



The REDD+ Partnership Secretariat Services

NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 01 JANUARY 2012 – 31 DECEMBER 2012

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| Programme Title & Project Number Programme Title: The REDD+ Partnership Secretariat Services MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 77921 | Country, Locality(s), Thematic/Priority Area(s) <i>Global</i> <i>Thematic/Priority Climate Change and Forestry</i> |
| Participating Organizations Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN United Nations Development Programme United Nations Environment Programme | Implementing Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none">National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations |
| Project Cost (US\$) JP Contribution: FAO: US\$ 751,905 UNDP: US\$ 137,250 UNEP: US\$ 485,894 TOTAL: US \$ 1,375,049 | Programme Duration Overall Duration <i>21 months</i> Start Date ¹ <i>15 March 2011</i> End Date (or Revised End Date) ² <i>December 2012</i> Operational Closure Date ³ <i>June 2013</i> Expected Financial Closure Date <i>August 2013</i> |
| Programme Assessment/Review Assessment/Review - if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Report Submitted By Name: Thais Linhares-Juvenal Title: Senior Programme Officer Participating Organization (UN-REDD Secretariat): Email address: thais.juvenal@un-redd.org |

¹ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent.

² As per approval by the Joint Programme Steering Committee. (The Joint Programme Document will be extended beyond December 2012 once a new work programme and budget of the REDD+ Partnership for 2013 is approved by Partners).

³ The current date all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved Joint Programme have been completed.

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Purpose

The main objective and outcomes of this programme are to provide support to the REDD+ Partnership through provision of secretariat services. The REDD+ Partnership is an initiative currently involving seventy five countries which serves as an interim platform for scaling up actions and finance for initiatives to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in developing countries (see www.reddpluspartnership.org). The Partnership, established at the Oslo Climate and Forest Conference in 2010, aims to take immediate action, including improving the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and coordination of REDD+ initiatives and financial instruments, to facilitate among other things knowledge transfer, capacity enhancement, mitigation actions and technology development and transfer.

The secretariat services are provided to the REDD+ Partnership by the Programme Team of the UN-REDD Programme (PT) which comprises three participating UN Organizations, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The secretariat services to the Partnership are provided in conjunction with the World Bank's Forest Carbon Facility Programme (Facility Management Team).

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the Administrative Agent (AA) of the REDD+ Partnership Fund (hereafter the "Fund"). As of 16 December 2010, it has concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the above noted three Participating Organizations and a Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) with six donors enabling the Participating Organizations to receive funding through the Fund.

This report presents the activities delivered by the PT to the REDD+ Partnership, according to five outcomes identified in the Joint Programme Document : 1) voluntary REDD+ database, 2) lessons learned on REDD+ initiatives, 3) website to exchange views and share information, 4) support to Partnership meetings, and 5) coordination of the secretariat services.

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

(The Financial Report at the end of the report, provides financial information provided by the MPTF Office in its capacity as Administrative Agent)

Donors to the fund included the Governments of Norway, Finland, Switzerland, Japan, Sweden and Canada for the reporting period.

These funds were allocated and committed for activities⁴ to the Participating UN Organizations as follows;

Total cumulative figures since 2010 to date.

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| FAO: | US\$ 751,905 |
| UNDP: | US\$ 137,250 |
| UNEP: | US\$ 485,894 |

⁴ See Annex 1 and 2 for a workplan and expenditure report.

The total funding pledged to the REDD+ Partnership is \$5,546,800 from various donors to the different implementing Partners. The workplan therefore draws its budget from several sources managed by the different implementing Partners. These include the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility and UNEP.

In kind contributions

Other in-kind resources which contributed to the REDD+ Partnership Secretariat Services are from the UN-REDD Programme. A senior programme officer in the UN-REDD Secretariat contributed guidance and inputs into technical activities in collaboration with the co-chairs, provided input into Partnership meeting agenda topics, made presentations and provided oversight to consultancy work and other activities requested by Partners under the guidance of co-Chairs. In addition, FAO, UNDP and UNEP contributed the time of their technical (till June 2012) and financial officers.

The funds were managed by the three agencies in accordance with their financial management procedures and processes. The work on the voluntary REDD+ Database (VRD) was shared between FAO and UNEP; the secretariat work and website managed by UNEP and FAO; and financial management of meetings by UNEP.

A budget revision was made to one of the outcomes relating to the Voluntary REDD+ Database. This budget revision was made in 2011 and carried over to 2012. This budget revision for 2012, was approved by the REDD+ Partnership at their meeting in London, in February 2012.

- *Human Resources:*

International Staff: For the first part of 2012, till June 2012, two international staff members were involved on a part time basis. This included one senior programme officer (FAO) and one programme officer (FAO). In June 2012, one full time international staff member was hired to work on all aspects pertaining to the work of the Secretariat. The programme also counts on the staff in UNEP, FAO and UNDP who track and report on the budget and expenditure. Finally support from FAO Information Technology staff for the website is provided.

