



**CENTRAL
AFRICAN
FOREST
INITIATIVE**



CAFI Multi-Partner Trust Fund CAFI Preparatory funding request for Cameroon's National Investment Framework	
Country: REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON	Recipient Organization(s): The French Development Agency (AFD) and the World Bank (WB)
Project Contact: World Bank Emeran Serge Menang Senior Environmental Specialist Address: PO Box 1128 Yaoundé Cameroon Telephone: 237 22 25 08 009 Email: emenangevouna@worldbank.org French Development Agency (AFD) Caroline Onanina Senior Environmental Specialist Address : Plateau Atémengué BP 46 Yaoundé Cameroon Telephone: 237 222 220015 Email: onaninac@afd.fr	Implementing Partner(s): (1) Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) assigned with missions of Piloting cooperation agreements, signature of contractual arrangements related to external funding and overall supervisory role in the execution of all externally funded projects. (2) The Ministry of Finance (MINFI) that is in charge of lodging and putting at the disposal of finances to the technical Ministries concerned (MINEPDED/MINFOF etc.) to execute activities. (3) Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) assigned with technical and administrative competence in the domain of Climate Change and REDD+. (3) The Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF) assigned with technical competence in the Forest sector and in REDD+.
OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, PROTECTION OF NATURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  Signature: <i>Hele Pierre</i> Date: 23 AOUT 2016	Primary Contact : Dr. WASSOUNI REDD+ National Coordinator / DCGR Address: Tel: +237 699 751 484 E-mail: wassouni.amadou@yahoo.fr Secondary Contact : Dr Haman UNUSA FIP National Focal Point / CAFI Facilitator Address: Tel: +237 699 490 110 E-mail: hamanunusa@yahoo.fr

<p>Project Description:</p> <p>The project is for preparatory work to support the Republic of Cameroon effectively design a comprehensive National Investment Framework and financing mechanism and prepare the evaluation of its impact.</p>	<p>CAFI Fund: USD 1, 000,000 (Gov't executed activities USD 680,000; implementing agencies USD 320, 000)</p> <p>Other source: USD 250,000; FIP</p> <p>Total Project Cost: USD 1,250, 000</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Project Start Date: September , 2016</p> <p>Proposed Project End Date: December 30, 2017</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 16</p>
<p>Expected outcome: Republic of Cameroon has developed a comprehensive multi-sector National Investment Framework for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and an accompanying financial mechanism that would enable channeling of funds for its implementation.</p>	
<p>Key expected outputs :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Investment Framework to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; • Enhance the process of stakeholder engagement and information gathering through the implementation of the REDD+ communication and consultation plans and FPIC during the NIF preparation; • Rapid overview/synthesis on the work on drivers of deforestation; • Logistical and coordination support; • Safeguards document related to National Investment Framework; 	

I. PROJECT COMPONENTS

i. CONTEXT

Cameroon belongs to the forest massif of the Congo Basin. 41.3% of its territory is covered with forests constituting 19.1 million hectares of dense humid forest partitioned as follows: 18.6 million hectares of dense moist forest, 227,818 ha of mangroves, 194,638 ha of transition forests and 28,396 ha of mountain forests. To these are added 1.3 million hectares of dry woodland, 12 million hectares of savanna woodland, 2.6 million hectares of shrub savanna and 2.6 million hectares of savanna mosaics. The forests of Cameroon thus stock at least 5 Gt of Carbon¹.

Also, Cameroon has an estimated population of 22.77 million (WB, 2014), with an average per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of approximately US\$ 32.05 billion (2014) with an annual growth rate of 5.9%. Approximately 80% of the population, especially the poorest, depend on forest and primary resources to maintain livelihoods². The pressure on forests and on the natural resources is growing along with the country's annual growth rate, particularly in certain rural areas.

The monitoring of the Tropical forest through Satellite imagery reveals that between 4.823 and 6.424 million ha can be considered degraded forest area in Cameroon,

¹ EdF 2010

² Bele et al., 2011



including where the canopy is seriously degraded³. The data indicates a negative trend in forest cover over the period 1990 to 2000 due activities related to agriculture. The drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the country include activities that provide significant contributions to the national economy such as commercial logging, clearing of forests for large scale agro-industrial activities, mining and infrastructure as well as for basic livelihoods such as the use for fuel wood, subsistence farming, and expansion of grazing land.⁴

While Cameroon pursues the visions of becoming an “emergent economy” by 2035 the government has recognized the importance of ensuring that national development ambitions do not compromise sustainable management of the country’s forests and biodiversity. The 2035 Vision embodies the following goals related to environmental sustainability: to ensure environmental sustainability by reducing to half the proportion of people without access to portable water, improve habitats by integrating the principles of sustainable development into country policies and reverse the loss of environmental resources. Thus the Government’s strategy in this area is to organize and encourage individual initiatives, associations, partners, and civil society in favor of sustainable and sound development of the environment. As the country focuses on the implementation of actions on environmental management in the rural sector, biodiversity management and the development of resources, including reforestation and agro-plantation development, there is a recognized need for greater attention in investments to mitigate the impact of such mutations. The implementation of REDD+ is considered fundamental to achieving these sustainable development goals, and provides the mechanism through which finance, technology transfer, capacity building and broad stakeholder participation can be achieved.

Cameroon has been engaged in international negotiations on REDD+ since 2005 and is an active member of the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC) and the Working Group on Climate Change. Cameroon is also engaged with the EU FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) process to combat illegal logging.

The country has made important progress on REDD+, in part through a grant provided by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), and has finalized the first draft of the national REDD+ strategy. There is an ongoing REDD+ Governance Matrix under the coordination of MINEPAT. This Matrix aims at improving transparency and governance in natural resource management, and aims to facilitate national and international fundraising. Of particular interest here, the REDD+ Governance matrix identified major activities that were to be realized with the use of FCPF, FIP and KfW funds putting them within a time frame with specific indicators to enable regular monitoring and evaluation by MINEPAT. The REDD+ Governance matrix is a result based instrument programmed for 2014 to 2017 and was subject for revision in 2016 (see annex 4).

³ Dkamela, G.P. 2010

⁴ Cameroon’s R-PP, 2013.



The Emission Reduction Program Idea Note (ER-PIN) of Cameroun that obtained its national validation in June 2016 was submitted for the second time on June 22 in Paris during the 14th session of the Carbon fund of the World Bank, and was validated and introduced in the pipeline. Furthermore, under the guidance of MINEPAT reflections are ongoing to elaborate a cross-sectoral zoning plan in the South, East and Centre regions. On a related note, the German financed land use planning for the North and South West regions through the German Development Bank (KfW). Also, KfW is also preparing a study to submit to MINEPAT and MINEPDED on climate protection, REDD+ and land management. These initiatives are certainly going to be complementary to the NIF because the determination of investments to mitigate green house gas emissions shall necessitate the availability of space to implement proposed activities.

ii. PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK (NIF) PREPARATION FUNDING AND EXPECTED OUTCOME

Cameroon has launched a series of multi-sectoral, public and private partners and local communities consultations as well as technical studies and activities to elaborate the national REDD+ strategy. Draft 1 of the strategy was made available on the 31st March 2016. At the same time, the government has identified the need for a comprehensive REDD+ National Investment Framework to achieve significant results at large scale. In an effort to minimize duplication of effort, the National Investment Framework would be designed to accommodate existing and future additional resources for implementation from other funding sources such as the Forest Investment Program (FIP) and other multilateral and bilateral donors, as well as the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI).

Broad based consultations are indeed necessary during the conception phase of the NIF. To ensure a well-coordinated NIF, it will be important to consult the relevant development partners, local and international NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, Indigenous peoples as well as key sector Ministries such as forestry, agriculture, mining, livestock, and research. Technical agencies shall also be invited during the preparation phase of the NIF. These consultations could take the form of bilateral meetings, joint workshops and dialogue on draft versions of the NIF. In addition, development partners and Multilateral Banks shall be invited to participate in joint missions that will oversee the preparation of the NIF.

The objective of these consultations during NIF preparation will be:

- to improve multi-sectoral and multi-partner coordination by using the NIF as a coordination platform;
- to enhance reduced emissions concept within sectoral activity plans as proposed in the DSCE (Growth and employment strategy paper) and encourage development partners to align their programs and initiatives with the NIF.



Cameroon also intends to use the NIF to mobilize additional resources and direct them towards priority programs to be identified in the comprehensive investment plan. The purpose of this funding proposal is to complement existing efforts and to enable government approval of a single, broadly supported, multi-sector National Investment Framework that supports and encourages stakeholder efforts to reduce forest loss and degradation.

Proposed niche for CFI support in Cameroon

Cameroon would like to solicit assistance in the following UNFCCC REDD+ compliant domains relevant for NIF preparation :

- Consultancy for the elaboration of the NIF;
- Stakeholder consultations during elaboration and validation of the NIF;
- Implementation of the communication plan during the NIF elaboration phase to gather as much information as possible as well as sensitize stakeholders ;
- Stakeholder capacity building during the process of the design of the NIF and the elaboration of its implementation framework;
- Administration and logistics.

Details

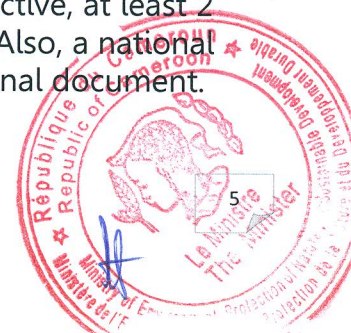
○ Consultancy for the elaboration of the NIF

This activity requires the hiring of a consultant who shall assist in the preparation of the NIF. The missions of the consultant are specified in annex 5 of the grant request (that is the terms of references that were attached. Summarily, the consultant in collaboration with the inter-sector working group would propose a draft of the NIF that shall be presented in Regional workshops for enrichment and in a national workshop for final amelioration and validation. The consultant shall animate all the workshops and integrate the inputs of the participants.

