Committee within the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to formulate a National REDD+ Strategy. This REDD+ strategy will form part of the national climate change policy and national development plans.

**(b) Which existing national and sectoral strategies and programs are particularly relevant in your country for the process of REDD+?**

Programme	Institution	Donor	Time Frame	Overview
<b>Existing / Planned Projects and Programs / Areas of REDD+ Development</b>				
<b>Ghana Cocoa Carbon Initiative</b>	NCRC/Forest Trends	Cadbury, Norway, Rainforest Foundation, Moore Foundation	Ongoing	Project looking to create first Cocoa Carbon Transactions based on extra carbon stored in the shade cocoa opposed to full sun methods of cocoa production. They will utilise academics (Reading / Swanse) to develop models of carbon storage, and agribusiness to help bring farmers together
<b>Sustainable Charcoal Production</b>	NCRC	EU (funded scoping studies)	Ongoing	Looking at the development of woodlots to initiate sustainable charcoal production within Brong Ahafo region. Currently getting in an economist to do a scoping study of viability - hoping for some PES funds to increase viability of project
<b>IUCN REDD Study (LLS)</b>	IUCN	IUCN	Ongoing	Study looking into the potential benefits of REDD on cocoa farming in the Wassa Amenfi region of Ghana. The study used GIS mapping of land cover change as well as modelling of socio-economic system to assess the impacts of REDD
<b>CREMAs</b>	FC	NREG	Ongoing	Community Resource Management Areas (similar programs also exist in CFC, CBAG) – which provide community with more rights to natural resources and thus encourage communities' sustainable management of them. These are being implemented by the Wildlife Division of FC as well as several NGO's.

<b>Dedicated Forests</b>	FC	DFID	Ongoing	An initiative tested in some areas - dedicated forests fully devolve management rights to communities. One of the pilots for this - done in early 1990's has maintained an area for timber use and the community are now starting to cut.
<b>Amanzuri Ecotourism Project</b>	Community and NGO	Netherlands Embassy	Ongoing	Community based eco-tourism project
<b>Mt Afadjato Community Natural Resource Management Project</b>	GWS	GWS	Ongoing	Ghana wildlife society purchased all high value trees within a forest area from the landowners in return for them not selling them to commercial operators, and their continued management of the forest area.
<b>Samartex Co. Ltd. Plantation</b>	Samartex	Samartex	Ongoing	Private agreement between Samartex Company Ltd. and a community. Samartex Ltd. provides financial support to initiate a plantation on condition that when it is ready to harvest they are given priority on concession
<b>National Forest Plantation Development Program</b>	FC	GoG	Ongoing	Four sub components exist within the program - Modified Taungya System (MTS), Community Forest Plantation, the HIPC Plantation and the Private Investment - all have different levels of benefit sharing - these plantation components work both within forest reserve and off reserve areas - the GoG currently has a big plantation program planned for submission under the CDM but are having difficulties getting the definition of forests correct
<b>Protection of GSBAs and Protected Areas</b>	FC	EU/NREG	Ongoing	These are globally significant biodiversity areas that have been set aside for biodiversity conservation and management.
<b>Conservation of Forest Reserves</b>	FC	NREG	Ongoing	These have been in existence for nearly a century but poor management has led to their degradation and little remains
<b>Production Reserves</b>	FC	GoG	Ongoing	As above however it was intended that these reserves also be harvested - poor management again however has led to their degradation.
<b>Afforestation</b>	Multiple (AfDB & Others)	AfDB GoG	Ongoing	There are multiple small scale activities being conducted - the FC has also developed a very large scheme for implementation through the CDM
<b>Ongoing Reviews</b>				
<b>Wildlife Sustainable Financing Study</b>	FC	EU	By end of 09	Study being conducted looking at the sustainable financing of wildlife reserves this will include a section on REDD and the potential additions it can make to financing
<b>A Review of Forestry and Wildlife Policies and Laws</b>	FC	NREG	Ongoing	A study being supported by the FC to review Forest and Wildlife laws - the lawyer involved states that this is a wide reaching review
<b>Review of 1994 National Forestry Policy and 1996 Forest Development Master Plan</b>	MLNR	NREG	Ongoing	Review being carried out by MLNR under NREG idea is to update the 1994 forest policy and corresponding master plan to cover areas such as climate change - now postponed until after the above review

