



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS

IMPLEMENTATION OF REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP) FOR PAKISTAN

(NOV 22-23, 2016)



**Readiness Preparation Proposal- Readiness Fund of the FCPF
National REDD+ Office
Ministry of Climate Change
Government of Pakistan**

Background

During the REDD+ (Reducing Emission from deforestation and Forest Degradation) Roadmap development process, four (4) Working Groups were constituted to provide a platform for stakeholder participation, technical and institutional support, advise National Steering Committee and Provincial REDD+ Management Committees on related technical aspects of REDD+.

R-PPs being implemented in Pakistan since 2015, need was felt to activate the members and revise the TORs (Terms of Reference) of the working groups considering specific mandate of REDD+ Readiness implementation framework provided by Forests Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF).

Third Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups was convened from 22-23 November, 2016 at Grand Regency Hotel, 1-Club Road, Islamabad with following objectives:

Objectives

1. To update Provincial Forest Departments and other stakeholders about the progress of R-PP in Pakistan
2. To revise the TORs of REDD+ Thematic Working Groups as per R-PP activities required at National/provincial/District level
3. To update Institutional arrangements particularly for the development of **PCC** (*Provincial Coordination Committees*); **PGIU** (*Provincial Grievance and Implementation Unit*); **PRIC** (*Provincial REDD+ Information Centre*)

Day to Day Proceedings:

Day1

The meeting started with the recitation of Holy Quran.

Dr. Ghulam Akbar NRC (National REDD+ Coordinator) formally welcomed the participants and invited all for a round of introduction. Participants of the meeting included Provincial REDD+ Focal Points as well as members of REDD+ Working Groups from Forest departments, SUPARCO (Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission), Survey of Pakistan, Academia and representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)(Annex 1).

Dr. Ghulam Akbar gave an overview of the programme and shared agenda of the meeting (Annex 2). He invited Provincial REDD+ Focal points to take the head chairs.



Figure 1Dr. Ghulam Akbar presenting the objectives of the meeting

Introduction to R-PP Process in Pakistan; progress and way forward

Dr. Ghulam Akbar gave a detailed overview on the REDD+ activities in Pakistan.

His presentation included;



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



- Development of REDD+ Road Map
- NFMS (National Forest Monitoring System)/ Capacity Building
- Management Arrangements
- Consult and Organize
- Implementing Cancun Requirements
- Piloting/ Demonstration

He also highlighted the challenges of dual reporting, lack of capacity building and lengthy process being faced in project implementation. Detailed presentation is attached in Annex 3(a).

Provincial updates

Provincial REDD+ focal points (PRFP) provided information and updates regarding status of REDD+ in their respective provinces. Key points of their presentations were;

- REDD+ Readiness Process
- Existing Definitions and Key Categories of Forest and other Land uses
- Institutional structure and notification of PCC, GIU, PICs¹
- Forest Inventory & Satellite Monitoring System
- Capacity Building activities for REDD+ with respect to their province.

Mr. Ismail (PRFP) from Gilgit-Baltistan updated the house about the activities being carried out as follows:

District wise biomass inventory using 2.5 m spatial resolution satellite imagery is under process with the collaboration of SUPARCO, ICIMOD (International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development) and PFI (Pakistan Forest Institute).

- Procurement of latest forest instruments including laser Vertex, digital Calliper, GPS (Global Positioning System) etc.
- Volume tables and allometric equations have been developed for 05 coniferous tree species, of Deodar (*Cedrus deodara*), Blue Pine (*Pinus wallichiana*), Chilgoza (*Pinus gerardiana*) Fir (*Abies pindrow*) and Spruce (*Picea smithiana*) and one broad leaved tree species i.e. Oak (*Quercus ilix*)
- District wise management plan for Protected Forests (PF) of Astore and plantation of Skardu are in final stages.
- REDD+ cell is notified as PGIUs.
- It was highlighted that the information regarding REDD+ is shared and lots of efforts are required to aware the communities to engage them effectively.



Figure 2 Mr. Ismail updating about Forest Inventory activities in GB

Syed Yar Muhammad from **Balochistan** informed that:

- PCC, GUI and PIC's not yet notified by the Government.
- GIS (Geographic Information System) Labs is present, however, capacity building is required.
- He mentioned that Number of training has been attended by the different officers in PFI, Peshawar to fulfil the capacity needs.



Figure 3 Syed Yar Muhammad informing about the need for capacity building in Balochistan

Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri from **Sindh** highlighted the issue that:

- Described the type of forests found in the province are Coastal forests, Rain forests, Riverine Forest and plantations by forest department.
- Forests deteriorated due to the forest lease policy by Sindh Government.
- Lack of skilled personnel's and technical expertise.
- Revision of Forest Act 1927 required.
- Awareness about REDD+ is given but no trainings are conducted.
- Lack of institutional structures for REDD+.



Figure 4 Mr. Abdul Khatri highlighting forestry issues in Sind

IftikharUl Hassan Farooqi on behalf of Shahid Rasheed Awan from **Punjab** reported that:

- PFA (Pakistan Forest Academy) has been introduced in GhoraGali for capacity building.
- Data are gathered and mapping of State Forests (conifers) is completed.
- Lacking institutional development for REDD+ but in case of forest inventory and satellite imagery, independent GIS lab is present and images are being purchased from SUPARCO.



Figure 5 Mr. IftikharUl Hassan updating on the progress of Punjab

Mr. Shabbir Hussain from **KPK** reported that:

- GIS facility and NFMS data are available.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



- 2 projects are under process accounting to 68 million Rupees, one is carbon resource assessment which is complete.
- KPK is endowed with 52% of conifers and 42% market requirement is fulfilled by KPK, but situation is poor and serious steps towards REDD+ required.



Figure 6 Mr. Shabbir Hassan informing about projects carried out in KPK

Mr. Shahid Noor from FATA (Federally Administered Tribal Areas) envisaged that:

- Forest inventory is needed and there is lack of capacity building.
- Less work has previously been done and basic capacities need to be built.
- In FATA there are Legally Private forests and no government forests exist.



Figure 7 Mr. Shahid Noor highlighting the need for capacity building and Forest Inventory in FATA

A few representatives of Academia were also present and invited to share their thoughts:

Dr. Ghulam Ali Bajwa from PFI informed that:

- PFI has already introduced REDD+ course at MSc level.
- Capacity building for REDD+ and Forest Carbon Stock Assessment is also being carried out in PFI.
- PFI will extend its technical support to the provincial forest department whenever needed.

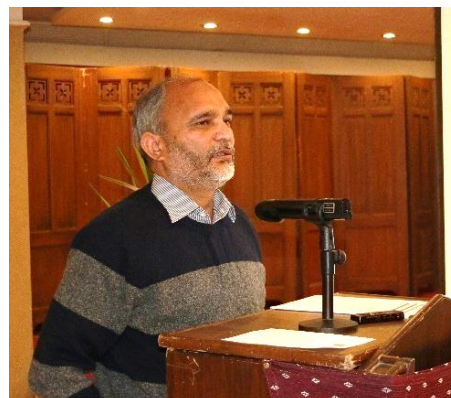


Figure 8 Representative of PFI with his views on REDD+

Dr. Khalida Khan from University of Punjab, Lahore informed that:

- A REDD+ curriculum is already being included in the course contents of the M.Sc. programme and as an optional subject in M. Phil and PhD levels.
- It was suggested that community stakeholders and their capacity building should be enhanced.
- Data sharing should be supported.



Figure 9 Sr. Professor from University of Punjab with her views on importance of REDD+ in curriculum

Dr. Muhammad Irfan Ashraf from Arid Agriculture Seconded Dr. Khalida Khan and also showed interest to discuss and get approved the REDD+ academic course as an independent degree programme from Higher Education Commission (HEC).

The session concluded with group photo and tea break.



Figure 10 Dr. Irfan Ashraf addressing on the capacity of Arid University

Presentation on National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL)

The second session started with presentation delivered by Muhammad Afrasiyab (GIS Expert) who gave an overview on the consultancy assignment / TORs for developing NFMS-MRV and FREL/FRL for Pakistan. Mr. Afrasiyab highlighted the importance of the key governance principles dealing with the national ownership and legal basis. He identified that at this stage Pakistan must decide on forest definition and selection of key activities along with carbon pools and greenhouse gases for finalization of REDD+ Design during readiness phase. Mr. Afrasiyab also discussed some case studies of other countries. Detailed presentation is attached as Annex 3(b).



Figure 11 Muhammad Afrasiyab briefing the participants on NFMS

In reply to a question raised from audience about National Land use plan Dr. Akbar responded that Pakistan lacks such Plan and in suggested that Provincial Land-Use Plans may be developed and then integrate into National Land-Use Plan.

Mr. Shabbir then gave a suggestion to develop provincial REDD+ strategy to get a complete National REDD+ strategy and Dr. Ghulam Akbar appreciated his suggestion.

Presentation on National REDD+ strategy and its Implementation framework

Dr. Ghulam Akbar (NRC) described TORs of the consultancy assignment for developing National REDD+ Strategy in Pakistan and its implementation framework. He discussed various issues related to the institutional arrangements and importance of provincial stakeholders in the success of Pakistan's REDD+ Program. The strategy shall provide a roadmap for Pakistan to implement REDD+ program at national and sub-national levels. A participatory process that will elicit and prioritize the strategic options according to a multiple criteria assessment (e.g. economic, social and environmental dimensions) was highlighted. The presentation is available as Annex 3 (c).

Presentation on FGRM, SESA, ESMF and SIS

Mr. Kamran Hussain (NFI Expert) briefly presented the TORs of the consultancy assignment for developing FGRM, SESA, ESMF & SIS. He also described various guidelines, national circumstances of Pakistan and major requirements at National and Provincial levels **Annex 3(d)**. He addressed the social & environmental challenges related to REDD+ and how the REDD+ concerns and issues addressed. He also discussed the Background and TORs for Feedback Grievance and Redressal Mechanism.



Figure 12 Mr. Kamran Hussain giving an overview of REDD+ Process

In the Plenary session followed by the presentations Mr. Shabbir (focal person KPK) gave his suggestions to share the information regarding REDD+ to provincial secretaries so that they can better understand things and it would be useful for the process. He advised to arrange workshops in each province for the consultation process and for taking onboard the relevant stakeholders.

Dr. Ghulam Akbar welcomed the suggestions and informed that provincial visits are also planned in the R-PP work plan. He also emphasized that National Forest definition is important for activity data and consensus needed to be built on definition and the issue will be brought to the meeting of national steering committee.