As part of the work on the voluntary REDD+ Database, a separate team at the FAO and UNEP-WCMC were hired to carry out the work on this specific output. (See outcome 1)

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

The [REDD+ Partnership Document](#) expresses the intent of the governments (referred to as “Partners”) present at the Oslo Climate and Forest Conference on 27 May 2010, to provide a voluntary, non-legally binding framework for the interim REDD+ Partnership, within which the Partners may develop and implement collaborative REDD+ efforts. Any country willing to contribute to REDD+ actions or support is welcomed to the Partnership. The core objective of the Partnership is to contribute to the global mitigation of climate change by serving as an interim platform for the Partners to scale up REDD+ actions and finance, and to that end to take immediate action, including improving the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and coordination of REDD+ initiatives and financial instruments, to facilitate among other things knowledge transfer, capacity enhancement, mitigation actions and technology development and transfer. A work plan for the reporting period was jointly developed under the auspices of the REDD+ Partnership Document.

The REDD+ Partnership is supported by a Secretariat made up of the Facility Management Team (FMT) of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility and the UN-REDD Programme Team (PT), under oversight of the co-chairs, on behalf of the Partner countries.

The Secretariat provides effective coordination, organization and support for the Partnership’s work which includes the organization of meetings, production and coordination of all documentation for the Partnership, management of the website and communications, and overall planning and management of the budget and Partnership workplan to enable the delivery of the outcomes decided on by the Partnership. The PT also liaises with the REDD+ Partnership Secretariat Team composed of FAO, UNDP, UNEP and the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, and FMT on delivery of the multiple technical and operational aspects of the REDD+ Partnership Secretariat’s workplan. The PT provides written outputs into sections of reports and studies that contribute to knowledge sharing and exchange of experiences between Partners and Stakeholders of the REDD+ Partnership.

These services are independent of the normal functioning of the FCPF and UN- REDD programme and of their respective organizations. Specific tasks could also be undertaken by particular countries and other organizations if agreed by the Partnership.

The Secretariat to the REDD+ Partnership, closely follow the substantive Operational Measures included in Appendix II of the [REDD+ Partnership document](#). The REDD+ Partnership [2011-2012 work programme](#) focuses on the following activities:

- Manage a database of REDD+ financing, actions and results;
- Analysis of financing gaps and overlaps;
- Discussion on effectiveness of multilateral REDD+ Initiatives;
- Share lessons on our REDD+ initiatives, share best practices and promote and facilitate cooperation among Partners; and
- Institutional arrangements

These activities were reported on the 2011 report and this report reflects a continuation of these activities and outputs in 2012. The Partnership’s mandate through its workplan came to an end in December 2012. Partners agreed to continue the interim, voluntary Partnership till 2015 in December 2012 through the endorsement of the Doha Document (<http://reddpluspartnership.org/73943/en/>). Partnership funds are drawn from multiple sources for the overall workplan.

Procurement procedures

Procurement follows standard procedures designated by the UN. Each Participating UN Organization established a separate ledger fund account under its financial regulation and rules for the receipt and administration of funds disbursed to it by the Administrative agent.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Regarding monitoring and evaluation, meetings which bring together the Partnership countries along with stakeholders accredited to the REDD+ Partnership are presently held every three to six months, and provide a mechanism for evaluation. These meetings are held to conduct the business of the Partnership. The work plan of the Partnership is presented and evaluated by the Partner countries and changes and recommendations incorporated in real time. The Partnership meetings serve to address logistical and administrative issues that might emerge. No formal evaluation was conducted of the Partnership in 2012, but the following informal assessment (see under Meetings (<http://reddpluspartnership.org/73943/en/>)) were produced by the Secretariat. A formal evaluation is scheduled for the third quarter of 2014.

The following studies around the lessons learnt on REDD+ were conducted.

1. REDD+ backgrounder (a background document prepared for the meeting held in Santa Marta in July 2012)
2. Advance REDD+ Finance (a background document prepared for the meeting held in Santa Marta in July 2012).
3. Analysis of REDD+ Financial flows. (VRD report released in December 2012)

These studies are available [online here](#).

IV. Results

The Programme Team of the UN-REDD, based on the comparative advantages and competencies of the three UN Agencies – in coordination with other Partners, has provided the secretariat services in a variety of ways: technical and scientific support in terms of reviews, report and analysis related to REDD+, knowledge management, and organization and facilitation of REDD+ Partnership meetings. They have followed a workplan as agreed in the Joint Programme Document which was based on the request of the REDD+ Partnership to the UN-REDD Programme Team to provide the secretariat services as well as to share experiences with the UN-REDD Programme.

Outcome 1: A [Voluntary REDD+ Database](#) (VRD) is developed and maintained, and provides data and information on REDD+ financing and actions.

