

The FCPF, FIP and the UN-REDD Programme Info Sheet

UN-REDD Programme

- June 2008; Supports Phase I and II; \$170 million in donor contributions
- The Programme supports nationally-led REDD+ processes, promotes involvement of all stakeholders, builds monitoring systems and assesses the multiple benefits of REDD+.
- The UN-REDD Programme is built on three participating UN organizations: FAO, UNDP, UNEP
- The UN-REDD Programme supports partner countries in two ways:
 - Provides direct support to the design and implementation of UN-REDD National Programmes
 - Provides complementary support to national REDD+ action through common approaches, analysis, methodologies, guidance, tools, data and best practices developed through the UN-REDD Global Programme
- Participants:
 - Countries with UN-REDD National Programmes: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Colombia, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ecuador, Indonesia, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.
 - Other partner countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Kenya, Lao Peoples' Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Tunisia and Uganda.
- Decision Making Body: UN-REDD Programme Policy Board, which is comprised of representatives from partner countries, donors to the Multi-Partner Trust Fund, civil society, indigenous peoples and FAO, UNDP and UNEP. The Board approves financial allocations and gives strategic direction. The Programme's Secretariat coordinates the activities of the three UN agencies and the work of the Policy Board.
- Donors: Norway, Denmark, Spain, Japan, European Commission, Luxembourg

Forest Investment Program (FIP)

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

- Decision Making Body:
 - FIP Sub-Committee- Comprised of up to 6 representatives from FIP donor countries and 6 representatives from eligible recipient countries.
 - Observers- Representatives from FIP pilot countries, MDB Committee/Trustee can also attend as active observers. Other active observers include: Two civil society representatives (plus two alternates), two indigenous peoples representatives (plus two alternates), two private sector representatives, one representative each from the FCPF Facility Management Team , GEF Secretariat , UNFCCC Secretariat and the UN REDD technical secretariat..

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

- Established in 2008; involved in Phases I and II; \$650 million pledged
- Serves as an interface between REDD Readiness and Carbon Finance; works at the National level
- Hosted by the World Bank and works with UN REDD to develop REDD Readiness. The World Bank is the trustee, the secretariat and a Delivery Partner. IADB and UNDP are Delivery Partners under the Readiness Fund.
- Has two separate mechanisms, the Readiness Fund and the Carbon Fund:
 - Readiness Fund (Phase I)
 - \$259 million committed of pledged by 15 public donors (\$5 million minimum contribution)
 - The Fund helps participating countries to prepare a REDD+ strategy, or to complement an existing strategy and policy framework for forest and environmental management. It establishes reference emission levels from deforestation and/or forest degradation and launches national monitoring, reporting and verification systems for emissions and emission reductions. The Fund also helps to set up REDD+ national management arrangements.
 - 32 countries have prepared Readiness Preparation Proposals (R-PP)
 - The Fund includes cooperation between FCPF and the UN-REDD Program
 - Carbon Fund (Phase II)
 - \$391 million committed or pledged by 11 public/private donors (\$5 million minimum contribution)
 - The fund provides payments for verified emissions reductions from REDD+ programs in countries that have made significant progress towards REDD+ Readiness. The Fund's payments provide an incentive to recipient countries and various stakeholders within participating countries in order to achieve long-term sustainability in financing forest conservation and management programs.
- Participants:
 - 36 REDD Countries in the partnership: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname,; Cameroon, Central African Republic, Dem. Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Uganda; Cambodia, Indonesian, Lao PDR, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vanuatu, Viet Nam
 - 18 donors: Australia, BP Technology Ventures, Canada, CDC Climat, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, The Nature Conservancy, United Kingdom, and United States.
- Decision-making body: The Participants Assembly, made up of all countries/organizations participating in FCPF. The Assembly elects a Participants Committee, which is comprised of an equal number of forest countries (REDD) and financial donors (14 per). It also includes observers representing civil society, international organizations, indigenous peoples, the UN-REDD Program, UNFCCC Secretariat and the private sector. The committee reviews country submissions, approves budgets, and decides on grant resource allocation and other relevant issues, and meets thrice yearly, but in 2014 will be changing to only twice yearly.