

Submission by Chile to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) on Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.

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1. Chile welcomes this opportunity to provide views on the Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, in particular on the matters referred to in paragraphs 34 and 35 of document FCCC/CP/2012/L.14/Rev.1.
2. Chile generally agrees with the ideas expressed on paragraph 34, recognizing the need to improve the coordination of support for the implementation of REDD+ activities, and to provide adequate and predictable support, including resources and technical support, to developing country Parties to implement those activities.
3. Chile recognizes the existence of problems in the readiness phase of REDD+ that have generated important delays in delivering the expected results. These problems have resulted from different causes, partially due to the lack capacity and high level of bureaucracy of the Organizations/Programmes supporting the countries, but also due to problems generated by the countries themselves.
After 4 to 5 years of a learning process the first successful results are becoming a reality. Both, the Organizations/Programmes and the countries have learned how to advance in the implementation of the REDD+ programmes. In this line, it is important to recognize that some countries are already entering in Phase II.
4. Chile has serious concerns regarding the possible benefits of potential governance alternatives laid out in the paragraph 35, including a body, a board or a committee and its ability to address the coordination problems affecting the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.
5. Chile believes that generating a new governance system, namely a body, a board or a committee, in charge of financial resources and technical and technological support may generate an important delay in the REDD+ implementation process. This new body will not be free of bureaucratic problems and, most importantly, will

have to undergo a long learning process, even longer than the learning process experienced by the existing Organizations/Programmes, which have already accumulated a significant amount of experience in working with developing countries. If country Parties want to see real advances in implementing REDD+ programmes the most reasonable approach is to strengthen the capabilities of the existing organizations. The existing problems will not be solved by creating a new organization.

6. Chile recognizes that existing Organizations/Programmes have long-standing experience in supporting countries on different development issues and managing aid funds. The fund disbursement process, is, in general, a long and difficult process that must take into account and respond to donor country requirements and rigorous measures to ensure that funds are used correctly. Any attempt to oversimplify these procedures may result in a significant reduction of funding for REDD+ activities.
7. Chile considers that it is necessary to develop mechanisms and procedures for the existing Organizations /Programmes to officially report to the UNFCCC Secretariat and the COP on the progress and results of their activities regarding financing and technical support to developing country Parties on the implementation of REDD+ activities. These mechanisms and procedures shall not constitute a new governance structure, but a repository of data, information and knowledge.