Presentation on REDD+ Awareness and outreach program

After Lunch and Prayer Break Dr. Ghulam Akbar (NRC) also described TORs of the consultancy assignment for developing REDD+ awareness and effective outreach program in Pakistan at National/Provincial and District Levels to engage all relevant stakeholders' including policy makers, technocrats and central and local administrative authorities, local Communities, religious and political leaders, general public, NGOs (Non-Governmental Organization), and religious and academic scholars.

The presentation is available as Annex 3 (e).

Formation of Groups and Group exercise

Mr. Kamran Hussain briefly explained the purpose of thematic working groups and briefed the formation and composition of members.

The following working groups (WG) were formed to work extensively on the drafting of their own TORs.

Working Group 1: National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and Forest Reference Emission Levels (FRELs)/ Forest Reference Levels (FRLs)

Working Group 2: Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation

Working Group 3: Governance and Management of REDD+

Working Group 4: Stakeholder's Engagement and Safeguards.

Due to presence of two representatives of provincial forest departments and their need in four working groups, it was decided that WG1 and WG 2 would work together on the TORs of both WG1 & WG2. Similarly, WG 3 and WG4 joined for working on TORs of WG3 & WG 4.

One provincial nominee participated in two



Figure 14 Group Work



Figure 13 Group Work

working groups.

Syed Mahmood Nasir, IGF (Inspector General Forestry) formally concluded the day 1 with high hopes of mitigating climate change effects and making Pakistan REDD+ Ready by June 2018.

DAY 2

Group Presentations & Discussion

Working groups worked extensively on TORs of the four Working Groups and concluded with mutually agreed draft versions.

Dr. Irfan Ashraf presented the drafted TORs of the WG1 & WG2 and after a discussion the subject TORs were validated by all the participants(Annex 4a).

Mr. Shabbir presented TORs drafted by WG3 & WG4 which after a discussion and necessary amendments and changes were endorsed and implemented(Annex 4 b).

Dr. Ghulam Akbar requested Syed Mahmood Nasir, IGF to conclude the REDD+ Working Groups Meeting. The IGF conveyed his satisfaction on the workshop/meeting and appreciated the participants for attending this important meeting and advised them for extended cooperation for future of REDD+.



Figure 15 Syed Mahmood Nasir during his speech



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



Recommendations

60% of the participants evaluated the training as good whereas 40% evaluated as excellent. It was suggested that participation of notified working group members is of utmost importance for the implementation of REDD+.

In addition, consent of provinces in decision making process was identified as critically important. Coordination among national and provincial REDD+ implementation bodies was suggested to be strengthened. A few participants proposed to extend the time duration of Working Group meetings.

A detailed assessment of general impression of the participants on workshop is available in Annex-5.

Annex-1: Attendance Sheet



REDD+ Working Group Meeting on
Implementing REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for Pakistan
November 22, 2016

Registration Sheet

Sr. #	Name	Designation / Organization	Mobile #	Email and Postal address	Signature	Designation
1	Farah Jabeen.	National REDD office	0310-5626562	farah_bhach87@hotmail.com	[Signature]	
2	Sumayyah Aleem Khan	National REDD office	0336-5725521	Sumayyah1992@gmail.com	[Signature]	
3	Dr. Khadija Khan	Director / Prof.	0333	cimrp487@gmail.com director.cimr@pu.edu	[Signature]	Director / Prof.
4	Syed Yousaf Mohammed	Balochistan Forest & Wildlife	9613678	SyedYousafMohammed@gmail.com	[Signature]	Conservator of Forest.
5	Syed Sharaf-ud-din	Balochistan Forest & Wildlife	0333-7805087	SharofAyfa395@gmail.com	[Signature]	Deputy Conservator of Forest.
6	Syed Mazhar Hussain Khan	National REDD office	0300-9167702	skazmi52@yahoo.com	[Signature]	
7	M. Afrasiyab	"	0324529077	mafraziyab@gmail.com	[Signature]	
8	Dr. Ghulam Akbar	National REDD office	03459228526	akbarawj@gmail.com	[Signature]	
9	Amjad Ali Ch	Forest Services Academy	0302-7049011	amjadali99@hotmail.com	[Signature]	DFO
10	Dr. M. Irfan Sharif	Arid Univ	0333 6741315	drirfencanada@gmail.com	[Signature]	

Asst. Prof.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS
Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



REDD+ Working Group Meeting on
Implementing REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) for Pakistan
November 22, 2016

Registration Sheet

Sr. #	Name	Designation / Organization	Mobile #	Email and Postal address	Signature
11	Mr. Ahmed A.	Redd+	0336-154097		<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Atiq-uz-Rehman	REDD+	0322-551022		<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Muhammad Arshad	Agency of Pak	0322-5368811	heaven-shaam@ yahoo.com Mineral Road, Pesh	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	Shabir Hussain	KP Forest Dept	0333-945072		<i>[Signature]</i>
15	A. SACCAR KHAN	CONSERVATOR Sindh OFFICE	0321-303401	ABDUL SATTAR KHATRI 20007 A/100	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	Dr Ghulgee Ali Bajwa	PF1, Pakistan	0303 83 00079	gabrijwale@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Mehmood Ghaznavi	GB Forest Dept	0344540032	ghaznavi@gbfd.gov.pk	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	Mohammad Younas	internu K-PK	0347915 9192	Younas@gbfd.gov.pk	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	Stephan-ul-hasan Farooq	DFO Punjab Forest Dept	0332555788	farooq.f@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	Shahid Noor	FATA Forest DFO	0345534640	shahidk11@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>

Assistant Director/
Project officer
Director Sericulture
Conservator of
Forests
Divisional Forest
officer
DFO

Annex-2: Agenda of meeting

Agenda
Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups
 Date: 22-23 November, 2016
 Venue: Hotel Regency, Islamabad

Objectives:

1. To update Provincial Forest Departments and other stakeholders about the progress of R-PP in Pakistan
2. To revise the TORs of REDD+ Thematic Working Groups as per RPP activities required at National/provincial/District level
3. Institutional arrangements particularly for the development of "PCC, PGIUs and PRICs"¹

Session Plan (Day 1)		Facilitation
Session 1 : Introduction		
09 :00-09 :30	Registration	
09 :30-09 :35	Récitation	
09 :35-09 :45	Introduction of Participants	
09:45 – 10:00	Welcome remarks by IGF/NPD	IGF
10:00-10:30	Introduction to R-PP Process in Pakistan; progress and way forward	NRC
10:30 – 11:30	Ten Minutes presentation on Provincial Updates including (if any): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ Readiness Process • Existing Definitions and Key Categories of Forest and other Land uses • Institutional structure and notification of PCC, GIU, PICs¹ • Forest Inventory & Satellite Monitoring system • Capacity Building activities for REDD+ (Punjab forest academy) 	Provincial Focal Points
11:30 – 11:45	Tea Break	
Session 2 : R-PP Process in Pakistan		
11:45 – 13:00	Presentation on Developing National Forest Reference Emission Levels/Forest Reference Levels and National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) - Measurement and Reporting and Verification (MRV) System for REDD+ Presentation on Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and its implementation framework Presentation on Preparing a Forest Grievance and Redressal Mechanisms (FGRM) for REDD+ after an explicit assessment of existing FGRMs and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Safeguard Information System (SIS)	GIS Expert NRC NFI Expert
13:00-13:30	Plenary session (Questions and Answers)	
13:30 – 14:30	Lunch Break + Prayer	
14:30 - 15:00	Presentation on Awareness raising and Outreach for REDD+	NRC
Session 3: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise		
15 :00 –15 :20	Formation of thematic working groups; Revision of TORs of the WGs alignment with R-PP Process and group presentations	NFI Expert
15:20 - 16:30	Group Exercise – Revision of TORs of the working groups	
16 :30-17 :00	Tea Break and closing of 1 st day	

¹ PCC: Provincial Coordination Committees; PGIU: Provincial Grievance and Implementation Unit; PRIC: Provincial REDD+ Information Centre

(Day 2)		
Session 4		
09 :00 – 11 :00	Group Presentations & Discussion	
11:00 – 11:15	Tea Break	
11 :15 – 12 :00	Group Exercise ; Discussion and finalisation of TORs of Provincial Focal Points	NFI Expert
12 :00 – 12 :15	Closing Remarks by IGF	
12 :15 – 1 :30	Lunch + Prayer + Check out	



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



Annex-3 (a): Presentation by Dr. Ghulam Akber, NRC

Meeting of REDD+ Working Groups

Time	Session Plan (Day 1)	Facilitator
09:00-09:30	Registration	
09:30-10:00	Opening Remarks	
10:00-10:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
10:30-11:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
11:00-11:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
11:30-12:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
12:00-12:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
12:30-13:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
13:00-13:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
13:30-14:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
14:00-14:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
14:30-15:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
15:00-15:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
15:30-16:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
16:00-16:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
16:30-17:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
17:00-17:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
17:30-18:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
18:00-18:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
18:30-19:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
19:00-19:30	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	
19:30-20:00	Introduction of WFP Project in Pakistan	

OBJECTIVES OF THIS MEETING

- To update Provincial Forest Departments and other stakeholders about the progress of R-PP in Pakistan
- Institutional arrangements particularly for the development of "PCC, PGIUs and PRICs" (Feedback from the Provincial REDD+ Focal Points).
- To revise the TORs of REDD+ Thematic Working Groups to Align These with TORs of the Forthcoming REDD+ Studies required at National/provincial/District levels.
- Inform & Update the Provincial REDD+ Focal Points about initiation of Studies by Int'l Firms and Seek Their support for Smooth Execution of These Studies.