The NIF document shall be elaborated based on the review and analyses of institutional, legal and political framework, forest governance, a rapid overview of existing literature on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; land use and the opportunities of investments on emissions reduction; environmental and social assessment of investment options retained; evaluate co-benefits, identification and justification of programmes to be financed, collaboration of MDBs and proposition investment strategy/plan.

○ Stakeholder consultations during the NIF elaboration and validation phase

Several workshops have been previewed during the elaboration of the NIF. Cameroon comprises of five agro-ecological zones and for consultations to be effective, at least 2 stakeholder workshops should be conducted per agro-ecological zone. Also, a national validation workshop has been previewed before the submission of the final document.



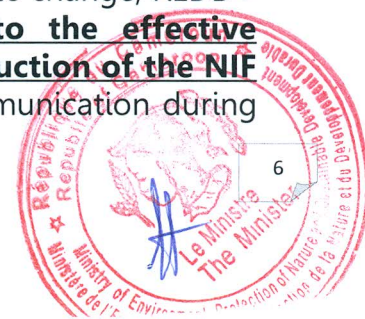
Stakeholder consultations shall certainly be facilitated through the implementation of the robust and effective Cameroon's **consultation plan** elaborated with the inspiration of the plans implemented by existing processes such as VPA-FLEGT. The consultation plan focuses principally on stakeholder mapping as well as specificities in terms of representation, character and timing during the consultation process, particularly during the enrichment and validation of various studies related to NIF as well as the REDD+ strategy build up. The main objectives of implementing the consultation plan involve the fostering of:

- strong multi-sectoral and inter-sectoral integration ;
- the adoption and implementation of concrete measures for reducing emissions in a participatory manner ;
- the consideration of actual concerns and practical involvement of local communities;
- the comprehension of the stakes of REDD+ (opportunities and risks) in order to facilitate their FPIC;
- participatory identification of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation;
- the Identification of the strategic options making it possible to achieve development while complying with new land use policies and strategies;
- the development of common measures with the forest-dependent communities to effectively fight against the causes of deforestation and degradation;
- the identification of the potential conflicts that may arise and proposition of good conflict management practices etc.

Indeed, the transparency as well as the success of the NIF elaboration will depend on communication and consultations. It is imperative to make mention of the fact that the consultation plan has made a detailed cartography/mapping of relevant stakeholders in Cameroon. All gender and indigenous peoples issues have been taken care of: not forgetting the private sector, elected representatives, local communities and traditional and religious authorities, women and youth associations, media, local and international NGOs, as well as development partners. The consultation plan categorizes the various stakeholders and proposes strategic actions on how to make them actively participate in consultation processes.

o **Implementation of communication strategy/plan implementation during NIF preparation**

The REDD+ Technical Secretariat has to produce different communication tools to permit the dissemination of information about climate change and REDD+. These tools (brochures, posters, policy memoranda, magazines, video, etc.) have to be made available to the local communities during consultation workshops. Equally, the use of different information dissemination channels, especially the mass channels (radio, television, website, print media, etc.) in collaboration with technical partners, traditional chieftaincies, decentralized administrations etc. has to be fostered. During consultations, various adapted tools and equipment must be constructed in order to provide the stakeholders with relevant information concerning climate change, REDD+ **and the need for the NIF. These tools will contribute to the effective implementation of the communication plan to foster the construction of the NIF in a participatory and inclusive manner.** Overall, enhancing communication during



the elaboration phase of the NIF is essential in that:

- information exchange shall be facilitated between the various stakeholders and a common understanding and vision could easily be defined and adopted ;
- the results of programs and activities of REDD+ in relation to the contents of the NIF shall easily be made known to decision makers, development partners and the public ;
- specific information can be designed to specific target groups for specific results ;
- it's a major gateway for capacity building for various stakeholders.

o **Stakeholder capacity building during the process of the design of the NIF and its implementation framework.**

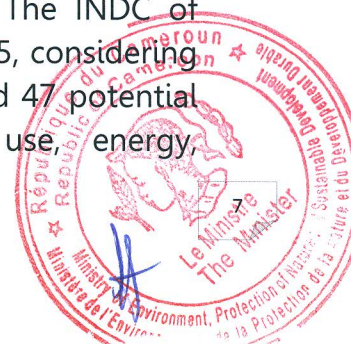
The elaboration of the NIF as well as the REDD+ process requires capacity building of stakeholders at all levels (national, regional and departmental). This involves capacity building not only of the governmental bodies and of the members of the Technical Secretariat, but also of all the stakeholders, particularly the civil society and indigenous peoples, youths and women associations to enable them truly be able to appropriate and contribute to the NIF preparatory process. Thematic Trainings on (climate change, role of the forest, Environmental services, co-benefits, Benefit sharing mechanisms, social and Environmental safeguards, governance, etc) shall be scheduled throughout the process. Such trainings shall be intensive during the beginning of the NIF construction so as to bring all stakeholders on board and make them contribute effectively.

The training of the members of the National REDD+ Steering Committee, the National Climate Change Observatory (ONACC) and its technical units, the Technical Secretariat (and its technical units) and the key personnel of the sectoral ministries that will be mobilized in the process of NIF elaboration is indispensable. A transfer of skills will then take place between the national experts (those of the administration included) and the rest of the stakeholders via continuous trainings. This shall enable Cameroon manage its NIF elaboration process effectively.

iii. COHERENCE WITH EXISTING INITIATIVES

➤ **Links between the NIF, the INDC and the sustainable development strategy of Cameroon**

Cameroon's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) was submitted to the UNFCCC in September 2015 in which it outlined the country's mitigation commitments, whereby land use and forestry is a central strategy. The INDC of Cameroon intends to reduce green house gas emission by 32% by 2035, considering 2010 as the reference emission level. The INDC of Cameroon identified 47 potential actions for emissions reduction in the agriculture, forestry and land use, energy,



housing and waste sectors. The preparation and funding of detailed investments plans for all the 47 actions are indispensable for the implementation of the INDC. The CAFI National Investment Framework (NIF) would naturally focus on investments in/around the forest sector. Therefore the CAFI and the FIP initiatives are welcomed opportunities for the partial implementation of the INDC in reducing emissions in/around the forest sector. This initiative also falls in line with the Sustainable Development vision of Cameroon in which development shall be realized in a clean environment. (see page 3)

➤ **Links with the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA)-Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT)**

Concrete efforts have been engaged to reinforce synergies between the REDD+ mechanism and the VPA FLEGT process in Cameroon. Important projects particularly that of :

- "Building national capacity for stakeholder participation in forest governance (FLEGT_REDD+ Interface)" that brought together state institutions, the civil society, the private sector etc. to share lessons learned from both processes. The fostering of synergy between REDD+ and VPA FLEGT occurred through regular information sharing workshops and quarterly News bulletins production and dissemination. This initiative was funded by UN-REDD and executed by MINEPDED. (forest governance, benefit sharing-redevance forestiere)
- "Combating deforestation by linking REDD+ and FLEGT" involving the conduct of specific studies such as the REDD+ governance manual and a series of information sharing and sensitization workshops. This project is funded by the EU and executed by FODER (Foret et le Developpement Rural).

The creation of symbiotic links between the REDD+ mechanism, the FLEGT Process and the NIF is certainly well advanced in Cameroon. During the preparation of the NIF, synergetic domains shall be explored and integrated. Such a synergy is vital and shall go a long way in safeguarding the legitimate interests of non-state actors and local communities. As the FLEGT process is well advanced in Cameroon, its achievements (improved legislation, consultation and dialogue, etc.) will be valorized by the REDD process. The REDD+ Technical Secretariat works closely with the FLEGT unit in MINFOF whereby coherence and synergy between the REDD+ activities and the FLEGT has developed. VPA-FLEGT constitutes one of the bases of forest governance on which NIF elaboration will rely in consolidating its orientations. Good practices of the FLEGT process shall be identified to enhance NIF.

➤ **Links with the FCPF (Forest Carbon Partnership Facility)**

With the validation of the R-PP by the Participant's Committee of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in February 2013, Cameroon received an allocation of US \$3.6 million for its REDD+ readiness activities. The US\$ 3.6 million has been/ is being used for the :



- recruitment of consultants to realize studies on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, strategic options and future pressures on the forest,
- benefit sharing options, Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) and an implementation framework;
- Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF);
- Office rents, equipments and running costs.
- **German Development Bank (KfW)** funded the functioning of the REDD+ Technical Secretariat at the tune of US\$ 3.9 million for expert personnel recruitment, staff salaries and vehicles as well as their running and maintenance costs.

The government of Cameroon has invested about US\$ 1.5 million during the past three years in the REDD+ process through the allocation of counterpart funds, and spends over US\$ 30 million yearly for forest and fauna protection efforts.

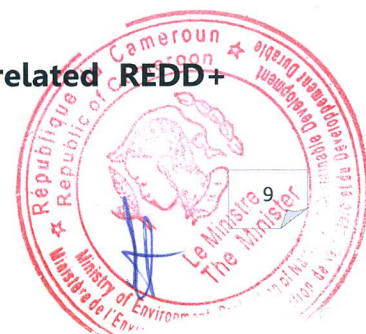
Cameroon considers that successful REDD+ programme should be able to involve all the major stakeholders including the state, private sector, local and indigenous communities and civil society organisations (CSOs). These actors need to be informed, trained and be taken on board before and during all REDD+ activities in Cameroon.

The results obtained so far by the REDD+ in Cameroon include a draft 1 of the REDD+ national strategy, the FPIC document, an MRV action plan, a communication plan and a stakeholder consultation plan. These tools are indispensable for an effective and efficient REDD+ mechanism and shall be deployed in the elaboration of relevant studies such as the NIF.