<b>Legal and Institutional Review - with regard to carbon projects</b>	FT	Moore	End of July	Part of a Moore supported project to increase capacity and knowledge around REDD this what legal and institutional changes are required for inclusion of projects within a REDD strategy.
<b>Peoples' Diagnostic Study</b>	IUCN	GFP	May to July 2009	A short diagnostic analysis to identify areas of work that GFP money should be used in supporting - project based on three regional workshops and one national.
<b>CC DARE – Climate Change and Development Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability</b>	EPA	UNEP	Eight Months from May 09 looking to finalise strategy in November	Project to support the development of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
<b>Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change (EACC)</b>	EPA (Implemented by PDA)	WB	Due October 09	To understand the social dimensions of climate change adaptation, and related elements of risk management; resilience; and social protection broadly defined, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Focus on climate change impacts and responses at the local-level</li> <li>- Demonstration of inter-linkages between sectors</li> <li>- Engaging vulnerable and disadvantaged socioeconomic groups in an analysis of what adaptation means in particular contexts for particular groups</li> <li>- Identification of institutional and policy reform challenges</li> <li>- Focus on “soft” as well as “hard” adaptation options</li> <li>- Building on existing adaptive responses</li> </ul>
<b>National Communication</b>	EPA		Due September 09	National Communication to the UNFCCC. This will provide some information on land cover/use change
<b>National Mitigation Strategies for Forestry and Agriculture</b>	EPA	UNDP	Ongoing	As part of the UNDP Annual Work Plan the EPA are developing the national mitigation strategy - currently this covers energy (not biofuels, fuel wood or charcoal) but is looking to be expanded to agriculture and forestry this year.
<b>Technical Support Available</b>				
<b>FT Incubator Project</b>	NCRC/FT	USAID, Moore,	Ongoing	The Incubator focuses on community and biodiversity centred projects with the potential for long-term financial viability and poverty reduction benefits. It invests strategically in the project design and development phases by providing targeted technical, financial and business management support to enable projects to effectively engage private investors or buyers. Workshop for this will be run beginning of september

<b>Towards Pro-Poor REDD</b>	IUCN	DANIDA	2009-2013	Main activities include: i) Synergies between REDD pro poor mechanisms and good forest governance; ii) Connections between the local and the national level for REDD; iii) Knowledge and communication for building and implementing REDD.
<b>Growing Forest Partnership (GFP)</b>	IUCN/FC	IUCN/WB/IIED/FAO	Ongoing	The objective is to facilitate key players and key stakeholder groups in a joint work towards stimulation of change, lessons learning and improved outcomes.
<b>Forest Conservation with emphasis on Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change</b>	FC	Japan	Ongoing	The Grant Aid is to provide FC with Remote Sensing and GIS equipment as well as materials and services using Japanese products and technology where necessary.
<b>REDD+ R-PP Implementation</b>	FC	FCPF Swiss	Ongoing	This is to implement the readiness proposals in the R-PP that will lead to the formulation of a National REDD+ Strategy for Ghana to get "ready" for a future REDD+ mechanism under the UNFCCC.
<b>Non-legally Binding Instrument (UNFF/NLBI)</b>	FC/FAO	BMZ	Ongoing	This forest instrument is to boost sustainable forest management (SFM) as well as to maintain and enhance the economic, social and environmental values of all types of forests for the benefit of present and future generations.
<b>GIS Capabilities</b>	CERGIS, FC/RMSC, EPA		Ongoing	These three institutions all have some GIS/Remote sensing capabilities but they are poorly coordinated (EPA and RMSC do on informal basis as key staff know each other), currently RMSC working on land cover, CERGIS on forest cover in reserves and EPA on land cover for national communication. FC is to get support from the Japanese Government to acquire GIS and Remote Sensing technologies for effective monitoring of forest resources.