The Voluntary REDD+ Database (VRD) is a key provider of information to the global community on REDD+ financing, actions and results. It aims to improve effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and coordination of REDD+ initiatives, and to support efforts to identify and analyze gaps and overlaps in REDD+ financing. The VRD relies solely on data voluntarily submitted by countries and institutions.

The 75 members of the Partnership and more than 50 stakeholder organisations are involved directly in the database as providers or information and participants in training events to provide data to the VRD. The VRD provides statistics, maps and graphs on the financing flows, allowing users to compare values reported. The

VRD has been recognized by the REDD+ Partnership Partners and Stakeholders as a useful tool for increasing knowledge and transparency on REDD+ related financing.

The database was launched by the REDD+ Partnership in 2010, and is jointly managed by a team at FAO and UNEP-WCMC on behalf of UNEP, as part of Secretariat Services provided to the REDD+ Partnership by the Programme Team. In 2012, UNEP-WCMC signed an internal cooperation agreement with UNEP to undertake further development and maintenance of the VRD, in close collaboration with FAO. This joint VRD team follows the guidance by the Partnership and works closely with its co-chairs.

The database now holds information reported by 46 Partners (61 per cent of the Partnership) and 14 stakeholder institutions, including all of the main intergovernmental (IGO) and multilateral institutions involved in funding REDD+ readiness, as well as other international and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs). No submissions from the private sector have been received to date. Results show that funder countries have reported a total of almost US\$6.27 billion in funding for REDD+ between 2006 and 2022. The majority of this financing is in the form of bilateral grants which cover a large geographical range (95 REDD+ countries).

There are some issues to consider when interpreting the data. The information in the VRD is currently heavily weighted to funder country and institution reports, and as a result the analyses presented in this report are based on reports from funders to the database. Also, reporting of REDD+ related actions by parties is not consistent owing to the absence of a clear agreement on what constitutes REDD+, and as a result some of the data in the VRD can be and is contested. Nonetheless, the dataset is interesting for this very reason, and in itself provides a platform for discussion around key issues on the delivery of REDD+ by both funder and REDD+ countries.

Outputs for 2012

1.2 Content Development

An improved online 2012 questionnaire

- A new, simplified 2012 questionnaire has been developed, finalized, and launched to REDD+ Partnership Partners and stakeholders. The 2012 version removed data fields that were not essential for analysis purposes, and has included some additional fields which allow parties to report on disbursed funds in REDD+ arrangements, indicate whether or not an arrangement constitutes part of a country's fast-start finance pledge, and specify the Phase(s) of REDD+ that is/are being funded in the arrangement.
- Concurrently, an online submission process for the 2012 questionnaire was developed and launched. This represents a significant shift from the old Microsoft Word format, to an online format directly accessible by focal points via internet, and with direct links to the database.
- Feedback from parties using the online submission process thus far has been very positive.
- The online submission process has resulted in much quicker questionnaire processing and finalization times. Of the 38 questionnaire responses submitted in 2012, all had been processed, finalized and entered into the database by the end of the year. This is in stark contrast to 2011, where a significant proportion of questionnaire responses had not been finalized and entered into the database by the end of the year.

New and/or updated data from Partners and institutions on REDD+ financing

- Dialogue undertaken with countries to improve accuracy of data reported in 2011
 - Following the launch of the 2012 questionnaire to all Partners and stakeholders, 98 invitations to use the online submission process were sent to countries and institutions which indicated that they would be submitting a questionnaire response in 2012. 56 users, representing 45 countries and institutions, accepted the invitation and are now users of the system.
 - As of 24 November, the VRD had received 38 submissions from 11 funder countries (including the European Commission), 18 REDD+ countries, and 9 institutions.
- All 38 submissions received have been finalized and entered into the database.
- As a result of the 2012 data collection exercise, the number of arrangements held in the database has increased, and several countries reported for the first time in 2012.

1.3 Interface Development

An improved interface incorporating better design, graphical analysis elements, and user interaction

- Some improvements to the existing 2011 website have been made, including addressing outstanding bugs, incorporating information on fast-start finance, and further clarifying selected statistics on the website.
- A significant overhaul of the existing site has been undertaken through the development of a new website interface. The new site was launched on 23 November 2012, shortly before the meeting of the REDD+ Partnership in Doha on 25 November. Main changes made to the site from the 2011 version include: a new website design which maintains branding consistency with the REDD+ Partnership website (including font consistency), improvements to information displayed on the home page, improvements to arrangement pages and lists, improvements to map design and layout, establishing new graphics and analyses on overview and country/institution pages, and development of a new data download feature to enable users to access the underlying data in the database.

