



REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL REDD+ FINANCING IN THE CONTEXT OF THE LAUNCH OF THE REDD+ PARTNERSHIP

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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount* (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
Olivier Bouyer, Maden Le Crom	Worldwide <i>from France</i>	30	22,500 <i>*For the referred experts, within ONFI</i>	REDD+ Partnership (in creation)	AFD, ONFI	Jan. 2010	Mar. 2010	n/a	<a href="mailto:corentin.mercier@me.com">corentin.mercier@me.com</a> Mob : +33 633 694 122

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>At the end of 2009, REDD+ was the area in which collaboration between the North and the South in the fight against climate change was at its most developed. The Copenhagen Accord recognizes this by stating "[the signatories] agree on [...] the immediate establishment of a REDD+ mechanism." At Copenhagen, France pledged 247 million euros to REDD+ for the period 2010-2012.</p> <p>This funding had three objectives: (i) To make the Congo Basin the world leader in REDD+ (to continue promoting sustainable forest management), (ii) To develop the French presence in the other two forest basins (to export French know-how in terms of forest management and satellite imagery), (iii) To place France at the heart of REDD+ (strengthening its governance and transparency). For this final objective, France organized in March 2010 a ministerial meeting in Paris on REDD+. 54 countries participated and agreed on the idea of a REDD+ Secretariat. At the end of March 2010, the three leaders of the Secretariat (Australia, Papua New Guinea and France) came together to carry out a survey of REDD+ funding.</p> <p>Indeed, a multitude of poorly coordinated financing and REDD+ actions emerged at the time (national, bilateral and multilateral financing, FCPF, UN-REDD, CIFOR, various NGOs, etc.) The survey had to reflect the reality of funding and actions for the climate conference in Cancun in late 2011, to ensure the credibility of the REDD+ dynamic and the continuity of the REDD+ negotiations: synthesis of REDD+ financing (pledged, disbursed, effectively implemented) for all categories of donors (national, multilateral, bilateral and NGOs), with the presentation of themes and targeted areas, but also to gather estimates on the funding needs of developing countries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The gathering of first-hand information from beneficiaries and donors, using survey forms prepared by Australia. This required identifying the key actors in each country / donor organisation, and the crosschecking of a lot of information: more than 70 countries were targeted, contacts were diverse, sometimes difficult to reach (some administrations having a large staff turnover) or lacking the authority needed to transmit financial data. And it goes without saying, everyone's trust was needed to ensure the final availability of quality information;</li> <li>- The collection of information on REDD+ projects via the Internet portals of voluntary carbon standards (Verified Carbon Standard - VCS, Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard - CCBS, Social Carbon Standard, Plan Vivo Standard) or voluntary carbon markets (Chicago Climate Exchange - CCX, Australian GHG Initiative, American Carbon Registry - ACR);</li> <li>- The consolidation of information on REDD+ projects with databases: Biocarbon Fund of the World Bank, Forest Carbon Portal, Carbon Catalog, etc., and studies (CIFOR, Meridian Institute, Woods Hole Research Center, Winrock, etc.);</li> <li>- Finally, the triangulation of all the raw data (from the documentation, statements of donors and beneficiaries) and to process it (including the removal of double-counting, which occurred frequently with multilateral donors). The processing was carried out both in a quantitative manner, and also a qualitative one, looking at donor criteria, standards and procedures, governance structures, fund strategies, thematic and geographical gaps, etc.</li> </ul> <p>A baseline of REDD+ financing was distributed at the meeting in Oslo in May 2010. The database was then taken over by the REDD+ Partnership, still being built at that time.</p>