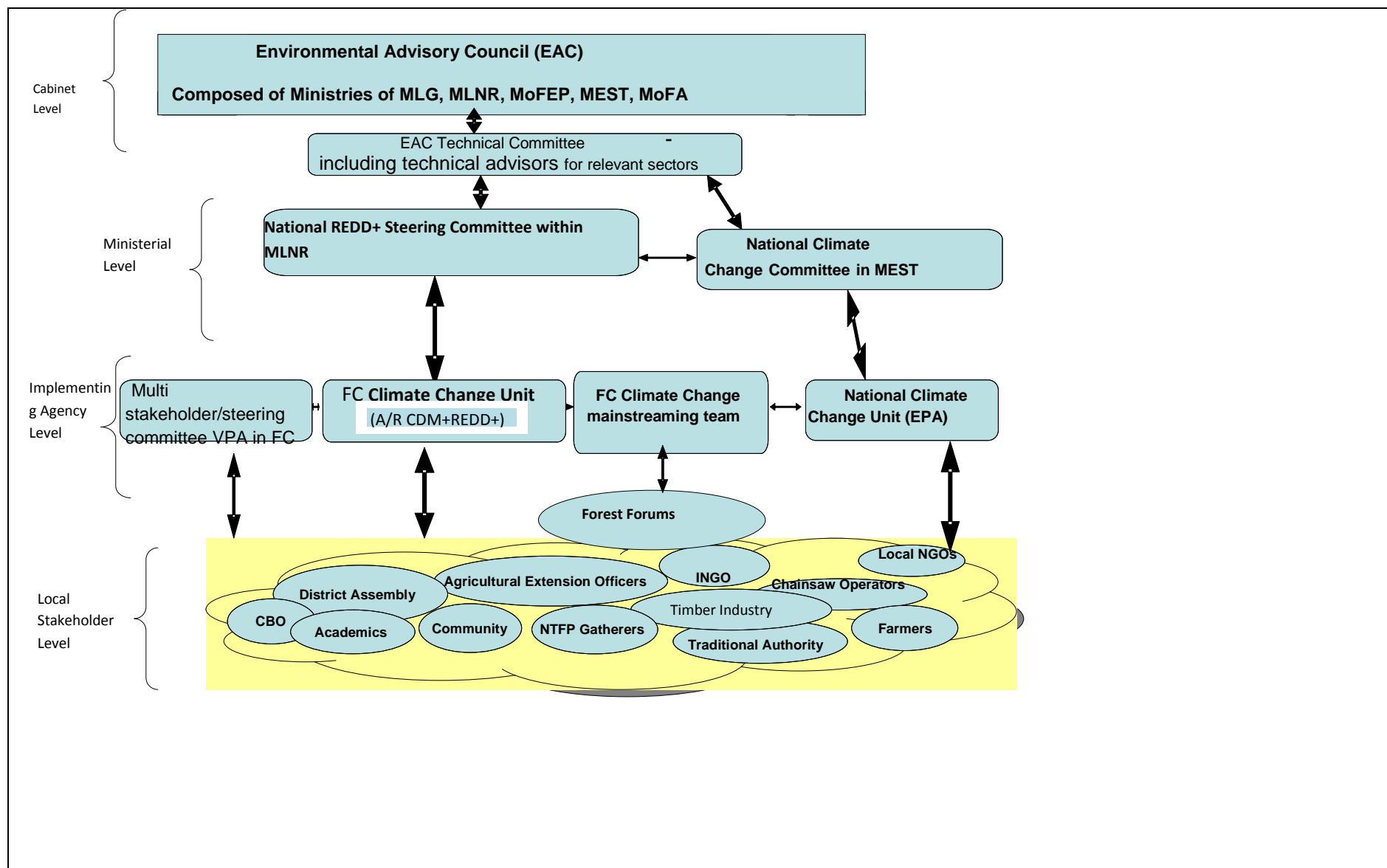


**7. The FIP Design document provides for the establishment, or identification of an existing, cross-cutting multi-stakeholder national level steering committee to assist in program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. How would you plan to manage the FIP institutionally in terms of which Ministry would lead, which government agencies would be involved, what other stakeholders would be involved and how would they be identified and engaged, how would it link with any existing climate change or cross-sectoral coordinating structures?**

At Cabinet level, a national inter-ministerial advisory body, the Environment and Natural Resources Advisory Council (ENRAC), has been established to provide guidance and direction on policy coordination regarding critical national issues, priorities and the strategies necessary for sustainable development related to the environment and natural resources. The ENRAC is chaired by His Excellency the Vice President of Ghana. This is to ensure engagement at the highest level of government.

At the ministerial level, a national multi-stakeholder REDD+ Steering Committee, chaired by the Deputy Minister for Lands and Natural Resources has been established to advise the government on REDD+ issues.

The National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) within the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology is developing national strategies on climate change mitigation and adaptation for forestry, agriculture, energy etc. as part of the national change policy development. The NCCC is a multi-stakeholder committee composed of government, civil society organizations and development partner representatives.



**8. How do you plan to engage other bi- and multilateral development partners, especially those contributing to REDD+ and other forestry activities in your country?**

Ghana has a natural resource and environmental sector group which meets quarterly. This is a platform involving all the Development Partners and relevant government agencies to deliberate on natural resources and environment including REDD+ activities.

Annual review meetings on the natural resource and environment sector are held to assess progress made and past performance or achievements as well as forecasts for the future and to prioritize future interventions.

**9. How do you plan to involve relevant non-government stakeholders, including NGOs, indigenous peoples groups and the private sector, in the FIP process?**

Ghana has the following existing platforms to engage relevant non-government stakeholders in the FIP process :

- Forest Forums at district, regional and national levels
- Community Resource Management Area (CREMA) Executive Committees
- Community Forestry Committees (CFCs)
- Protected Area Management Advisory Boards (PAMABs)
- Consultation and Participation Plan under the REDD Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP)
- Community Biodiversity Advisory Groups (CBAGs)
- VPA Multi-stakeholder Steering Committee at national level
- National REDD+ Multi-stakeholder Steering Committee (NRSC)



Office of the Energy Advisor

# REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

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30 April 2010

The Program Manager  
Climate Investment Fund Administrative Unit  
Washington, DC

**ATTN: Ms. Patricia Bliss-Guest**

Dear Ms Bliss-Guest,

**Re: Forest Investment Programme of the Climate Investment Fund  
Liberia's Interest in Collaboration with Ghana**

Further to the Government of Liberia's earlier letter to you dated 16 March 2010, in which we endorsed the possibility of Liberia's collaboration with Ghana under the FIP, we welcome the outcome of the FIP Sub-committee meeting held in Manila on 17 March. This explicitly identified the desirability of collaboration between Ghana and Liberia in the coordinated implementation of the FIP. Moreover, we are happy to note that additional funding will be provided for Liberia which would not detract from Ghana's allocation.