Time	Session 3: Formation of Groups and Group Exercise
15:00-15:20	Formation of thematic working groups; Revision of NFI Expert TORs of the WGs alignment with R-PP Process and group presentations
15:20-16:30	Group Exercise – Revision of TORs of the working groups
16:30-17:00	Tea Break and closing of 1 st day
[Day 2]	
Session 4	
09:00-11:00	Group Presentations & Discussion
11:00-11:15	Tea Break
11:15-12:00	Group Exercise: Discussion and finalisation of TORs NFI Expert of Provincial Focal Points
12:00-12:15	Closing Remarks by IGF
12:15-1:00	Lunch + Prayer + Check out

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP) - PAKISTAN



PRESENTATION FLOW

- Awareness Raising and Consultative Workshops
- Development of REDD+ Road Map
- NFMS/ Capacity Building
- Management Arrangements
- Consult and Organize
- Implementing Cancun Requirements
- Piloting/ Demonstration

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN PAKISTAN

1 NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM/ CAPACITY BUILDING

Development of Action plan and capacity building for the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) with support of WFP and UNREDD through TS funds

Orientation Workshop for the Pakistan's NFMS Action Plan (28/03/2014)

Training on Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) for REDD+ (15-17/10/2014)

Training on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and emission factors estimation for AFOLU, LULUCF sector in Pakistan (10-12/10/2015)

Training on National Forest Inventory (14-17 October 2015)

2 REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Year	Milestones Achieved
2013	R-PP Developed (December 2013)
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Bank's Assessment mission visit to Pakistan (Preparation of assessment note) (Aug 2014) Participation agreement signed (August 2014) Mission's meeting with Stakeholders (December 2014) Signing of Aide-Memoire between the Bank and GAD (December 2014) The participant Committee through Resolution PC/16/2013/6 decided to allocate grant funding to Pakistan (December 2014)

3 REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Year	Milestones Achieved
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grant agreement was signed on May 04, 2015 Grant Agreement signed between Govt. of Sindh and WB on 12 June 2015 Planning meeting at the WB on 30 June 2015 Necessary clearance obtained from Finance, ACPK and State Bank of Pakistan and Account opened Establishment of National REDD+ Office Procurement Plan Prepared and Endorsed by the WB
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of Office Building EDS involved from International Firms/ Individual Consultants Interviews of individual consultants Hiring of NFI Experts, GIS/MRV Experts in May 2016 Hiring of GIS/ MRV Expert Hiring of New NRC, July 2016 Technical Evaluation of Proposals submitted by International Consulting Firms Approval of Revised Work Plan by R-PP, Aug 2016 Contract Signing with Oly Arbonaut & WNT-F for NFI/ MRV/ PREL/ PFI/ GIS Procurement of IT equipment/ furniture/ new office building Contract Agreement with inchoo Oy for National REDD+ Strategy Hiring of Research Associates (to be done)

Activity	Start	End	Status
Development of R-PP	Dec 2013	Dec 2013	Completed
World Bank Assessment Mission	Aug 2014	Aug 2014	Completed
Participation Agreement	Aug 2014	Aug 2014	Completed
Mission Meeting	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Completed
Aide-Memoire Signing	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Completed
Grant Allocation Decision	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Completed
Grant Agreement Signing	May 2015	May 2015	Completed
Grant Agreement Signing (Sindh)	Jun 2015	Jun 2015	Completed
Planning Meeting	Jun 2015	Jun 2015	Completed
Clearance and Account	2015	2015	Completed
Office Building	2015	2015	Completed
EDS Involvement	2015	2015	Completed
Interviews	2015	2015	Completed
Hiring Experts	2015	2015	Completed
Hiring Expert	2015	2015	Completed
Hiring NRC	2015	2015	Completed
Technical Evaluation	2015	2015	Completed
Work Plan Approval	2015	2015	Completed
Contract Signing	2015	2015	Completed
Equipment Procurement	2015	2015	Completed
Contract Signing	2015	2015	Completed
Research Associates	2015	2015	Completed

4 REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS – WORK PLAN

Component	Sub-component	Start	End	Progress
1. Readiness Organization and Coordination	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	2016	2017	Completed
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	2016	2017	Completed
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change, Drivers, Forest Loss, Policy and Governance	2016	2017	Completed
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	2016	2017	Completed
	2c. Implementation Frameworks	2016	2017	Completed
3. Reference Emissions Levels/Reference Levels	3a. National Forest Monitoring System	2016	2017	Completed
	3b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	2016	2017	Completed

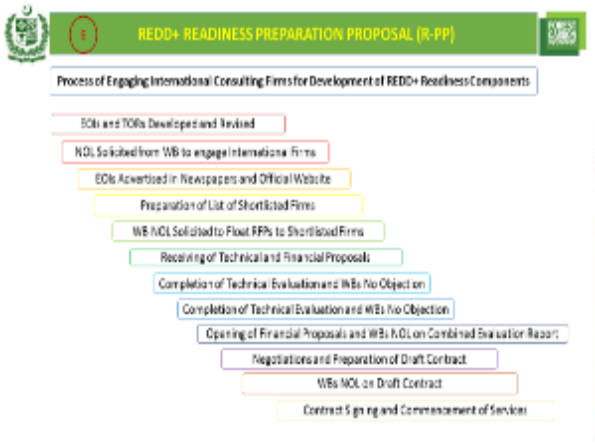


- 8 REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)**
- CONSULT AND ORCHESTRATE – KEY FORWARD
- Meeting of the Working Groups (22 – 23 Nov, 2016)
 - Meeting of the National Steering Committee (24 Nov, 2016)
 - Formation of Provincial Coordination and Management Committees (Dec, 2016)

9 REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION PROPOSAL (R-PP)

Awareness Raising Strategy

Objectives	Activities	Progress
To disseminate and launch an awareness raising campaign both at national and provincial levels to create an enabling environment for effective implementation of R-PP	Information about various aspects about REDD+ program disseminated to the general public through print, electronic and social media.	R-PPs have been developed and endorsed by the National Steering Committee. Single source of information for the National Management Policy Institute (NMI) for the REDD+ Readiness.
To develop a strategic communication plan to engage all relevant stakeholders	A strategic communication plan for mass awareness developed to engage all the relevant stakeholders.	
To develop a strategic communication plan to engage all relevant stakeholders including policy makers, technical and central and local administrative authorities, local communities, religious and political leaders, general public, media, and religious and academic scholars.	Technical and central research support units on different aspects of REDD+ established to support policy decisions on REDD+.	
To engage awareness raising activities on REDD+ awareness established in activities that involve the target nation and neighborhood segments of the society.	Awareness groups of parliamentarians and journalists formed to support cross sectoral collaboration and support REDD+ readiness process.	



Visit of World Bank Mission (09-Nov-2016)

Summary Overview of Progress

Components	Sub-components	Level of Progress
1. Readiness Organization and Coordination	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Completed
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Completed
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change, Drivers, Forest Loss, Policy and Governance	Completed
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Completed
	2c. Implementation Frameworks	Completed
3. Reference Emissions Levels/Reference Levels	3a. National Forest Monitoring System	Completed
	3b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Completed

Progress Indicator Key (Traffic Light System)

Green: Significant progress	Yellow: Progress well, further development required
Orange: Further development required	Red: Progress well, further development required. Not yet decision-making progress.





Thank You

Annex-3 (b): Presentation by GIS Expert

NFMS-MRV & FRELs/FRLs for Pakistan: guidelines, TORs and lessons learnt

Presentation at Orientation meeting of the REDD+ Working Groups for Implementing R-PP, 22 November 2016

Muhammad Afrasiyab
GIS Expert
National REDD+ Office

Outline

- i) Objectives
- ii) Overview of NFMS-MRV & FREL/FRL
- iii) Guiding principles
- iv) TORs
 - i) Specific tasks
 - ii) outputs
- v) Case studies

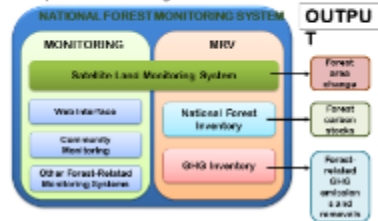
Objectives

Develop

- Forest Reference Emission Levels and/or Forest Reference Level
- National Forest Monitoring System and Measurement Reporting and Verification System
- Multiple Benefits, Impacts, Governance and Safeguards (MBIGS)
- National Carbon Tracking System / National Carbon Registry

What is NFMS?

A central repository of all information pertaining to the National REDD+ Program, including both biophysical data on forest and Forest Land resources, emission and removal of greenhouse gases and operational aspects related to the implementation of eligible activities.



What is Monitoring function?

The **Monitoring Function** of NFMS can be defined only broadly. Its components will vary depending on national circumstances. It is not compulsory under the UNFCCC decisions, but is necessary for effective management of a national REDD+ strategy.

Potential Elements of the Monitoring Function:

1. Open access database on forests and REDD+ activities
2. Monitoring implementation of REDD+ activities
3. Monitoring the biomass impact of REDD+ PAMs/Actions

What is MRV?



BASIS OF REDD+ FREL

WHAT IS FRL/FREL

Forest Reference Emission Levels &/or Forest Reference levels:

“Benchmarks for assessing a country’s performance in implementing REDD+ activities”

- Expressed in tons of CO₂ eq/ year
- Though the UNFCCC does not explicitly specify the difference between a FREL and a FRL, the most common understanding is that a FREL includes only emissions from deforestation and degradation, whereas a FRL includes both emissions by sources and removals by sinks, thus it includes also enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

Benchmarks:

- Moving from **REDD+ readiness – Demonstration-Performance Based Payments.**

The basic math is:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Activity Data (ha loss or ha gained/per year)} \\ &\quad \times \\ &\text{Emissions Factors (tCO}_2\text{e/ha)} \\ &= \\ &\text{tCO}_2\text{e/year} \end{aligned}$$

- Activity data: >>satellite information (past) / assumptions (future)
- Emission factors: >>field measurements & Allometric equations >> net changes in forest carbon between the classes Used in the activity data



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS

Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



Summary UNFCCC guidance

National Forest Monitoring System

- Use the most recent IPCC guidelines for carbon stock and forest area changes
- Technically **robust & Transparent**
- Combination of remote sensing and ground forest inventory
- consistent** approaches over time, **accurate** and precise as far as possible, describe uncertainties
- Availability of results for third party review and MRV purposes
- Safeguard information can be included
- Build on existing systems**, if appropriate
- Phased approach** with improvements over time (tiers/ approaches IPCC)

- Forest reference (emission) levels, **FRELs** (4 decisions of COP on guidance)
- Maintain Consistency with National GHG Inventories**
 - Must be established transparently, providing information on FREL development**
 - Take into account historical data (**Reference Period**)
 - Adjust for national circumstances and consider future development, adjustments, if appropriate
 - Use metrics and land classifications consistent with GHG-I and NFMS
 - Allow for a stepwise approach**. Improve overtime considering tiers and approaches for measuring EFs and Ads
 - Allow for the use of Sub-national reference levels** as an interim measure, if appropriate
 - Define intervals of (regular) updating for the FREL, FRLs
 - Activities, Pools selection (10% threshold)

Tiers and approaches for C-stock and land use change measurements (IPCC)

Tier/ approach	Carbon stock estimation (emission factors)	Land use change (activity data)	REDD+ relevance
1	Simple methods based on IPCC default values or global values and estimations, no national data	Calculation of net areas per category at aggregated level (national), no tracking of conversions between categories	Not recommended for REDD+
2	Simple methods still, but with national data for carbon and biomass estimations, requires national forest inventory	Approach 1 + land use change matrix tracking changes between categories but not spatially explicit	Minimum level recommended if REDD+ payments intended
3	More sophisticated methods allowing for higher levels of precision and accuracy, medium to high resolution of spatial data, comprehensive national forest inventory with modelling and national equations, use of remote sensing and GIS	Approach 2 + spatially explicit changes between categories/ Wall to wall mapping (FCPF requires Approach 3 specifically for Deforestation)	Most suitable for REDD+ but higher cost, time and capacity requirements

