

Targeted Support Monitoring, December 2015

Explanation to abbreviations and color coding:

TS1, TS2...	The numbers define the specific targeted support in a sequence of targeted support approved to the county. TS1=first request approved, TS2, TS3... additional support approved (“top up”).
R1, R2....	This refers to the expected result as per approved request, project document, results framework or similar to which the reported progress refers to as at 31 December 2015.
X%	Percent refers to the financial delivery (expenditure of approved amount as at 31 December 2015).
NP	NP indicates that the country has a National Programme funded by UN-REDD Programme.
MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB, GE&PS	These are the work areas (SNA Outcomes) which the targeted support refers to; Measurement, Reporting and Verification, and Monitoring (MRV& M); Governance (GOV); Stakeholder Engagement (SE); Safeguards & Multiple Benefits (SG&MB); Green Economy & Private Sector Engagement (GE&PS).
Grey=NP/AP, Blue=NFMS, Red=FREL/FRE, Green=Safeguards & SIS	This colour coding of text blocks refers to the Warsaw Framework pillars (of expected results and achievements).

1. INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES (REQUEST FOR SUPPORT BY SINGLE COUNTRY)

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
ARGENTINA (NP) <i>Support to strengthen national capacities for forest monitoring and; incorporate environmental and social safeguards for REDD+.</i> <i>(Work areas: MRV&M, SF&MB; WF pillars: NFMS, SG&SIS)</i> Two TS requests for a total amount of US\$ 191,512 were approved in November 2012: (1) on environmental and social safeguards and (2) on NFMS; Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 100.000 UNDP: US\$91,512 Financial delivery ¹ , total: 81%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental and social safeguards for REDD+ Programme incorporated. Technical capacities strengthened on NFMS (web dissemination platform and REDD+ overview). Staff involved with monitoring of natural forest familiarized with UNFCCC requirements and decisions about the NFMS for REDD+. Strengthened technical capacities for the development, implementation and maintenance of the NFMS web dissemination Platform. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approaches to SESA with REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+ SES) through review of UN-REDD Programme and FCPF approaches. (This stream of work closed in 2013) Technical expertise was enhanced (experts in the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development [MADS] , mainly the natural forest monitoring unit as well other units and monitoring institutions in the country) on the requirements on REDD+ for the National Forest Monitoring System pillar of the Warsaw Framework. Within the NFMS area of work, the main focus has been on the NFMS web-dissemination platform, a beta version which was designed, populated and launched by the monitoring unit of the MADS in collaboration with other units. Capacities to administer and maintain the platform have been strengthened within the MADS and in selected pools of the Ministry of Agriculture and Universities. The work and capacities initiated through the targeted support will be further strengthened and improved through the National Programme. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This steam of work closed in 2013. In 2015, key highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved knowledge on methodologies on monitoring of degradation and REDD+, through the organization of workshop and south-south cooperation (collaboration with experts from Bolivia, Colombia, Chile and US; collaboration with “System for Earth Observation Data Access, Processing and Analysis for Land Monitoring” - in short SEPAL project). 40 participants (40% women) from Argentinian government and academia, MADS (national and sub-regional level), selected areas of Ministry of Agriculture, research institutes and universities). Forestry and monitoring unit in the MADS launched the beta version of the NFMS web dissemination Platform in November 2015, with data layers relevant for REDD+ and have initial technical capacities for the maintenance and population of the Platform. Community of practice of developers and users commence to be expand to other divisions and departments of MADS, other institutions, universities and regional centers of the UMSEF (monitoring unit within the MADS).

Country summary (December 2015):**ARGENTINA (NP)****Support to strengthen national capacities for forest monitoring and incorporate environmental and social safeguards for REDD+.**

(Work areas: MRV&M, SF&MB; WF pillars: NFMS, SG&SIS)

Request for a total amount of US\$ 191,512 approved in November 2012.**Key results and progress in 2015:**

- Improved knowledge on methodologies on monitoring of degradation and REDD+, through the organization of workshops and south-south cooperation (collaboration with experts from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia and the US; collaboration with “system for Earth Observation Data Access, Processing and Analysis for Land Monitoring” (SEPA). 40 participants (40% women) from the Argentinian government and academia, MADS (national and sub-regional level), representatives from selected areas of the Ministry of Agriculture, research institutes and universities).
- Forestry and monitoring unit in the MADS launched the beta version of the NFMS web dissemination platform, with data layers relevant for REDD+ and have technical capacities for the maintenance and population of the platform. Community of practice of developers and users commence to be expanded to other divisions and departments of MADS, other institutions, universities and regional centres of the UMSEF (onitoring unit within the MADS).

¹ The total expenditure out of the total amount approved.

Country	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>BANGLADESH (NP) <i>Support to implement Bangladesh's REDD+ Readiness Roadmap by addressing corruption risks and building capacity on social impacts; develop MRV Action Plan and national REDD+ readiness; support to capacity building on geospatial data processing and database management; and capacity building on Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector.</i> (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB; WF pillars: NP/AP, NFMS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 357,500 approved in 2012-2014². TS1, TS2 and TS3 approved in 2012 (US\$ 262,500); TS4 approved in July 2014 (US\$ 95,000). Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$247,500 UNDP: US\$100,000 Financial delivery, total: 77%</p>	<p>TS1-TS3: 1. REDD+ Readiness Roadmap implemented by addressing corruption risks and building capacity on social impacts. 1.1 Corruption risks assessment and effective mitigation measures completed. 1.2 Social impacts assessed and effective mitigation measures completed. 1.3 Resources mobilized and programming opportunities explored with Forest Department promoting sustainable forest management. 2. MRV Action Plan and national REDD+ readiness developed.</p> <p>TS4, approved in July 2014: 1. Technical capacity built for the GHG inventory for the LULUCF sector. 2. Institutional arrangements in place for GHG National Inventory System for the LULUCF sector.</p>	<p>TS1 (TS2 and TS3 completed in 2014): 1. Group of government, academic and NGO stakeholders established to guide the REDD+ Integrity study and convened on methodological issues. An online survey on integrity risks and opportunities for REDD+ completed, and interviews and focus group discussions conducted in Modhupur and Sreemongol. This preliminary data was used to strengthen Bangladesh's RPP, submitted to the Policy Board in December 2013. The study is complete and has been circulated to contributors and stakeholders to inform future work on REDD+ in Bangladesh. 2. - The MRV action plan prepared, capacity built through training on GHG inventory, MRV meetings and National consultations on REDD+ held. - Land and forest classification system recommended and technical capacity increased.</p> <p>TS4 (on-going): 1. National consultation held on Land Cover classification system (10% women) - Recommendations on land and forest classification system released. - National MRV working group meetings held regularly (10% women), and implementation of MRV action plan facilitated; - Reports on forest classification and on tree allometric equations released. - Data collection for GHG inventory commenced and capacity for GHG inventory improved. - Further capacity development on land cover classification system - Strategy to integrate forest and land cover mapping activities in Bangladesh initiated - Support provided for data collection for National Forest Inventory - NFI data analysed and models for forest and land cover change prepared 2. Data sharing agreements signed for the GHG system.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1, 1 (completed in 2015): The REDD+ Integrity Study was refocused in consideration of the National Programme towards an analysis of existing Climate Fund Management arrangements in place in Bangladesh, to extract lessons learned and best practices on issues of transparency, representation, oversight, conflict of interest, complaints and redress, alignment across sectoral institutions and performance monitoring and evaluation. The study has been completed and has been circulated to contributors and stakeholders to inform future work on REDD+ in Bangladesh.</p> <p>TS4, 1, 2 (ongoing):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection for GHG inventory commenced and capacity for GHG improved with a training completed in June to 25 technical officers (32% women). • Training on updated land cover classification conducted (18 participants, 38% women). • Strategy to integrate forest and land cover mapping activities in Bangladesh initiated • Training on Open Foris Collect Earth (9 participants, 33% women). • Support provided for data collection for National Forest Inventory • Training on R Software (12 participants, 33% women). • NFI data analyzed and models for forest and land cover change prepared.

Country summary (December 2015):**BANGLADESH (NP)**

Support to implement Bangladesh's REDD+ Readiness Roadmap by addressing corruption risks and building capacity on social impacts; develop MRV Action Plan and national REDD+ readiness activities; support to capacity building on geospatial data processing and database management; and capacity building on GHG inventory of the LULUCF sector.
(Work areas: MRV&V, GOV, SF&MB; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)

Request for a total amount of US\$ 357,500 approved in 2012-2014.

Key results and progress in 2015:

TS1: The REDD+ Integrity Study has been completed and circulated to contributors and stakeholders to inform future work on REDD+ in Bangladesh. The study was refocused in consideration of the National Programme towards an analysis of existing Climate Fund Management arrangements in place in Bangladesh, to extract lessons learned and best practices on issues of transparency, representation, oversight, conflict of interest, complaints and redress, alignment across sectoral institutions and performance monitoring and evaluation.

TS4:

- Data collection for GHG inventory commenced and capacity for GHG improved with a training completed in June to 25 technical officers (32% women).
- Training on updated land cover classification conducted (18 participants, 38% women).
- Strategy to integrate forest and land cover mapping activities in Bangladesh initiated
- Training on Open Foris Collect Earth (9 participants, 33% women).
- Support provided for data collection for National Forest Inventory.
- NFI data analysed and models for forest and land cover change prepared.
- Training on R Software (12 participants, 33% women).

²Bangladesh - A request for support for undertaking stakeholder mapping and analysis, awareness raising on national REDD+ processes and for the initiation of a gender balanced/responsive consultation and participation plan was received with the recommendation in 2015 from the UN-REDD Programme to incorporate the proposed activities in the National Programme instead for targeted support, taking into consideration that the National Programme was recently approved and National Programmes are adaptive in nature and intended to adjust to evolving REDD+ readiness needs.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>BENIN Support to enhance understanding of the tenure situation in the country to guide the national REDD+ strategy development. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 79,500 approved in December 2014.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$79,500</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%</p>	<p>(As per approved request, project document, results framework)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Specific land issues in REDD + identified and a roadmap of actions addressing them. Stakeholders involved in the national allocation and use of medium to long term land plan sensitized to REDD+ issues (may guide REDD+ National Strategy in the future). Recommendations to streamline REDD+ issues within different legal texts, especially the new forest code and adapt the Beninese legal and regulatory framework in the REDD+ process issued. Capacities strengthened of relevant stakeholders, civil society, etc.) Participating in REDD + processes. 	<p>Two assessment reports were drafted including an assessment of the tenure regime in the context of REDD+ as well as an assessment of the forest policy and legal framework in relation to REDD+.</p> <p>The six regional workshops were conducted to review the draft Forest Law was reviewed during 6 regional workshops.</p> <p>Benin submitted an official request to organize a national awareness raising workshop on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure to the FAO Representation.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include</p> <p>Preparation phase (Letter of Agreement with Government (Direction Générale des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles) was signed in July 2015 to prompt implementation, leading to two assessment reports and revision of draft forestry law prepared.</p>

Country summary (December 2015):**BENIN****Support to improved understanding of the tenure situation in the country to guide the National REDD+ Strategy development.**

(Work area: GOV, WF pillar: NS/AP)

Request for a total amount of US\$ 79,500 approved in December 2014.**Key results and progress in 2015:**

In 2015, the preparations included contractual arrangements with the Government (Letter of Agreement signed with the Direction Générale des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles. Two assessment reports were drafted including an assessment of the tenure regime in the context of REDD+ as well as an assessment of the forest policy and legal framework in relation to REDD+.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>BHUTAN Support to developing REDD+ Readiness in Bhutan – Monitoring and MRV for REDD+; to NFMS action plan development and capacity building; to support to building capacity required for generating information for the NFMS and MRV and builds on the results achieved under the previous targeted support; to National REDD+ Strategy development to ensure safeguards including benefit distribution systems and anti-corruption measures, to capacity building on environmental and social safeguards; and to stakeholder engagement; analysis of REDD+ environmental risks and benefits, PLR analysis. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB; WF pillars: Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB; WF pillars:</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> National REDD+ strategy formalized with incorporation of actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Effective MRV system established. Risks of corruption mitigated. A fair, transparent and efficient REDD+ compliant Benefit Distribution System (BDS) ensured. Multiple benefits captured. <p>TS2, approved in July 2014 (on-going):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> BDS and anti-corruption measures documents finalized. Stakeholder participation plan prepared. A national approach to ensure social and environmental safeguards developed. Capacity built of REDD+ focal office and other stakeholders. NFMS-Action Plan developed. <p>TS3, approved in April 2015 (on-going):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced capacity for Bhutan to complete a National 	<p>TS1 (completed in 2014):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Towards its National REDD+ strategy Bhutan finalized its NFMS and RELS sections for the National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including capacity gap assessment. (25% women participation) Capacity built through training on national forest inventory database software, monitoring and MRV for REDD+, NFMS (15% women) to a broad range of national stakeholders (34% women). Benefit distribution options and potential to design a REDD+ compliant benefit distribution system explored (addressing corruption risks) with co-financing from the Poverty-Environment Initiative. Environmental risks and benefits identified through workshop, and some policies in place that address these. Used SEPC as guiding framework. See report here <p>TS2 approved in July 2014 (on-going):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment (CRA) document has been finalised and accepted by the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS) and the three REDD+ Technical Working Groups (TWGs). The Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Guidelines for REDD+ Programme in Bhutan, and the communications materials on REDD+ are finalised, endorsed by DoFPS, printed and circulated for distribution at national and subnational levels. 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS2 approved in July 2014 (on-going)</p> <p>1-2: The Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Guidelines and communication materials were developed directly by Watershed Management Division (WMD), with technical support from the Programme. This can be attributed to the subsequent support given by the three REDD+ TWGs comprising stakeholders from government, NGOs, CSOs and government-owned corporation in accepting and endorsing the guidelines. Upcoming consultation and participation for work funded by FCPF: grievance redress and social and environmental risk assessments (SESA/ESMF) will be modeled on processes designed to develop the guidelines and CRA report that was finalized.</p> <p>3: Capacity on safeguards improved, benefits and risks of candidate policies and measures identified and existing policies, laws and regulations analyzed in a workshop in October 2015 (25 participants, 8% women). A draft safeguards roadmap for Bhutan developed. Overall, the Technical Working Group on Safeguards now has a solid understanding on the work that needs to be undertaken to establish a Safeguards Information System. It meets regularly and provides significant feedback on and input to the draft Roadmap for a country-led approach to REDD+ safeguards. The Technical Working Group operates in a timely manner, independently of the UN-REDD Programme.</p> <p>5: NFMS action plan validated at a stakeholder meeting in January (30 participants, 43% women).</p> <p>TS3, approved in April 2015 (on-going):</p> <p>1: Capacity to analyse Bhutan's first National Forest Inventory enhanced with a technical support</p>

³ Completion of a draft anti-corruption study and a draft BDS study. Time insufficient for a comprehensive assessment³ of the implementation of policies and enforcement of laws and regulations on the ground, but some gaps that need to be addressed through specific components in the national REDD+ strategy preliminarily identified.