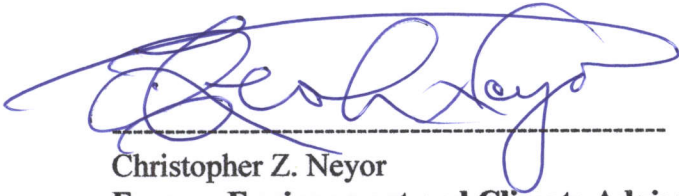
Moreover we are happy to inform you that the Government of Ghana has already communicated in writing with the Ambassador of Liberia to Ghana with a request for a bilateral meeting to determine the framework for this collaboration.

Accordingly, we should like to reiterate Liberia's willingness to work with Ghana on a joint proposal. From our perspective, this would be a winning combination of Ghana's greater institutional capacity, stability and position in the Region and Liberia's dominant forest richness. Together, the two countries could create a common platform for capacity building to address underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation, and so overcome barriers that have hindered past efforts. There has already been significant input from Ghanaian experience into Liberia's dynamic forest policy environment which is based on Communities, Commercial and Conservation usage. Further cross-fertilisation of approaches has the potential to enhance the REDD effectiveness and transformational value of the FIP - particularly in the area of sustainable forest management and conservation, forestry education and training, capacity building at central and local level, good governance of forestry concessions and support to a common low-carbon growth agenda.

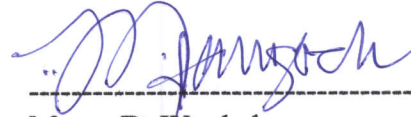
Liberia therefore looks forward to the next steps towards formalising this important collaboration and stands ready to assist the first mission for the formulation process of the twinning proposal aimed at the collaboration between Ghana and Liberia.

In view of the foregoing, it is our intent to apply for a Project Preparation Grant.

With best regards



**Christopher Z. Neyor**  
**Energy, Environment and Climate Advisor**  
**Office of the President**



**Moses D. Wogbeh**  
**Managing Director**  
**Forestry Development Authority**

**CC:**

Honorable Dr. Kwabema Duffuor , Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Ghana  
Honorable Mr Collins Dauda, Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Ghana  
Honorable Ms Sherry Ayittey, Minister of Environment, Science and Technology, Ghana  
Mr. Samuel Afari Dartey, Head, Forestry Commission, Ghana  
Mr Jonathan Allotey, Executive Director, Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana  
Mr. Augustine K. Ngafuan, Minister of Finance, Liberia  
Honorable Amara Konneh, Minister of Planning & Economic Affairs, Liberia  
Honorable Florence Chenoweth, Chair of Board of Directors, Forestry Development Authority, Liberia  
Dr. Eugene H. Shannon, Minister of Lands, Mines and Energy, Liberia  
Mr Ishac Diwan, Country Director, World Bank Ghana Office Ghana Office for WB,  
Mr. Ohene Owusu Nyanin, Country Manager, World Bank Liberia Office  
Ms. Idah Z. Pswarayi-Riddihough, Sector Manager, World Bank  
Mr. Johansen Voker, Acting Executive Director, Environment Protection Agency, Liberia



# CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

## Confirmation of Government Agreement to Participate in the Forest Investment Program

<b>1. Country submitting confirmation of agreement to participate:</b>
Liberia
<b>2. Name of Government submitting confirmation:</b>
Government of the Republic of Liberia
<b>3. Name and contact information of designated FIP Government Focal Point:</b>
Hon. Christopher Neyor, Presidential Climate Change Advisor, Office of the President, Government of Liberia. Cell: +231-(0)77211505; email <a href="mailto:chrisneyor@yahoo.com">chrisneyor@yahoo.com</a>  Hon. Moses K. Wogbeh, Managing Director, Forestry Development Authority, Government of Liberia. Cell: +231-(0)6513994; email <a href="mailto:moseswogbeh@yahoo.com">moseswogbeh@yahoo.com</a>
<b>4. Please provide a short statement confirming of your interest in participating in the FIP as a pilot country under the FIP.</b>
Liberia confirms its interest to work in collaboration with Ghana in the coordinated implementation of the FIP. Accordingly, Liberia wishes to develop a joint proposal to create a common platform between the two countries to address capacity building for underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation, and so overcome barriers that have hindered past efforts.
<b>5. What are the primary goals and objectives for REDD+ in your country?</b>
The REDD+ provides Liberia with a transformational opportunity to embark on a pro-poor development path without sacrificing its rich forest heritage. Specifically, REDD+ would:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Enhance the capacity of government to enable and regulate, and of stakeholders to practice, sustainable forest management as a means to livelihood development;</li><li>2) Foster collaborative partnerships between government, communities, commercial actors and other relevant stakeholders;</li><li>3) Strengthen mitigation measures against deforestation and forest degradation affecting areas of high conservation value, commercial forest logging and the agriculture-forestry frontier.</li><li>4) Ensure that production forestry, especially for timber, follows best practices in relation to area access controls, selection felling, log tracking, reduced impact and minimisation of collateral damage from consequential deforestation drivers such as bush clearing and charcoal production</li></ol>



**6. (a) Briefly outline the current status of REDD+ in your national climate change and forest-related policies and development plans.**

Liberia's policy environment does not yet encompass REDD+ but, at the behest of the President's Office, a Low Carbon Development Strategy has been drafted for discussion across the concerned sectors.

An outcome of the current R-PP process is likely to be the development of an implementation programme for this Strategy in the key sectors of forestry, energy and agriculture.

**(b) Which existing national and sectoral strategies and programs are particularly relevant in your country for the process of REDD+?**

Forestry reform in Liberia is based on the 2006 National Forest reform Law which sets out requirements for sustainable forest management, regulation and monitoring. This Law stipulates a chain of custody and benefit sharing rules for communities. The emphasis on transparency and reporting provides a sound foundation for the EITI and proposed VPA.

The 2006 law mandates that 30% of Liberia's existing forest area shall be allocated to a protected area network. The management of which will be reinforced under a new National Wildlife and Conservation Area which is awaiting ratification.

The Community Rights Law on Forest Lands (2009) provides further opportunities for community-based income-earning opportunities to take place within a regulatory structure.

**7. The FIP Design document provides for the establishment, or identification of an existing, cross-cutting multi-stakeholder national level steering committee to assist in program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation<sup>1</sup>. How would you plan to manage the FIP institutionally in terms of which Ministry would lead, which government agencies would be involved, what other stakeholders would be involved and how would they be identified and engaged, how would it link with any existing climate change or cross-sectoral coordinating structures?**

The REDD readiness process in Liberia is being steered by a REDD Technical Working Group which is chaired by the Forestry Development Authority with the Environment Protection Agency as co-Chair. The Working Group includes representation from other key ministries, development partners and, importantly, civil society.

The Participation and Outreach Strategy for REDD is currently being developed as part of the R-PP, but is likely to incorporate two recent initiatives: (i) A hierarchy of national and county level forest for a established through the FAO National Forest Programme Facility (NFP); and, (ii) a consultation framework established in readiness for the Voluntary Partnership Agreement with the EU.

Based on these common stakeholder platforms, the implementation arrangement for the FIP is likely to mirror that for REDD. Thus technical leadership would rest with the Forestry Development Authority, in partnership with the Environment protection Agency as the UNFCCC focal point. Access to the highest level of political decision making would be provided by the office of the President (designated as FIP Government Focal Point jointly with

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 37, *FIP Design Document*



FDA).

As part of the REDD Readiness process, a National Climate Change Secretariat will be created and be hosted in the Office of the President, which will also serve to engage and coordinate other key sectors such as energy and agriculture.

**8. How do you plan to engage other bi- and multilateral development partners, especially those contributing to REDD+ and other forestry activities in your country?**

Liberia is fortunate to have long standing cooperation with three INGOs – Conservation International, Fauna & Flora International and IUCN – which have established strong REDD+ programmes in a number of countries, including Liberia. Other development partners, such as USAID and EU, are also likely to initiate REDD programme activities in Liberia in recognition that it hosts so much of the remaining forest resources of West Africa.

The real challenge is, therefore not engagement but coordination. The Liberia Forest Initiative (LFI) was created in 2004 as an informal grouping of development partners and has managed to achieve a cohesive forestry programme, particularly in respect to reform of the forest sector. The composition of the LFI is quite broad including, as it does, FDA, WB, USAID, WB, EU, FAO, IUCN, CI, FFI and members of Liberia's civil society. Currently, the LFI is working with the Strategic Planning Unit (SPU) of the Forestry Development Authority to strengthen its ability to coordinate the various and diverse donor-funder forestry programmes in Liberia. The SPU is, therefore, well placed to support the National Climate Change Steering Committee in aligning current and proposed activities of development partners to Liberia's REDD+ and related priorities

**9. How do you plan to involve relevant non-government stakeholders, including NGOs, indigenous peoples groups and the private sector, in the FIP process?**

As mentioned in (7) above, the multi stakeholder steering committee will build on LFI, the VPA and NFP platforms. These will link to forest level groups which have been created under the 2006 law for commercial forestry and under the 2009 law for community forestry.