National Circumstances

Name of Inventory	Methodology Used	Output Document
Forestry Sector Master Plan (1992)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used 54 land satellite images of scale 1:250000 Assessment was carried out by using one time (1900-1991) data using on screen digitization method. Classes used were divided into two broad categories i.e. Forest land and other Land which were further sub-divided into different categories. 	Forest cover maps of Pakistan
National Forest and Range Land Resource Assessment Study (2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used satellite images of Land sat 30 meter resolution Assessment was carried out by using bi-temporal satellite date (1997-2001) using on screen digitization method. 	Land and forest cover maps
Forest Atlas of Pakistan (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot – 5 images of 2007-2008 with 2.5 meter special resolution were used. On screen digitization method was adopted followed by ground truthing with stratified random sampling 	Forest Atlas of Pakistan

National Circumstances

Province	Project	Duration	Budget (PKR)	Implementing Organization
GB	REDD+ Readiness Preparation in GB	2013-2015	30 million	GB FD
	Revised Working Plan for Private Forests of Diamer District	2015-2016	10.5 million	GB FD
KPK	"Billion Tree Tsunami Afforestation Project in KPK"	2014-2018	12 billion	KPK FD
	"Development of Designated Forest Carbon Stock Assessment for REDD+ and Promotion of Carbon Credit Marketing in KPK"	2013-2015	40 million	KPK FD
	Carbon Stock Assessment of forests of KPK	2013-2015	25.8 million	PFI
AJK	Preparation of Scientific Forest Management Plans in AJK	2009-2015	176 million	AJK FD
Punjab	Satellite GIS Based Mapping of Major Forests of Punjab for REDD+ Readiness	36 months (2013-14 to 2015-16)	84.930 million	Punjab FD

National Circumstances

Date for (recent to previous)	Gross GHG emissions in million tonnes	Emission contributions from land use change and forestry	Supported agencies/Focal points
2015	405.7	2.7%	Global Change Impact Studies Centre, MoCC
2012	374.1	2.6%	Global Change Impact Studies Centre, MoE
2008	309.4	2.9%	Applied System Analysis Division of Pakistan (ASAD) Atomic Energy Commission
1994	181.7	3.6%	Haigler Bailly, MoCC
1989-1990	212.9	34%	Haigler Bailly ADB (ALGAS),

National Circumstances

NFMS

- Forest Definition**
- Significant pools and GHGs (with justification)**
- Sub-categories/ classes of the IPCC recommended six land cover categories for both national and sub-national level**
- Standard Methodologies for SLMS, NFI, GHG-I**

FREL

- Historic Period 1992-2012 (FSMP, NFRRA)
- Update every four years (FCPF requires 5 Years)
- Rolling average 10 years
- Assessments of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and socio-economic forecasts are likely to be updated in preparation for National Communications so these can then be used for updating RELs/RLs

TORs

NFMS

- Work closely with partners in Pakistan and elsewhere to ensure coordination in the implementation of NFMS and MRV activities in synergy with regional and international initiatives
- Preparation and finalization of data sharing agreements, and data collection to support MRV and FREL activities
- Define the Scope and objectives, methodology and tools for forest monitoring. Strengthen technical capacities

FREL

- Define, harmonize and finalize
 - Forest Definition
 - Significant pools and GHGs (with justification)
 - Sub-categories/ classes of the IPCC recommended six land cover categories for both national and sub-national level
 - Reference Period
 - Standard Methodology for FREL/ FRL development

NFMS

- Capacity building at different levels on interpretation of satellite based results, carbon stock measurement and monitoring techniques
- Review the existing national land use and land cover classification and design an operationalize system for forest land assessment
- Develop and establish **Institutional framework** for NFMS and MRV
- Develop **easy to understand manuals** for NFMS and MRV procedures

FREL

- Asses and develop **Activity Data** including
 - Past trends in forest land use change with special focus on deforestation and forest degradation**
 - Land cover and change maps for five time periods (1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008 and 2012)**

TORs

NFMS

- Develop a detailed plan to establish sustained MRV capacities within Pakistan and build relevant technical capacities
- Develop Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS), reinforce requisite technical capacities, develop protocols for acquiring and analyzing the data related to forest carbon at national and sub-national levels; and operationalize the SLMS.

FREL

- Compile and evaluate existing allometric equations, biomass expansion factors, inventory data, logging impacts, fuel wood collection impacts, re-growth rates

NFMS

- Compile GHG-I, prepare country specific training materials (in both English and Urdu) on SLMS, NFI and GHG inventory and build relevant capacities;
- Design an information system for multiple benefits, impacts, governance and safeguards (MBIGS)

FREL

- Estimate Emission Factors for each land cover transition including deforestation, forestation and forest degradation and identify indicators for Pakistan how to eventually move from Tier 2 to Tier 3, taking into account feasibility and cost benefit analysis.

TORs

TORs

NFMS

- Develop NFMS Web portal to disseminate forest-related geospatial data on the web with following specifications:
 - Open data Web portal useful both for expert and generic users
 - Handle all the most common raster and vector data formats
 - Handle time series datasets
 - Compute statistics and generate charts using an XML document as statistic definition
 - Provide a system administration back-end to update data and define statistics through a web GUI
 - Built on top of widely used Open Source software components
 - Easy production-deployment of the platform

FREL

- Assess uncertainties and describe the approach and methodology adopted for estimation of uncertainties and confidence level for AD and EF.

NFMS

- Define accuracy and precision targets and QA/QC protocols,
- Determine how to address displacement of emissions (Leakage) in the monitoring system

FREL

- Define and justify methodology for adjusting and correcting the BAU scenario for National circumstances. In this context a number of components need to be analyzed. These include, but not limited to:
 - Policies
 - Information related to REDD+ activities
 - Pakistan's first and second communication to UNFCCC

Country examples: Malaysia

Country examples: Brazil

- Brazilian Amazon Deforestation and Forest Degradation Program TerraAmazon platform since 2005
 - PRODES (annual deforestation inventory)
 - Landsat, CBERS, DMC, SPOT
 - Visual interpretation
 - Minimum mapping area 6.25 ha
 - Full open access to sources and products
 - DETER (daily detection of deforestation and forest degradation)
 - CBERS +MODIS
 - 25 ha minimum mapping area
 - Monthly alert map of deforestation hotspots (law enforcement)
 - DEGRAD & DETEX (annual inventory of forest degradation/ selective logging areas)
 - Landsat and CBERS
- No full NFI, as yet (only state level)

FREL

- Scope
 - ER from deforestation (gross deforestation), AGB, BGB + litter
- Scale
 - Amazonia biome (one of six in the country)
 - Evtl national FREL sum of sub-national FRELs
- Forest Definition
 - 0.5 ha; > 5 m height, > 10% canopy cover
- Data sets
 - AD from medium res sat images – spatially explicit "deforestation increment" (PRODES)
 - EF from RADAMBRASIL forest carbon map project for 22 forest types (no NFI data as yet)
- Methodology
 - Historic average with increasing ref periods and 5 y updating (UNFCCC)
 - Historic average with floating 10 year periods and 5 y updating (Amazonfund)

NFMS

- NFI since 1970s, now in its fifth 10 year cycle
- Classification of forests under management according to forest types and strata by logging status
- Forest maps derived from forest management (logging) maps and verified through Landsat image interpretation

FREL

- Scope
 - ER only from Forest Management (one of the + activities of REDD+), AGB
- Scale
 - Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak
 - Areas designated for Forest Management
- Forest Definition
 - 0.5 ha; > 5 m height, > 30% canopy cover
- Data sets
 - AD from total Protected Reserve Forests area obtained from FD and validated through Landsat and SPOT
 - EF from carbon stock estimations from gain – loss calculation (periodic growth vs harvest and loss) based on NFI data
 - Consistent with GHG-I
- Methodology
 - Historic average emissions for the period of 1992 – 2010, updating every 5 years

Country example: Indonesia

- NFMS/NFIS
 - NFIs started in 1990s (World Bank, FAO support)
 - 5 year re-measurement cycles
 - NFI initially not linked with RS work (purely terrestrial data collection)
 - Nowadays some linkage (ground truthing of RS products)
 - Land monitoring system and NFI still institutionally separated
 - Main outputs
 - Reports on the Forest Resource potential
 - Various thematic map products
 - Defo and degrad map
 - Forest stand map
 - Seed zone map
 - Biodiversity map
 - Forest function map
 - others
 - Improvements in development based on past experiences with NFI/ NFMS (e.g. some important forest types were not properly covered)

FREL

- Scope
 - Deforestation, forest degradation, AGB and soil carbon
- Scale
 - National, natural forests and forest on peatland (swamp forests)
- Forest Definition
 - 0.25 ha/6.25 ha; > 5 m height, > 30% canopy cover
- Data sets
 - AD sat image based land cover maps, 23 land cover classes,
 - EF from NFI data, peat land projects and IPCC 2013 values (peat decomposition)
- Methodology
 - Historical average 1990 - 2012

Country example: Vietnam

NFMS

- NFI data available since 1995, 5 year cycles of re-measurement
- Sat based forest cover maps every five years updated,
 - 17 land use types (12 forest types), forest subdivided in 8 regions and 47 sub-regions
- Carbon stocks calculated by forest type and agroecological region

FREL

- Scope
 - Deforestation, forest degradation, reforestation, forest restoration, SFM; AGB, BGB (IPCC default), fire emission data
- Scale
 - National (8 biomes)
- Forest Definition
 - 0.5 ha; > 5 m height, > 10 % canopy cover
 - For plantations > 1.5(3) m height; > 1000 pl./ha
- Data sets
 - AD: Tier 3 spatially explicit area change data for three 5 year periods of time,
 - EF: from NFI data with country specific allometric equations for biomass/ carbon estimations (by forest type)
- Methodology
 - Historical average 1995 - 2010

Country example: Costa Rica

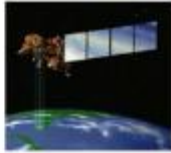
- NFMS
 - Land monitoring system
 - Landsat based sat image processing and interpretation
 - Land classifications (five main forest types with two subtypes each) and time series for change data consistent with GHG-I
 - manual editions on image products for certain land use/cover types (forest plantations, coffee, mangroves, palm forests, paramos)
 - National Forest Inventory
 - First cycle of field measurements with 289 plots 2014/2015,
 - Plot data from literature review with data after 2005 (approach similar to Peru!)
 - Other data and equations from literature for inferences on BGB, deadwood, harvested wood products,