<p><i>NP/AP, NFMS, FREL/REL</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 448,250 approved in 2012 and 2014. TS1 approved in July 2012 (US\$ 103,250), TS2 approved in Feb 2014 (US\$ 245,000) and TS3 approved in April 2015 (US\$ 100,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 240,000 UNDP: US\$ 140,000 UNEP: US\$ 68,250</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 88%</p>	<p>Forest Inventory as part of a NFMS.</p> <p>2. Capacity building on FREL/FRL. Satellite Land monitoring System (SLMS), and GHG inventory for the LULUCF Sector.</p>	<p>3. Bhutan's REDD+ safeguards initiated (results presented by the Watershed Management Division of the Department of Forests and Park Services an event organized by the Center for People and Forests (RECOTFC) at CoP 20 in Lima, December 2014- expected to inform the governance aspects of the country's safeguards information system.</p> <p>3.1 A report (in English and Dzongkha) finalised with specific recommendations on how the National REDD+ Strategy (NS) can address environmental risks and benefits associated with REDD+ and a gap analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations for REDD+ implementation as per specific components of the NS.</p> <p>3.2 A draft PLR was prepared and presented and discussed at the national workshop on REDD+ safeguards held in October 2015 (25 participants, 8% women). The workshop built capacity on safeguards and employed the UN-REDD Programme Benefits and Risks Tool to identify benefits and risks of the candidate policies and measures, and to analyse policies, laws and regulations, in the context of the Cancun safeguards.</p> <p>3.3 A draft Roadmap for a country-led approach to REDD+ safeguards was prepared in December 2015 (to be finalised in January 2016). Overall, the national Working Group on Safeguards now has a solid understanding on the work that needs to be undertaken to establish a Safeguards Information System. It meets regularly and provides significant feedback on and input to the draft Roadmap for a country-led approach to REDD+ safeguards. The Technical Working Group operates in a timely manner, independently of the UN-REDD Programme.</p> <p>4. Funds fully utilised in 2014 (The knowledge gained from the international/regional events fed into the other TS activities).</p> <p>5. NFMS action plan validated at a stakeholder meeting in January 2015 (30 participants, 43% women).</p> <p>TS3, approved in April 2015 (on-going):</p> <p>1. First national forest inventory initiated through the procurement of carbon assessment equipment.</p>	<p>mission on the Open Foris Collect tool. Transfer of national forest inventory (NFI) data to the Open Foris Collect database is ongoing.</p> <p>2: Capacity on FRL improved with a capacity building workshop during June (25 participants, 40% women). FRL action plan drafted at the same workshop in June.</p>
---	---	---	---

BHUTAN

Support to developing REDD+ Readiness in Bhutan – Monitoring and MRV for REDD+; to NFMS action plan development and capacity building; to support to building capacity required for generating information for the NFMS and MRV and builds on the results achieved under the previous targeted support; to National REDD+ Strategy development to ensure safeguards including benefit distribution systems and anti-corruption measures, to capacity building on environmental and social safeguards; and to stakeholder engagement; analysis of REDD+ environmental risks and benefits, PLR analysis.
(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB; WF pillars: Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB; WF pillars: NP/AP, NFMS)

Request for a total amount of US\$ 448,250 approved in 2012, and 2014-2015.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- The Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Guidelines and communication material were developed directly by Watershed Management Division (WMD). This can be attributed to the subsequent support given by the three REDD+ Technical Working Groups comprising stakeholders from government, NGOs, CSOs and government-owned corporations in accepting and endorsing guidelines. Upcoming consultation and participation for work funded by the FCPF – grievance redress and social and environmental risk assessments (SESA/ESMF) will be modelled on processes designed to develop the guidelines and CRA report that was finalized.
- Capacity on safeguards improved, benefits and risks of candidate policies and measures identified and existing policies, laws and regulations analysed in a workshop in October 2015 (25 participants, 8% women). A draft safeguards roadmap for Bhutan has been developed. Overall, the Technical Working Group on Safeguards now has a solid understanding on the work that needs to be undertaken to establish a SIS. It meets regularly and provides significant feedback on and input to the draft roadmap for country-led approaches to REDD+ safeguards. The Technical Working Group operates in a timely manner, independently from the UN-REDD Programme.
- NFMS action plan validated at a stakeholder meeting in January 2015 (30 participants, 43% women).
- Capacity to analyse Bhutan's first NFI, enhanced with a technical support mission on the Open Foris Collect tool. Transfer of national NFI data to the database is ongoing.
- Capacity on FRL improved with a capacity building workshop during June 2015 (25 participants, 40% women). The FRL action plan has been drafted at the same workshop.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>CAMBODIA <i>Supplementary support to Cambodia's NP to support the strengthening of the Community Networks to participate fully and effectively in the REDD + efforts; and women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process, and awareness raise on REDD+ through various means of communications. (Work areas; WF: NS/AP)</i> (See also regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia Section 2)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 75,000 approved in 2013 and 2014. TS1 approved in Nov 2013 (US\$ 10,000) and TS2 approved in June 2014, US\$ 65,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: n/a (regional) UNDP: US\$ 75,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%</p>	<p>TS1 completed by Dec 2015:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Forestry Network, Community Fishery Network, and Community Protected Area Network strengthened so that they can participate in REDD+ readiness process. 2. Assessment expanded of awareness-raising needs among members of the networks. 3. Awareness and capacity enhanced of the networks regarding REDD+ and REDD+ readiness. 4. Representatives of the networks in the REDD+ Consultation. 5. Group identified and information and feedback mechanisms established with their respective groups. <p>TS2 completed by Dec 2015:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholders provided with REDD+ information, and awareness raised through various means of communications⁴. 2. Women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process. By March 2015, draft strategy adequately reflects gender perspectives. 	<p>TS1 (1 to 5) and TS2 (1-2), completed by Dec 2015:</p> <p>An organisation, RECOFTC-The Centre for People and Forests, was contracted to enhance engagement of local communities and Indigenous Peoples in Cambodia REDD+ programme, particularly on-going drafting of the national REDD+ strategy; and to improve and operationalise the information and feedback mechanisms. Subsequently, the capacity of Community Forestry, Community Fisheries and Community Protected Area Networks and the Indigenous Peoples Network were strengthened to provide feedback for the draft national REDD+ strategy. Of the 334 participants, 83 (25%) were women. Furthermore, these networks recommended ways to improve the information and feedback mechanisms so they can continue to participate effectively through their representatives in the REDD+ Consultation Group. In November 2014, to support the Gender Group's work around the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) and engagement with REDD+ Taskforce, Technical Teams and Consultation Group, an internal gender and REDD+ training was given to the Gender Group.</p> <p>In 2015, Gender Group ensured strategic gender considerations were reflected in the draft NRS (to be finalized 1st quarter of 2016) as well as undertook awareness raising activities which included 1) conducting workshops (2) on gender and REDD+ [one for the 4 Technical Teams (26% women) and one for both the REDD+ Consultation Group and Technical Teams (20% women); and 2) speaking on a radio talk show on gender and REDD+. Although yet final, through the evolution of the draft NRS, there has been an increasing number of gender considerations reflected in its revised drafts. A gender checklist was also developed and updated when needed, to help guide the Gender Group's review of the various drafts of the NRS.</p> <p>TS2 (completed by Dec 2015): In November 2014, an internal gender and REDD+ training was given to the Gender Group. In 2015 (as of June), the Gender Group successfully completed awareness raising activities including through 1) conducting workshops (2) on gender and REDD+ [one for the 4 Technical Teams (26% women) and one for the REDD+ Consultation Group (20% women); 2) speaking on a radio talk show on gender and REDD+; and 3) participating in consultations for the draft National REDD+ Strategy.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trainers and key representatives from these networks were able to ensure common delivery of key messages during the individual consultations for each network. Feedback received during these consultations was useful in ensuring the draft national REDD+ strategy were focused and reflected their specific concerns. <p>TS2:</p> <p>The Gender Group ensured strategic gender considerations were reflected in the draft national REDD+ strategy (to be finalized 1st quarter of 2016) as well as undertook awareness raising activities which included 1) conducting workshops (2) on gender and REDD+ [one for the 4 Technical Teams (26% women) and one for both the REDD+ Consultation Group and Technical Teams (20% women); and 2) speaking on a radio talk show on gender and REDD+. Although yet final, through the evolution of the draft national REDD+ strategy, there has been an increasing number of gender considerations reflected in its revised drafts. A gender checklist was also developed and updated when needed, to help guide the Gender Group's review of the various drafts of the NRS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TS2, R2: A gender checklist for the draft National REDD+ Strategy developed as a tool to provide feedback for the draft strategy. It was shared with the REDD+ Consultation Group and Technical Team members during the awareness raising workshops conducted by the Gender Group. In June 2015, they also raised awareness on the topic of "Gender and REDD+" on the radio talk show, "Women's Media Centre of Cambodia (WMC)".

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>CAMBODIA</p> <p>Supplementary support to Cambodia's NP to support the strengthening of the Community Networks to participate fully and effectively in the REDD + efforts; and women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process, and awareness raised on REDD+ through various means of communications. (Work areas: SE; WF: NS/AP)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 75, 000 have been approved in 2013-2014.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainers and key representatives from the Community Forestry Network, Community Fishery Network, Community Protected Area Network and Community Indigenous Peoples Network ensured common delivery of key messages during the individual consultations for each network, which fed into the draft National REDD+ Strategy. • The national Gender Group also ensured that strategic gender considerations were reflected in the draft National REDD+ Strategy, among others through the development of a gender checklist. It was shared with the REDD+ Consultation Group and Technical Team members during the awareness raising workshops conducted by the Gender Group. In June 2015, they also raised awareness on the topic of "Gender and REDD+" on the radio talk show, "Women's Media Centre of Cambodia (WMC)". • South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realised with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siem Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women); (See regional support, section 2)
--

⁴ By the end of 2016, average awareness raised by specified amounts over baseline values, especially for the stakeholder groups having the lowest awareness in 2013.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	<u>Cumulative</u> results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	<u>Highlights of results and progress in period</u> January to December 2015.
<p>CAMEROON <i>Support to building national capacity for stakeholder participation in forest governance (FLEGT-REDD+ Interface). (Work area: GOV; WF: NP/AP).</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 35,800 approved in August 2013. 100% delivery.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 35,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness raised among relevant stakeholders on the linkages between REDD+ and FLEGT and their participation in the processes encouraged. 2. Regular information-sharing between REDD+ and FLEGT processes and stakeholders promoted in the context of cross-sectoral coordination. 3. Good practices developed by the FLEGT process identified and used to enhance the REDD+ mechanism. 4. REDD+ and the FLEGT teams trained jointly. 5. Joint REDD+-FLEGT activities developed and implemented. 	<p>(Completed) 1-5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress made in setting-up a multi-stakeholder REDD+/FLEGT platform to build capacities of VPA/FLEGT team on REDD+ related issues and the REDD+ coordination team on FLEGT issues. - Linkages between REDD+ and FLEGT processes, based on the existing platforms, boosted through national workshop on EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement /FLEGT-REDD+ mechanisms and five informal exchange meetings - Four quarterly information bulletins on FLEGT/REDD+ produced. 	<p>(NA - Completed)</p>

Country summary (Completed in 2014 and earlier reported)**CAMEROON**

Support to building national capacity for stakeholder participation in forest governance (FLEGT-REDD+ Interface).
(Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NP/AP).

A request for a total amount of US\$ 35,800 has been approved in August 2013.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>CHAD <i>Support to development of a national approach to safeguards matters and to improve understanding of the risks and benefits associated with REDD+. (Work areas: SF&MB; WF pillars: Safeguards & SIS)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 60,000 approved in Feb 2015. Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 60,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 0 %</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activities/work areas needed to develop a national approach to Safeguards for REDD+ actions in Chad are identified. 2. The understanding of risks and benefits linked to REDD+ is improved. 	<p>Recruitment process in initial stages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation has not yet started: awaited response on workplan and recruitment process from Government counterpart until mid-year; recruitment is in early stages.

Country summary (December 2015)**CHAD**

Support to development of a national approach to safeguards matters and to improve understanding of the risks and benefits associated with REDD+. (Work areas: SF&MB; WF pillar: Safeguards & SIS)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 60,000 was approved in February 2015.

(0% financial delivery)
In preparation phase.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>CHILE <i>Support to design and pilot implementation of a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund, thus allowing testing in practice a scheme of profit distribution and results-based payments targeted to smallholders. The pilot will seek to complement and enhance existing forest development tools, and eventually future public policies. (Work area SE and GE&PS; WF pillar: NS/AP).</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 560,000 approved in Nov 2014. Financial support from agencies: Agency support: UNDP: US\$ 517,200 UNEP: US\$ 42,800</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 3%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a pilot basis, a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund (FFA in Spanish) designed and implemented, allowing to test in practice a scheme of profit distribution and payment by results, focusing on smallholders. 2. Analysis of feasible national and international mechanisms to finance the Environmental Forest Fund. 3. The pilot complements and enhances existing forest development tools, including mitigation option cost analysis and eventually future public policies. 	<p>The TS is in preparation phase.</p> <p>Project approved and signed in April 2015. R1-3, preparation phase: joint arrangements for staffing and work plan have been agreed with National Forest Corporation (<i>Corporación Nacional Forestal - CONAF</i>). One unique and comprehensive ToRs including the three expected products of this TS (design, piloting and financial sustainability of the FFA) have been elaborated and agreed upon. The procurement process has been concluded successfully and a first meeting with the consultancy in charge of elaborating and piloting the FFA took place in January 2016. According to the agreed work plan, a first draft of FFA should be submitted for discussion and revision by mid-2016. In the meantime, other ongoing consultations in Chile have now produced some very important and timely inputs which were expected for the design of the future FFA.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>Project approved and signed in April 2015. R1-3: One unique and comprehensive ToRs including the three expected products of this TS (design, piloting and financial sustainability of the FFA) have been elaborated and agreed upon. The procurement process has been concluded successfully. According to the agreed work plan, a first draft of FFA should be submitted for discussion and revision by mid-2016</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**CHILE**

Support to design and pilot implementation of a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund, thus allowing testing in practice a scheme of profit distribution and results-based payments targeted to smallholders. The pilot will seek to complement and enhance existing forest development tools, and eventually future public policies. (Work area SE and GE&PS; WF pillar: NS/AP).

A request for a total amount of US\$ 60,000 was approved in February 2015.

The implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

In preparation phase. Joint arrangements for staffing and a work plan agreed upon with the National Forest Corporation (*Corporación Nacional Forestal - CONAF*). Terms of Reference (ToR) prepared for the Environmental Forest Fund (design, piloting and suitability of the Fund). This Environmental Forest Fund will be a central financial mechanism for the implementation of the REDD+ National Strategy (*Estrategia nacional de cambio climático y recursos vegetacionales*) and to contribute to reduce forest degradation in the country. ToR also integrates gender considerations, including within its monitoring process and performance indicators. First draft of the Environmental Forest Fund expected by mid 2016.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>COLOMBIA <i>Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal. (Work area: SE; WF pillar: NP/AP)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 50,000 approved in February 2013. Financial support from agencies: UNDP: US\$ 50,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%</p>	<p>1. National Programme Document and R-PP developed with involvement of relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>2. Stakeholders to be integrated into the REDD + process identified, along with the respective analysis of their expectations, capabilities and needs for full and effective participation in the stages of R-PP implementation.</p>	<p>(Completed)</p> <p>1-2. Indigenous peoples groups reviewed and validated the R-PP at the national level and presented it to the National REDD+ Table for adoption through this support on participation in design and implementation of the R-PP.</p>	<p>(NA- Completed)</p>

Country summary (Completed in 2014 and reported)**COLOMBIA**

Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal.
(Work area: SE; WF pillar: NP/AP)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 50,000 was approved in February 2013.
The implementation was completed in 2014 at a financial delivery rate of 100%.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>COSTA RICA Support i) to develop and implement an SIS, integrating the social and environmental principles and criteria (SEPC) in the REDD+ strategy; ii) to National Forest Monitoring System Support iii) to private sector engagement with the main drivers sector (pineapple industry), REDD+ financing and adapt Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) as a benefit sharing mechanism for the REDD+ strategy and iv) to Knowledge Management, document and systematize indigenous and peasant consultations for REDD+ in Costa Rica. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, Safeguards & SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,002,383 approved in 2012-2014.</p> <p>TS1 approved in Oct 2012 with top up in July 2013 (US\$ 242,383), TS2 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 760,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 170,000 UNDP: US\$317,383 UNEP: US\$ 515,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 66%</p>	<p>TS1 incl. top up: Experience generated and lessons learned systematized on the implementation of the UN-REDD SEPC, harmonized with SESA, SES and the World Bank, and an information system developed allowing verification of observance and application.</p> <p>1.1 Indicators, variables and information sources framework identified for social and environmental principles and criteria.</p> <p>1.1 A methodological framework developed for developing an information system. (Framework validated through the application of the information system along the national REDD+ process).</p> <p>1.2 A technical, scientific, social and economic road map designed for the information system.</p> <p>1.3 Process systemized.</p> <p>1.4 Assessment system for the information system developed.</p> <p>TS2: NFMS⁵:</p> <p>1a. Update control strategies illegal logging and fire management strategy</p> <p>1b . Institutional arrangements for coordination and monitoring of forests under REDD +</p> <p>1c . Methodological guidelines to ensure consistence in the measurement , reporting and verification of GHG sector Folu</p> <p>1d . Strategic advice for recalculation of Folu sector BUR consistent with the level of referemcia.</p> <p>Knowledge Management and SE:</p> <p>2. Consultation on REDD+ with indigenous peoples and campesino communities systematized</p> <p>3. Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+:</p> <p>3a. Addressing drivers of deforestation (pineapple) strengthened in Costa Rica's National REDD+ strategy</p> <p>3b. Private sector engagement for implementing Costa Rica's National REDD+ strategy analyzed.</p> <p>3c. Capacity for private sector engagement improved</p> <p>Financing and markets</p> <p>4a. Priority actions and areas to develop REDD+ strategic options identified based on cost-benefit analyses</p> <p>4b. Financing strategy for Costa Rica's National REDD+ Strategy strengthened identifying options and financial mechanisms.</p> <p>4c. Options for incentivizing the demand for REDD+ actions identified as an input for Costa Rica's REDD+ PAMs.</p> <p>Operational Framework:</p> <p>5. Proposal for implementing framework for Costa Rica's REDD+ strategic options developed.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed in 2014 with final reports delivered in 2015):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional and PLR assessment finalised for REDD+ safeguards. - Analysis of information and data for each REDD+ safeguard according to Costa Rica's context (national interpretation of safeguards). - First SIS proposed (for each REDD+ safeguard a set of indicators proposed as well as methodological sheets to collect information), including an online platform for the SIS as part of a broader environmental system in the country). - Current SIS and online platform under validation at the Government, who will revise the indicators proposed and choose which ones should remain as part of the system according to their REDD+ process and development of National REDD+ Strategy. <p>In summary, Costa Rica conducted an assessment of PLRs, developed a plan for operationalising a national approach to safeguards, identified information sources and a design process for the safeguards information system. The final reports TS1 on safeguards was delivered in June 2015; TS1 documents: (from FONAFIFO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design of a SIS for REDD+ country safeguards. Regulations, institutional arrangements, information and indicators. (in Spanish) 2. Design of a SIS for the Cancun Safeguards to be applied to REDD+ PaMs in Costa Rica. In Spanish. <p>TS2 (on-going). Preparation stage.</p> <p>All Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FONAFIFO's REDD+ secretariat capacity strengthened through four consultants and technical advice. • National REDD+ strategy/ERPA development technically supported. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South south-collaboration with Madagascar and Cote d'Ivoire promoted and supported. <i>National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)</i> Revision and update of the work-plan component of NFMS through an interagency mission and communication with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO). 2. <i>Indigenous peoples and civil society participation in REDD+ systematized and disseminated -UNDP</i> • Lessons of the REDD+ readiness participatory process in Costa Rica systematized and disseminated. 3. <i>Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+:</i> 4. <i>Addressing drivers of deforestation and private sector engagement in Costa Rica's National REDD+ strategy-</i> • A formal agreement between CONARE Council of Rectors of State Universities and National Registry to publish through the National System for Territorial Information that ties GIS maps with land tenancy records. • Draft technical description for the generation of GIS images showing total commodity production areas plus gain And loss of forest cover within productive landscapes and compliance with forestry law. • 70% advance in the baseline study for baseline study for total area of pineapple landscape. (To be fully completed in May 2016) • Private investment opportunities for REDD+ related activities developed. 5. <i>Financing and markets- UNEP</i> • Capacity built for the costing of REDD+ policies, activities and measures. • Identification and cost analysis of policies and measures (PAMs) initiated as part of the process for the ERPD/ National REDD Strategy. 6. <i>Implementing framework for strategic options other than Payments for Environmental Systems (PES)-UNDP</i> 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1 (completed in 2014 with final reports delivered in 2015): The final reports on safeguards was delivered in June 2015 (from FONAFIFO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design of a SIS for REDD+ country safeguards. Regulations, institutional arrangements, information and indicators. (in Spanish) 2. Design of a SIS for the Cancun Safeguards to be applied to REDD+ PaMs in Costa Rica. In Spanish <p>TS2 (on-going), overall: Costa Rica recognized the relevance of UN-REDD support in their REDD+ readiness process as well as the support to their process with the FCPF – Carbon Fund.</p> <p>TS2 (on-going).</p> <p>R1, R2; R3, R4, R5: First draft of national REDD+ Strategy and ERPA negotiation supported through technical inputs and capacity strengthening to FONAFIFO's Secretariat</p> <p>R1: <i>National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)</i> Revision and update of the work-plan component of NFMS through an interagency mission and communication with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO)</p> <p>R2: Lessons of the REDD+ readiness participatory process in Costa Rica systematized and disseminated.</p> <p>R2: Presentation 'Oportunidades de Inversión del Sector Privado en REDD+' delivered during the joint UN-REDD and FCPF KM day, 7 November, Costa Rica.</p> <p>R3: Draft technical (description for the generation of GIS images showing total commodity production areas plus gain and loss of forest cover within productive landscapes and compliance with forestry law.</p> <p>R3: Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+ through dialogues with key private sectors stakeholders from both productive and financial sectors.</p> <p>R3: Private investment opportunities for REDD+ related activities launched. Analysis is in progress for palm oil and cattle ranching sectors. Value chain analysis completed and draft of potential opportunities for engaging the national financial sector identified.</p> <p>R4: The identification and cost analysis of policies and measures (PAMs) has been initiated as part of the process for the ERPD / National REDD Strategy.</p> <p>R4: Long term financial Strategy development for REDD+ implementation launched.</p> <p>R5: Institutional analysis for Costa Rica national REDD+ strategy developed and involvement of the private sector in REDD+.</p>

⁵ Revision and update of the NFMS component of the workplan through an interagency mission and discussion with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO).

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FONAFIFO's REDD+ Secretariat Capacity strengthened. • Institutional analysis for Costa Rica national REDD+ strategy developed 	

Country summary (December 2015)**COSTA RICA**

Support (i) to develop and implement an SIS, integrating the social and environmental principles and criteria (SEPC) in the REDD+ strategy; (ii) develop and implement a NFMS; (iii) private sector engagement with the main drivers sector (pineapple industry), REDD+ financing and adapt Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) as a benefit sharing mechanism for the REDD+ strategy and iv) to Knowledge Management, document and systematize indigenous and peasant consultations for REDD+ in Costa Rica.

(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, Safeguards & SIS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,002,383 were approved in 2012-2014.

The initial target support (TS1) was completed in 2014, with a delivery rate at 100%. The follow up support (TS2) is ongoing with a delivery rate at 55%.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- The final reports on safeguards under the initial target support (TS1) were delivered in June 2015 (from FONAFIFO): 1. Design of a SIS for REDD+ country safeguards. Regulations, institutional arrangements, information and indicators. (in Spanish); and 2. Design of a [SIS for the Cancun Safeguards to be applied to REDD+ PaMs in Costa Rica. In Spanish.](#)

Under the on-going support (TS2), overall, the [first draft of national REDD+ Strategy](#) and ERPA negotiation supported through technical inputs and capacity strengthening to FONAFIFO's Secretariat. Du

- Revision and update of the work-plan component of NFMS through an interagency mission and communication with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO).
- [Lessons of the REDD+ readiness participatory process](#) in Costa Rica systematized and disseminated.
- Presentation '[Oportunidades de Inversión del Sector Privado en REDD+](#)' delivered during the joint UN-REDD and FCPF KM day, 7 November, Costa Rica.
- Draft technical description for the generation of GIS images showing total commodity production areas plus gain and loss of forest cover within productive landscapes and compliance with forestry law.
- Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+ through dialogues with key private sectors stakeholders from both productive and financial sectors.
- Private investment opportunities for REDD+ related activities launched. Analysis in progress for palm oil and cattle ranching sectors. Value chain analysis completed and draft of potential opportunities for engaging the national financial sector identified.
- The identification and cost analysis of policies and measures (PAMs) has been initiated as part of the process for the ERPD / National REDD Strategy.
- Long term financial Strategy development for REDD+ implementation launched.
- Institutional analysis for Costa Rica national REDD+ strategy developed and involvement of the private sector in REDD+.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	<u>Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.</u>	<u>Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.</u>
<p>CÔTE D'IVOIRE <i>Support for official launch of the implementation of REDD+ mechanism and institutional arrangements; R-PP development; geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing; stakeholder engagement activities; roadmap to improve the legal framework for the implementation of REDD+; and assess the feasibility of a national system of Payments for Environmental Services (PES), as well as to strengthen the engagement of the private sector in REDD+. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 525,000 approved in 2012-2014. TS1 approved in Nov 2012 (US\$ 235,000). TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US\$ 60,000), TS3 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 230,000). In addition, part of regional support for West Africa approved in Dec 2015.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 285,000 UNDP: US\$ 100,000 UNEP: US\$ 140,000 Financial delivery, total: 85%</p>	<p>TS1⁶:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R-PP developed. 2. REDD+ National Coordination enhanced. 3. Technical capacity enhanced on GIS and remote sensing. 4. Awareness of REDD+ raised among stakeholders. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication plan and FPIC complied with throughout REDD+ implementation. 2. Stakeholder consultation undertaken to ensure local populations consent to communication and consultation plan. 3. Coordination strengthened between FLEGT and REDD+ processes. 4. National REDD+ coordination enhanced. 5. Communication and consultation plan improved and endorsed by local communities. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendments to the Decree on the establishment, organisation and operation of the REDD+ National Commission adopted. 2. The Decree endorsed by all stakeholders. 3. Legal framework for the implementation of REDD+, including legal and regulatory frameworks on forest and tenure, analysed. 4. Actions needed to establish a legal framework enabling REDD+ implementation identified. 5. REDD+ Investment Scoping Study report prepared identifying, prioritizing and classifying private sector REDD+ investment opportunities, and critical constraints to these investments assessed. 6. Financial sector potential to invest in REDD+ outlined. 7. Private sector actors from the forestry, agricultural and financial sectors aware of REDD+ and mobilized. 8. Feasibility Study on a National PES Scheme conducted. 9. Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation. 10. All key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+. 	<p>TS1 (completed)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R-PP developed, validated nationally and endorsed by FCPF and UN-REDD. 2. National REDD+ planning process in place, incl. development of the National Programme. 3. <i>GIS & remote sensing action plan</i> developed. Capacity on <i>GHG inventory</i> raised through trainings and resulted in identification of actions including (1) further training to strengthen national capacities for the preparation of GHG inventories; (2) implementation of agreements for data sharing, archiving and documentation for GHG inventory; (3) supporting the preparation of a comprehensive inventory for the LULUC sector; (4) improving data collection and compilation techniques, and (5) contributing to the production of an improved third national communication for Côte d'Ivoire. Capacity on <i>Land Cover Classification systems (LCCS)</i> also raised through training, which provided participants with the practical skills for development of harmonized land use/land cover classification system and led to a number of recommendations, including the production of a land use/land cover classification key for Côte d'Ivoire, the creation of a Technical Work Group (TWG) for the harmonization of the classification legend, an identification of national institutions involved in land use/land cover mapping. 4. Stakeholders identified through stakeholder mapping exercises. Key stakeholders capacity built on REDD+ through workshops; the importance of forests; REDD+ mechanism and its challenges and opportunities; opportunities and interest in engaging national stakeholders in the development of the REDD+ process in; the joint FCPF/UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement and the role of FPIC in REDD+. Communication tools on REDD+ developed and adapted to the local context. Platforms and structures for stakeholder engagement strengthened. <p>TS2 (completed)</p> <p>1-5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity of civil society and Indigenous peoples on Readiness and REDD+ built and a CSO and Indigenous peoples platform for REDD+ and FLEGT strengthened. - A national plan for stakeholder engagement developed in a participatory bottom-up manner. - Strengthened processes for inclusion of indigenous peoples and civil society in REDD+ through consultations for the development of a national stakeholder engagement plan, involving representatives from civil society and local communities. - R-PP validated with the participation of indigenous peoples and CSO stakeholders. <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p> <p>R1-2: Amended version of the Decree on the establishment, organization and operation of the REDD+ National Commission has been validated and shared with relevant Ministers for their imminent signature.</p> <p>R3-4: The legal and institutional analyses have identified areas and actions needed to establish a legal framework for REDD+.</p> <p>R5-7: Inception workshop organized in July 2015 attended by 28 participants including private sector and government representatives from key Ministries. Draft report prepared based on large stakeholder consultation process to be presented at a validation meeting in Q1 2016. Consolidated draft REDD+ Private Investment Scoping Study produced, incorporating government</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1 (completed in 2015)</p> <p>R3: Training on GHG inventory was executed, gathering 25 people (16% women) in April 2015 in Abidjan. The objective was to provide a step-by-step hands-on training on the methodology of preparing a GHG Inventory. Results include the identification of future actions, including (1) further training to strengthen national capacities for the preparation of GHG inventories; (2) implementation of agreements for data sharing, archiving and documentation for GHG inventory; (3) supporting the preparation of a comprehensive inventory for the LULUC sector; (4) improving data collection and compilation techniques, and (5) contributing to the production of an improved third national communication for Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>R3: Training on Land Cover Classification systems (LCCS) was undertaken in July 2015, attended by 21 participants (19% women). It provided participants the practical skills on the use of LCCS-v3 to develop a harmonized land use/land cover classification system, which will facilitate transfers and exploitation of land use/land cover datasets, and provide a coherent land use/land cover change monitoring for Côte d'Ivoire. The training led to a number of recommendations, including the production of a land use/land cover classification key for Côte d'Ivoire, the creation of a Technical Work Group (TWG) for the harmonization of the classification legend, the signing of an agreement between the SST/REDD+ and SNSF/REDD+ to promote the use of LCCS-v3 as a standard for land use/land cover classification and the production of an exhaustive list of national institutions involved in land use/land cover mapping and raise awareness on the need for a harmonized classification legend.</p> <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p> <p>R1-2: Amended version of the Decree on the establishment, organization and operation of the REDD+ National Commission has been validated and shared with relevant Ministers for their imminent signature.</p> <p>R3-4: The legal and institutional analyses have identified areas and actions needed to establish a legal framework for REDD+.</p> <p>R5-7: Inception workshop organized in July 2015 attended by 28 participants including private sector and government representatives from key Ministries. Draft report prepared based on large stakeholder consultation process to be presented at a validation meeting in Q1 2016. Consolidated draft REDD+ Private Investment Scoping Study produced, incorporating government comments and revisions. Financial sector potential to invest in REDD+ outlined.</p> <p>R8: Feasibility Study on a National PES Scheme conducted and validated at a multi-stakeholder meeting with 70 participants in July 2015</p> <p>R9: Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation prepared as part of the Study. Draft practical guide for PES implementation prepared in response to stakeholder recommendations at the validation meeting. The guide was prepared in partnership with the European Forest Institute (EFI) and will be finalized in February 2016.</p> <p>R10: Key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+ through the establishment of a PES</p>