Outcome 1.4 Events and Communication

VRD progress reports

- Oral and written progress reports outlining main activities and achievements in 2012 were presented to the REDD+ Partnership at its meeting in Doha on 25 November. Following comments from the Partnership co-Chairs, the written progress report was finalized and circulated to the Partnership on 17 December 2012.
- A report on the analysis of REDD+ financial flows was shared with the Partnership in November 2012. This is an analytic report providing the first in-depth analysis of data held in the database. The report includes a global analysis of REDD+ financing (top funders and recipients of REDD+ financing, distribution of financing over time, types of actions being undertaken in REDD+ arrangements) as well analyses of REDD+ financing across regions.

- Headline figures from the analytic report were presented to the Partnership at its meeting in Doha on 25 November. The draft version of the report was circulated to Partners on 17 December for comment, and finalized and circulated to the Partnership on 21 December 2012.

Capacity Building workshops

- As per the 2012 workplan, data collection and capacity building efforts were launched in the Congo Basin regions. A workshop whose objective was to contribute to the capacity building of stakeholders in the sub-region of Central Africa in the use of the database VRD was held in September in Ndjamena, Chad and attended by about fifty participants from COMIFAC countries. The opening ceremony was chaired by Mr. Sandjima Dounia, Secretary General of the Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources and Fisheries (MEERH) of the Republic of Chad, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of COMIFAC, and together with Mr. Guy Mercier, Canadian Facilitator for the Congo Basin Partnership for Forests and FAO. The training was made up of four main sessions which included contextualization, exchange of lessons learned and data from REDD + financing in COMIFAC countries, use of the VRD and the application by countries and finally prospects looking forward.
- Participants recognized the need for capacity building of the staff of ministries and the need for reliable and transparent information in the emerging areas of REDD +. The training provided steps to access the database and time to discuss the elements and structure. Feedback from the participants noted the importance of the training. Information in the tables in the database and the questionnaire are very useful as well as the ability to enable the traceability of funds. This needs to be complemented by information such as the status of REDD+ actions and what impact is being made and information on when and how and effects at the grassroots level. In order for this level of information to be integrated, countries need to participate in the periodic updating and more countries need to provide their data. In addition data needs to be analyzed in the context of overall sustainable forests management in countries.
- The VRD Team has presented an outline of potential VRD activities in 2013 to the Partnership co-Chairs, proposing that work in the future should continue to focus on maintaining and strengthen work areas identified as priorities by the Partnership in 2011 and 2012. These include: providing ongoing work to improve data quality by addressing discrepancies and gaps, and lack of reporting especially from REDD+ countries; strengthening analyses of REDD+ finance and communication of results; further maintenance and development of the VRD web interface and online questionnaire; and collaboration with other climate finance tracking initiatives to share and learn from experiences in tracking REDD+ finance. The 2013 workplan will designate the activities to be undertaken under the auspices of the VRD.

Outcome 2: Lessons are shared on REDD+ initiatives, best practices are shared and cooperation amongst Partners is promoted and facilitated.

Three meetings on finance and drivers of deforestation were held, which provided a forum for Partners and Stakeholders to share information, best practices and strategies on the following.

Workshop, London, Feb 2012

The co-chairs welcomed participants to the session on REDD+ finance, which was open to Partners and Stakeholders of the Partnership as well as other non-registered stakeholders. The workshop tackled the following issues and had a wide range and large number of speakers and panellists, discussing and sharing on the issue of REDD+ finance.

The need to scale up REDD+ financing: The first panel of the day outlined some of the challenges and opportunities facing REDD+ financing, including how best to scale up and deploy public financing for REDD+.

Financing pathways: Challenges in accessing financing: This panel explored challenges countries have faced in accessing financing for REDD+ activities.

Financing pathways: Challenges in delivering financing: A panel of representatives presented on the key barriers to delivering financing, how these can be overcome, and what REDD+ countries can do to get better access to REDD+ funding. The level of ambition of targets must significantly increase to increase demand for REDD+. At present and in the medium term, the demand for REDD+ offsets from compliance markets is likely to be very low. Four other panels were presented.

- A panel moderated by Duncan Marsh, Director International Climate Policy, The Nature Conservancy, spoke on *drawing lessons from outside REDD+ to scale up REDD+ financing*.
- *Towards a compliance market for REDD+ :* A panel moderated by Andrew Hedges, Partner with Norton Rose, discussed possible models for REDD+ markets and the implications for developing countries and others.
- *Non-market approaches to REDD+ financing:* A panel explored how non-market sources of finance can be accessed, and how public financing for REDD+ can be scaled up.
- *REDD+ in the context of low carbon growth:* A panel moderated by Jeff Horowitz, Founder of Avoided Deforestation Partners, discussed perspectives on REDD+ in the context of low-carbon growth.