FREL

- Scope
 - ER from deforestation and enhancement of C-stocks (reforestation/plantations); AGB, BGB, deadwood, litter, harvested wood products, biomass burning
- Scale
 - National (for areas with land use information)
- Forest Definition
 - 1 ha; > 5 m height, > 30% canopy cover
- Data sets
 - AD: Landsat based for six periods between 1986–2013, Life Zone maps and other ancillary data
 - EF: data from subsample of the ongoing NFI + meta data analysis and IPCC default values for certain C-pools, allometric equations by forest type or ecoregion (from literature)
- Methodology
 - Historical average with two reference periods
 - 1986 – 1996 (mitigation actions 1997 – 2009)
 - 1997 – 2009 (mitigation actions 2010 – 2025)

Paraguay NFMS Web Portal





Lessons And Recommendations



Lessons on MRV work and some recommendations

- Strive for consistency for all the major reporting and monitoring requirements of your MRV system among: REDD+ Strategy, NFMS, FREL, GHG-I and SIS (Definition, scope, scale, carbon pools, safeguard information, reference periods, classifications)
- Local communities likely have a limited role in NFMS (depending on their capacities), more likely for local forest control and monitoring
- Plan your NFMS as a multipurpose system (not only forest carbon accounting)

Lessons on MRV work and some recommendations

- free and open source tools for spatial data collection and analysis are available and used by countries
- Ground based inventories are expensive and countries have developed different responses for different reasons and conditions:
 - Full national scale NFIs (e.g. Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia),
 - NFI in priority regions of the country (e.g. Chile, Mexico)
 - Nesting and upscaling of subnational project inventory data (e.g. Peru),
 - Biome wide field plot data from other projects + extrapolations (Brazil)
 - combinations of initial NFI field measurements with data from research projects and other sources (e.g. Costa Rica)

Lessons on MRV work and some recommendations

- Be aware of uncertainties and errors related to your approaches and methods and communicate them (transparency)
- Countries can have different FRELS for different purposes (Brazil!)

Annex- 3 (c): Presentation by Dr. Ghulam Akber

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY - PAKISTAN

Dr. Ghulam Akbar
National REDD+ Coordinator

REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION (R-PP)

Pakistan was selected as a REDD+ Country Participant. The Participants Committee through its resolution PC/16/2013/8 decided to allocate grant funding to enable Pakistan to move forward with preparations for readiness. Assistance from the FCPF is provided through a Readiness Fund

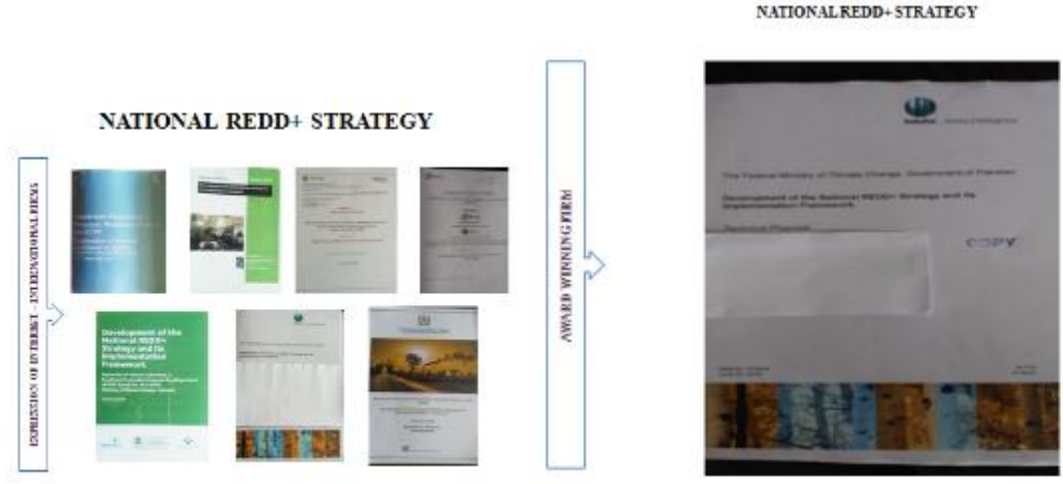
PAKISTAN'S STRATEGIC APPROACH AND WAY FORWARD



FUTURE OF REDD+

"Article 5: Forests are Key in Mitigating Climate Change"

1. Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests.
2. Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to REDD+.



NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

OBJECTIVES

- Under the overall supervision of the National REDD+ Office, the main objective of this assignment is to develop an integrated National REDD+ Strategy and its implementation framework to ensure reduction in deforestation and forest degradation.
- The strategy shall provide a roadmap for Pakistan to implement REDD+ program at national and sub-national level. The proposed strategy shall be prepared through a participatory process that will elicit and prioritize the strategic options according to a multiple criteria assessment (e.g. economic, social and environmental dimensions). The National REDD+ strategy will articulate the necessary policies and other measures needed to reduce forestry related emissions.

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

TERMS OF REFERENCE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- National REDD+ Strategy shall be developed consulting all provinces and territories including, FATA and the Mountainous Districts in North East Pakistan
- Analyze drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, including those from agriculture and livestock sectors and provide land use planning guidelines;
 - Assess Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Activities by updating the analysis of driver of deforestation & forest degradation; analyze factors of weak governance and laws implementation in REDD+;
 - examine the existing policy, legal and institutional framework and propose a clear and time bound way forward for setting up the institutions, norms, processes and procedures for implementing REDD+

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

TERMS OF REFERENCE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Identify linkages with drivers of deforestation and governance issues. Conduct a feasibility analyses of different proposed REDD+ Strategy options (including barrier analysis, and review of experiences from REDD+ pilot activities)
- Elaborate on the effects of policies of relevant sectors outside the forest sector.
- Conduct a risk analyses and suggest actions to reduce displacement of emissions (Leakage) through collaboration with related projects & programs
- Prepare land use planning guidelines for preparing plans at national, provincial, district and village levels

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

TERMS OF REFERENCE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Prepare a National REDD+ Strategy, and REDD+ implementation framework.
 - In consultation with expert groups discuss focus, direction and inputs for the national REDD+ strategy; analyze these inputs. These processes shall be documented and feedback systematically provided to stakeholders
 - Conduct study for strategy development and identify various strategy options and propose pragmatic and viable options
 - Devise actions to address the risks of reversals & identifying the existing & potential programs of micro-financing, capacity building, community physical infrastructure & forestation programs & collecting already conducted PRAs by these projects & programs by involving CBOs & measures needed to collaborate the REDD+ readiness phase with these programs such as drafting MoUs.

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

TERMS OF REFERENCE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Identify potential synergies and conflicts between the proposed strategies.
- Evaluate costs and benefits of various strategy options: considering, *inter alia*: carbon density; co-benefits: biodiversity conservation and local livelihoods; sustainable forest management; afforestation; jurisdiction; opportunity costs, investment costs, transaction cost, resource management issues, etc.
- Devise clear benefit sharing arrangements in REDD+ to help address past shortcomings in financial management linked to forests and increase trust.
- Suggest ways of mitigating conflicts or modifying the options to compensate affected institutions and stakeholder groups to avoid displacement of emissions through collaboration with related projects and programs

NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

TERMS OF REFERENCE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES

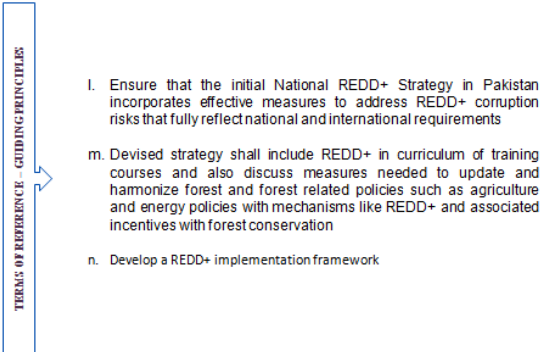
- Suggest vertical integration across different scales (including inclusion of local communities) and horizontal integration across sectors presenting a key challenge in national REDD+ strategy and policies.
- Conduct national and sub-national level consultation to guide and validate analytical work, and to accompany REDD+ Strategy formulation.
- Design multilevel, multi-actor and participatory governance mechanism that allows stakeholders to negotiate, formulate and implement policy.
- Conduct capacity mapping of field forestry officers, other law enforcement officers and the judiciary and suggest measures to strengthen forest law enforcement and coordination;



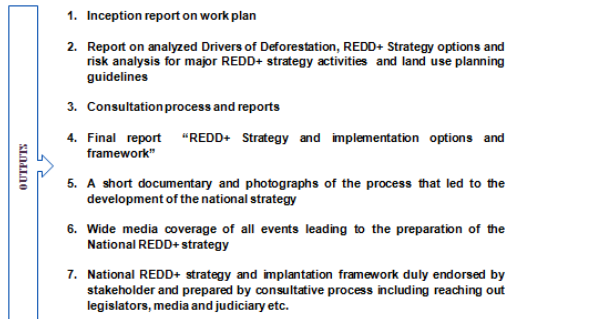
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY



NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY



Annex-3 (d): NFI Expert's Presentation

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE AND REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM) & SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT

KAMRAN HUSSAIN
National Forest Inventory Expert

PAKISTAN'S REDD+ READINESS STRATEGIC APPROACH AND WAY FORWARD

REDD+ PRE-REQUIREMENTS UNDER CANCUN AGREEMENT

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS OF REDD+

- Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation
- Land Tenure Issues
- Governance Issues
- Gender Consideration & Community Participation

Information on How Safeguards being Addressed

Cancun Agreement Decision CP.16.3/19, Para 71 & 72

SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES RELATED TO REDD+

Risks to be Mitigated

- Loss of Biodiversity, Biological and Environmental Knowledge
- Loss of Indigenous Knowledge
- Loss of Traditional Rights, Customary Access and Control of Pastoralists, Fishermen and Hunters

HOW REDD+ CONCERNS AND ISSUES ADDRESSED?