⁶ The TS1 was initially developed to support the country on: Activities of REDD+ inception recognized; Stakeholders involved in the REDD+ process acquired the knowledge needed to develop REDD+ and MRV&M activities; drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified and mapped and national consensus obtained and Forest cover and loss known; and a first version of NFMS established. However, the country needs have evolved quickly over the past two years and additional donors have funded different activities. The TS1 was therefore revised accordingly. The TS was a catalyst to attract additional donors in the country.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	<u>Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.</u>	<u>Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.</u>
		<p>comments and revisions. Financial sector potential to invest in REDD+ outlined.</p> <p>R8: Feasibility Study on a National PES Scheme conducted and validated at a multi-stakeholder meeting with 70 participants in July 2015</p> <p>R9: Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation prepared as part of the Study. Draft practical guide for PES implementation prepared in response to stakeholder recommendations at the validation meeting. The guide was prepared in partnership with the European Forest Institute (EFI) and will be finalized in February 2016.</p> <p>R10: Key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+ through the establishment of a PES Working Group that met five times over the course of the year.</p>	Working Group that met five times over the course of the year.

Country summary (December 2015)**CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

Support for official launch of the implementation of REDD+ mechanism and institutional arrangements; R-PP development; geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing; stakeholder engagement activities; roadmap to improve the legal framework for the implementation of REDD+; and assess the feasibility of a national system of Payments for Environmental Services (PES), as well as to strengthen the engagement of the private sector in REDD+. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 525,000 were approved in 2012-2014.

TS2 was completed in 2014 with a delivery of 99%. As of December 2015, TS1 implementation was completed with a delivery of 91 % and the ongoing support (TS3) had a delivery rate of 74%.

Key results and progress in 2015:**TS1:**

- Capacity built on GHG inventory through training attended by 25 people (16% women) in April 2015 in Abidjan. The objective was to provide a step-by-step hands-on training on the methodology of preparing a GHG Inventory. Results include the identification of future actions, including (1) further training to strengthen national capacities for the preparation of GHG inventories; (2) implementation of agreements for data sharing, archiving and documentation for GHG inventory; (3) supporting the preparation of a comprehensive inventory for the LULUC sector; (4) improving data collection and compilation techniques, and (5) contributing to the production of an improved third national communication for Côte d'Ivoire.
- Capacity built on Land Cover Classification systems (LCCS) through training attended by 21 participants (19% women) in July 2015. It provided participants the practical skills on the use of LCCS-v3 to develop a harmonized land use/land cover classification system, which will facilitate transfers and exploitation of land use/land cover datasets, and provide a coherent land use/land cover change monitoring for Côte d'Ivoire. The training led to a number of recommendations, including the production of a land use/land cover classification key for Côte d'Ivoire, the creation of a Technical Work Group (TWG) for the harmonization of the classification legend, the signing of an agreement between the SST/REDD+ and SNSF/REDD+ to promote the use of LCCS-v3 as a standard for land use/land cover classification and the production of an exhaustive list of national institutions involved in land use/land cover mapping and raise awareness on the need for a harmonized classification legend.

TS3:

- Amended version of the Decree on the establishment, organization and operation of the REDD+ National Commission has been validated.
- The legal and institutional analyses have identified areas and actions needed to establish a legal framework for REDD+.
- Inception workshop organized in July 2015 attended by 28 participants including private sector and government representatives from key Ministries. Draft report prepared based on large stakeholder consultation process to be presented at a validation meeting in Q1 2016. Consolidated draft REDD+ Private Investment Scoping Study produced, incorporating government comments and revisions. Financial sector potential to invest in REDD+ outlined.
- Feasibility Study on a National PES Scheme conducted and validated at a multi-stakeholder meeting with 70 participants in July 2015. Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation prepared as part of the Study. Draft practical guide for PES implementation prepared in response to stakeholder recommendations at the validation meeting. The guide was prepared in partnership with the European Forest Institute (EFI) and will be finalized in February 2016.
- Key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+ through the establishment of a PES Working Group that met five times over the course of the year.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC) <i>Support to areas of legal reforms for REDD+ implementation and corruption risks; gender dimensions and equity, NFMS and to: validate the findings of the T21* report and conclude the possible integration with the "White Paper" Vision 2035; validate the analytical work on the multiple benefits of REDD+ and conclusion on the integration with the NFMS and SIS; complete and operationalize the social and environmental standards of the national REDD+; develop the national information system pillars on safeguards (SIS); present the approach of the DRC safeguards at COP21., and support the country with the submission of new FRELs at COP 21. (Work areas: MRV&M, Gov, SE, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,027,854 approved in 2012 and 2015. TS1 approved in Oct 2012 (US\$ 90,000), TS2 approved in July 2014 (US\$ 512,500), TS3 approved in Dec 2014 (US\$ 90,000) and), TS4 approved in July 2015 (US\$ 335,354)</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 857,854 UNDP: US\$ 80,000 UNEP: US\$ 90,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 84%</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> National Coordination of REDD+ Team enhanced aiming to identify areas of legal reforms for REDD+ implementation. Corruption risks in the REDD+ process reduced. Gender dimensions and equity assessed and issues identified within the strategic options for REDD+ of potential options for equitable and transparent benefit distribution. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of current satellite monitoring team based at DIAF and running of the monitoring laboratory ensured. The web platform hosting the SNSF operationalized. The 1990 forest mask completed and change statistics produced. The pre-NFI completed and results analyzed and published. Existing information on biomass and carbon stocks collected, analyzed and published, and staff capacity enhanced on analysis⁷. Enhanced capacity on NAI software. Enhanced capacity on GHG-I methodologies data archiving and institutional arrangements. Relevant MRV data collected and quality controlled for the purpose of the GHG-I. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> T21* report findings validated. The analytical work validated on multiple benefits of REDD+ and conclusion on the integration with the NFMS and SIS. National REDD+ standards revised and validated. Pillars of the national safeguards information system (SIS) identified; DRC safeguards approach presented at COP21. <p>TS4:</p> <p>Construct, develop and submit new FRELs of the DRC to UNFCCC at CoP 21 in Paris, December 2015:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify the definition of forest. Determine the regions and areas to be covered in the FREL. Identify activities related to deforestation and historical deforestation rate due to those activities. Centralize and harmonize the data on activities and best emission factors. Study the historic emission factors and establish possible trends. Develop an adjustment plan taking into consideration the anticipated population growth and planned land development. 	<p>TS1 (Completed):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A review of DRC's legal framework in relation to REDD+ implementation was undertaken; Legal amendment to recognized eligible REDD+ projects was proposed; Challenges faced - Anti-corruption work put on hold as priority given to the establishment of the National Fund. Activities expected to resume once the Fund is operational, with an integration of anti corruption safeguards (Timeline unclear). A participatory reflection on gender and the National REDD+ process was launched and is active, focusing on best practices in strategic sectors. These findings fed into a draft Gender Analysis on REDD+, completed in December 2013. Ongoing efforts to integrate these inputs in the transition to REDD+ implementation. <p>TS2 (Completed):</p> <p>R1, R2 & R3: Finalization of the forest cover change assessment for the 1990-2010, including a presentation of results and media-event.</p> <p>R4: Completion of the Letter of Agreement with the Forest Inventory division of MDEE, whereby ¾ of the pre Forest Inventory was finalized. A preliminary report with results is available. The remainder of the pre-NFI, more particularly the data analysis component, will be completed through a subsequent TS request.</p> <p>R5, R7, R8: One training on GHG Inventories was conducted and the GHG inventory database for the agriculture forestry and other land users (AFOLU) sector was updated;</p> <p>R7: Work on institutional arrangements for enhancing data accessibility between institutions has resulted in the review of legal options to stimulate data sharing. A draft data sharing agreement has been developed following consultations with stakeholders.</p> <p>TS3 (Being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> T21 report findings were validated at a workshop and to be released in January 2016. Feasibility study for an economic valuation of REDD+ multiple benefits validated at a workshop and released in French and English. National REDD+ standards were revised in 2015 through an expert meeting held in Kinshasa, followed by a training session (21 people, 14% women) to develop and improve indicators for the standards. This was combined with a training delivered by Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) on Social and Environmental Impact Assessments. The joint training was an opportunity for UN-REDD and FCPF to work on a harmonized approach on the various REDD+ safeguards frameworks developed in DRC, clarifying how the national standards can be applied through REDD+ implementation. The revised standards will be validated in a workshop scheduled for January 2016. Following the workshop described above, participants were deployed to field projects to gather data on their application of the national standards and assess the feasibility of collecting data on the indicators developed. A background document discussing key concepts for SIS development and design considerations specific to DRC drafted, to be finalized in January 2016. DRC safeguards approach was presented at the REDD+ day at the Rio Conventions Pavilion at COP21. <p>TS4 (being implemented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-NFI campaigned finalized at 90%. Forest cover change for the 1990-2000 period finalized and work in progress for the 2010-2014 period. FREL stakeholders group established and operational 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: -</p> <p>TS3 (Being implemented):</p> <p>R1: Validation of a "Feasibility study for the economic valuation and mapping of multiple benefits in the DRC" and the report for a modelling analysis of various development pathways and how the REDD+ strategy can support them, conducted by the Millennium Institute using the Threshold 21 model ('T21 study). Both studies validated at a workshop.</p> <p>R2: A feasibility study for an economic valuation of REDD+ multiple benefits released in French and English. T21 scenarios study will be launched online in January 2016. A roadmap for the integration of the studies' results into the government's 2035 strategy development agreed.</p> <p>R3,4: Expert meeting held in Kinshasa on the revision of the REDD+ national standards, followed by a training session (21 people, 14% women) to develop and improve indicators for the standards. Field testing of the social and environmental standards for REDD+ in DRC was successfully completed in selected sites and final outcomes to be validated at a national workshop scheduled to be held in Kinshasa in January 2016 bringing together stakeholders from all the relevant sectors. This was combined with a training delivered by Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) on Social and Environmental Impact Assessments. The joint training was an opportunity for UN-REDD and FCPF to work on a harmonized approach on the various REDD+ safeguards frameworks developed in DRC, clarifying how the national standards can be applied through REDD+ implementation. Following the workshop, participants were deployed to field projects to gather data on their application of the national standards and assess the feasibility of collecting data on the indicators developed.</p> <p>R5: DRC safeguards approach was presented at the Rio Conventions Pavilion at COP21.</p> <p>TS4 (being implemented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of FREL methodology during COP21 Establishment of national technical working group on forest reference level and support for regular meetings provided. Update of the forest cover change statistics to include years 2000 and 2014 available in draft version. Analysis of pre-NFI data initiated for inclusion in national forest reference level.

⁷ This also includes support on data sharing provided under the legal preparedness output (Output 2.3).

- FREL draft methodology presented at COP21.

Country summary (December 2015)

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)

Support to areas of legal reforms for REDD+ implementation and corruption risks; gender dimensions and equity, NFMS and to: validate the findings of the T21 report and conclude the possible integration with the "White Paper" Vision 2035; validate the analytical work on the multiple benefits of REDD+ and conclusion on the integration with the NFMS and SIS; complete and operationalize the social and environmental standards of the national REDD+; develop the national information system pillars on safeguards (SIS); and present the approach of the DRC safeguards at COP21. (Work area: MRV&M, Gov, SE, GE&PS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,207,354 were approved in 2012 and 2015.

While TS1 and TS2 were completed with a delivery of 90%. Follow up support (TS3 and TS4) is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

TS1 and TS2 (completed and partly reported)

- In 2015, the capacity was raised on GHG inventories through trainings and the GHG inventory database for the agriculture forestry and other land users (AFOLU) sector was updated. Work on institutional arrangements for enhancing data accessibility between institutions has resulted in the review of legal options to stimulate data sharing.