The REDD Readiness process has embarked with a series of regional consultation meetings which will also incorporate special interest platforms and culminate in a national awareness meeting.



# INDONESIA

## **CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS**

### **Confirmation of Government Agreement to Participate in the Forest Investment Program**

1. Country Submitting Confirmation of Agreement to Participate:  
Republic of Indonesia
2. Name of Government submitting confirmation:  
The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Forestry
3. Name and contact information of designated FIP Government Focal Point:  
Dr. Hadisusanto Pasaribu,  
Senior Advisor to the Minister for Institutional Affairs,  
Ministry of Forestry  
Manggala Wanabakti Bld. Block I Level 3  
Jl. Gatot Subroto,  
Jakarta  
Phone: 62-21-5730205  
Fax: 62-21- 5738732  
Email: hadispsaribu@yahoo.com
4. Please provide a short statement confirming of your interest in participating in the FIP as a pilot country under the FIP.

On behalf of the Government of Indonesia, I would like to extend appreciation for the FIP-Sub-Committee's invitation for Indonesia to participate in the Program, and I hereby confirm our acceptance of the invitation and our interest to participate in the FIP.

5. What are the primary goals and objectives for REDD+ in your country?

The primary goals and objectives for REDD+ in Indonesia are to contribute to the global efforts in climate change mitigation and adaption, and in so doing accelerating achievement of sustainable management of the forests in Indonesia, inclusive of the economic, social, and environmental aspects.

6. (a) Briefly outline the current status of REDD+ in your national climate change and forest related policies and development plans

Indonesia has communicated the concept of phased-approach in implementation of REDD in Indonesia which consists of 3 (three) phases:

- Phases 1 (Preparation) : Quick analysis on the preparedness of Indonesia, in terms the status of science and technology and relevant policies (2007-2008).
- Phase 2 (Readiness) : Preparation of methodology and policy framework for REDD implementation, including capacity buildings and Demonstration Activities (2009-2012)
- Phase 3 (Full Implementation) : Full implementation according to the rules and procedures decided by COP when REDD/REDD plus has become part of the UNFCCC scheme post 2012.

At present Indonesia is in the Readiness phase, and pursuing the following elements:

- a. Policy interventions to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in different landscape of forested areas.
- b. Preparation of REDD regulations
- c. Methodology (establishment of REL) and development of MRV system
- d. Institutional setting (establishment of REDD committee, national registry, financing including distribution of incentive and accountability, capacity building, stakeholders communications)
- e. Relevant analysis (REL/RL, MRV, cost and benefit analysis, impacts, risks).

(b) Which existing national and sectoral strategies and programs are particularly relevant in your country for the process of REDD+?

GOI Commitment to reduce emission by 26% of Business as Usual by 2020 with national resources, and 41% with external support (Statement by the President)

Ministry of Forestry Priority Policies:

1. Strengthening forest designation to secure forest areas,
2. Rehabilitation of degraded forest and [improving carrying capacity of] watershed,
3. Forest Protection and Fire management,

4. Conservation of biological diversity,
5. Revitalization of forest utilization and forest industries,
6. Empowerment of indigenous peoples and local communities
7. Mitigation and adaptation to climate change,
8. Strengthening Forest Institutions.

REDD Indonesia Roadmap (Ministry of Forestry)

Indonesia Climate Change Sectoral Roadmaps (coordinated by National Development Planning Agency)

Indonesia National Action Plan for GHGs Emission Reduction (coordinated by Ministry of Environment)

7. The FIP Design document provides for the establishment, or identification of an existing, cross-cutting multi –stakeholders national level steering committee to assist in program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. How would you plan to manage the FIP institutionally in terms of which Ministry would lead, which government agencies would be involved, what other stakeholders would be involved and how would they identified and engaged, how would it link with any existing climate change or cross-sectoral coordinating structures?

FIP institutionally would be led by the Ministry of Forestry, and would involve three pillars of governance (government, private sectors, civil society including academicians) and international Partners. The main stakeholders that would be involved are the Ministry of Forestry, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Environment, the National Council on Climate Change (DNPI), the National Development Planning Agency (Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional-BAPPENAS), National Forestry Board (Dewan Kehutanan Nasional-DKN), forestry private sectors and civil societies through cross-cutting, multi–stakeholders processes.

8. How do you plan to engage other bi- and multilateral development partners, especially those contributing to REDD+ and other forestry activities in your country?