UN INSTRUMENTS

- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), 2007
- UN REDD Framework, 2010
- REDD+ Safeguards, Para 2, Annex - 1 of Cancun Agreement, 2009

WORLD BANK RESPONSE

- Safeguards: Adoption and Integration of Precautionary, Environmental and Social Principles and Consideration and Effective Mitigation Process (ESMP) (SREDD, 2012)
- World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) by Southern Forest, 2012
- Safeguards: The Road to Forest Against Social and Environmental Damage or Harm? (World Bank, 2010)

ILO INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

- Convention on Civil and Political Rights, ILO Conventions on: Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination
- ILO Conventions 169

ILO International Labour Organization

PAKISTAN'S REDD+ READINESS STRATEGIC APPROACH AND WAY FORWARD

CANCUN SAFEGUARDS

Guidance and Safeguards for Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives on Issues Relating to REDD+ in Developing Countries

When undertaking the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision, the following safeguards should be promoted and supported:

- (a) That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

Cancun Agreement Decision CP.16.3/19, Annex - 1, Para 1

PAKISTAN'S STRATEGIC APPROACH AND WAY FORWARD

CANCUN SAFEGUARDS

Guidance and Safeguards for Policy Approaches and Positive Incentives on Issues Relating to REDD+ in Developing Countries

- (d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;
- (e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;
- (f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;
- (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions;

Cancun Agreement Decision CP.16.3/19, Annex - 1, Para 2

20

NEW CONCEPTS/ TERMS TO RESPECT/ ENSURE CANCUN SAFEGUARDS

- > **FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)**
- > **SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD ASSESSMENT (SESA)**
- > **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)**

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

BACKGROUND

- > Pakistan Forests are under severe threat of climatic conditions, overexploitation and land use conversion – legal safeguards and mechanisms are required to address queries and grievances
- > Existing Feedback and Grievances are addressed by:
 - o Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997;
 - o EIA Regulations (2000) to hear public concerns before launching development projects
 - o Forest Acts amended by respective provinces
 - o Other offences not covered under these Acts are prosecuted in the courts of law under relevant sections of Pakistan Penal Code.
 - o Land related litigation cases are disposed of by the courts under Land Revenue Act 1903 and other legal instruments such as Land Acquisition Act 1984.

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

BACKGROUND

The conventional systems of justice do not effectively address grievances related to REDD+ because of the following reasons:

- Forest ownership and/or rights of local and indigenous communities are complex and not uniform all over the country. This problem is further aggravated because forest carbon is not defined as a commodity in the existing statutes, rules and regulations.
- Concepts and practices of REDD+ based payments to owners and right holders is not commonly understood.
- Conflicts over payments to owners and right holders shall arise when payment for ecosystem services reach maturity.
- During the process of devising the National REDD+ Strategy, sharing of Payment for Ecosystem Services, it has to be ensured that all stakeholders have been taken on board and the process is transparent.
- Statutory (formal) and traditional laws and practices have to be taken into account in the grievance redressal mechanism in a transparent manner.

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

BACKGROUND

- In the drive towards result based payment for Payment for Ecosystem Services from REDD+ there is a risk that social safeguards and environmental integrity is compromised.
- There is no established mechanism for coordination of policy processes related to land use decisions.
- Land tenure system prevailing here is of private ownership that lacks security of tenure as landowners can eject tenants at any time and can retain some land and remaining land is parceled out in small lots to occupancy tenants. The holding under this system varied considerably in size ranging in between one acre of land to thousands of acres.
- No mechanism established for coordination of land use policy process with land use decisions as yet except of some major urban centers that include land use planning at limited scale.

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Conduct, through participatory approach, a desk review of available secondary information and examine and assess existing conflict resolution and Grievance Redressal Mechanism at the national, provincial and local levels and identify their strengths and weaknesses.
2. Conduct a study on land tenure and national resource rights at district level to effectively address their issues in grievance redressal mechanism.
3. Develop mechanism for ensuring accountability in REDD+ revenue distribution system in collaboration with sustainable land management programs operational under Federal Government.
4. Hold consultative meetings with existing relevant offices that deal with conflict resolution/grievance redressal including but not limited to provincial and federal ombudsmen, judicial academies, parliamentarians, in services training academies and civil society to devise a grievance redressal mechanism for REDD+.
5. Prepare simple manuals to guide the communities and decision makers on rights and privileges of forest owner/right holders, as well as the presiding officers of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

6. Conduct consultative workshops to mainstream GRM/REDD+ in relevant provincial policies related to REDD+ benefits as well as improving forest governance and to develop relevant regulatory and institutional frameworks would be conducted in all provinces.
7. Suggest a legal reforms agenda to be undertaken by governments to cover REDD+ to effectively redress grievances arising out of PES for REDD+.
8. Within the legal frameworks of respective territories, develop standard operating procedures (SOEs) for filing complaints, tracking and disposal of REDD+ related cases. During implementation they should be duly endorsed and approved by the relevant competent authorities.
9. Reorganize 1) Provincial REDD+ Management Committees 2) Provincial Grievance and Implementation Units as appropriate 3) REDD+ Working Groups.

FEEDBACK GRIEVANCE & REDRESSAL MECHANISM (FGRM)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

10. Develop and design a pragmatic transparent information sharing, consultation mechanism to enhance stakeholder engagement and respond to any request for feedback or complaint that stakeholders may have about REDD+ activities.
11. Build capacities of Grievance and Implementation Units to conduct rapid assessment of existing formal & informal feedback and grievance redress mechanisms and use the framework developed for the proposed feedback.
12. Propose a plan to continuously improve GRM and communicate the final GRM mechanism to stakeholders.

THANK YOU



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



Annex-3 (e): REDD+ Awareness and outreach program Presentation

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

Dr. Ghulam Akbar
National REDD+ Coordinator

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

Pakistan was selected as a REDD+ Country Participant. The Participants Committee through its resolution PC/16/2013/8 decided to allocate grant funding to enable Pakistan to move forward with preparations for readiness. Assistance from the-FCPF is provided through a Readiness Fund

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

The overall aim of the project is to streamline REDD+ in the society through the application of standard norms and processes with the following specific objectives:

- To devise and launch an awareness raising campaign both at national and provincial levels to create an enabling environment for effective implementation of REDD+ Readiness Activities in Pakistan.
- To devise a strategic communication plan to engage all relevant stakeholders' including policy makers, technocrats and central and local administrative authorities, local Communities, religious and political leaders, general public, NGOs, and religious and academic scholars.
- Developing a short documentary video highlighting Pakistan's status and commitment to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- To organize awareness raising seminars on REDD+ and relevant mobilization activities that would also target women and marginalized segments of the society.

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

This assignment has the following outcomes expected to be achieved:

- i) Information about various aspects about REDD+ program disseminated to the general public/ journalists/ parliamentarians through print, electronic and social media.
- ii) A strategic communication plan for mass awareness developed to engage all the relevant stakeholders.
- iii) Research articles/ research papers/ policy briefs on different aspects of REDD+ published to support policy decisions on REDD+
- iv) Advocacy groups of parliamentarians and journalists formed to support cross sectoral collaboration and support REDD+ Readiness Process
- v) A final report on REDD+ awareness raising and outreach.

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

1. Organize Radio programs, dramas and interviews with experts in different development regions and five different regional languages
2. Social media outreach through facebook, Twitter, blogs etc.
3. Develop and broadcast documentaries, TV dramas, interactive discussion programs on at least three TV stations and local cable networks. The programs should be dubbed in five different local languages. The documentary and/or docudramas will also be produced in DVD format to distribute to various organizations nationwide. They will be used during the consultation workshops to develop understanding on relevant concepts and issues.
4. Support Journalists and development professionals to write various newspaper articles. Issue-based articles will be published in national newspapers and local papers, including translations into regional languages. Feature articles will also be published in newspapers as a regular column.

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

5. Award and provide fellowships to journalists throughout Pakistan to enhance their capacity and encourage them to develop and publish various issue-based comprehensive reports and articles.
6. Develop and disseminate extension materials like posters, pamphlets, leaflets, flipcharts and calendars on relevant issues.
7. Support researchers and development professionals to write articles on issues related to REDD+ and sustainable forest management. These articles will be published in local journals as a special issue on REDD+.
8. Organize awareness raising workshops to develop broader understanding about climate change, forests and REDD; and collection of the perspectives and opinions of different stakeholders with respect to specific issues and the implementation of REDD. All of the consultation workshops planned at various levels for different stakeholders will include a session that enhances the understanding of stakeholders on key concepts and issues.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

TERMS OF REFERENCE

9. Select and support at least three popular national (governmental and non-governmental) websites to publish regular information and news pertaining to REDD+ in Pakistan and internationally.
10. Organize consultative meetings/ seminars for parliamentarians on REDD+ related issues to win their confidence and attract their will to support the REDD+ Readiness process.
11. Organize orientation workshops for journalists at the district and national levels to develop conceptual understandings on climate change and REDD+. These workshops will develop the capacity of journalists to engage in critical discussion, reflection and writing on REDD+ issues.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

12. Conduct series of round table meetings with experts, policy drafters (senior government officials from different ministries) and policy makers (Constituent Assembly Members) to generate interest of stakeholders outside of the forestry sector, especially among government ministries at the central level. Such meetings will help to promote cross-sector collaboration and coordination, to inform policy makers and drafters on important issues surrounding REDD+, and to identify specific gaps in the existing legal and policy framework.
13. Conduct REDD+ related policy brief meetings with parliamentarians to improve policy decisions both at national and provincial level.

REDD+ AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH

WAY AHEAD

TORs have been developed and NOL solicited from WB for Single Source Hiring of Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) for the said consultancy.

Annex-4(a&b): List of Working Group Members

WG 1: GOVERNANCE / MANAGEMENT
WG 2: STAKE HOLDERS PARTICIPATION / ENGAGEMENT

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION
1.	Dr Ghulam Ali Bostan	Director Sarculture	Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar
2.	Najam Ul Huda Khan	Biodiversity Specialist	MOCC/MSM
3.	Dr. M. Irfan Ashraf	Asst. Prof Forestry	Arid Agri. Univ. Rawalpindi
4.	Azjad Ali Ch	DFO Academic	Forest Services Academy, Ghafoor Road, Islamabad
5.	Dr. Khadija Khan	Director Prof. CNR - Punjab Univ. Lahore	Khadija Khan
6.	Muhammad Younas	Research associate	REDDT
7.	Riz Muhammad Ali	President	SAFI
8.	Dr. Zakir Hameed	Conservation Forest	GB Forest & Wildlife Dept.
9.	Iftikhar-ul-hassan Farooq	Divisional Forest Officer	Punjab Forest Department
10.	SHENAZ SADIQ GILL	Divisional Forest Officer	Sindh Forest Dept.
11.	Munira Nargis	Programme Officer	UNDP



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS
Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