TS3:

- Validation of a "Feasibility study for the economic valuation and mapping of multiple benefits in the DRC" and the report for a modelling analysis of various development pathways and how the REDD+ strategy can support them, conducted by the Millennium Institute using the Threshold 21 model ("T21 study).
- A feasibility study for an economic valuation of REDD+ multiple benefits have been released in French and English, with a roadmap on the integration of the results into the government's 2035 strategy development agreed.
- Expert meeting held in Kinshasa on the revision of the REDD+ national standards, followed by a training session (21 people, 14% women) to develop and improve indicators for the standards. Field testing of the social and environmental standards for REDD+ in DRC was successfully completed in selected sites and final outcomes to be validated at a national workshop scheduled to be held in Kinshasa in January 2016 bringing together stakeholders from all the relevant sectors. This was combined with a training delivered by Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) on Social and Environmental Impact Assessments. The joint training was an opportunity for UN-REDD and FCPF to work on a harmonized approach on the various REDD+ safeguards frameworks developed in DRC, clarifying how the national standards can be applied through REDD+ implementation. Following the workshop, participants were deployed to field projects to gather data on their application of the national standards and assess the feasibility of collecting data on the indicators developed.
- DRC safeguards approach was presented at the Rio Conventions Pavilion at COP21.

TS4:

- Presentation of FREL methodology during COP21
- Establishment of national technical working group on forest reference level and support for regular meetings provided.
- Update of the forest cover change statistics to include years 2000 and 2014 available in draft version.
- Analysis of pre-NFI data initiated for inclusion in national forest reference level.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period
Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	(As per approved request, project document, results framework)		January to December 2015.
<p>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC <i>Support to strengthening the NFMS and related institutions, in particular the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system. (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 50,00 approved in Oct 2015.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 50,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 0%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protocols developed to classify images from remote sensors, which can serve as a methodological guide to monitoring degradation emissions and other REDD+ activities (<i>Activity cancelled</i>); 2. Protocol established on permanent forest plots monitoring; 3. Local technical capacity built on forestry monitoring and related topics; <p>Institutional strengthening, in particular of the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system.</p>	<p>The TS was approved in October 2015 and actions are going to start in March 2016. The result 1 was not prioritized by the Government during the detailed planning discussions.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: Detailed plan with the government developed.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Support to strengthening the NFMS and related institutions, in particular the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system. (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 50,000 was approved in 2015.
(0% financial delivery)

Key results and progress in 2015:

In preparation phase. A workplan has been developed and implementation will start in March 2016.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>ECUADOR <i>Respond to needs on M&MRV, complementing Ecuador's UN-REDD National Joint Programme (NJP) in supporting the Establishment of a National GHG Inventory System. (NJP Output 1.4); support to finish the National REDD + Strategy and its plan of action and begin its implementation; support to establishment and / or strengthening institutional, political, legal and operational framework; support to complete the SIS design and develop safeguards briefs; support to implementation mechanisms for the Action Plan and support to implementation of a financial architecture; and support to NFMS for the measurement, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions achieved through REDD+ activities; and to the GHG Inventory System for the agriculture and LULUCF sections. (Work areas: MRV&M, SE, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NMFS, SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount US\$ 1,499,100 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Sept 2014 (US\$ 225,800), TS2 approved in Jan 2015 (US\$ 528,200), TS3 approved in June 2015 (US\$ 150,000) and TS4 approved in July 2015 (US\$ 595,100).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 850,900 UNDP: US\$ 498,200 UNEP: US\$ 150,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 18%</p>	<p>TS1: 1. M&MRV process for emission reductions developed and implemented in consistence with the Forest Reference Emission Level (currently under development) and the GHG Inventories 2. GHG Inventory system established.</p> <p>TS2: R1. REDD+ Action Plan developed and its implementation started. R2. Political, legal, institutional and financial framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy and its action plan established and strengthened. R3. SIS developed and information developed.</p> <p>TS3 (activities linked with TS2) : (See TS2, R1). Implementation mechanisms designed and validated for the Action Plan of the REDD + strategy. - At least one MyA prioritized for strategic option 'increase value in the forest designed. - At least a prioritized MyA for strategic 'Transition to sustainable systems option designed. (See TS2, R2). Implementation of a financial architecture to implement the Action Plan REDD +activities: - Implementation of the strategy of financing REDD + – Proposal for supplementary financing mechanisms (including finance and investment opportunities and / or co-financing.</p> <p>TS4: <i>Support to NFMS for the measurement, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions achieved through REDD+ activities.</i> 1. The National Monitoring and MRV processes for REDD+ implemented. 2. Monitoring protocols to identify the performance of measures and local actions (under the National REDD+ Action Plan), designed and implemented. <i>Support to the GHG Inventory System for the agriculture and LULUCF sections design and implementation.</i> 3. The 2010 GHG inventory developed and GHG inventories of previous years for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors updated. A software tool for the GHG inventories system (agriculture and LULUCF sectors) designed and implemented.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed in Dec 2015): The country developed and submitted its FREL/FRL. The first draft of the Technical Annex of REDD + for the Biennial Report Update (BUR) developed. Progress of re-calculation process of the 2006 GHG Inventory for the LULUCF Sector and agriculture sector for the development of the 2010 draft GHG Inventory. The National GHG inventory system was designed (estimates for Agriculture and LULUCF 2010 base year in the GHG inventory), the institutional arrangements advanced for structuring the National GHG Inventory System and the framework was defined for a management model, and adjusted to apply to National GHG inventory system (SINGEI). Carbon map methodology automatized.</p> <p>TS2 and TS3 R1-R2: Activities are integrated in a single annual work plan (approved in January 2016). R2a: Progress on safeguards subcomponent of national REDD+ strategy: identified goals, indicators and expected results, and actions to promote and respect safeguards and to implement the SIS. R2b: Identified and adjusted safeguards criteria and SIS information requirements for REDD+ implementation instruments related to institutional, legal, policy and finance frameworks. R3a: Prioritized existing national information systems based on their relevance to safeguards implementation, SIS reporting and development of the Summary of information (Sol), and identified possible institutional arrangements for SIS operation. R3c: Updated proposal for the first Sol. R3d: Progress made on REDD+ safeguards activities and expected results as requested by MAE.</p> <p>TS4 Activities started in January 2016</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1 (completed in Dec 2015) R1-2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatization of nearly 40% of the cartographic products process in the Monitoring UNIT of the Natural Heritage Department. Progress on NFMS and FREL subcomponents of the national REDD+ strategy. Progress on define the goals of the national REDD+ strategy. Automatized and socialized carbon map methodology. Automatized of the pre-processing stage (Landsat 8 images) of the forest map methodology Defined and developed of allometric models methodology using artificial neural networks. Progress on defining macro processes as part of the design of the NFMS. Accompanying and supported of technical evaluation process of the submitted FREL/FRL with expert of LULUCF sector, UNFCCC. The first draft developed of the Technical Annex of REDD + for the Biennial Report Update (BUR) of the country - to be presented to the UNFCCC. The National GHG inventory system was designed (estimates for Agriculture and LULUCF 2010 base year in the GHG inventory). Developed of 2010 GHG Inventory for Agriculture and LULUCF sectors (management of information needed for the inventory, uncertainty estimation, reporting, QA/QC. Progress on reporting the results of 2010 GHG Inventory of Agriculture and LULUCF sectors for the Biennial Report Update. Progress on institutional arrangements for structuring the National GHG Inventory System Defined the framework of management model, and adjusted to apply to National GHG inventory system (SINGEI). Within the architecture of SINGEI, it has already established the activities flows of process like "Managing SINGEI" and sub process "Management of Institutional Arrangements" and "Rating Information Sources" <p>TS2 and TS3 R1-R2: Activities are integrated in a single annual work plan (approved in January 2016). A project document was signed in June 2015, recruitment of the PMU occurred in the second semester of 2015. (Annual plan for joint TS delivery by UNDP / UNEP developed and agreed with national counterpart. Validated in January 2016 in Directive Committee) R2a: Progress on safeguards subcomponent of national REDD+ strategy: identified goals, indicators and expected results, and actions to promote and respect safeguards and to implement the SIS. R2b: Identified and adjusted safeguards criteria and SIS information requirements for REDD+ implementation instruments related to institutional, legal, policy and finance frameworks. R3a: Prioritized existing national information systems based on their relevance to safeguards implementation, SIS reporting and development of the Summary of information (Sol), and identified possible institutional arrangements for SIS operation. This was based on a mapping of existing information sources and systems, vital for completing development and initiating implementation of the SIS. R3b: Identified initial guidelines for developing and implementing the SIS, including information needs, possible institutional arrangements and preliminary indicators, including methodological details (also related to R2b). Supported several technical meeting and workshops with national actors, focusing on collecting recommendations for addressing and respecting safeguards during implementation of national REDD+ strategy. R3c: Updated proposal for the first Sol, to cover the REDD+ readiness phase based on information gathered and reviewed during this period, under review before submission to the UNFCCC R3d: Progress made on REDD+ safeguards activities and expected results as requested by MAE: development and revision of SIS communications documents, feedback on linking safeguards with other REDD+ processes, providing technical inputs to reports/technical documents.</p> <p>TS4 (In preparation phase) Activities started in January 2016</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**ECUADOR**

Respond to current needs on M&MRV, complementing Ecuador's UN-REDD National Joint Programme (NJP) in supporting the Establishment of a National GHG Inventory System. (NJP Output 1.4); support to finish the National REDD + Strategy and its plan of action and begin its implementation; support to establishment and / or strengthening institutional , political, legal and operational framework; support to complete the SIS design and develop safeguards briefs.
(Work areas: MRV&M, SE, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,499,100 were approved in 2014 and 2015.

The initial support (TS1) was completed in 2015 with a delivery rate of 89%. The follow up support (TS2-TS4) is ongoing

Key results and progress in 2015:

TS1, completed in December 2015:

- Automatization of nearly 40% of the cartographic products processed in the Monitoring UNIT of the Natural Heritage Department.
- The National GHG inventory system was designed (estimates for Agriculture and LULUCF 2010 base year in the GHG inventory), the institutional arrangements advanced for structuring the National GHG Inventory System and the framework was defined for a management model, and adjusted to apply to National GHG inventory system (SINGEI).
- The country developed and submitted its FREL/FRL.
- The first draft of the Technical Annex of REDD + for the Biennial Report Update (BUR) developed.

TS2 and TS3, on-going:

Progress on safeguards subcomponent of national REDD+ strategy: identified goals, indicators and expected results, and actions to promote and respect safeguards and to implement the SIS;

- Identified and adjusted safeguards criteria and SIS information requirements for REDD+ implementation instruments related to institutional, legal, policy and finance frameworks.
- Updated mapping of existing national information systems relevant to SIS report/development of the Summary of information (SoI), vital for completing development and initiating implementation of the SIS, including institutional arrangements for its operation.
- Supported several technical meeting and workshops with national actors, focusing on collecting recommendations for addressing and respecting safeguards during implementation of national REDD+ strategy.
- Gathered and reviewed information to update proposal for the first SoI, to cover the REDD+ readiness phase.
- Progress made on REDD+ safeguards activities and expected results as requested by MAE: development and revision of SIS communications documents, feedback on linking safeguards with other REDD+ processes, providing technical inputs to reports/technical documents.

TS4: In preparation phase.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>ETHIOPIA <i>Support to enhance Ethiopia's REDD+ readiness process and support the achievement of the following results: Institutional context analysis report; roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account; learning exchange visits, documented lessons learnt and debriefing report; regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports; and a roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account. In addition, support to socio-economic valuation study. (Work areas: GOV, SE, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Two requests for a total amount of US\$346,500 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Oct 2014 (US\$ 330,000) TS2 approved in April 2015 (US\$ 16,500). (The activities are integrated).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: n/a UNDP: US\$ 230,000 UNEP: US\$ 116,500</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 68%</p>	<p>TS1 and TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional context analysis report. 2. Socio-economic valuation study⁸ undertaken to understand the importance of Ethiopia's forest ecosystem. 3. Roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account. 4. Learning exchange visits, lessons learnt and debriefing report. 5. Regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports. 	<p>TS1 and TS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: The institutional and context analysis (ICA) process has been launched. • R2: Inception workshop to launch the economic valuation of Ethiopia's forest ecosystem held on 15 April 2015. A number of 30 representatives from government and non-government agencies consulted on scope and data availability for the assessment of the contribution of the forestry sector and forest ecosystems to the national economy of Ethiopia. • R3: The inception workshop for the roadmap took place 15 -16 April defining priorities and key issues. • R5: For analyzing regional REDD+ readiness, a pilot region and approach has been selected in close consultation with Federal authorities (Minister's advisor and REDD+ Coordinator), Governor, and regional ministers. • R6: Stakeholders engaged during progress workshop on 15 July (Addis Ababa to provide input into the methodology to economically value Ethiopia's forest ecosystems in order to determine its contribution to national income. 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: TS1 and TS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: Consultant recruited to undertake institutional and context analysis (ICA). • R2: Inception workshop to launch the socio-economic valuation of Ethiopia's forest ecosystem held on 15 April 2015. 30 representatives from government and non-government agencies consulted on scope and data availability for the assessment of the contribution of the forestry sector and forest ecosystems to the national economy of Ethiopia. Maps were developed to quantify ecosystem services as an input to the valuation study. ((1) pollination services provided by forests (2) soil erosion control (to identify those cropland areas that are under protection from forest upslope) and (3) sedimentation in dam catchments). The results will support decision making on REDD+ PAMs that deliver multiple benefits that takes better account of the full economic value of forests. • R3: Consultant hired to draft roadmap. The inception workshop took place 15 -16 April. • R4: Exchange visit with South Korea at the level the Ministerial level planned in early 2016 • R5: For analyzing regional REDD+ readiness situation, pilot region has been selected and a scoping mission took place in the region. • R6: Progress workshop concluded on 15 July 2015. A number of 30 representatives of government agencies and other stakeholders on the forest economic valuation study. Participants provided sources of information in addition to commenting on the methodology Readiness plan for a pilot region in progress. Consultants are recruited and institutional and financial arrangements secured. Training carried out in October 2015 and background analytical work and consultations on PAMs in progress but would require further analytical underpinnings. A report on Roadmap for REDD+ Readiness in the region has been completed and currently being reviewed. • In addition, support was provided to the Government to facilitate its preparation for knowledge exchange programmes with China and the Republic of Korea.

Country summary (December 2015)**ETHIOPIA**

Support to enhance Ethiopia's REDD+ readiness process and support the achievement of the following results: Institutional context analysis report; roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account; learning exchange visits, documented lessons learnt and debriefing report; regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports; and a roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account. In addition, support to socio-economic valuation study. (Work areas: GOV, SE, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, SG&SIS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 346,500 were approved in 2015.