Maximum efforts would be used to harmonize the deployment and use of different resources, so as not to duplicate work, while at the same time being consistent with the particular objectives of each funding source. Cameroon is preparing to intensify communication towards development partners to consolidated work on REDD+ readiness and to inform the identification of pertinent investments options in the National Investment Framework (NIF). In this regard, the NIF would likely focus on in-depth elaboration of potential investment domains partly identified by the REDD+ draft strategy options.

Table one shows the various forms of support obtained from bilateral and multilateral partners to partly realize the requirements of Cameroon's R-PP.

Table 1: Indicative mapping of current complementary and related REDD+ funding initiatives



Activity	Source of funding (Government development partner)	Duration of Projects	Budget in \$	Description of major programmatic or financial gaps
Operations of national REDD+ institutions, SESA, National Strategy and key technical studies related to REDD+ strategy elaboration	World Bank/FCPF	On-going (2014-2017)	FCPF readiness grant of US\$ 3.6 million	No. funding available for the REL -Insufficient funds for the implementation of communication and consultation plans and well as the MRV action plan
Support to decentralized units of CN-REDD	World Bank/FCPF/ Government	On-going (2014-2017)	FCPF readiness grant	Inadequate Consultations to determine the nature of decentralized structures
Support for measuring, reporting, and verification national Plan	USFS/FAO	Completed (MRV action plan elaborated)	FAO-UNREDD-USFS	Insufficient funds to implement the MRV action plan
Enforcement of Civil society platform	World Bank/FCPF	On -going (2015-2016)	US\$ 350 00	Decentralized structures of the civil society platform partly put in place
C2D : PNDP and PSFE program	AFD	On-going (2012- 2018)	US\$ 4 million	Support to REDD + decentralized approach, land use planning and relevant authorities capacity building
National FPIC report and consultation process and training of trainers	FCPF/WWF/UIC N	FPIC document available	NA	No funds for the implementation of the FPIC (training of trainers, sensitization and consultations)
Elaboration of the reference emissions level	NA	NA	NA	Activity not yet funded
Implementation of consultation and communication plans	PRE-REDD, PSFE	2013-2015 Documents available	NA	Tools for implementation being developed

II. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE CAFI PREPARATION FUNDING FOR CAMEROON NIF:

The CAFI preparation funds would be used to assist the Government of Cameroon prepare a National Investment Framework in complement to existing financing from FIP. The CAFI preparation funds would support activities executed by the Government of Cameroon, by the World Bank and the French Development Agency. Some ongoing activities will be targeted to fill the gaps for specific information, data and capacity need for NIF preparation and eventual implementation, including amongst others:



- The hiring of a consultancy firm for the drafting of the NIF document (see annex 5: Terms of references for NIF elaboration);
- The organization of regional and national workshops for the enrichment and validation of the NIF. This involves consultations with key stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels on REDD+ investment priorities ;
- Analytical works in specific sectors or on specific activities to inform the National Investment Framework on key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and other relevant baselines studies :
 - Base line studies relevant to the NIF shall include but not limited to an overview of the successes and failures of previous investment initiatives on sectors such as agriculture and livestock production (possibly focusing on the sedentarization and modernization of itinerant-slash and burn farming, nomadic herding and use of bush fires in pasture renewal etc.), forestry, energy efficiency, as well as mining⁵.
- Designing and reinforcing institutional arrangements to support the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Investment Framework with an emphasis on transparent decision-making and inclusive participation;
- Large-scale consultations to ensure broad and inclusive participation of key stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Relevant local CSOs will be hired to lead consultations in some areas;
- Logistical and coordination support for CN-REDD in support of elaborating a National Investment Framework;
- Communication and knowledge management;
- Coordination, audits, financial management, procurement, monitoring and evaluation.

III. INDICATIVE WORK PLAN (ACTIVITIES, BUDGET AND TIME FRAME)

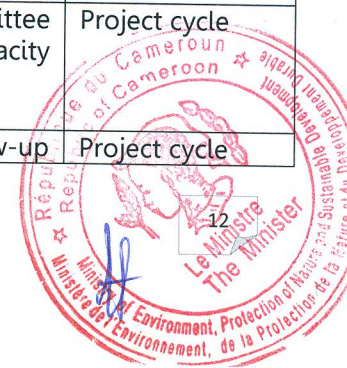
The funds provided by KfW and FCPF are not going to be used for the NIF preparation. The only funds that are going to complement CAFI funds are those provided by the Forest Investment Program (FIP). Therefore table 2 shall present the complementary deployment of CAFI and FIP funds in the NIF preparation.

⁵ The Terms of References of specific sector studies shall be elaborated in collaboration with sector ministries.



Table 2: Indicative Outputs and budget requested from CAFI

Output 1: RE	Indicative activities for each Output	Budget allocated by FIP in US\$	Indicative budget (US\$) requested from CAFI	Products	Indicative time frame for the realization of the activity
	Recruitment of consultant to elaborate the NIF	80 000	30 000	Nationally validated NIF document	Sept 2016- Dec. 2017
	Design of NIF implementation institutional arrangements	00	70, 000	A consensus text drafted by stakeholders and submitted to the Prime Minister for approval under the facilitation of an independent consultant	Aug 2017-Oct. 2017
	Stakeholder capacity building to enable effective and efficient participation at all levels	00	100, 000	The Civil society national platform on climate change and REDD+ as well as the organizations of IPs, women and youth organizations meet and make pertinent and independent observations on the NIF and make available such observations to the CN-REDD+	September 2016-July 2017
	Consultancy to conduct detailed sector studies to complement the NIF	00	155,000	Reports of sector specific studies produced	November 2016- June 2017
	Meetings of the multisector-technical working group	00	70	NIF technical orientation reports, report of joined missions	September 2016- November 2017
	Implementation of the communication plan during NIF elaboration	00	60 000	Communication gadgets such as posters, news release, information brochures, banners shall be produced prior to consultation workshops to inform the public	January 2017- October 2017
	Purchase of office equipments	00	00	---	---
	Workshops/seminars/ steering committee meetings	75 000	70 000	Reports of committee and workshop/capacity building seminars	Project cycle
	Travel/transportat	40 000	50 000	Reports of follow-up	Project cycle



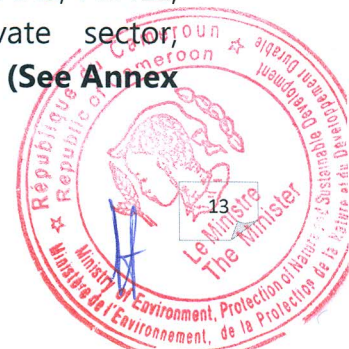
	ion/Supervision			missions to assure that the consultant has visited the concerned stakeholders	
	Translation of final Investment Framework and other relevant studies	5 000	15 000	Final NIF document as well as the sector specific studies translated	December 2017
	Audits, financial management, procurement, monitoring	00	30,000	Audit report	December 2017
	Administration and other operational costs	30 000	30,000	Secretarial duties and communication to facilitate inter-sector coordination	Project cycle
Total output 1		230 000	680,000		
Output 2: BE	WB- Supervision, quality control and travel, etc.	--	143 000	Supervision reports	Sept 2016 to Dec. 2017 (project cycle)
	Administrative Fee: 5% of Recipient Executed activities	11 500	19 000		
	AFD -Supervision, quality control and travel, etc.	00	143 000	Supervision reports	Sept 2016 to Dec. 2017 (project cycle)
	Administrative Fee: 5% of Recipient Executed activities	20 000	15 000		
Total output 2		31 500	320 000		
Total Cost 1 and 2		261 500	1 000 000		

TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST: US\$ 1 000 000

IV. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS DURING NIF PREPARATION

➤ ADMINISTRATIVE AND FIDUCIARY STRUCTURES

The REDD+ process in Cameroun is implemented under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), which is the political and operational Focal Point to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). MINEPDED presides over the major political and decision making organ, the **REDD+ national Steering Committee**, composed of 19 members drawn from the Presidency, the Prime Minister's office, technical ministries (MINEPAT, MINEPDED, MINFOF, MINAS, MINEE, MINIMIDT, MINADER, MINEPIA, etc), the civil society, the private sector, parliamentarians, and the representatives of the indigenous communities (**See Annex 3, Decision creating REDD+ steering committee**).



Attached to the national steering committee, is the **Technical Secretariat**, that does the day to day administration. The Technical Secretariat is headed by the REDD+ National Coordinator, directly assisted by the Director of Forest and the UNFCCC focal point.

The administrative and technical work related to REDD+ activities are carried out by five technical units, placed under a **Programme Head** who is the direct assistant to the REDD+ National Coordinator. The five technical units include :

- 1-The **fiduciary unit** composed of a unit head, a financial specialists, a procurement expert, and an accountant, which assures that norms of funders are respected and the procurement procedures put in place by the government are applied ;
- 2-The **information, education and communication unit** (IEC) composed by a unit head, and one senior and one junior communication expert, and works in close collaboration with the communication unit of the Ministry;
- 3-The **MRV unit**, composed of a unit head, one senior and two junior MRV experts, who work in close collaboration with technical ministries and research institutes. The National Climate Change Observatory (ONACC) is an institution mandated to monitor the carbon reduction component of programs and projects and collaborates with the MRV unit ;
- 4-The **SESA unit**, composed of a unit head, 2 environmental experts and 2 social issues experts, who work in close collaboration with technical ministries and research institutes ;
- 5-The **projects/programmes unit**, composed of a unit head, one senior and one junior expert, who work in close collaboration with pilot projects.

The REDD+ coordination unit is equally supported by procurement structures that include:

- ✓ **A procurement department** in the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), that insures the official publication of all **validated terms of references submitted by the Technical Secretariat** for the recruitment of consultants and service providers, organisation of the selection process and the assurance of transparency for all contracts that are less than US\$200, 000.
- ✓ **The Ministry of Public Contracts**, receives and officially publishes the terms of references prepared by the REDD+ Technical Secretariat and submitted by MINEPDED, for the recruitment of service providers and consultants, organises the selection process and assures transparency for all contracts above US\$ 200, 000.