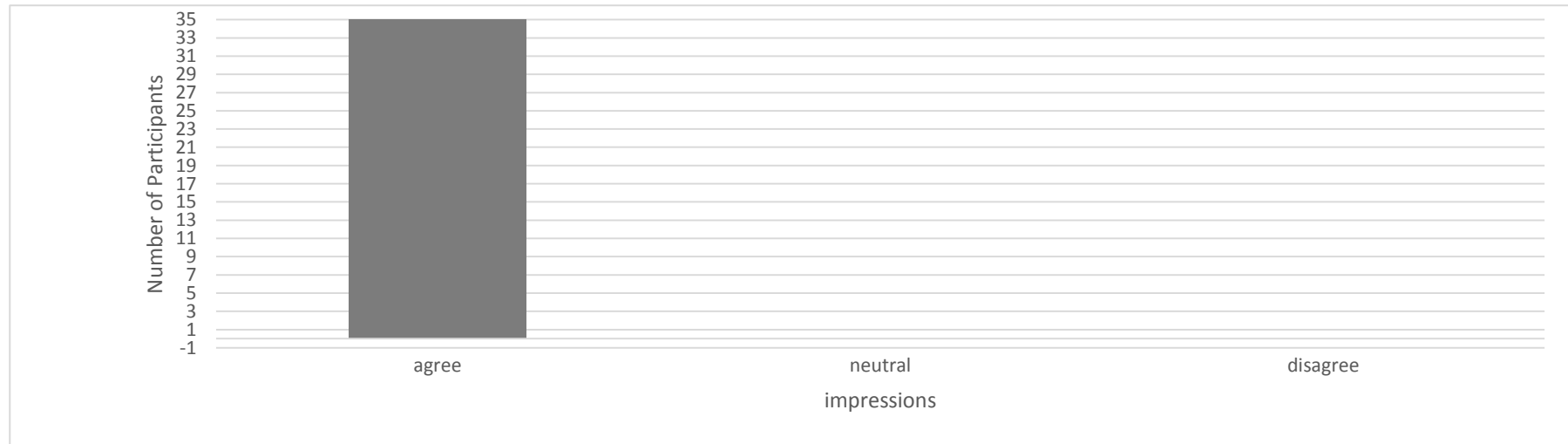


Annex-4(c & d): List of Working Group Members

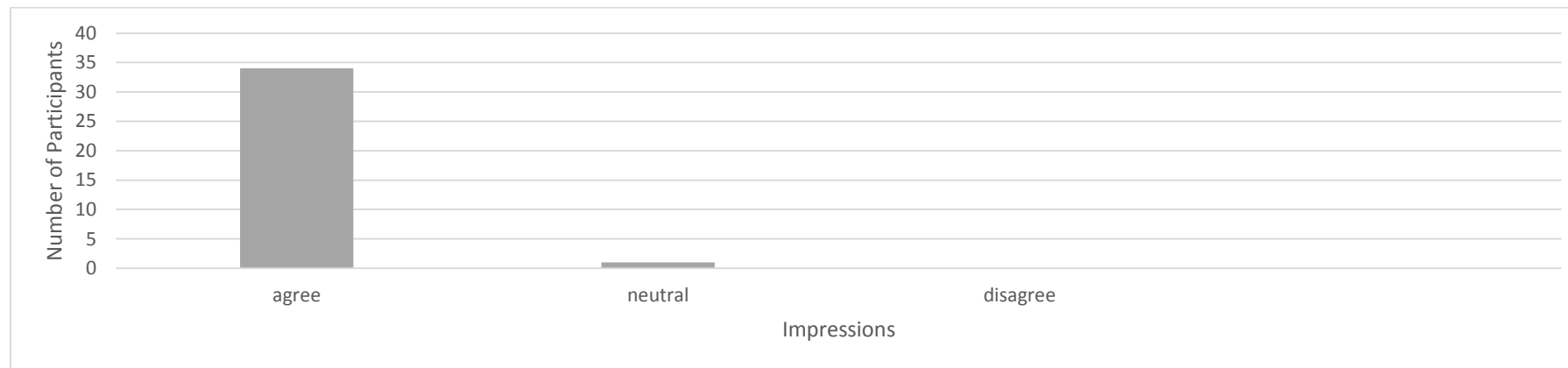
S.No	NAME	Email DESIGNATION	phone no: ORGANIZATION
01	Syed Sharaf-uddin	Sharafjgha395@gmail	0333-7265081
02	Muhammad Ayshad	haaveu_slawmz@yahoo.com	0331-5368811
3	Syed qasim muhammad	Syedqasimmuhammad@yahoo.com	03758877411
4	Sonair	deedushahid@gmail.com	03445404842
5	Shabir Hussain	shap2005@gmail.com	091-922-1178
6	Muhammad Atif	Muhammad_atif304@yahoo.com	03555252568
7	Abid Hussain Rind	abidrind@gmail.com	03313073664
8	Mehmood Ghaznavi	ghaznavigbfc@gmail.com	03445400322
9	Shahid Noor	shahidktrk11@gmail.com	03455341640
10	Abdul SATTAR KHATRI	ABDUL SATTAR_KHATRI200@yahoo.com	0321-3894010
11	ATIF SHAHZAD	atif_sb@gmail.com	0334-2892803 0323-2428828

Annex-5-Evaluation of orientation meeting of REDD+ working groups

1. The workshop met my expectations



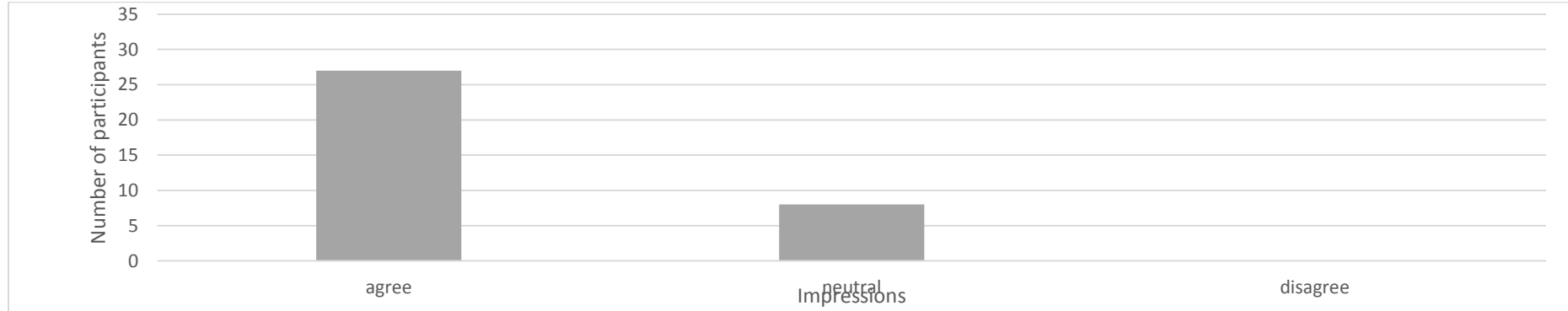
2. I will be able to apply the knowledge learned



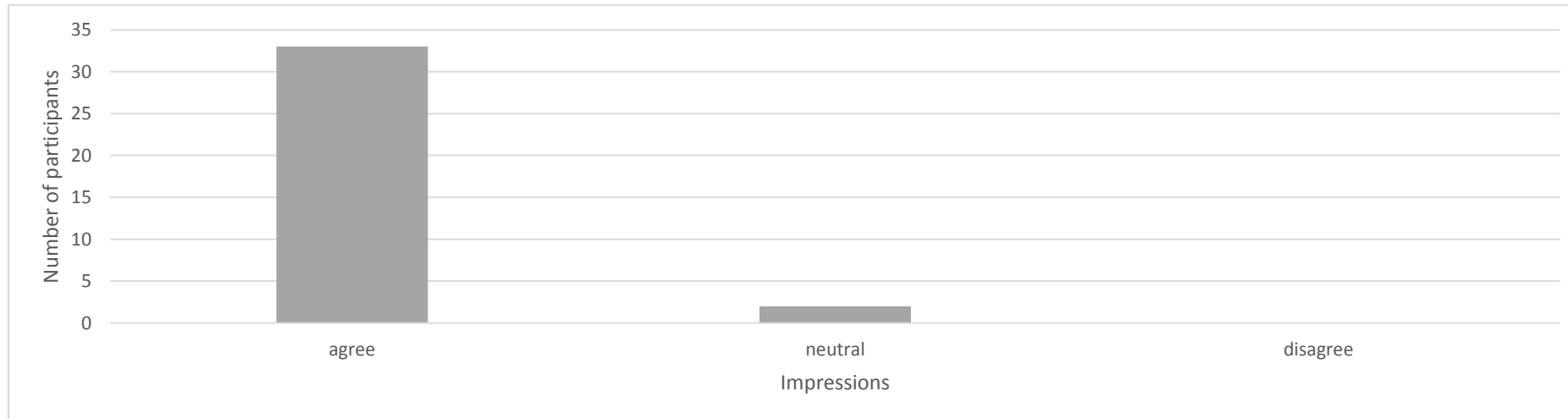


PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

3. The objectives for each topic were identified and followed



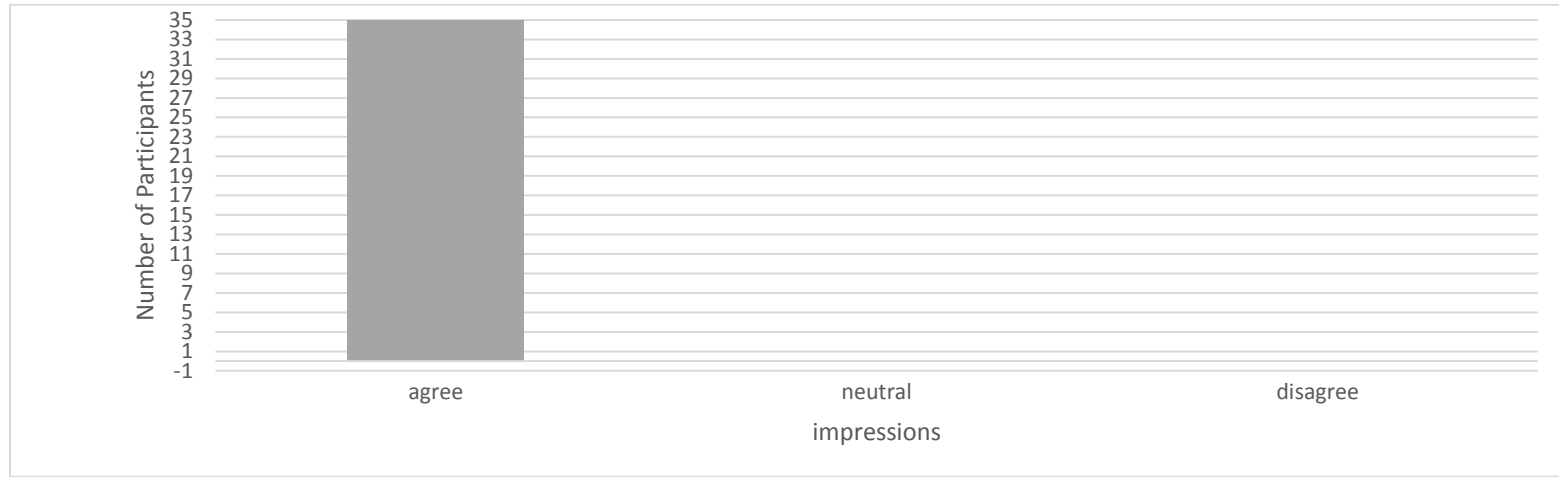
4. The content was organized and easy to follow