TS1 is in its final stages of implementation with a delivery rate of 100%. TS2, which was approved in 2015, is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:**TS1 and TS2:**

- The institutional and context analysis (ICA) process has been launched.
- Inception workshop to launch the economic evaluation of Ethiopia's forest ecosystem held on 15 April 2015. 30 representatives from government and non-government agencies consulted on scope and data availability for the assessment of the contribution of the forestry sector and forest ecosystems to the national economy of Ethiopia.
- The inception workshop for the roadmap took place 15 -16 April, defining priorities and key issues.

⁸ A clarification as of December 2015: The **socio-economic evaluation study** is itself an economic valuation exercise. There are two expected outputs: a forest-related GDP study and a socio-economic survey (which is primary data gathered, but only done so that it can be included in the economic valuation exercise).

- For analyzing regional REDD+ readiness, a pilot region and approach has been selected in close consultation with Federal authorities (Minister's advisor and REDD+ Coordinator), Governor, and regional ministers. Stakeholders engaged to provide input into the methodology to economically value Ethiopia's forest ecosystems in order to determine its contribution to national income. Workshop concluded on 15 July 2015 with 30 representatives of government agencies and other stakeholders. Participants provided sources of information in addition to commenting on the methodology. In addition, support was provided to the Government to facilitate its preparation for knowledge exchange programmes with China and the Republic of Korea.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>GHANA Support regular information sharing and awareness raising of stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD+ and FLEGT and encourage participation in the coordination between the processes. (Work area: GOV, WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>Request for US\$ 40,000 approved in May 2013.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: 40,000 Financial delivery, total: 100%.</p>	<p>(As per approved request, project document, results framework)</p> <p>1. Awareness raised of relevant stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD and FLEGT and encourage their participation in the coordination between the processes.</p> <p>Regular information-sharing facilitated between REDD and FLEGT processes and stakeholders, in the context of cross sectoral coordination.</p>	<p>1. Areas for synergies between the REDD+/ FLEGT identified. Information sharing events to facilitate regular information- and knowledge-sharing between REDD+ and FLEGT processes and stakeholders put in place.</p>	<p>Findings of the four thematic studies on synergies between REDD+ and FLEGT/VPA processes were validated and an action plan for fostering these synergies adopted at the national multi-stakeholder workshop in November. Participants included members of the National REDD+ Technical Working Group and the Multi-Stakeholder Implementation Committee (M-SIC) of the FLEGT/VPA, as well as forest managers, policy makers, research and academia and civil society (6 of 37 participants were women).</p> <p>The four thematic/ technical areas were regulation of the domestic market, benefit-sharing, legality & safeguards and forest monitoring. The final report, workshop report and action plan were submitted by the Government in December. This followed submission by the Government of the mid-term report and key deliverables earlier in the year, including the literature review, stakeholder interviews, the undertaking of three seminars on REDD+ and FLEGT synergies, as well as the development and distribution of monthly news bulletins.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>GHANA</p> <p>Support regular information sharing and awareness raising of stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD+ and FLEGT and encourage participation in the coordination between the processes. (Work area: GOV, WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>A request for a total amount of US\$ 40,000 was approved in May 2013. The implementation was completed in 2015 with a financial delivery of 100 %.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Findings of the REDD+ and FLEGT on synergies between REDD+ and FLEGT/VPA processes were validated and an action plan for fostering these synergies adopted at the national multi-stakeholder workshop in November. Participants included members of the National REDD+ Technical Working Group and the Multi-Stakeholder Implementation Committee (M-SIC) of the FLEGT/VPA, as well as forest managers, policy makers, research and academia and civil society (6 of 37 participants were women). (The thematic areas are regulation of the domestic market, benefit-sharing, legality & safeguards and forest monitoring) The final report, workshop report and action plan were submitted by the Government in December. This followed submission by the Government of the mid-term report and key deliverables earlier in the year, including the literature review, stakeholder interviews, the undertaking of three seminars on REDD+ and FLEGT synergies, as well as the development and distribution of monthly news bulletins. In addition, the knowledge exchange programme between Kenya and Ghana, provided an opportunity for Ghana to draw lessons on strategy development from UN-REDD experts who joined the mission to Ghana. Also, while this is not a direct activity by the UN-REDD Programme, the UNDP Global Commodities Programme has supported work on the cocoa landscape, which will build on the overall support of the UN-REDD Programme in the country.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>GUATEMALA Support to capacity building on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 21,000 approved in Aug 2013.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 21,000 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 68%.</p>	<p>(As per approved request, project document, results framework)</p> <p>Capacity built on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services.</p>	<p>(Completed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The legal analysis detected gaps and inconsistencies of the climate change law adopted by Decree in 2013 in relation to REDD+, and tenure aspects. Recommendations in terms of legal reforms focused on the need to clarify tenure and carbon rights as well as benefit-sharing mechanisms, and respect indigenous people's rights (in relation to the climate change law, specific regulations will be adopted according to the law). Reforms proposed in relation to the new forest law, in particular clarifying the terminology associated with environmental services and benefit sharing (validation undertaken). 	<p>(NA- Completed)</p>

Country summary (December 2015)

GUATEMALA

Support to capacity building on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services.

(Work area: GOV; WFP NS/AP)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 21,000 was approved in August 2013.

Implementation finalised with a financial delivery of 68%.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- The legal analysis detected gaps and inconsistencies of the climate change law adopted by Decree in 2013 in relation to REDD+, and tenure aspects.
- Recommendations in terms of legal reforms focused on the need to clarify tenure and carbon rights as well as benefit-sharing mechanisms, and respect indigenous people's rights (in relation to the climate change law, specific regulations will be adopted according to the law).
- Reforms proposed in relation to the new forest law, in particular clarifying the terminology associated with environmental services and benefit sharing (validation undertaken).

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>HONDURAS <i>Support to a legal framework for REDD+ under Law of Forestry, Protected Areas and Wildlife. Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal. (Work areas: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 70,000 approved in 2013⁹. TS1 approved in Sept 2013 (US\$ 25,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US\$ 45,000)</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 25,000 UNDP: US\$ 45,000 UNEP: n/a</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 63%.</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal framework established within the Forest Law on Protected Areas and Wildlife context where the REDD+ project implementation policy and other trade-off mechanisms can be defined 2. Capacity built on International law. 3. REDD+ Sub-Committee established. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A review undertaken of viability of existing grievance mechanisms for use in REDD activities, with recommendations for provisional grievance and compensation mechanisms required for the implementation of R-PP. 2. Capacity necessary to initiate the process of developing a grievance mechanism built for proper implementation of REDD 3. Capacity built on GRM. 	<p>TS1 (completed):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of the legal framework completed, based on a comparative analysis of the REDD+ legislation of Costa Rica, Peru and Mexico, and on a cross-sectoral legal gap analysis with an emphasis on the forest, protected areas and wildlife law, agrarian law reform, payments for environmental services, and tenure. 2. Ten legal aspects that might impede REDD+ implementation identified, and proposals of law reform included. 3. Priority issues identified (need to enforce the forest law, Decree 98-2007, and FPIC principles, clarify tenure issues and harmonize sectoral laws through regional workshops organized across the country to support the results of the study). <p>TS2 (Being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing national-level grievance mechanisms assessed; interviews carried out with a range of stakeholders and experts including representatives of: government institutions, indigenous peoples, NGOs, civil society, and private sector. See report. 	<p>(TS1, completed) In 2015, key highlights include: TS2 No results to report on grievance mechanism work at this time.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**HONDURAS**

Support to a legal framework for REDD+ under Law of Forestry, Protected Areas and Wildlife. Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal. (Work areas: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 70,000 were approved in September and December 2013.

TS1 was completed in 2014 and delivered at 100%. The follow up support (TS2) is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

TS2: No results to report on grievance mechanism work at this time.

⁹ Honduras - A request for support for coordination between REDD+ initiatives and FLEGT related initiatives and strengthening links between the parties and institutions was received with the recommendation in 2015 from the UN-REDD Programme to incorporate the proposed activities in the National Programme instead for targeted support, taking into consideration that the National Programme was recently approved and National Programmes are adaptive in nature and intended to adjust to evolving REDD+ readiness needs.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>INDONESIA <i>Support to entering the implementation phase of Participatory Governance Assessment and support to policy-making on fiscal incentives and facilitation of cross-sectoral dialogue (Work areas: GOV and GE&PE; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 916,329 approved in 2013-2015. TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US\$ 325,000), TS2 2013 (US\$ 46,729), TS3 approved in June 2013 (US\$ 150,000), TS4 approved in March 2014 (US\$ 344,600) and TS5 (50,000) approved in Feb 2016¹⁰.</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 97%.</p>	<p>TS1, TS2: Strengthened policies and regulatory frameworks and stakeholders capacities and governance aspects related to sustainable management of natural resources at national and target subnational level that guarantee the rights of local and indigenous communities. Targets 2012: 1. PGA REDD+ results finalized and policy recommendations on good governance principles in forest management and REDD+ implementation developed, communicated and accepted by respective key actors. 2. PGA policy recommendation with regard to FPIC application in the Indonesian context developed.</p> <p>TS3: 1. The production and formal launch held of the 2012 Indonesian Forests, Land and REDD+ Governance Index (PGA) report; 2. PGA results disseminated and utilized. 3. Project managed effectively and efficiently.</p> <p>TS4: Strengthened policies, regulatory frameworks, and stakeholder governance capacity on issues related to the sustainable management of natural resources at national and target subnational levels and the guarantee of the rights of local and adat communities. 1. Target in 2014, the 2013 Forest, Land and REDD+ Governance index launched. 2. Target in 2014, the 2013 index used to measure forest and REDD+ governance condition in 10 provinces and total of 5 provincial and district governments capacitated to use PGA framework and results to inform evidence based policy reform on forest governance. 3. Data collectors trained and data validated. 4. Enhanced capacity of data collection and data validation.</p> <p>TS5: Follow-up research on fiscal incentives completed with cross-sectoral dialogue facilitated to promote evidence for a robust and credible National REDD+ Strategy and process, as well as analysis completed on the economic effects of agricultural fiscal reform for developing options for policies and measures.</p>	<p>TS1, TS2, TS3, TS4 (completed): Overall the Participatory Governance Assessment/Forest Governance Index (PGA/ FGI) has contributed to:</p> <p>Establishing a stakeholder platform to allow for views and interests to be included in planning and decision-making, as well as sensitive REDD+ governance issues being measured. Based on governance findings, a set of more realistic and relevant recommendations for improvements have been agreed among stakeholders.</p> <p>PGA/ FGI is now incorporated into MoEFs strategic planning as a way to inform policy-making as it attempts to tackle governance challenges related to REDD+ and the broader forest sector: through the two indexes being developed (2013 and 2015), the Ministry of Environment and Forestry sees the data/measurements as useful, reliable and relevant inputs for their strategic planning and also as a source to inform their policy-making</p> <p>A governance baseline against which they will measure future progress is established</p> <p>A clearer commitment to, acknowledgement and incorporation of the need to tackle forest governance to achieve other goals (e.g. by expressing on page 20 in the MoEFs strategy: improved management/ clear idea of administration, operational and forest management unit, application of good governance principles, clearer forest/ land boundaries and community access, or on page 26: sustainable forest management including good forest governance – such as developing the appropriate law enforcement capacity under the Director General’s responsibility to tackle the poor findings of current law enforcement capacity highlighted by the FGI in both 2013 and 2015)</p> <p>A view to update the FGI data on an annual basis to further inform decision- and policy-making (this has now become part of the MoEF’s regular tasks with regards to certainty of land/ land tenure, IP rights, forest licensing permits, and law enforcement – currently working on)</p> <p>Strategic support is still requested and dialogue with MoEF is ongoing with regards to whether relevant Director General’s plans within MoEF is relevant/ sufficient, or what is needed in addition – a gap analysis so to speak</p> <p>It is acknowledged by the stakeholders (in the national, provincial and district levels) that the constructive dialogue greatly contributed by the PGA (the baseline was little/ no space for dialogue between IPs and Gol prior to start-up, as well as increasing the dialogue internally within Gol) has contributed to the drafting of the law for IP rights in Indonesia.</p> <p>Changes, reforms and improvements as a result of governance data and its recommendations (Forest Governance Index/ PGA; multi-door approach; and evaluation of online forest permit system):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Environment and Forestry issued a Ministerial Regulation Number 39 Year 2015 on The Five Years Strategic Planning of Ministry of Environment and Forestry. In it, the FGI findings are mentioned and used as the base line for the governance conditions. Relevant indicators and interventions are formulated to address limited forest governance condition. This is significant progress where FGI is referred in the planning document as it will be guidance for other relevant directorates to develop their strategy. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry issued a Ministerial Regulation 	<p>(TS1-TS3, completed)</p> <p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS4: Indonesia’s Environment and Forestry Minister launched on 21 May in Jakarta two reports to inform the country’s National REDD+ strategy and better forest governance for REDD+. The reports are : i) Indonesia’s Forest Governance Index that builds on the first Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) to provide information on certainty over forest areas, fairness over forest resources, forest management transparency and integrity, and law enforcement capacity; and ii) an Evaluation of its online forest licensing system (www.tinyurl.com/indonesia-forest-license) that polled over 160 forest license applicants and providers to identify, through 11 indicators, inefficiencies and corrupt practices in the process to apply and obtain forest licenses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After election late 2014, the new Minister of Environment and Forestry has shown increased interest and commitment to include governance considerations into MoEF’s strategic planning and policy-making: FGI data from 2015 is used as a governance baseline, good governance is added as one of the principles guiding overall work; forest governance improvements is included as one of the key targets and clear policy directions (such as how FMUs should be run/ managed; clear forest boundaries/ land tenure; and community access to forests) are included in the results framework of MoEF’s strategic plan. Gol has indicated the need to analyze gaps between the targets against current work plans and how things are managed within the MoEF (so, a reality check on what is proposed/ planned against current capacities to ensure increased achievements on the governance targets) Assessment of Multi-door Approach launched – the report highlights weaknesses in judiciary and law enforcement coordination on forest crimes but also comes up with a set of constructive recommendations on how to make use of the existing methodology. <p>TS5: Support recently approved. Implementation not yet started.</p>

¹⁰ While the approval was sent to the country in January 2016, the support refers to the funding for targeted support under the SNA in 2015, hence included in the report.