➤ **JOINT MISSIONS OF THE MDBS (WB, AFDB, KFW, AFD, AND IFC)**

During the NIF preparatory phase at least three joint missions of the Multi-lateral Development Banks (MDBs) are expected to take place to provide impetus and orientations during the preparation process. Within the FIP framework, the first joined mission of the MDBs (the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the International Financial Cooperation) took place in the month of September 2016.

As Cameroon has joined the CAFI initiative, the French Development Agency (AFD) will participate during the next joint mission scheduled for the month of September



2016. These **joined missions have as mandate to evaluate level of progress in the NIF preparation**, guidance and enhancement of coherence and collaboration of stakeholders. The German Development Bank (KfW) is expected to be part of it.

➤ **IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN EXECUTING AGENCIES**

The CAFI Grant will be conjointly implemented and executed between The Government of Cameroon, The French Development Agency and The World Bank. Specifically, The REDD+ National Coordination Unit will be the government implementing agency, in close collaboration with the Cameroon government, the CAFI focal point who will be the main entry point of the WB and AFD for the implementation of previewed activities.

The WB and AFD will be acting as executing agencies. The WB and AFD will sign separately administrative agreements with the CAFI Secretariat based on details included in annex 1 and 2. Also, each Executing Agency will sign a separate Grant Agreement with the Government of Cameroon.

The Two Executing Agencies will define a common operational framework to facilitate the implementation of the government target via CAFI grants. Therefore, they will undertake joint supervision missions and will provide joint non-objection to the activities proposed by the CAFI Focal Point.

➤ **Institutional arrangements for NIF implementation**

Institutional arrangements for NIF implementation is subject for discussion during the NIF elaboration phase. Institutional arrangements shall be dependent on the type of investment priorities retained in the NIF. If investment priorities focus either on agriculture, forestry, mining regional planning or policy reforms, then the concerned sector ministries shall be directly involved in the implementation. Also, MINEPDED through the National Climate Change Observatory (ONACC) shall play the role of measuring and monitoring carbon emission reduction performance of such programs.

V. INDICATIVE NIF CONSULTATION PLAN

Introduction: During the R-PP, FPIC and ER-PIN elaboration processes, Cameroon conducted a series of consultations whose results shall be capitalized during the NIF elaboration. The CSOs platform on REDD+ and Climate Change is also very active on the field and is going to serve as an impetus for the NIF consultation process. The indigenous peoples are also organized in associations and their participation during the NIF consultations shall be well coordinated.

The elaboration of National Investment Framework (NIF) necessitates a very inclusive and participatory consultation exercise. The consultation process that will be implemented during the NIF preparation will be built on the previous initiatives mentioned above.



The CAFI resources will equally support the implementation of the REDD+ consultation plan during NIF elaboration to enable the capture of relevant information.

Objective of the Consultation

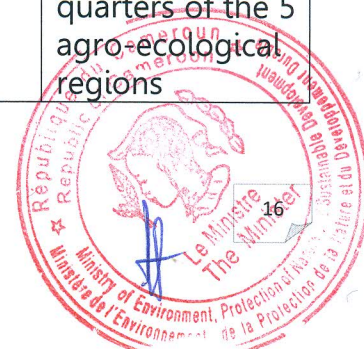
- Bring together all stakeholders to make sure that their representation at all levels is well respected;
- Provide a platform for information sharing and awareness on the NIF process in order to enhance understanding and ownership;
- Gather feedback on all of the components that will be developed in the NIF including investment options;
- Provide space for the collection of opinions on the NIF institutional arrangements;
- Gather opinions and suggestions from each specific groups that will be involved in the process.

Targeted groups for consultation: Seven (7) main groups can already been identified:

- government authorities from technical ministries and decentralized structures;
- civil society organizations including Indigenous groups;
- private sector;
- local and national elected representatives;
- researchers and research institutes;
- traditional authorities such as chiefs, fons and lamibe;
- and Technical and Financial Partners.

Table 3: Indicative Consultation time frame

The Activity	Stakeholders	Time	Locations
Joint mission to discuss draft 0 of the NIF financed by FIP and CAFI	MDBs, ST-REDD+, and the multi-stakeholder technical working group	September 2016	Yaoundé
High-level multi-stakeholder consultation on draft 1 of the NIF	ST-REDD+, including CSOs and IPs, national government, legislators, private sector represented in the regions	November 2016	Douala
Focused consultation with development partners on NIF	Bilateral and multilateral agencies	December-January 2017	Yaoundé
Regional consultations on proposed programs on draft 2 of NIF	ST-REDD+, including CSOs and IPs, national government, legislators, private sector represented in the regions	March 2017	All the head quarters of the 5 agro-ecological regions



Special consultations with CSOs and IPs consultations on proposed programs and draft 2 of NIF	ST-REDD+, including CSOs and IPs,	April-May 2017	Ebolowa
Presentation of Draft 3 to major stakeholders for final inputs	MDBs, ST-REDD+, and the multi-stakeholder technical working group, including CSOs and IPs	July-August 2017	Kribi
Integration of stakeholder inputs to the final draft of the NIF	Consultants	September 2017	Yaoundé
National validation workshop	ST-REDD+, including CSOs and IPs, national government, legislators, private sector represented in the regions	October 2017	Limbe
Consolidation of the nationally validated NIF	Consultants, ST-REDD+ and the multi-stakeholder technical working group	November-December 2017	Yaoundé

Indicative risk management matrix:

Table 4 – Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of the outcome	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
The slow pace in producing the National REDD+ Strategy could lead to delays in production of NIF	Medium	Medium	The putting in place of the Technical Secretariat provides an impetus to the strategy elaboration-existence of the first draft (CN-REDD).
Delays as a result of the procurement procedures	Medium	Medium	The procurement unit shall be encouraged to anticipate difficulties and to be proactive in all issues related to the NIF elaboration (CN-REDD)
Insufficient stakeholder participation	Low	Low	Large-scale consultation process that builds on existing REDD+ structures shall be fostered to ensure that representative relevant stakeholder's voices are taken into account during NIF elaboration (CN-REDD)



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: WORLD BANK PROJECT PROPOSAL

A. MODALITIES

CAFI preparation funds under World Bank Portfolio would be implemented using two modalities:

- Activities led by the Government of Cameroon would be implemented through a grant established between the World Bank, as an executing organization, and the Government of Cameroon. The implementing agency for Government would be the REDD+ Technical Secretary; The World Bank will work closely with AFD team to ensure coherence of the whole process.
- Technical support, implementation support and quality enhancement provided by the World Bank would be executed directly by the World Bank;

These arrangements are indicative. Final arrangements would be decided by the World Bank and the Government of Cameroon in accordance with applicable policies and procedures of various institutions.

COUNTRY EXECUTED ACTIVITIES:

US\$ 680,000

The main activities would include:

- The hiring of a consultancy firm for the drafting of the NIF document;
- Be part of the organization of regional and national workshops for the enrichment and validation of the NIF. This involves consultations with key stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels on REDD+ investment priorities ;
- Analytical works in specific sectors or on specific activities to inform the National Investment Framework on key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and other relevant baselines studies :
 - Base line studies relevant to the NIF shall include but not limited on an overview of the successes and failures of previous investment initiatives on sectors such as agriculture and livestock production (possibly focusing on the sedentarization and modernization of itinerant-slash and burn farming, nomadic herding and use of bush fires in pasture renewal etc.), forestry, energy efficiency, as well as mining.
- Designing and reinforcing institutional arrangements to support the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Investment Framework with an emphasis on transparent decision making and inclusive participation;



- Large-scale consultations to ensure broad and inclusive participation of key stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Relevant local CSOs will be hired to lead consultations in some areas;
- Logistical and coordination support for CN-REDD in support of elaborating a National Investment Framework;
- Communication and knowledge management;
- Coordination, audits, financial management, procurement, monitoring and
- Other government-led activities as relevant for preparing the National Investment Framework.

WORLD BANK AGREEMENT WITH CAFI BOARD: US\$ 542 000

WORLD BANK RECIPIENT-EXECUTED PORTION US\$ 380,000

WORLD BANK EXECUTED ACTIVITIES: US\$ 143,000

Main activities to be covered:

- World Bank staff and consultants;
- Operating cost for supervision, joint missions including travel;
- Non consulting services, including translation, communication, reporting.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (5% OF RECIPIENT-EXECUTED PORTION): US\$ 19000

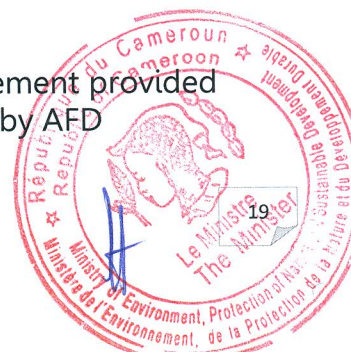
TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST BY THE GOVERNMENT: US\$ 1 000 000

ANNEX 2: AFD PROJECT PROPOSAL

B. MODALITIES

CAFI preparation funds under AFD portfolio would be implemented using two modalities:

- Activities led by the Government of Cameroon would be implemented through a grant established between the French Development Agency (AFD), as executing organizations, and the Government of Cameroon. The implementing agency for Government would be the REDD+ Technical Secretary. AFD will work closely with World Bank team to ensure coherence of the whole process
- Technical support, implementation support and quality enhancement provided by the French development Agency would be executed directly by AFD



These arrangements are indicative. Final arrangements would be decided The Government of Cameroon, AFD in accordance with applicable policies and procedures of various institutions.