Workshop Bonn, May 2012 – Addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

A general overview of drivers of deforestation was provided which set the stage for the day's discussions with an overview of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, highlighting the role of governments in addressing these drivers. These can be attributed to the following underlying causes – population growth, diet and consumption, and money, among others – that influence agriculture, finance and investment, timber, pulp and paper, and bio-energy. A general discussion were held followed by three panels on the following:

Role of government policy in reducing deforestation and forest degradation

A panel comprised of Vincent Kasulu (Democratic Republic of Congo), Heru Prasetyo (Indonesia), Gwen Sissou and Rensie Panda (Papua New Guinea) presented examples of different strategies and government interventions used to tackle deforestation and forest degradation.

The Role of Industry in reducing deforestation and forest degradation

A panel comprised of Doug Boucher (Union of Concerned Scientists), Mike Janssen (Cloudy Bay Sustainable Forestry Ltd., Papua New Guinea), Peg Putt (Global Witness) and Kate Dooley (FERN) presented on the role of different industries in driving deforestation and forest degradation, and potential ways for industries to adjust their practices to reduce deforestation and forest degradation.

The role of finance: how can funding better address drivers of deforestation?

Charlene Watson (Overseas Development Institute) presented a snapshot of what REDD+ finance is being spent on, based on ODI's Climate Funds Update, which monitors and tracks REDD+ financing through 22 climate initiatives. She highlighted the importance of monitoring REDD+ financing in order to see what's working, what's not working and why, to examine how well money is being spent, to foster transparency and accountability, and to generate lessons learned to improve future activities.

Participants had rich discussions on the topics and shared lessons on developing strategies for REDD+ to address drivers. A full report of the meeting can be found <http://reddpluspartnership.org/73943/en/>, under the London meeting.

Workshop Santa Marta July 2012 – Advanced REDD+ Finance

This workshop was a follow up on the meeting held in London to delve further into the details of REDD+ Finance. There were three sessions:

Session 1: Advanced REDD+ Finance

The first session introduced a set of financial tools and helped participants to better understand how these tools could fit into a potential REDD+ finance landscape. Based on this landscape, these tools currently available or proposed for REDD+ were explored, and strategies with regards to financing all phases of REDD+ discussed. David Tepper, an expert on structuring private sector finance with emerging climate change and regulatory and voluntary markets, presented on a variety of financial tools available to those engaging in REDD+. He framed the discussion by noting that the costs of REDD+ are not insurmountable; both public and private finance have a role to play, private investors can be engaged without carbon markets, mitigating risk is very important in order to allow private sector entry, and carbon assets can be created and valued over time. He noted that each country will have a suite of strategies that suit the country's own circumstances and needs.

In great detail, Mr. Tepper went through broad financing categories which included how to provide capital, support outputs, insure risk, ensure environmental integrity and attract finance, by first identifying funding gaps and funding types, followed by the identification of finance and risk mitigation tools, and finally creating the financial architecture and attracting capital.

Session 2: What lessons can be learned from the existing REDD+ initiatives, and from other markets?

The second day began with an introduction from the co-chairs on the topics to be covered for the day and an introduction to the first session: What lessons can be learned from existing REDD+ initiatives and from other markets. The session was designed to enable participants to understand the different approaches to finance-related issues being used by various existing REDD+ initiatives, and other sectors with relevant lessons.

The session was moderated by Yaw Osafo (Ghana), and the panelists consisted of representatives of the Amazon Fund (Natalie Unterstell, Brazil), BioCarbon Fund (Andre Aquino, World Bank), Bunge Environmental Markets (Karla Canavan, Bunge Environmental Markets), California Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects (Jason Gray, California Air Resources Board), Carbon Farming Initiative (Peter Horne, Australia), SocioBosque (Cinthia Rosero, Ecuador), and Verified Carbon Standard (Naomi Swickard, VCS). The moderator asked three questions to the panelists: (i) how are baselines established, and incentives

determined; (ii) how are results measured, monitored, and verified, and how are issues of safeguards and co-benefits addressed; and (ii) how are buyer, funder, and recipients matched and risks mitigated?

Session 3: Creating strategies to overcoming challenges: How to scale-up REDD+ Financing.

Panel 1 - A panel consisting of representatives of the European Commission (Michael Bucki), Bunge Environmental Markets (Karla Canavan), California Cap and Trade Programme (Jason Gray) and the International Forest Carbon Initiative (Peter Horne) discussed roadblocks to investments and how to overcome these barriers to leverage additional resources for REDD+. This panel focused on why different actors are not investing in REDD+ and how to identify the means to overcome these barriers. The Panel was moderated by Yaw Osafo (Ghana).

Panel 2 - This panel discussed strategies to leverage public sector funding to catalyze investments. The Panel provided three examples – Mexico's Payment for Environmental Services represented by Paola Bauche Petersen (CONAFOR), The Climate Fund by Natalie Unterstell (Brazil) and the Global Conservation Standard/World Forest Foundation Fund represented by Robert Dilger (RUTA, CATIE).