		<p>Number 46 Year 2015 on Post Audit Guidance for Forest Utilization Permit Holders. In this regulation, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry will audit whether permit holders follow all necessary regulations such as tax and non-tax payment and other obligations as they are allowed to do self-assessment. This is part of Ministry of Environment and Forestry effort to minimize the government revenue loss from bad practices and to have better oversight mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multi-door approach to apply all relevant laws to more effectively tackle forestry and environment related crimes is continued under the Directorate General for law Enforcement policy; reflected in their strategic planning and work plan document enacted in 2015. <p>The Joint Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of Forestry, Public Works and BPN, developing steps to resolve ownership conflict in the forest area at the end of 2014 (dealing with the institutional settlement through the establishment IP4T-Inventorization of Tenure, Ownership, Use and Utilization in Forest Area) were enacted as part of the follow up of recommendations in the FGI/ PGA report. It is chaired by the head of the respective Land Office and the secretary is the head of the respective Forestry Office.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Country summary (December 2015):**INDONESIA (NP)**

Support to entering the implementation phase of Participatory Governance Assessment.
(Work areas: GOV and GE&PE; WF pillar: NS/AP)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 916,329 were approved in 2013-2015. TS5 was approved in February 2016¹¹.

TS1 – TS3 were completed and delivered at 100%. TS4 was completed in late 2015 with a delivery rate of 95% and the latest support approved in early 2016 has not yet started.

Key results and progress in 2015:

TS4:

- Indonesia's Environment and Forestry Minister launched on 21 May in Jakarta two reports to inform the country's National REDD+ strategy and better forest governance for REDD+. The reports are : i) Indonesia's Forest Governance Index that builds on the first Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) to provide information on certainty over forest areas, fairness over forest resources, forest management transparency and integrity, and law enforcement capacity; and ii) an Evaluation of its online forest licensing system (www.tinyurl.com/indonesia-forest-license) that polled over 160 forest license applicants and providers to identify, through 11 indicators, inefficiencies and corrupt practices in the process to apply and obtain forest licenses.
- FGI data from 2015 is used as a governance baseline, good governance is added as one of the principles guiding overall work; forest governance improvements is included as one of the key targets and clear policy directions (such as how FMUs should be run/ managed; clear forest boundaries/ land tenure; and community access to forests) are included in the results framework of MoEF's strategic plan.
- Assessment of Multi-donor approach launched. The [report](#) addresses weaknesses in judiciary and law enforcement coordination on forest crimes and comes up with a set of recommendations on how to make use of the existing methodology.

¹¹ While the approval was sent to the country in January 2016, the support refers to the funding for targeted support under the SNA in 2015, hence included in the report.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>KENYA <i>Support for anti-corruption, carbon rights and benefit-sharing; workshop and high-level panel on green economy investments in forests; an analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+; drafting REDD+ provisions to clarify and regulate major REDD+ legal issues prioritized by the government, focusing on land and carbon tenure issues; mapping to support land-use planning for REDD+, including multiple benefits; feasibility study on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS: WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 967,385 approved in 2012-2014. TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US\$ 175,800), TS2 approved in Nov 2013 (US\$ 250,000), TS3 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 541,585).</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 99%.</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehensive gap analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+ undertaken and REDD+ provisions drafted to clarify and regulate major REDD+ legal issues prioritized by the Government focusing on land and Carbon tenure issues. 2. Anti-corruption capacities for carbon finance & REDD+ enhanced. 3. Policy framework around carbon rights and benefit-sharing arrangements for REDD+ analysed and discussed among stakeholders. 4. High-level panel on green economy investment in forests organized. 5. Findings of the economic valuation of forest ecosystem study 'The Role and Contributions of Montane Forests and Related Ecosystem Services to the Kenyan Economy' disseminated during high-level event). <p>TS2 (follow up on TS1 #2 above):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy dialogue, based on development of policy document, undertaken with stakeholders. 2. Transparency in REDD promoted and capacities to mitigate corruption risk enhanced. 3. National guidelines on stakeholder engagement and FPIC developed and applied in all forest carbon projects. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REDD+ infused into the formulation process of the National Climate Change Policy and Law. 2. A legal framework promoting the involvement of non-state actors in REDD+ decision making processes developed and anchors for this framework identified 3. REDD+ infused into the legislative and participative processes advancing the concept of community land and tenure issues. 4. Momentum built to facilitate the adoption of the benefit sharing regulation under the Forestry and Wildlife conservation and Management Bill. 5. Spatial data collected in a data registry, and maps produced for the purpose of informing REDD+ decision making. 6. Enhanced capacity of GIS staff in constructing maps 7. Updated and detailed MRV roadmap. 8. Accuracy assessment of land cover maps NFI methodology and manual compliant with international REDD+ requirements. 9. Enhanced capacities on EF and allometric equations. 10. Feasibility study produced on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing. 	<p>TS1 (completed):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of legal framework for implementing REDD+ completed. The publications produced -: <i>Forest Governance, REDD+ and Sustainable Development in Kenya</i> and Final recommendations to enact legal reforms for REDD+ implementation in Kenya - present the findings of the legal analysis on forest, land and carbon tenure issues pertaining to REDD+ in Kenya and recommended priority areas for legal reforms. The legal analysis of REDD+ issues completed was based on an analysis of the relevant environmental and land legislation and policies and meeting with the Ministry of Environment Water and Natural Resources (MEWNR), Kenya Forest Service and the Institute for Law and Environmental Governance. 2-3 Following consultations, two complementary studies on benefit sharing (www.tinyurl.com/kenya-REDD-bds) and corruption risk assessment (www.tinyurl.com/kenya-redd-cra), as well as anti-corruption capacity development plan for the MEWNR, Kenya Forest Services and Kenya Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission completed. These reports serve as reference documents to strengthening the Kenya REDD+ implementation framework. 4-5. Awareness of multiple stakeholders raised on the contribution of forest ecosystem services to national economic growth through the 'Kenya Water Towers, Forests and Green Economy National Dialogue' held in Nov 2012. Awareness of risks associated with the degradation of these ecosystems to key sectors such as energy raised and knowledge improved amongst key decision-makers and civil society on the contribution of the Kenyan water towers to GDP beyond the timber sector, to include a valuation of the ecosystem services they provide and the cost of their depletion to the economy at large. <p>TS2 (being implemented):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benefit sharing arrangements and options analyzed. - Multi-stakeholder National Task force on Anti-Corruption for REDD+ established through a public and media launch, with priority actions agreed upon, and is now meeting on a monthly basis with rotating chairmanship. National FPIC activities initiated in Kenya which will result in the first indigenous peoples-led development of FPIC guidelines for REDD+ in Africa. - Kenya Forest Service (KFS) Code of Conduct has been reviewed by the Anti-Corruption Task Force for REDD+. The code has been approved by the Board and now forms part of key integrity tools guiding the forestry sector in Kenya. It is the first time that the KFS code has been opened to other stakeholders. - Work on REDD+ registry is being re-activated. <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4. The legal preparedness stream of work started in January 2015. 5. 90% of relevant spatial data collected following consultative workshops (September and December 2014) and exchanges with representatives of official Kenyan Institutions and stakeholders, and based on research available data at national and global levels). 6. GIS capacity (40% women), increased during a spatial analysis training session in Nov/Dec. Enhanced capacity on how to create maps for REDD+ planning, and produced several spatial analyses and maps to inform REDD+ decision making. 7-8. MRV/NFMS working group was established and provided support to start meeting regularly. Also, an accuracy assessment of existing land cover maps and change assessment was undertaken, leading to a review of the change detection methodology. 10. Feasibility study on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing produced and validated by 26 stakeholders. A draft report on mapping multiple benefits from REDD+ has been approved by the government and a summary for decision-makers was produced. The report will be printed, designed and formally launched in Q1 2016. 	<p>(TS1 completed)</p> <p>In 2015, key highlights include: TS2 (being implemented):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder awareness-raising campaigns targeting counties have been conducted, reaching 30% women. These have increased awareness and engendered accountability and support for anti-corruption initiatives initiated by Government. • The finance study is being finalized and has contributed the National Climate Finance Policy process. • Two separate guidelines for Stakeholder engagement and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) have been developed and validated. These are the first to be developed by an Indigenous organization in a REDD+ context in Africa. It is expected that, the government and project developers will use the FPIC guidelines in all forest carbon projects/programmes. Interest has been expressed for application of these guidelines in the extractives sector. • South-South exchange held between Kenya and Ghana, key areas shared on were Strategy development, registry, stakeholders engagement, knowledge management and governance issues including anticorruption strategies. As an outcome, Kenya would utilize the information ongoing REDD+ processes including the development of a roadmap towards strategy development. • Concept on the registry developed, inception and technical working groups meeting to be held early 2016 - Terms of Reference (TORS) for developing the REDD+ strategy roadmap and policy note developed. The work for these two documents will commence shortly and it expected that the technical work and consultative processes around the policy note and the roadmap would further galvanize support from Government, partners and key stakeholders to support the development of a National REDD+ strategy and will guide potential design of policies and measures around the key policy options that would be identified in the Policy note. <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p> <p>1-4 The legal preparedness work plan has been approved and six policies and bills have been selected for integrating REDD+ considerations based on consultations with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>5-6. Land cover mapping activities are completed and change detection statistics are available, although further improvements are required, including field validation. Consolidated report on land-use planning for REDD+, focusing on mapping the multiple benefits of REDD+ and the priority areas for implementing REDD+ actions, developed including 25 maps and multiple collaborators; and shared with the Kenya Forest Service for final in-country review. Stakeholder validation workshop held took place in July 2015; it addressed potential ways to use the results in REDD+ planning and beyond.</p> <p>R7-9. Two meetings of the national technical working group on MRV held, improving coordination among actors notably with the System for Land-based Emissions Estimation in Kenya (SLEEK) programme.</p> <p>R10: Inception and validation workshops undertaken with relevant stakeholders in July and September 2015 respectively.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**KENYA**

Support for anti-corruption, carbon rights and benefit-sharing; workshop and high-level panel on green economy investments in forests; an analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+; drafting REDD+ provisions to clarify and regulate major REDD+ legal issues prioritized by the government, focusing on land and carbon tenure issues; mapping to support land-use planning for REDD+, including multiple benefits; feasibility study on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing.

(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS: WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 966,585 were approved in 2012-2014.

Initial support (TS1) has been completed with a delivered of 86%. The follow up support (TS2 and TS3) is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:**TS2:**

Stakeholder awareness-raising campaigns targeting counties have been conducted, reaching 30% women. These have increased awareness and engendered accountability and support for anti-corruption initiatives initiated by Government. A finance study is being finalized and has contributed the National Climate Finance Policy process. Two separate guidelines for Stakeholder engagement and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) have been developed and validated. These are the first to be developed by an Indigenous organization in a REDD+ context in Africa. South-South exchange held between Kenya and Ghana on areas such as strategy development, registry, stakeholder engagement, knowledge management and governance issues including anticorruption strategies. As an outcome, Kenya would utilize the information ongoing REDD+ processes including the development of a roadmap towards strategy development.

TS3:

- The legal preparedness work plan has been approved and six policies and bills have been selected for integrating REDD+ considerations based on consultations with relevant stakeholder.
- Land cover mapping activities are completed and change detection statistics are available, although further improvements are required, including field validation. Consolidated report on land-use planning for REDD+, focusing on mapping the multiple benefits of REDD+ and the priority areas for implementing REDD+ actions, developed including 25 maps and multiple collaborators; and shared with the Kenya Forest Service for final in-country review. Stakeholder validation workshop held took place in July 2015; it addressed potential ways to use the results in REDD+ planning and beyond.
- Two meetings of the national technical working group on MRV held, improving coordination among actors notably with the System for Land-based Emissions Estimation in Kenya (SLEEK) programme.
- Inception and validation MRV workshops undertaken with relevant stakeholders in July and September 2015 respectively.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>LAO PDR <i>Support to improved forestry sector planning and to capacity building of national and provincial government authorities and on issues of forest land and resource governance and participatory forest management.</i> (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS) A request for US\$ 178,000 approved in July 2015</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 178,000 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 25%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selected provinces (and district offices) are able to use Collect Earth to assess and update their forest resources for improved forestry sector planning. 2. National and provincial government authorities, as well as a group of Lao facilitators capacitated on issues regarding land and resource governance and participatory forest management. 	<p>Overall: start up delayed due to Government's internal approval procedures, but both activities have been initiated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of trainers planned for implementation, followed by two trainings for 3 provinces of Northern Lao (consistent with provinces selected as part of the Gov't ER Program). 2. Initiated drafting of stock-taking document. 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: The future potential roles of the Collect Earth role within the Government forest cover assessment procedures was aligned with Government and international development partners active in this area of work.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**LAO PDR**

Support to improved forestry sector planning and to capacity building of national and provincial government authorities and on issues of forest land and resource governance and participatory forest management.
(Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 50,000 was approved in July 2015.

The implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

In its initial phase. Future potential roles of the Collect Earth role within the Government's forest cover assessment procedures aligned with the Government and international development partners active in this area of work.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MADAGASCAR <i>Support to legal and regulatory reforms and to organization of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral dialogue on the design of the national strategy. (Work area: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 175,000 approved in Aug 2014.</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 104%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal and regulatory framework, together with studies undertaken previously, analyzed, and gaps and duplications of work that may hinder the level of REDD + success identified. 2. Opportunities to improve legal framework recommended, and proposals developed to amend current legislation or adopt new legislation, based on a participatory consultation process. 3. Policy and institutional drivers, ways in which resources are used, impacts on programmes and policies in REDD+-related sectors analyzed, and recommendations drafted based on these to ensure national REDD+ preparedness. 4. National capacity built to develop a vision and a national transformational strategy on REDD+. 5. Stakeholders fully engaged in a collective discussion on the vision and national strategy on REDD+ <p>Policy, Legal and Regulatory (PLR) Review undertaken in the context of REDD+ recommendations addressed for legal reforms that would promote REDD+ based on a participative approach.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The methodology for the institutional and PLR review designed, an inventory of legislation and regulations developed that relate to REDD+ and key legal thematic identified and the first draft review prepared. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the national REDD+ vision completed (USD 30,000 for a CNA interlinked with the TS) • South-South exchange visit to Costa Rica conducted and this provided a learning platform for future engagement between the two countries. • Madagascar actively involved in the PAMs community of practice with DRC, Cote d'Ivoire and Tunisia 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>R1,2,6: The final PLR analysis report and the resulting roadmap are completed, identifying immediate opportunities to modify/improve legislation and policies to better include REDD+ considerations and issues. Specific actions are recommended to take into account REDD+ immediately in the upcoming Forestry Policy and Forestry Code. Other recommendations cover non-forest sectors in order to integrate REDD+ considerations.</p> <p>R3,4,5: This stream of work has been reorganized following the lessons learnt as part of the CNA, and particularly on the basis of the report on needs' assessment regarding the inter-sectorial dialogue and national vision.</p> <p>Madagascar has initiated a broad and inclusive, cross-sectorial consultative process on the national vision for REDD+ with support from the Programme. A report was formulated that set the basis for a fundamental reorientation of national vision for REDD+, fully embedding REDD+ into the national and rural development strategy, and providing important inputs to upgrade the strategy design process with strengthened inter-sectorial and policy-level dialogue.</p> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Madagascar actively involved in the PAMs community of practice with DRC, Cote d'Ivoire and Tunisia. • A south-south exchange visit on REDD+ challenges and opportunities such as PES and NAMA activities, to Costa Rica provided a learning platform and the opportunity for collaboration between the two countries. Key messages from Costa Rica, included creating the social, economic and political conditions for sustainable development and integrating REDD+ strategy with national objectives and policies.