COUNTRY EXECUTED ACTIVITIES:

US\$ 680,000

The main activities would include:

- The hiring of a consultancy firm for the drafting of the NIF document;
- Be part of the organization of regional and national workshops for the enrichment and validation of the NIF. This involves consultations with key stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels on REDD+ investment priorities ;
- Analytical works in specific sectors or on specific activities to inform the National Investment Framework on key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and other relevant baselines studies :
 - Base line studies relevant to the NIF shall include but not limited on an overview of the successes and failures of previous investment initiatives on sectors such as agriculture and livestock production (possibly focusing on the sedentarization and modernization of itinerant-slash and burn farming, nomadic herding and use of bush fires in pasture renewal etc.), forestry, energy efficiency, as well as mining.
- Designing and reinforcing institutional arrangements to support the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Investment Framework with an emphasis on transparent decision-making and inclusive participation;
- Large-scale consultations to ensure broad and inclusive participation of key stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Relevant local CSOs will be hired to lead consultations in some areas;
- Logistical and coordination support for CN-REDD in support of elaborating a National Investment Framework;
- Communication and knowledge management;
- Coordination, audits, financial management, procurement, monitoring and
- Other government-led activities as relevant for preparing the National Investment Framework.

AFD AGREEMENT WITH CAFI BOARD

US\$ 458,000

AFD RECIPIENT-EXECUTED PORTION

US\$ 300,000

AFD EXECUTED ACTIVITIES:

US\$ 143,000

Main activities to be covered:

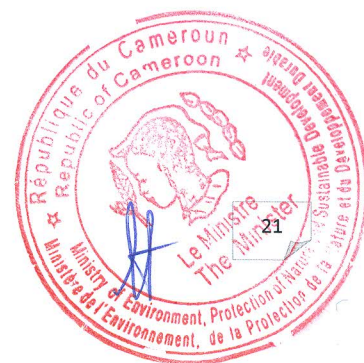


- AFD staff and consultants;
- Operating cost for supervision, joint missions including travel;
- Non consulting services, including translation, communication, reporting.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (5% OF RECIPIENT-EXECUTED PORTION): US\$ 15,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST BY THE GOVERNMENT: US\$ 1 000 000

ANNEX 3: DECISION CREATING THE REDD+ STEERING COMMITTEE



ARRETE N° 103 /CAB/PM DU 13 JUIN 2012
 portant création, organisation et fonctionnement du Comité de Pilotage des activités de Réduction des Emissions issues de la Déforestation, de la Dégradation, de la gestion durable et de la conservation des forêts, « REDD + ».

LE PREMIER MINISTRE, CHEF DU GOUVERNEMENT,

- Vu la Constitution ;
- Vu la Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les Changements Climatiques, ratifiée le 19 octobre 1994 ;
- Vu le Protocole de Kyoto à la Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les Changements Climatiques, auquel le Cameroun a adhéré le 23 juillet 2002 ;
- Vu la loi n° 96/12 du 04 août 1996 portant loi-cadre relative à la gestion de l'environnement ;
- Vu le décret n° 2005/117 du 14 avril 2005 portant organisation du Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature, modifié et complété par le décret n° 2005/496 du 31 décembre 2005 ;
- Vu le décret n° 2011/408 du 09 décembre 2011 portant organisation du Gouvernement ;
- Vu le décret n° 2011/409 du 09 décembre 2011 portant nomination d'un Premier Ministre, Chef du Gouvernement,

ARRETE :

CHAPITRE I :

DISPOSITIONS GENERALES

ARTICLE 1^{er}.- Il est créé auprès du Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et du Développement Durable, un Comité de Pilotage des activités de Réduction des Emissions issues de la Déforestation, de la Dégradation, de la gestion durable et de la conservation des forêts, « REDD + », ci-après désigné « le Comité ».

ARTICLE 2.- Le Comité a pour mission d'assurer la conduite du processus de réduction des émissions issues de la déforestation, de la dégradation, de la gestion durable et de la conservation des forêts.

A ce titre, il est notamment chargé :

- de formuler des propositions de politique et de stratégie en matière d'initiative REDD+ ;
- d'émettre des avis motivés sur les stratégies de mise en œuvre du mécanisme REDD+ ;
- d'élaborer les critères de sélection des projets en vue de les soumettre à la validation du Ministre en charge de l'environnement ;
- d'évaluer et de soumettre à l'approbation du Ministre en charge de l'environnement, les idées de projets proposées par les promoteurs ;
- de promouvoir les activités REDD+ ;
- de valider les travaux et d'approuver le plan d'action du Secrétariat Technique.



CHAPITRE I I :

DE L'ORGANISATION ET DU FONCTIONNEMENT

ARTICLE 3.- (1) le Comité est composé ainsi qu'il suit :

- **Président** : le Ministre en charge de l'environnement.
- **Vice Président** : le Ministre en charge des forêts.
- **Membres** :
 - Un représentant de la Présidence de la République ;
 - Un représentant de l'Assemblée Nationale ;
 - Un représentant des Services du Premier Ministre ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'environnement ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé des forêts ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'élevage ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'agriculture ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé des finances ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'investissement public ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'énergie ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de la recherche scientifique (IRAD) ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé des affaires sociales ;
 - Un représentant du Ministre chargé de l'administration territoriale ;
 - Un représentant de la Société Civile ;
 - Un représentant du bureau des Peuples Autochtones ;
 - Un représentant du Syndicat des Industriels du Cameroun (SYNDUSTRICAM) ;
 - Un représentant des Communes et Villes Unies Cameroun (CVUC).

(2) Les représentants de chaque structure sont désignés par les administrations et organismes auxquels ils appartiennent.

(3) Le président peut inviter toute autre personne, en raison de ses compétences sur les points inscrits à l'ordre du jour, à participer aux travaux du Comité, avec voix consultative.

(4) La composition du Comité est constatée par décision du Ministre de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et du Développement Durable.

ARTICLE 4.- (1) le Comité se réunit au moins une (01) fois par semestre sur convocation de son Président.

(2) Les convocations, accompagnées des documents de travail, doivent être adressées aux membres du Comité deux (02) semaines au moins avant la date de la réunion. Elles indiquent la date, l'ordre du jour et le lieu de la réunion.

(3) Des sessions extraordinaires peuvent, en tant que de besoin, être convoquées par le Président ou deux tiers des membres du Comité.



ARTICLE 5.- (1) Le Comité ne peut délibérer qu'en présence des deux tiers (2/3) de ses membres.

(2) Lorsqu'à l'issue de la première convocation le quorum prévu à l'alinéa 1 ci-dessus n'est pas atteint, le Président convoque à nouveau les membres du Comité, qui délibère sans condition de quorum.

(3) Les avis du Comité sont adoptés à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents. En cas d'égalité de voix, celle du Président est prépondérante.

(4) Chaque réunion du Comité est sanctionnée par un rapport que le Président adresse au Premier Ministre, Chef du Gouvernement au plus tard trente (30) jours après la tenue de la session.

ARTICLE 6.- Pour l'accomplissement de ses missions, le Comité dispose d'un Secrétariat Technique qui est notamment chargé :

- de préparer les réunions du Comité ;
- de faire tenir les convocations aux membres ;
- de préparer les documents de réunion ;
- de rédiger les comptes rendus de réunions ;
- de conserver les archives et la documentation ;
- de suivre les activités REDD+ menées dans le pays ;
- d'analyser les projets et initiatives REDD+ pour le compte du Comité ;
- de suivre et d'évaluer la mise en œuvre des projets et initiatives REDD+ ;
- de mettre en œuvre les directives du Comité ;
- d'établir des rapports semestriels et annuels d'activités ;
- de toute autre mission à lui confiée par le Comité.

ARTICLE 7.- (1) Le Secrétariat Technique est placé sous la coordination du Directeur du Suivi de la Conservation et de la Promotion des Ressources Naturelles du Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et du Développement Durable.

Il comprend en outre les responsables ci-après :

- le Point Focal CCNUCC (Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les Changements Climatiques) ;
- le Coordonnateur National REDD+ ;
- un (01) représentant du Ministère en charge des forêts.

(2) La composition du Secrétariat Technique est constatée par décision du Ministre de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et du Développement Durable.



CHAPITRE II :

DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES ET FINALES

ARTICLE 8.- (1) Les fonctions de président, de vice-président, de coordonnateur du Secrétariat Technique, de membre du Comité de Pilotage et du Secrétariat Technique sont gratuites.


(2) Toutefois, les intéressés peuvent bénéficier d'une indemnité de session et de facilités de travail, conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

ARTICLE 9.- Les frais de fonctionnement du Comité de pilotage et du Secrétariat Technique sont supportés par le budget du Ministère en charge de l'environnement.

ARTICLE 10.- Le présent arrêté sera enregistré, publié suivant la procédure d'urgence, puis inséré au Journal Officiel en français et en anglais./-

13 JUIN 2012
YAOUNDE, le _____

LE PREMIER MINISTRE,
CHEF DU GOUVERNEMENT,


Philemon YANG

ANNEX 4 : REDD+ GOVERNANCE MATRIX (LAST UPDATE 2015-SEE THE PDF ATTACHED FILE)



Matrice gouvernance REDD+.pdf

ANNEX 5: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR NIF PREPARATION (VALIDATED BY FIP PARTNERS AND AFD)



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
PAIX – TRAVAIL – PATRIE

.....
MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
DE LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE ET DU
DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
.....

COORDINATION NATIONAL DE REDUCTION
DES EMISSIONS LIEES A LA DEFORESTATION
ET A LA DEGRADATION DES FORETS
.....

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
PEACE – WORK – FATHERLAND
.....

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
PROTECTION OF NATURE AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
.....

REDUCTION EMISSIONS FROM
DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION
NATIONAL COORDINATION
.....