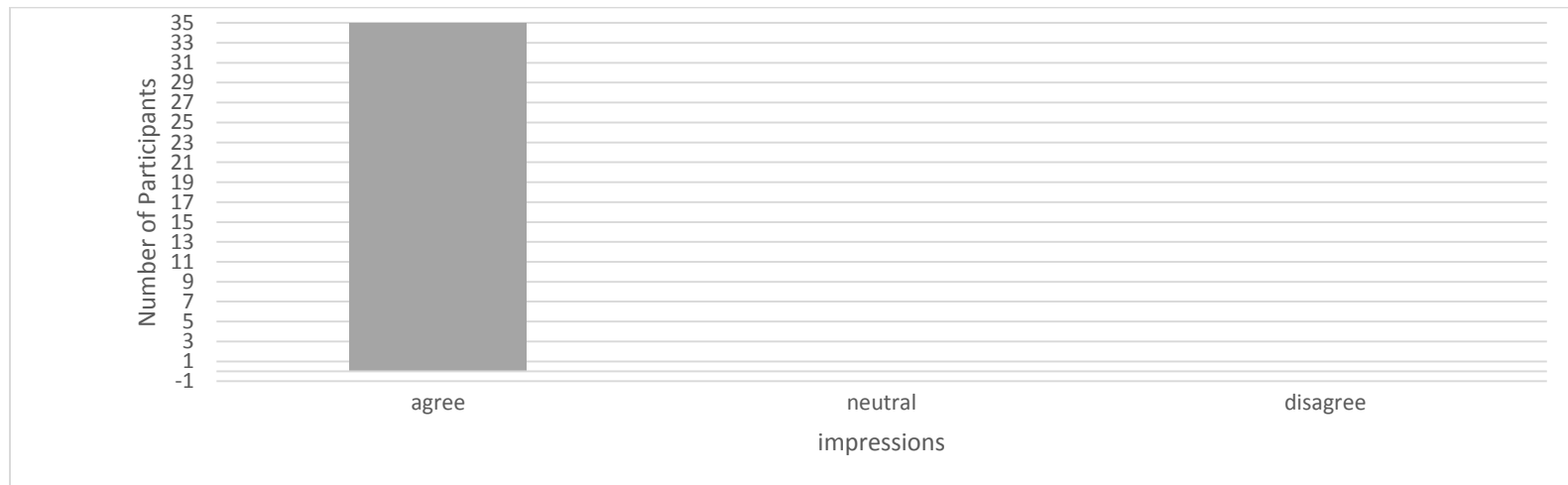


PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

5. The material distributed were pertinent and useful



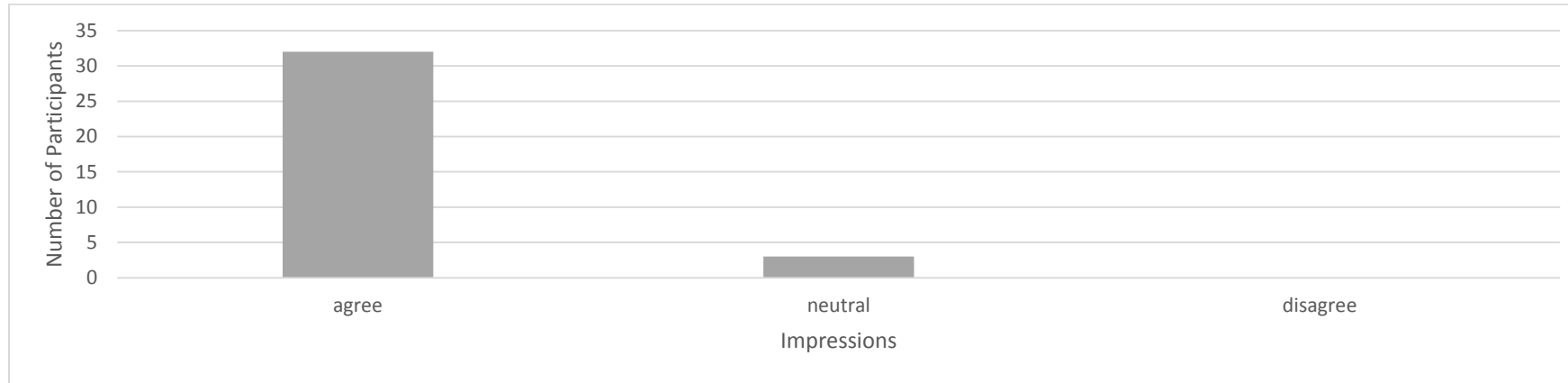
6. The presenters were knowledgeable



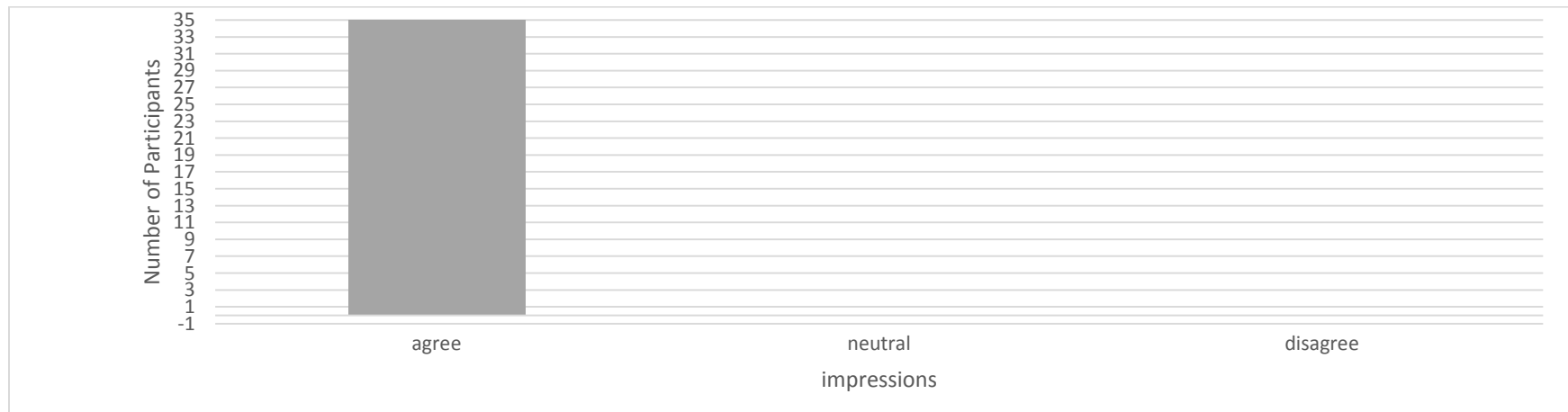


PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

7. The quality of instruction was good



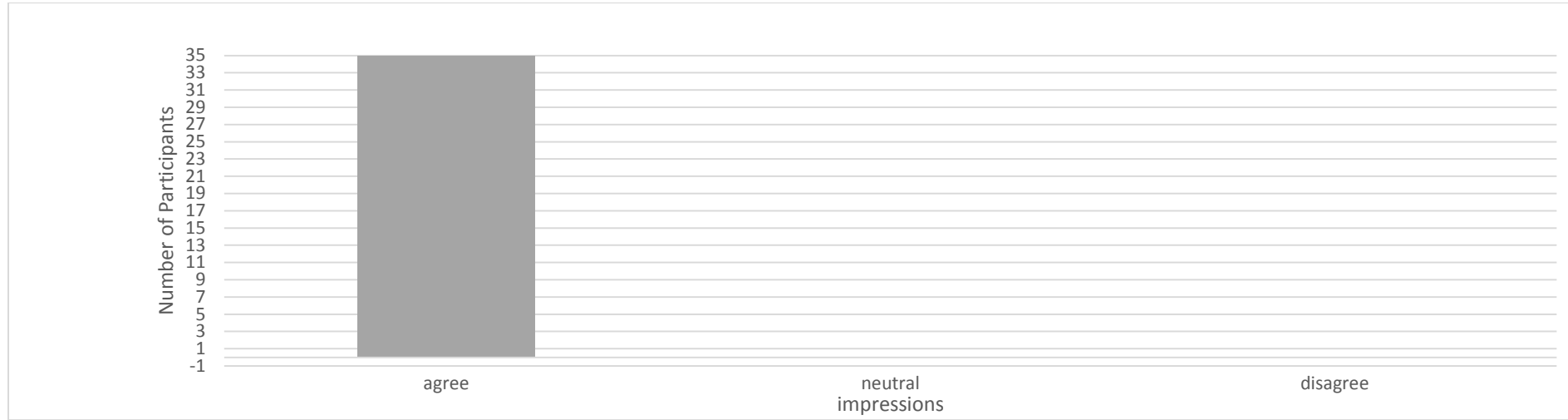
8. The presenters met the meeting objective



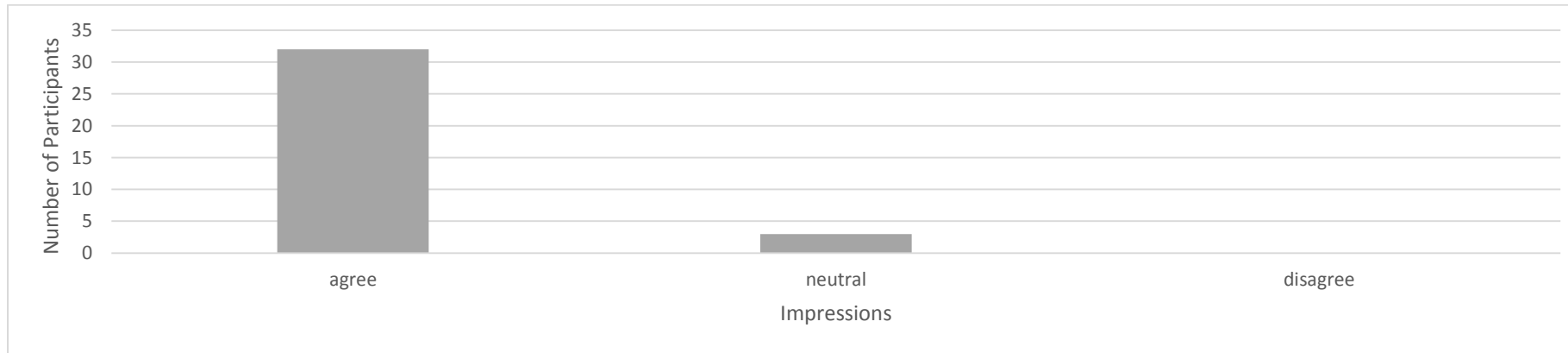
9. Participants interaction encouraged



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan



10. Adequate time was provided for question and answers



11. How do you rate the workshop overall?



PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3rd MEETING OF REDD+ WORKING GROUPS Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal for Pakistan