In early 2010, Ministry of Forestry has been building the REDD Partners Mapping in order to identify all related bi and multilateral partners that contributes to REDD+ and to avoid the overlap of similar activities related to REDD+. This will

allow and will be followed by more intensive coordination of all REDD+ activities, both those using national resources and those with external support. Coordination meetings will be organized, which is indeed already planned within some of the cooperation projects.

9. How do you plan to involve relevant non-government stakeholders, including NGOs, indigenous peoples groups and the private sector, in the FIP process?

As guided by the FIP Design Document, indigenous people, or customary law communities in Indonesian context, have been allocated some fund to support their capacity building activities, which is part of the country's FIP. Indonesia will go along this path, not only with regards to customary law communities but also other stakeholders. Indeed, these have been the common practice in the REDD+ policy development process in Indonesia, and will be strengthened. Multistakeholder consultations will be undertaken in the FIP process, involving national entities including CSOs and NGOs, private sectors, academicians, etc.



**MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIK OF INDONESIA  
SECRETARIAT GENERAL**

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Jl. DR. Wahidin Raya No. 1  
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Telepon : 3449230 (20 saluran)  
Pesawat : 6533, 3441076  
Faksimil : 3453710  
Websitel : [www.depkeu.go.id](http://www.depkeu.go.id)

No : S-1155/SJ/2010

June 11, 2010

Ms. Patricia Bliss-Guest  
Program Manager  
Climate Investment Funds  
Administration Unit  
Washington

Dear Ms. Patricia Bliss-Guest,

Confirmation of Interest to Participate in the Forest Investment Programme (FIP)

I would like to thank you for conveying the FIP Sub-Committee's invitation for Indonesia to participate in the Program. On behalf of the Government of Indonesia, I hereby confirm our acceptance of the invitation and our interest to participate in the FIP. Please find attached the completed forms expressing our acceptance of the offer to participate.

We would also like to take this opportunity to request FIP preparation grant for an investment strategy at the amount of US\$250,000. We will need the grant for undertaking: (i) compilation of supporting data and information, (ii) consultations with key stakeholders, and (iii) analytical work to link the FIP Investment Strategy with the national forestry and economic contexts, and (iv) preparation of an investment strategy document.

I look forward to hearing further from you and working further with you on the preparation and implementation of the Indonesian FIP Investment Strategy.

Yours sincerely,

*cp* Mulia P. Nasution  
Secretary General, Ministry of Finance  
Republic of Indonesia

Cc:

1. Minister of Finance
2. Secretary General, Ministry of Forestry
3. Prof. Dr. Singgih Riphath, Working on Climate Change Financing, Ministry of Finance, as Indonesian Focal Point for the Climate Investment Fund
4. Dr. Hadi Pasaribu, Senior Advisor to the Minister of Forestry on Institutional Affairs, as Indonesian Focal Point for the FIP and Member of the FIP Sub-Committee.

# **LAO PDR**

From: Oupakone Alounsavath <dofadm@gmail.com>  
To: Cifadminunit@worldbank.org, Pjipp@worldbank.org  
Cc: rstenhouse@worldbank.org, Majella Clarke <majella.clarke@gmail.com>, kphonsavat@worldbank.org  
Date: 06/21/2010 04:06 AM  
Subject: Re: FIP Confirmation Letter

Dear Sir,

I would like to inform you that Lao PDR's continued interest in participating in the Forest Investment Program of the World Bank and has the full intention of submitting the Forest Investment Program's confirmation letter upon authorization by the relevant authorities. According to the letter date April 21, 2010, the letter address to Deputy Prime Minister and Cc to 5 ministers concerned. In this regards, I would like to seek for your clarification on which the government authorities should confirm the government interest to participate in the FIP. For your information, the Department of Forestry has completed the template and we are ready to send if the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is a right authority.

Regards,

Mr. Oupakone Alousavath

Director for Planning Division

Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and forestry, Lao PDR.

Tel: +856 21 219561. Fax: +856 21 219561

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# PERU



PERÚ

Ministerio  
del Ambiente



PERÚ

Ministerio de  
Economía y Finanzas

Despacho  
Ministerial

"Decenio de las Personas con Discapacidad en el Perú"  
"Año de la Consolidación Económica y Social del Perú"

Lima, 12 de Mayo de 2010

**OFICIO N° 499 -2010-EF/10**

Señora  
**Patricia Bliss-Guest**  
Program Manager  
Climate Investment Fund, Administrative Unit  
Presente.-

Estimada Señora Bliss-Guest,

Tenemos el agrado de dirigirnos a usted en relación a su amable comunicación del 13 de Abril del presente, invitando a nuestro país a participar en el Programa de Inversiones Forestales, en el marco de los Fondos de Inversión Climática.