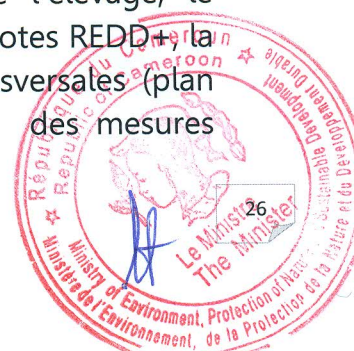
TERMES DE REFERENCES POUR LE RECRUTEMENT DES CONSULTANTS / CABINET D'ETUDE POUR LA PREPARATION DU CADRE D'INVESTISSEMENT DU PROGRAMME FIP/CAFI DU CAMEROUN

I. CONTEXTE

Le Programme d'Investissement Forestier (PIF) est un des trois programmes du Fonds stratégique sur le climat mis en place dans le cadre des Fonds d'Investissement Climat (CIF) dont le but est de promouvoir la coopération internationale sur le changement climatique et à appuyer les pays en développement dans leurs efforts d'atténuer l'augmentation des émissions de gaz à effet de serre et de s'adapter au changement climatique.

L'objectif du Programme d'Investissement pour les Forêts (PIF) est de mobiliser les politiques, les mesures et les financements substantiellement croissants en vue de faciliter la réduction de la déforestation et de la dégradation forestière et de promouvoir la gestion durable des forêts (REDD+) tout en contribuant à l'amélioration de la situation socio- environnementale, telles que la préservation de la biodiversité, la protection des droits des peuples autochtones et des populations locales, la réduction de la pauvreté et l'amélioration des conditions de vie en milieu rural. Ce processus est complémentaire au processus REDD+. Ainsi, il s'appuie sur les initiatives visant à éliminer les causes sous-jacentes du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts et à surmonter les obstacles ayant influencé la réalisation des efforts déployés par les pays.

En mai 2015, et suivant son état d'avancement dans le processus de préparation à la REDD+, le Sous-comité du PIF a retenu le Cameroun parmi les nouveaux pays-pilotes devant bénéficier du don pour préparer son Plan d'Investissement conformément à la manifestation d'intérêt du pays qui était structurée autour des activités sectorielles REDD+ (intensification de l'agriculture et de l'élevage, le renforcement des efforts de conservation, la promotion des projets pilotes REDD+, la régénération forestière et le reboisement) et des interventions transversales (plan d'investissement multi-usages, établissement et institutionnalisation des mesures



visant à surmonter les nombreuses barrières à une gestion durable des ressources naturelles et le renforcement du processus de consultation inclusive des parties prenantes.

Une mission préparatoire a été effectuée par les banques multilatérales de développement (Banque Mondiale et de la Banque Africaine de développement) du 21 au 25 Septembre 2015, sous la conduite du Point Focal PIF et du Gouvernement Camerounais en vue de démarrer le processus de préparation du Plan d'Investissement du Programme FIP du Cameroun.

C'est dans cette perspective que le Gouvernement du Cameroun sollicite, à travers son Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et de Développement Durable, le recrutement d'un bureau d'étude ou des consultants, en vue de l'élaboration du Plan d'Investissement du Programme FIP pour le Cameroun.

En parallèle, le Cameroun a rejoint l'initiative *Central Africa Forest Initiative (CAFI)* qui vise à soutenir la mise en œuvre de la 2nde phase du mécanisme REDD+. A ce titre, le CAFI vise à soutenir les politiques, les projets et les programmes de réduction de la déforestation et de la dégradation forestière et de promotion de la gestion durable des forêts (REDD+).

FIP et CAFI sont complémentaires et s'inscrivent dans la même démarche. La mission s'attachera à proposer une approche identique pour les deux mécanismes construits autour du Plan d'Investissement.

II. Objectif General

L'objectif de cette mission est l'élaboration et la formulation détaillée du Cadre d'Investissement des programmes FIP et CAFI du Cameroun ou toute autre initiative pouvant être intéressée pour son financement.

Il s'agira plus spécifiquement de :

- Procéder a une analyse institutionnelle et de gouvernance du secteur forestier
- Réaliser un diagnostic rapide des facteurs de la déforestation et de la dégradation, des types d'utilisations des terres et des activistes qui affectent le couvert végétale;
- Identifier les opportunités de réduction des émissions;
- Procéder à une analyse d'impact environnementale et sociale des options d'investissement pour la réduction des émissions ;
- Développer le plan d'investissement contenant au moins trois options d'investissement ;
- Présenter les formes de collaboration entre parties prenantes;
- Evaluer les co-bénéfices potentiel du plan d'investissement;
- Présenter les risques liées à la mise en œuvre dudit plan d'investissement ;
- Proposer le plan de financement.



III. METHODOLOGIE

Pour le Cameroun, la REDD+ est un outil de développement. A ce titre, le plan d'investissement forestier du Cameroun devra analyser les options d'investissement qui pourront contribuer à atteindre les objectifs de développement pour l'émergence du Cameroun en 2035 et répondre aux attentes du Document de Stratégie pour la Croissance et l'Emploi (DSCE), la Stratégie de Développement du Secteur Rural (SDSR), et le Plan National d'Investissement Agricole (PNIA 2014 - 2020).

Le contenu du travail attendu du bureau d'étude ou des consultants portera sur :

A- Analyse institutionnelle, et du cadre de gouvernance du secteur forestier

Il s'agit de faire une analyse des politiques et des réglementations du secteur forestier, environnementale, agricole, mine, enlevage, foncière, de la gouvernance et du cadre de préparation au mécanisme REDD+. Il fera ressortir les gaps et les challenges pour la mise en œuvre des actions du plan d'investissement. Il faudra également présenter les rôles et relation entre les parties prenantes autour des activités liés au plan d'investissement (faire ressortir tous les acteurs devant être impliquer dans les processus, la collaboration avec le programme national REDD+...)

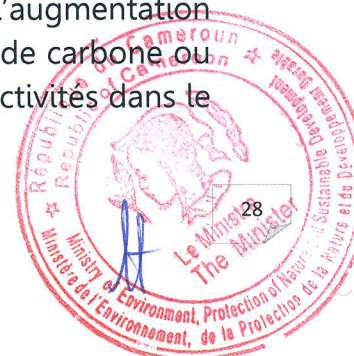
B- Diagnostic rapide des facteurs de la déforestation et de la dégradation, des types d'utilisations des terres et des activités qui affectent le couvert végétale

Il sera opportun de faire un diagnostic rapide :

- Des facteurs directs et sous-jacents de la déforestation et de la dégradation dans les différentes zones agro-écologiques;
- De la dynamique en stock de carbone dans les différents types d'utilisations de terres et par zone agro-écologique;
- De l'analyse des émissions de gaz à effet de serre des secteurs d'activités responsables de la perte du carbone forestier;
- D'examiner la pertinence des options stratégiques reprises dans le R-PP en réponses aux facteurs de la déforestation et de la dégradation par zone agro-écologique;

C- Identification des opportunités de réduction des émissions

Sur la base des résultats du diagnostic rapide, il faudra identifier des opportunités de réduction des émissions en proposant les activités à intégrer dans le Cadre (plan) d'investissement (C(P)I) en insistant sur leur articulation avec le processus REDD+ en cours. Ainsi, il sera important d'analyser les actions/ou les activités qui pourront contribuer de manière effective à la réduction des émissions et ou à l'augmentation des stocks de carbone, d'évaluer quantitativement les gains en stocks de carbone ou d'émissions évitées résultant de la mise en œuvre de chaque actions/activités dans le cadre d'investissement.



Enfin, sur la base des différentes actions pertinentes retenues, il s'agira de formuler des idées de projets pilotes pour la réduction des émissions à proposer dans le Cadre d'Investissement du Cameroun.

D- Analyse d'impact environnementale et sociale des options d'investissement

Il s'agit ici de faire une analyse sommaire des impacts environnementaux et sociaux des options d'investissements retenus pour la réduction des émissions, en évaluant les impacts positifs et négatifs qui peuvent découler de la mise en œuvre des actions/activités proposées dans chaque projet pilote proposé, à la suite de proposer les mesures atténuation des effets négatifs et ou optimiser les effets positifs.

E- Le Cadre d'investissement, Co-bénéfices, Risques potentiels, et plan de financement

Le Cadre d'investissement présentera l'objectif visé par le FIP et le CAFI, les domaines d'investissements ciblés par le FIP et le CAFI, les thèmes adressés (projet pilotes), les conditions de mise en œuvre sur le plan technique, politique et réglementaire, et de gouvernance, Co-bénéfices potentiels qui pourront découler des investissements FIP et CAFI en y associant les bénéficiaires potentiels, les risques liés à sa mise en œuvre et le plan de financement.

De manière générale, l'étude utilisera une approche participative en privilégiant une implication effective des différents acteurs et en parfaite cohérence avec réalités de terrain. De la revue de la littérature en général et des documents de base du processus REDD+ au Cameroun en particulier, le consultant organisera des entretiens et visites de terrain pour la phase diagnostique. Des ateliers multi acteurs avec un accent particulier sur l'implication des populations autochtones et les communautés riveraines au niveau local et national seront organisés en vue d'impulser la participation inclusive et recueillir les contributions. Un atelier national de la validation du document sera organiser.

IV. Résultats attendu

Le document détaillé du Cadre d'investissement du Cameroun en vue de la réduction des émissions et dues à la déforestation et de la dégradation des forêts est disponible.

V. Durée de la mission

La durée de la mission sera de 6 mois (180 jours) à compter de la date de la signature du contrat.

VI. Langue

Le document devra être rédigé en français et anglais.

VII. Profil/Qualification / expérience du Bureau d'étude ou des consultants



Le Bureau d'études devra avoir une expérience avérée dans le processus de préparation des cadres et plans d'investissements liés au processus REDD+ ou des initiatives similaires. Pour ce faire, le bureau devra fournir les experts clés capables de couvrir les éléments clés du cadre d'Investissement: Les profils suivants pourraient être utiles.