Co-chairs summaries and workshop reports as well as two reports are on the REDD+ Partnership website, including a backgrounder on REDD+ and a guidance document on Advanced REDD+ Finance. See [website](#)

Outcome 3: The Partnership website is developed and maintained by FAO (system management) and the Partnership Secretariat (content management). It provides a tool to exchange information and views and stores records of the Partnership work.

All the documents and meeting records as well as progress updates pertaining to the work of the Partnership are available on the [website](#).

Basic updating to the website was conducted in 2012, but not much more. A thorough update is planned for March 2013. Partners requested that the website become more interactive and improve its potential to become a useful tool which adds value to the REDD+ community in the next period. Mechanisms to enable this to take place are being explored through the 2013 and 2014 workplan.

Outcome 4: REDD+ Partnership meetings are organized in a timely and professional manner through logistics and other services to the participants.

Five Partnership meetings in London, February 2012, Bonn in May 2012, Santa Marta in July 2012, Bangkok in September 2012 and Doha in November 2012 were held during the reporting period. In addition a high level event to endorse the continuation of the REDD+ Partnership was held in December 2012. These enabled regular engagement of senior officials at the political level to discuss the Partnership business and progress of the work plan, as well as the exchange of information on national activities pertaining to REDD+ in Partner countries, with technical level meetings to address specific topics as appropriate, such as Finance, drivers of deforestation, demonstration activities. Co-chairs reports were prepared after each meeting and made available to all participants. Presentations from the meetings and all reports are available [online](#). The meetings in Bangkok and Doha were primarily focused on what the Partnership could do beyond 2012.

Meetings are co-chaired by one developing and one developed country Partner representative, both selected for non-renewable 6-month terms through an inclusive and transparent selection process. All meetings had good representation from Partners with an average of 70 per cent of Partners attending. The number of

stakeholders were between 10 and 40 per meeting depending on the topic and whether the meeting was held back to back with UNFCCC or other REDD+ relevant events.

The co-chairs report to the Partnership and are responsible for soliciting and communicating Partner views, tasking secretariat services based on guidance from the Partnership, and proposing meeting agendas to the Partners for approval. Incumbent co-chairs draw on support from the former and upcoming co-chairs.

Outcome 5: The secretariat services are effectively coordinated among the participating UN agencies; FAO, UNDP and UNEP and with the World Bank.

Effective coordination between the agencies and with the World Bank has been achieved through the establishment of a working team within the Programme Team of the UN-REDD Programme. This included the management of all communications between partners, co-chairs, secretariat staff, and stakeholders. Meetings were also effectively planned by both the FMT and PT teams working well as a team.

In summary, the main achievements of the Partnership have been

- Serving as an inclusive, transparent, open and constructive discussion platform, and building trust among, Partners, civil society representatives, and other relevant REDD+ stakeholders;
- Sharing of concrete and practical country-based experiences and lessons learned;
- Establishing the Voluntary REDD+ Database (VRD) to provide transparency on REDD+ financing and actions to facilitate the scaling-up of resources and action;
- Facilitating studies on REDD+ financing gaps and overlaps, and on the effectiveness of multilateral REDD+ initiatives; and
- Stimulating exchange on technical topics such as benefit sharing, financing instruments, and demonstration activities.

V. Future Work Plan

The Programme Team of the UN-REDD Programme will continue to serve the REDD+ Partnership in accordance to Partners decisions working closely with the FMT. The next immediate steps for the first quarter of 2013 is to have an approved work plan and budget in order to carry out the expectations of the REDD+ Partnership in 2013 and 2014. This will become the basis of Partnership work over the next two years. The workplan is drawn from an assessment of what was achieved and not achieved during the first three years of the Partnership and from what Partners identified as new and emerging priorities for the Partnership.

The Programme Team will also continue to organize the Partnership meetings in coordination with the Facility Management Team of the FCPF. As per discussions with the UNFCCC Secretariat, the positioning and timing of Partnership meetings will be examined to ensure the most efficient and effective way of conducting business.

Regarding the budget, 80 per cent of funds have been spent and the balance was carried over to 2013. The remainder of the funds in the Joint Programme fund are \$338,449.