Al respecto, nos es grato comunicarle nuestra satisfacción por haber sido seleccionados como país para participar en el Programa, lo que tomamos como un importante reconocimiento a los esfuerzos que está haciendo el Perú para contribuir a la mitigación global del cambio climático a través de la conservación de nuestros bosques tropicales y amazónicos.

Por medio de la presente confirmamos nuestro interés en participar en dicho Programa, para lo cual le comunicamos que el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas, en su rol nacional de contraparte de los organismos financieros multilaterales, estará a cargo de las coordinaciones que requieran de su intervención. El Ministerio del Ambiente, como punto focal de las negociaciones internacionales de cambio climático, estará a cargo de los aspectos técnicos del Programa y de la coordinación con los sectores y organismos nacionales y sub nacionales que sean necesarios.

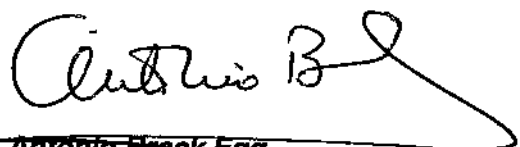
Adjuntamos a la presente carta el formato en inglés con la información solicitada en el formulario enviado con la solicitud de confirmación, y hacemos votos por un pronto y fructífero inicio de las actividades del Programa de Inversiones Forestales en el Perú, que no dudamos redundará en beneficio de nuestra población, y en contribución efectiva a los esfuerzos de mitigación mundial.

Le expresamos en esta oportunidad las seguridades de nuestra mayor consideración.

Atentamente,

  
**Mercedes Aráoz Fernández**

Ministra de Economía y Finanzas

  
**Antonio Brack Egg**

Ministro del Ambiente

# CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

## Confirmation of Government Agreement to Participate in the Forest Investment Program

**Peru**

**Government of Perú**

**Eduardo Durand**

General Directorate of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources;  
Vice Ministry of Strategic Development of the Natural Resources;  
Ministry of the Environment.

On behalf of the Government of Peru we would like to express our gratitude for Peru's selection as one of five Pilot projects of the Forest Investment Program (FIP).

Peru contains the second largest forest ecosystem in Latin America and the fourth largest tropical forest surface in the World, covering 13 percent of the Amazonian forests and totaling approximately 72 million hectares. The main source of GHG emissions in Peru is deforestation for agriculture, cattle ranching and informal mining (110,368 Gg of CO<sub>2</sub>eq). In order to address this challenge, the GoP has launched a Forest Conservation and Climate Change Initiative currently in the design phase. Plans include implementing activities to be financed through public funds. REDD+ represents a unique opportunity to enhance the process designing a solid and consistent national strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. The Forest Investment Program (FIP) is a superb financial opportunity to secure funding for Peru's national investment strategy.

As described in the draft R-PP submitted to the FCPF Facility Management Team, the Readiness Preparation Proposal design has been developed with the active participation of the REDD+ Technical Group whose membership includes relevant key government agencies (MINAM, MINAG, MEF, MINEM, MTC, SENAMHI and CEPLAN), regional governments, organizations managing environmental funds (PROFONANPE, FONAM), civil society and national and international NGOs. The REDD+ Technical Group's work has been enriched by input from consultations from the "REDD Round Table" that includes a coalition of diverse

- National Plan for Action in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change
- Land Use Planning processes at the national and regional levels
- New Forestry Law (under review)
- Law for Environmental Services (proposal under review)

The FIP Design Document identifies the responsibilities of each institution in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the FIP. It also identifies the FIP's institutional framework in terms of which institutions will be involved in the FIP process, and the roles and responsibilities of each institution. The FIP process will be a cross-cutting activity across the government and non-government sectors.

Climate change issues in Peru, including those related to planning purposes and cross-cutting activities are led by the Ministry of the Environment – MINAM, as the Chair of the National Commission for Climate Change. Multi-sectoral and multiregional coordination is performed through this steering committee with participation of public sector (ministries, regional governments and technical organizations) and civil society (NGO, private sector representatives, and grassroots organizations), working through appointed work groups with specific tasks.

For specific important projects, implementation is envisaged through special bodies led by MINAM with close participation of the Ministries of the sectors involved, with a prior role of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Special arrangements for administration and allocation of funds is foreseen in order to ensure national appropriate management and accountability, as well as expeditious mechanisms for disbursements and project execution.

How do you plan to involve regional governments, stakeholders, including NGOs, indigenous organizations and the private sector in the FIP process?

In addition to their participation in the National Commission for Climate Change, as appropriate, both MINAM specialists and the special work groups carry out permanent consultation processes through workshops, discussions, visits to regions, and online publications, to ensure participation and involvement of every relevant stakeholder, with special attention to indigenous organizations. The FIP process will be no exception, although specific measures will be taken to ensure a wider coverage, taking into consideration the larger scale required for this effort.

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 37, *FIP Design Document*