- Expert en foresterie et évaluation des stocks de carbone ou gaz à effet de serre avec une expérience dans la coordination du processus d'élaboration des plans ou cadres d'investissement;
- Expert sociologue/ Anthropologue;
- Expert en développement rural;
- Expert en analyste de données spatiales et modélisation;
- Expert en étude d'impact environnemental, social et stratégique;
- Expert en Economie et Gouvernance forestière.

VIII. Quelques mentions

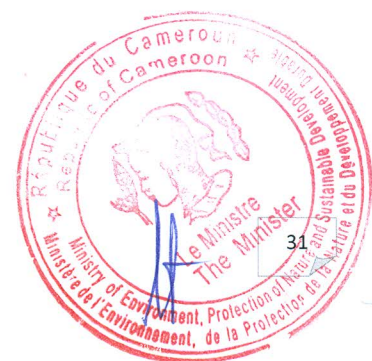
- L'équipe d'experts travaillera en étroite collaboration avec le Secrétariat Technique REDD+ et en particulier avec le sous-groupe de travail FIP mise en place pour le suivi de ce processus et favoriser le transfert de connaissance technique;
- Les ateliers de consultation pendant l'élaboration du plan d'investissement seront planifiés et se feront en collaborations avec le ST-REDD+;
- Le premier draft de rapport sera envoyé au Secrétariat Technique REDD+ dès la fin de la première étape (3 mois);
- Le draft rapport devra être envoyé au secrétariat Technique REDD+ avant les ateliers de validation.

IX. Éléments clés du Cadre d'Investissement

Éléments du Cadre d'Investissement	Explication
1. Contexte du pays et analyse du secteur	Informations disponibles
2. Identification des opportunités de réduction des émissions	Des idées existent dans le R-PP et d'autres documents comme le PNIA, mais l'étude des moteurs de la déforestation permettra de faire une bonne identification des opportunités
3. Cadre réglementaire et politique	Des informations sont disponibles, mais l'analyse du cadre de gouvernance doit être entreprise
4. Co-bénéfices de la stratégie	Faire ressortir ces éléments dans la stratégie
5. Collaboration entre BMDs et autres partenaires	Faire ressortir le partenariat avec le secteur privé, y compris les programmes des BMDs en cours
6. Identification et justification des	Pour la préparation du plan d'Investissement,



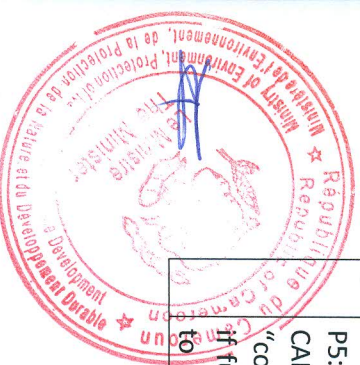
Programmes à cofinancer par le PIF ou les autres partenaires	la question clé est la priorisation des investissements et l'articulation entre les Programmes sectoriels et habilitants.
7. Potentiel de mise en œuvre et évaluation des risques	Clarifier comment les programmes anticipés seront gérés et exécutés, tout en évaluant le gap existant entre la capacité nécessaire pour la performance adéquate des programmes et celle existante, ainsi qu'en présentant le plan pour combler ce gap. Identifier les risques transversaux et les risques spécifiques par des actions proposées, à partir de la vision des différentes parties prenantes. L'Etude Environnementale et Sociale Stratégique (SESA) est un outil qui permet aussi d'identifier des risques sociaux et environnementaux.
8. Plan et instruments de financement	Le Plan devrait clarifier comment les ressources PIF seront gérées et coordonnées avec le processus de programmation de l'investissement public et avec les autres sources de financement. Clarifier les modalités d'investissement PIF et des autres partenaires éventuels (subventions, garanties, financements concessionnels, etc.).
9. Cadre des résultats	



ANNEX 6 : CAFI EB comments and responses of Cameroon

Consolidated comments of the CAFI Executive Board on the Cameroon Preparatory grant request June 24, 2016

N°	Proposed responses of Cameroon
<p>1</p> <p>CAFI EB Comments</p> <p>CAM requests 1MUSD from CAFI (last version requested 1.4M USD), an amount that still seems rather high for consultation (process) activities only. We fail to see how this version meets one of the previous comments the CAFI EB sent to Cameroon (i.e. : Clarify the expected outputs of each activity, products and budgets that related directly to the contents of the NIF (e.g. priority investments) beyond the process)</p>	<p>Proposed responses of Cameroon</p> <p>- Cameroon intends to utilize the funds provided by FIP and CAFI to prepare a consolidated National Investment Framework (NIF) and Sector Specific Studies that shall be integrated in the NIF;</p> <p>-Budget allocation adjustment has been made in terms of the specific products, a column added in table N° 2 that already contains outputs, activity, budget and timeline.</p> <p>-The question of priority investments shall be identified during the preparatory period of NIF. However, Cameroon has determined 47 potential domains for investment in its INDC. The preparation and validation of the NIF shall enable Cameroon orientate investments priorities within the domains relevant to CAFI and FIP.</p> <p>-Priority investments beyond the process envisage better inter-sectorial coordination consolidated by institutional reforms to be determined in a concerted and participative manner during NIF preparation.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>P2: Key expected output 3 (rapid overview on the work of drivers of deforestation) is not fully clear, please elaborate</p>	<p>The NIF preparation process is not expected to conduct a study on the drivers of deforestation since this has been previewed with the use of FCPF funding. However, there is existing literature and early studies carried out by REDD+ experts in the Technical Secretariat that the consultant could use to make a rapid overview or summary of these existing studies on drivers of deforestation and get it included in the NIF. Cameroon is interested in reducing the trend of current and future deforestation and this is only possible when the drivers are determined. Investment options are likely going to be oriented in programmes that directly or indirectly reduce the trend of deforestation.</p>
<p>3</p> <p>P5: in the section "proposed niche for CAFI support in CAM" there are no details on the first element "consultant for the elaboration of the NIF" (it seems as if funds are used for the consultant ; it would be useful to elaborate on the expected content and priority</p>	<p>The funds of CAFI are expected to partly pay for the consultancy fees as FIP pays part as well. Cameroon shall prepare one broad based National Investment Framework (NIF) that harbours the interest of all parties, in collaboration with MDBs and development partners.</p> <p>The Terms of reference (TOR) of the consultant has been annexed to this request (annex 5) for greater details of his missions.</p>



<p>interventions)</p> <p>4 P7ff: we find very useful the new section on "coherence with existing initiatives".</p>	<p>- In the Grant request template has also been improved to include a summary missions of the consultant in page 6.</p> <p>Thanks. More synergies shall be developed between these existing initiatives (VPA-FLEGT, FCPF, INDC, ER-PIN) with the advent of the NIF preparation</p>
<p>5 For the elaboration of the Cameroon REDD+ strategy, forest landscape restoration issues should be considered in the way how Cameroon prioritizes and sequences this issue. This is also relevant for the German initiative AFR100 where Cameroon is one of the pilot countries</p>	<p>The Cameroon REDD+ strategy is seriously considering initiatives and practices related to the "PLUS" +, in REDD+ that contributes in enhancing carbon stocks through reforestation and afforestation for example. In this light, current initiatives (e.g. Operation Sahel Vert that has reforested over 150,000ha, National reforestation plan etc.) and emerging initiatives (AFR100 etc.) related to restoring the economic and environmental value of degraded lands will be taken into consideration in the NIF.</p>
<p>6 Le document révisé est grandement amélioré. Le budget est réduit de manière considérable et rend de fait possible une meilleure collaboration entre les différents partis impliqués. Le projet va être alors implémenté par l'AFD et la Banque Mondiale, ensemble</p>	<p>Yes this is the will of Cameroon as well.</p>
<p>7 Notre souci majeur concerne les aspects transversaux et l'approche stratégique y compris les reformes. L'approche décrite dans le document ne semble pas être particulièrement stratégique. Sur les aspects de reformes, on ne voit pas beaucoup ces aspects dans la soumission. La matrice de gouvernance annexée à la soumission ne contient pas non plus des reformes</p>	<p>A ce stade, il serait prématuré en considérant les circonstances nationales du pays de présenter un certains nombre de reformes à envisager. Néanmoins dans la dynamique de mise en œuvre de certains mécanismes essentiels à la gestion durable des ressources naturelles au Cameroun (REDD+, FLEGT, quelques reformes ont été proposées, d'autres sont en cours et même finalisées ils s'agit entre autres de la réforme de la loi forestière, réforme de la loi-cadre sur la gestion de l'environnement, réforme foncière/agraire, réforme de l'arsenal juridique et institutionnel régissant les affaires domaniales, foncières et du patrimoine de l'Etat, l'adoption du code minier révisé etc.</p>
<p>8 La matrice de gouvernance du Cameroun est très différente de la matrice de la RDC qui non seulement contient des réformes, mais est un outil de dialogue</p>	<p>Au Cameroun, le MINEPAT est l'institution en charge du pilotage de la coopération. De ce faite, il à la mission régalienne de signer toutes les conventions relatives aux financements extérieurs. Par contre, le MINFI a la mission régalienne</p>