VI. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

| Outputs | Indicators / Targets | Indicator Baselines | Planned Indicator Targets | Achieved Indicator Targets | Comments if any |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Outcome 1 | A voluntary REDD+ database is developed and maintained and provides data and information on REDD+ financing and actions | | | | |
| 1.1. System development | Questionnaire updated and new online version developed and launched. | System developed in 2011 | System data from new questionnaire | 100% | System development carried out in the first half of 2012 and database was fully functional for launch of questionnaire in July 2012 |
| 1.2. Content development | Number of countries with data on REDD+ financing inserted in the database | 75 units | Not designated for 2012 for the new questionnaire | In 2102, the VRD had received 38 submissions from 11 funder countries, including the EC, 18 REDD+ countries and 9 institutions | The number of countries in the Partnership can be used as the baseline for 2012. |
| 1.3. Interface development | Public website updated | Public website launched in 2011 | 1 unit | 100% | |
| 1.4. Events and communications | VRD work presented at Partnership meetings. | | 2 units | 100% | VRD work presented at three meetings |
| 1.5 Capacity Development | 2 regional workshops to improve data collection and monitoring | Email communication to establish focal points | 2 units | 50% | One regional workshop was held in Chad. The second was postponed to 2013. |
| Outcome 2 | Lessons are shared on REDD+ initiatives; best practices are shared and cooperation among Partners is promoted and facilitated | | | | |
| | No outputs for 2012 | | Not defined | 2 unit | Two reports were produced as background material for workshops on Finance |
| Outcome 3 | The Partnership website is developed and maintained and provides a tool to exchange information and views and stores records of the Partnership work | | | | |
| 3.1. System and content development and management | Website is fully functioning and regularly updated / | 2011 website in place | 100% | 70% | Information for 2012 still needs to be fully updated. This will be done in the second quarter of 2013. |
| Outcome 4 | REDD+ partnership meetings are organized in a timely and professional manner through logistics and other services to the participants | | | | |
| 4.1 Logistics arranged and material prepared for the Partnership meetings | 5 REDD+ Partnership meetings were held. Reports were produced – see http://reddpluspartnership.org/73943/en/ | | 5 units | >100% | In addition, a high level event was organized in Doha in December 2012. |
| Outcome 5 | The secretariat services are effectively coordinated among the participating UN agencies, FAO, UNDP and UNEP and with the World Bank | | | | |
| 5.1. Coordination of the Support Team | Support team effectively coordinated with regular communications and a joint email address //Target: Coordination enhanced | Secretariat already in place | Secretariat services continue to be provided and support team coordinated | 100% | |

PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT

1) Financial Overview

Table 1.1 provides a financial overview of the joint programme showing cumulative sources and uses of funds as well as information for 2011 and 2012. As of the end of the reporting period ending on 31 December 2012, the total contributions received were US\$ 1,726,540. Additionally, US\$ 4,245 had been earned in interest, bringing the cumulative source of funds to US\$ 1,730,785. Of this amount, US\$ 1,375,049 was transferred to the three Participating UN Organizations. The Administrative Agent fee was charged at the approved rate of 1per cent on deposits and amounted to US\$ 17,265 as at 31 December 2012.

For 2012 alone, contributions to the fund were \$447,332 and transfers to the Participating UN Organizations were US\$280,406. The fund balance held by the Administrative Agent by the end of 2012 was US\$338,449. Table 1 provides details on the financial status of the fund at 31 December 2012.

Table 1: Change in fund cash balance with Administrative Agent for the period ending 31 December 2012 (US dollars)⁵

| | Annual 2011 | Annual 2012 | Cumulative |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Sources of Funds | | | |
| Gross Contributions | 1,279,208 | 447,332 | 1,726,540 |
| Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income | 1,422 | 1,864 | 3,286 |
| Interest Income received from Participating Organizations | - | 959 | 959 |
| Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors | - | - | - |
| Fund balance transferred to another MPTF | - | - | - |
| Other Revenues | - | - | - |
| Total: Sources of Funds | 1,280,630 | 450,155 | 1,730,785 |
| Use of Funds | | | |
| Transfer to Participating Organizations | 1,094,643 | 280,406 | 1,375,049 |
| Refunds received from Participating Organizations | - | - | - |
| Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations | 1,094,643 | 280,406 | 1,375,049 |
| Administrative Agent Fees | 12,792 | 4,473 | 17,265 |
| Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat, etc.) | - | - | - |
| Bank Charges | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| Other Expenditures | - | - | - |
| Total: Uses of Funds | 1,107,445 | 284,891 | 1,392,336 |
| Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent | 173,185 | 165,264 | 338,449 |
| Opening Fund balance (1 January) | - | 173,185 | - |
| Closing Fund balance (31 December) | 173,185 | 338,449 | 338,449 |
| Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations | 1,094,643 | 280,406 | 1,375,049 |
| Participating Organizations` Expenditure | 732,796 | 374,908 | 1,107,705 |
| Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations | | | 267,345 |

⁵ In response to requests from various stakeholders, the MPTF Office has standardized this table to include more information on the change in cash balance from year to year, as such, it differs slightly from the presentation in previous years.

Apart from Donor contributions, the other source of funds is interest income. The two sources of interest earned income are 1) Administrative Agent (Fund) earned interest, which is the interest earned by the MPTF Office as the Administrative Agent on the balance of funds remaining in the account, and 2) interest received from the Participating UN Organizations on the undisbursed balance of funds. As of 31 December 2012, the fund earned interest was US\$ 3,286 and the interest received from Participating UN Organizations was US\$ 959, bringing the cumulative interest received to US\$ 4,245.