<p>entre les institutions Bretton Woods (ainsi a bcp plus de poids), couvre des secteurs plus larges (ainsi remettant la REDD+ dans un contexte de gestion des ressources naturelles, bonne gouvernance économique en général) et est piloter par le Ministère des Finances</p>	<p>de les réceptionner et de les mettre à la disposition des ministères concernés (MINEPDED et MINFOF) selon la loi des finances et des conventions de financement. La matrice annexée a été initiée en 2014 est en cours d'élaboration pilotée par le MINEPAT pour un meilleur suivi du processus REDD+.</p>
<p>9 Est-ce que MINEPDED a vraiment la capacité de coordonner les autres secteurs, surtout dans une situation dans laquelle la loi n'est souvent pas respectée ? Le département économique MINEPAT est indiqué comme partenaire dans le résumé du projet, mais le document dit peu sur le rôle attribué à MINEPAT. Changer le pilotage d'un processus n'est pas facile et ne se fait pas en deux jours – donc si à ce stade il n'est pas possible d'assurer un pilotage par un ministère transversal le document pourrait au moins décrire comment ils vont y travailler et y arriver dans un avenir proche</p>	<p>In Cameroon inter-sectorial coordination is determined by a Prime Ministerial Text that creates an inter-ministerial committee. Several of such inter-ministerial committees exist to ensure such a coordination. For instance we have at the level of MINEPDED the inter-ministerial committee on the environment, which deliberates and validates all programmes and projects that have to integrate sustainable development issues; the REDD+ steering Committee, the CDM committee, the national climate change observatory (ONACC) and its scientific orientation committee, National climate change adaptation committee etc.</p> <p>-MINEPAT and MINEPDED have cross-cutting missions that are very vital. The component of Regional Planning of MINEPAT is very essential, while the Sustainable Development component of MINEPDED is also important in all development options. Government action in Cameroon is very complementary and synergies are by far more fruitful for result based programmes. MINEPAT signs on behalf of the gov't and supervises all contractual arrangements implemented by technical ministries like Health, Agriculture, environment, Water and Energy etc.</p> <p>- The missions of MINEPDED makes it the technically competent Ministry in all issues related to the environment, sustainable development and climate change.</p> <p>-NIF preparation shall be coordinated by MINEPDED.</p> <p>- NIF implementation shall be subject for discussions during the preparatory phase, and depending on the investment options that shall be retained in the NIF, institutional arrangements shall be discussed, consolidated and validated by stakeholders under the auspices of the Head of the Government. That is why a budget has been proposed for institutional arrangements for NIF implementation. The institutional arrangements for NIF implementation shall thus be validated by a</p>



	Prime Ministerial Text.
10	<p>Le Cameroun devrait être encouragé à prendre connaissance du processus REDD+ en RDC, du plan d'investissement nationale ainsi que de la lettre d'intention signé</p> <p>The experiences of RDC is an good example for countries of the Congo Basin in several domains of which Cameroon shall build on aspects that are relevant to its context.</p>
11	<p>Très peu indication sur le contenu du draft 1 de la Stratégie nationale. On ne comprend pas quelles sont les orientations stratégiques qui existent ainsi que les analyses de base sur les moteurs de la déforestation. Quelles sont les cibles prioritaires au niveau du Gouvernement et/ou provinces, et/ou secteurs, etc? Pourquoi ne pas avoir fait un « état des lieux » avec contraintes existantes, sur la base duquel des options stratégiques pourraient être choisis (se concentrer sur peu de secteurs, ou sur certaines zones, ou autres). Cela serait similaire à une évaluation des gaps et challenges/défis du processus REDD+ jusque ce jour pour le design et la mise en œuvre de la phase d'investissement. Est-ce que cet état des lieux/diagnostic pourrait être conduit pour avoir plus de visibilité sur les dynamiques existantes ?</p> <p>Au regard des objectifs que s'est fixé le Cameroun en termes de développement, les activités futures impacteront sur l'état des forêts si aucune mesure n'est préalablement prise</p> <p>Les analyses préliminaire des moteurs de Déforestation et de Dégradation présente Quatre facteurs considérés au Cameroun comme étant les causes directes de la déforestation et de la dégradation. Ces causes sont présentes dans toutes les zones agro-écologiques que compte le pays, leurs impacts sur l'état des ressources peuvent varier selon leurs caractéristiques (climat, facteurs édaphiques) et les activités développées dans ces zones. On ne peut ainsi prioriser les causes de déforestation pour le territoire national étant donné les spécificités des zones agro-écologiques et le choix de l'approche adoptée par le Cameroun. Les propositions d'options stratégiques pour réduire ces moteurs de Déforestation et de Dégradation prennent en compte les besoins de toutes ces zones agro-écologiques. Deux catégories d'options sont identifiées pour lutter contre les moteurs directs et indirects de déforestation et de dégradation, il s'agit des options d'investissement (sectorielles) et des options transversales</p> <p>Une étude approfondie des moteurs de Déforestation et de Dégradation couplée aux options stratégiques pour réduire des facteurs est en cours et pourra présenter de manière concrète la dynamique existante et le choix des orientations pour une gestion durable.</p>
12	<p>Ambiguïté sur approche multisectorielle: elle est mentionnée à de nombreuses reprises mais de façon générique. Pourquoi et comment (en huit mois) le NIF permettra de susciter une collaboration multisectorielle effective ?</p> <p>Multi-sector collaboration already exist in the domain of climate change and REDD+ (REDD+ steering committee particularly shall oversee NIF preparation as indicated in the template of grant request). The inter-sector technical working group comprising of sector ministries, the civil society organisations, private sector and indigenous peoples organisations shall be the core working group in</p>



	<p>NIF preparation and follow up of the consultant. This is why several meetings have been previewed for dialogue, exchanges and enrichment of the NIF.</p> <p>However, NIF implementation institutional arrangements are going to be remodelled and reinforced depending on the investment options retained in the NIF.</p>
<p>13 Est-ce que la façon dont le Secrétariat est staffé permettra la conduite des travaux au niveau technique et institutionnel ?</p>	<p>Yes. Within a short period from when the staff of the Technical Secretariat have produced palpable results including amongst other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The elaboration of the REDD+ draft 1 national Strategy. -The elaboration and validation by the Carbon Fund of the World Bank of the ER-PIN. -The Elaboration of the Mid-Term Report (MTR) of R-PP implementation and the request for US\$ 5 million from FCPF to finance the remaining preparatory activities.
<p>14 D'avantage d'informations devraient être diffusés concernant la manière dont l'implémentation des R-PP pourrait être entièrement financé. Serait-il par exemple possible d'attendre un support supplémentaire de la part du FCPF?</p>	<p>Following the elaboration of the Mid-Term Report (MTR) of R-PP implementation, complementary studies and financial loopholes were identified, and this constitute the fundamental components for the request of additional funding request from FCPF (US\$ 5 million has been requested).</p>
<p>15 FIP va soutenir le développement du plan d'investissement. De fait, il est important d'assurer la bonne coordination des activités ainsi qu'un bon fonctionnement</p>	<p>Yes, this is a challenge that has been taken care of in the institutional arrangements proposed for NIF preparation.</p>
<p>16 Dans la soumission on ne prête aucune attention à la pression démographique malgré le fait que la densité est beaucoup plus haute qu'en RDC (où la démographie est un des piliers de la stratégie nationale et du plan national d'investissement REDD+), et l'ERPIN soumis au Fond Carbone de la part du Cameroun reconnaît que la pression démographique représente un défi pour la REDD. Est-ce que le Cameroun pourrait dans la</p>	<p>L'étude préliminaire des moteurs de la déforestation et de la dégradation présente la pression démographique comme moteur futur Déforestation et la Dégradation des forêts, même si cette pression n'est que perceptible dans les grandes et les villes émergentes, l'encadrement de cette future pression est essentiel pour la stratégie nationale REDD+ et sera décliné en terme d'actions concrètes dans les zones cibles ou le planning familial pourrait être une option.</p>





<p>soumission dire quelques mots sur ces aspects et comment la mise en œuvre de la REDD pourrait éventuellement s'articuler avec le plan national sur la planification familiale 2015-2020 (qui prévoit une augmentation du taux de la prévalence contraceptive moderne jusqu'à 30% en 2020) ?</p>	
<p>17 Perspective du genre et peuples autochtones : Le document stipule la formation thématique sur différents sujets, incluant co-bénéfices, le mécanisme de répartition des avantages, sauvegardes REDD+ etc. Le document inclut également les peuples autochtones, les communautés locales, le CLIP (FPIC), des consultations et d'autres, mais ne fait pas mention de la perspective du genre ou de la femme en tant que groupe d'intérêt. Le document pourrait bénéficier d'un profil social ou d'une analyse plus approfondie. Il est aussi mentionné que Cameroun a déjà exercé un plan de consultation pour les parties prenantes, et une analyse des parties prenantes, ainsi qu'un document sur le CLIP (FPIC). Nous espérons que la perspective du genre en particulier a été pris en compte dans ces processus, et qu'on peut continuer ce travail dans l'élaboration du plan d'investissement</p>	<p>Oui, dans l'approche du Cameroun, la perspective du genre et peuples autochtones est prise en compte et continuera à être prise en compte car il est essentielle à la mise en œuvre efficace du processus.</p>
<p>18 Le budget: Il existe une incertitude à propos des différences entre plusieurs des catégories du budget du fait que nombre d'entre elles soient similaires (par exemple sur les parties prenantes). On peut également se demander pourquoi un projet si court nécessiterait un budget de fournitures de bureau de 50 000 USD. La même question se pose à propos du coût de réalisation d'un arrangement institutionnel</p>	<p>-The idea to reinforce consultations of stakeholders was to implement the consultation strategy to enable the capture of all contributions during stakeholders workshops. However, since the budget for implementing the consultations plan is said to be high, this activity have been removed from the budget and replaced by orientation meetings of the multi-sector working group. -The purchase of office equipments has been scraped off from the budget line and redistributed to reinforce capacity building for civil society, IPs, women and youth organisations to ensure their active participation. -The cost of designing institutional arrangements for NIF implementation should</p>



	<p>better be left as it is (US\$ 70.000) because this activity shall require many stakeholder meetings and facilitation by a consultant. A text has to be drafted, improved and validated by stakeholders (gov't, civil society, indigenous communities, women organisations, elected representatives etc.) before it shall be submitted to the Prime Minister for official endorsement. Institutional arrangements for NIF implementation is a very pertinent activity because the programmes/projects that shall be approved must have a well defined implementation framework to assure success.</p>
--	---