Table 2: Sources of Interest Earnings (in US dollars)

| Administrative Agent | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012 | Current Year Jan - Dec 2012 | Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Fund earned interest and investment Income | 1,422 | 1,864 | 3,286 |
| Total – Fund earned interest | 1,422 | 1,864 | 3,286 |
| Participating Organization | | | |
| UNDP | | 959 | 959 |
| Total – Interest income received from Participating Organization | | 959 | 959 |
| TOTAL | 1,422 | 2,823 | 4,245 |

2) Donor Contributions

Cumulatively, contributions of US\$1,726,540 were received from Canada, Finland, Japan, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. In 2012, contributions of US\$447,332 were received from Norway and Switzerland. Table 3 indicates the details of the contributions received as of the end of the reporting period, 31 December 2012.

Table 3: Donor Contributions (in US dollars)

| Contributors | Prior Years as of 31-Dec 2011 | Current Year Jan-Dec 2012 | Total |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| CANADA | 42,629 | - | 42,629 |
| FINLAND | 267,600 | - | 267,600 |
| JAPAN | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| NORWAY | 419,072 | 392,328 | 811,400 |
| SWEDEN | 188,067 | - | 188,067 |
| SWITZERLAND | 161,840 | 55,004 | 216,844 |
| Grand Total | 1,279,208 | 447,332 | 1,726,540 |

3) Transfers and Expenditures

The contributions received through the pass-through funding mechanism are apportioned and transferred to the Participating Organizations according to allocations approved by the Steering Committee. As of 31 December 2012, the JP had transferred funds to FAO, UNDP and UNEP amounting to a total of US\$

1,375,049. Of this amount, a total of US\$ 1,107,705 was expended, bringing the delivery rate to 80.56 per cent. Table 4 provides details on the net approved amount, the net funded amount, expenditure and delivery rate.

Table 4: Transfers and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization (in US dollars)

| Participating Organization | Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | Delivery Rate Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| FAO | 830,743 | 751,905 | 614,318 | 81.70 |
| UNDP | 216,750 | 137,250 | 51,525 | 37.54 |
| UNEP | 1,297,660 | 485,894 | 441,862 | 90.94 |
| Grand Total | 2,345,153 | 1,375,049 | 1,107,705 | 80.56 |

4.3 Total Expenditure Reported by Category

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) set six categories against which UN entities must report project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. All expenditures reported up to 31 December 2011 are presented in the previous six categories, and all expenditure reported from 1 January 2012 are presented in the new eight categories. The old and new categories are noted below.

| 2006 UNDG Expense Categories | 2012 CEB Expense Categories |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Supplies | 1. Staff and personnel costs |
| 2. Personnel | 2. Supplies, commodities and materials |
| 3. Training | 3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation |
| 4. Contracts | 4. Contractual services |
| 5. Other direct costs | 5. Travel |
| 6. Indirect costs | 6. Transfers and grant |
| | 7. General operating expenses |
| | 8. Indirect costs |

The largest expense category was for staff and personnel (62.69 per cent) followed by contracts (26.88 per cent). All other categories were below 5 per cent.

Table 5: Total Expenditure by Category

| Category | Expenditure | | | Percentage of Total Programme Cost |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Prior Year as of 31-Dec 2011 | Current Year Jan-Dec 2012 | Total | |
| Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (Old) | 4,025 | - | 4,025 | 0.39 |
| Personnel (Old) | 359,404 | - | 359,404 | 34.72 |
| Training of Counterparts (Old) | 39,591 | - | 39,591 | 3.82 |
| Contracts (Old) | 273,500 | - | 273,500 | 26.42 |
| Other direct costs (Old) | 11,487 | - | 11,487 | 1.11 |
| Staff and Personnel Cost (New)* | - | 289,526 | 289,526 | 27.97 |
| Supplies, Commodities, Materials (New) | - | 54 | 54 | 0.01 |
| Equipment, Vehicle, Furniture, Depreciation (New) | - | 528 | 528 | 0.05 |
| Contractual Services (New) | - | 4,800 | 4,800 | 0.46 |
| Travel (New) | - | 39,481 | 39,481 | 3.81 |
| Transfer and Grants (New) | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| General Operating (New) | - | 12,842 | 12,842 | 1.24 |
| Programme Costs Total | 688,007 | 347,232 | 1,035,239 | 100.00 |
| Indirect Support Costs Total | 44,789 | 27,676 | 72,466 | 7.00 |
| Total | 732,796 | 374,908 | 1,107,705 | |

5. Transparency and accountability

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCJ00>), a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour delay, on financial information from the MPTF Office accounting system on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating UN Organizations. All documents related to the programme are posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCJ00>) which provides easy access to about 10,000 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a ‘standard setter’ by peers and partners. The MPTF Office GATEWAY will be upgraded in 2013 to enable better results reporting.