Country summary (December 2015)**MADAGASCAR**

Support to legal and regulatory reforms and to organization of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral dialogue on the design of the national strategy.
(Work area: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 175,000 was approved in August 2014.

The implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- The final PLR analysis report and the resulting roadmap are completed, identifying immediate opportunities to modify/improve legislation and policies to better include REDD+ considerations and issues. Specific actions are recommended to take into account REDD+ immediately in the upcoming Forestry Policy and Forestry Code. Other recommendations cover non-forest sectors in order to integrate REDD+ considerations.
- The related work on the national strategy on REDD+ and the country vision and capacity building in this regard, has benefitted from the lessons learnt as part of the county needs assessment undertaken, in particular regarding the inter-sectorial dialogue and national vision
- Madagascar has initiated a broad and inclusive, cross-sectorial consultative process on the national vision for REDD+ with support from the Programme. A report was formulated that set the basis for a fundamental reorientation of national vision for REDD+, fully embedding REDD+ into the national and rural development strategy, and providing important inputs to upgrade the strategy design process with strengthened inter-sectorial and policy-level dialogue.

In addition:

- A south-south exchange visit on REDD+ challenges and opportunities such as PES and NAMA activities, to Costa Rica provided a learning platform and the opportunity for collaboration between the two countries. Key messages from Costa Rica included creating the social, economic and political conditions for sustainable development and integrating REDD+ strategy with national objectives and policies.
- Madagascar actively involved in the PAMs community of practice with Cote d'Ivoire, DRC and Tunisia.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MALAWI Support to a review of legal and policy environment, a NFMS roadmap; an Institutional Context Analysis; a stakeholder engagement and participation strategy; and a Corruption Risk Assessment. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 250,956 approved in Dec 2014.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 149,956 UNDP: US\$ 101,000 Financial delivery, total: 15%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional Context Analysis undertaken that will inform the development of a stakeholder engagement and participation strategy. 2. Corruption Risk Assessment conducted to support improved forest governance and inform the design and modification of REDD+ pillars related to accountability and transparency policies. 3. Analysis of resource tenure regimes undertaken. 4. Roadmap developed that will identify and prioritize key next steps in the design, implementation, and management of a NFMS. 	<p>National Forest Monitoring Systems are under development.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>Overall: Harmonization of the CNA and targeted support has been achieved through strong inter-agency coordination. An inception workshop, organized in April 2015, brought over 100 participants from Government, Civil Society, Community Based Organisations and the Private Sector. While the support focuses on developing a MRV roadmap and doing an assessment of the tenure regime and case studies in the country, the CNA looks at the broader policy and legal reform needs. Implemented in parallel, they support Malawi for the completion of its readiness progress.</p> <p>R1-4: Key analytics on legal and policy framework assessment, institutional and context analysis, corruption risk assessment, and tenure assessment are being conducted.</p> <p>R4: National REDD+ Strategy roadmap, a knowledge management strategy and a NFMS are under development. The NFMS roadmap is available in draft version.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**MALAWI**

Support to a review of legal and policy environment, a NFMS roadmap; an Institutional Context Analysis; a stakeholder engagement and participation strategy; and a Corruption Risk Assessment.
(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)

A request for a total amount of US\$ 250,956 was approved in December 2014.
Implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

Overall, a harmonization of the country needs assessment and targeted support was achieved.

- An inception workshop, organized in April 2015, brought over 100 participants from Government, Civil Society, Community Based Organisations and the Private Sector.
- Key analytics on legal and policy framework assessment, institutional and context analysis, corruption risk assessment and tenure assessment are being conducted.
- National REDD+ Strategy roadmap, a knowledge management strategy and a NFMS are under development. The NFMS roadmap is available in draft version.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MALAYSIA Support to the National REDD+ Strategy completion by putting in place fiduciary standards and financial management protocols, and support to a private sector engagement strategy/guidelines to encourage private sector actors. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP) (See also regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia Section 2)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 125,000 approved in July 2015. Financial support from agencies: UNDP: US\$ 125,000 Financial delivery, total: 30%.</p>	<p>The National REDD+ Strategy development process completed by putting in place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A set of fiduciary standards and financial management protocols 2. Private sector engagement strategy/guidelines to encourage private sector actors. <p>Expected to result: Enhance Malaysia's capacity to tap into international REDD+ finance Enhance its response to the drivers of deforestation</p>	<p>No progress has been made.</p>	<p>No progress has been made. The process to prepare a detailed TS project document is still pending.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**MALAYSIA**

Support to the National REDD+ Strategy completion by putting in place fiduciary standards and financial management protocols, and support to a private sector engagement strategy/guidelines to encourage private sector actors.
(Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP) (See also regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia, Section 2).

A request for a total amount of US\$ 125,000 was approved in July 2015.
Implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

In preparation phase.

In addition, see regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia, Section 2.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MEXICO Support the development of the National Safeguards Systems (NSS) that includes the National Safeguards information Systems by conducting the remaining relevant analysis and promoting agreements needed to consolidate the conceptual model of the NSS and the design of the SIS; and support to the NFMS concerning GHG estimates for the LULUCF sector, data generation institutionalizing and The Virtual Center of Excellence for Forest Monitoring (CEVMF). (Work areas: MRV&M, SG&MB; WF pillars: NFMS, SG&SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 800,000 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 650,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2015 (US\$ 150,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 400,000 UNDP: US\$ 300,000 UNEP: US\$ 100,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 25%.</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional framework relevant for country approach to safeguards identified and analyzed, determining capacities and responsibilities of relevant institutions to ensure the application and reporting of the safeguards. 2. Compliance framework relevant for country approach to safeguards identified and analyzed. 3. The safeguards articulated in view of how to be applied through the existing legal, compliance, and institutional framework, with feedback from civil society and other relevant actors 4. Proposal developed for operation of SNS and SIS between national and state levels. 5. SIS designed. 6. Results of each step disseminated, including feedback from key stakeholders and/or participatory platforms. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generation of activity data with high thematic certainty for GHG estimates for the LULUCF sector developed from Landsat and RapidEye images. 	<p>TS1: (Preparations included development of plans for SIS and review of conceptual approach for the national safeguards system; and further plans to develop national safeguards system, which includes SIS).</p> <p>Country approach to safeguards in development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation and dissemination of the NSS supported - National Safeguard System and SIS included in the National REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+) - National Safeguard System includes the legal framework, institutional framework and compliance framework; Links between national and subnational safeguards systems are being explored and developed - Identification and analysis of the legal, institutional and compliance framework, to look at specific aspect that would ensure compliance with safeguards, identify gaps, existing sources of information and existing GRM. - Institutions analyzed to identify potential information sources and institutional structures for the SIS. - Work has advanced to identify which (and how) existing information systems will be used to gather information on 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1: The National Forestry Commission of Mexico (<i>Comisión Nacional Forestal or CONAFOR</i>) capacities for coordination and implementation of safeguards related topics increased through the hiring of a consultant within the CONAFOR REDD+ and safeguards team (starting from April 2015) and remote UN-REDD support.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The country progressed towards a common understanding of and strengthening of capacities on safeguards and safeguards information systems through discussions and working sessions at national and subnational level through public consultations of the REDD+ national strategy (with representatives of the 32 states), following a multi-sectoral approach and including representatives from ministries of environment, agriculture, land and rural development, climate change, protected areas in the discussions. 3. Panel set up on the national safeguard system (NSS) and SIS to create space for information and dialogue and recommendations from 42 participants from civil society, academia and government 4. The SIS design being elaborated, including an assessment underway of relevant existing information sources and systems by

	<p>2. Institutionalization of activity data generation in the phase of post-production, which will involve the relevant institutions in Mexico, such as CONAFOR (National Forest Council) and INEGI (Statistics and Geography Institute).</p> <p>3. Launch the Virtual Center for Forest Monitoring Excellence (CEVMF), which is a technological platform for collection, dissemination and knowledge transfer on forest monitoring.</p>	<p>safeguards when implementing REDD+ activities, and systematizing the types of information collected from existing systems and reporting mechanisms that are relevant and applicable to REDD+ safeguards and to SIS design</p> <p>- Work begun on consolidating the existing information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected, and identification of gaps; defining and prioritizing information that will be provided through the SIS.</p> <p>-Work being carried out in consultation with key stakeholders from civil society and government with special attention to the involvement and inclusion of women and indigenous people</p> <p>- Work has begun in linking the national and subnational safeguards systems.</p> <p>TS2: In preparation phase with expected start up in January 2016.</p>	<p>PLR.</p> <p>5.Existing information systems and reporting mechanisms being analyzed provide information on how REDD+ safeguards being addressed and respected, in consultation with key stakeholders from civil society and government institutions.</p> <p>6.Completed institutional and compliance framework analyses and matrix for legal framework and GRM and dispute resolution (first draft).</p> <p>7.Tools available for the studies towards the linking of national and subnational safeguards systems (States of Oaxaca and Chiapas) (training kit, matrices, key pillars for the legal, institutional and compliance frameworks)</p> <p>TS2: In preparation phase with expected start up in January 2016.</p>
--	--	--	--

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>MEXICO</p> <p>Support the development of the National Safeguards Systems that includes the National Safeguards information Systems by conducting the remaining relevant analysis and promoting agreements needed to consolidate the conceptual model of the SNS and the design of the SIS; and support to the NFMS concerning GHG estimates for the LULUCF sector, data generation institutionalizing and the Virtual Center of Excellence for Forest Monitoring (CEVMF). (Work areas: MRV&M, SG&MB; WF pillars: NFMS, SG&SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 800,000 were approved in August 2014 and December 2015. TS1 and TS2 are ongoing.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Forestry Commission of Mexico (<i>Comisión Nacional Forestal or CONAFOR</i>) capacities for coordination and implementation of safeguards related topics increased, through the efforts by recruited consultant within the CONAFOR REDD+ and safeguards team (and remote UN-REDD support) • The country progressed towards a common understanding of and strengthening of capacities on safeguards and safeguards information systems through discussions and working sessions at national and subnational level through public consultations of the REDD+ national strategy (with representatives of the 32 states), following a multi-sectoral approach and including representatives from ministries of environment, agriculture, land and rural development, climate change, protected areas in the discussions. • Panel set up on the national safeguard system (NSS) and SIS to create space for information and dialogue and recommendations from 42 participants from civil society, academia and government • SIS design being elaborated, including an assessment underway of relevant existing information sources and systems by PLR. • Existing information systems and reporting mechanisms, being analyzed, provide information on how REDD+ safeguards being addressed and respected, in consultation with key stakeholders from civil society and government institutions. • Completed institutional and compliance framework analyses and matrix for legal framework and GRM and dispute resolution (first draft). • Tools available for the studies towards the linking of national and subnational safeguards systems (States of Oaxaca and Chiapas) (training kit, matrices, key pillars for the legal, institutional and compliance frameworks) <p>The follow up support (TS2) on NFMS is in preparation phase.</p>
--

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MONGOLIA <i>Support to development of Action Plan for NFMS for REDD+; development of Forest Satellite Monitoring System; re-design of National Forest Inventory methodology; governance and Social Safeguards; Institutional Capacity Development of the Forestry Agency; and Identification of Potential Options for Equitable and Transparent Benefit; options for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; sectoral coordination and collaboration for REDD+ identified and implemented; spatial decision support tools for REDD+ planning to help deliver multiple benefits and reduce potential risks; capacity-building of national stakeholders on integrated planning, spatial analysis and information systems to support the forest sector and REDD+ planning that incorporates multiple benefits and environmental safeguards. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS,SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 576,200 approved in 2012 and 2014.</p> <p>TS1 approved in July 2012 (US\$ 185,500), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 220,000), TS3 approved in Oct 2014 (US\$ 170,700).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 100,000 UNDP: US\$ 305,500 UNEP: US\$ 170,700</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 57%.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed by Dec 2015)::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased capacity of the Forestry Agency to strategically plan and implement REDD+ Readiness actions in an accountable and transparent manner in order to secure a greater internal funding stream for REDD+ Readiness. 2. Potential options identified for effective, equitable and transparent management and sharing of eventual REDD+ benefits at national and sub-national levels through an assessment of lessons from the past and present national cash transfer mechanisms. 3. Action Plan developed or progressed for the NFMS for REDD+. 4. National Forest Inventory methodology re-designed. 5. A beta-version of REDD+ Monitoring System developed and implemented. <p>TS2:</p> <p>Priorities for the country's Roadmap addressed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drivers identified and analyzed of deforestation and forest degradation. Review conducted and further in-depth analysis of the provisional list of drivers listed in the Roadmap. 2. Stakeholders mobilized and the capacity needs assessment conducted. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased capacity on the development and use of spatial decision support tools for planning for REDD+; 2. Increased capacity of decision-makers in the consideration of potential benefits and risks and spatial analyses related to REDD+; 3. Identified priorities for enhancing the potential benefits from REDD+; 4. Workshops and associated materials on identification of priorities for multiple benefits and safeguards for REDD+ and development and application of multiple benefits analysis; 5. A printed report and map transparencies showing process and results of multiple benefits analysis for REDD+. 	<p>TS1(completed by Dec 2015): :</p> <p>R1-2: Interlinked results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on forest sector financing flows and economic values conducted, identifying a number of instruments and mechanisms to mobilise financing for sustainable forest management in the context of REDD+, which can increase forest sector funding effectiveness and impacts; - Building on above, a political economy analysis of national institutions and their interests and influence to identify constraints, challenges and opportunities for successfully integrating REDD+ into the way in which forests are governed, managed and financed. - A capacity development action plan prepared for addressing barriers to increasing financing for, and mainstreaming sustainable forest management as a basis for REDD+, across the work of other sectors. - Initiated using the results of anti-corruption support to inform their national REDD+ strategies, roadmaps or national UN-REDD programmes. Developed proposals to examine possible governance obstacles to a list of policies and measures, to inform its national REDD+ strategy. Carrying work forward under TS2. <p>R3-5 Interlinked results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity built on GHG reporting for forest lands, and identification of priority actions to improve GHG reporting for the Forest Sector (91% women) - Delivery of the NFMS Action Plan (final version): Plan completed and endorsed by Mongolia government. - Initiation of the first (statistically robust) national land use and land use change assessment following IPCC guidance/guidelines, using freely-available data and open-source software Open Foris Collect Earth - National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap finalized - NFMS Action Plan consultations held. - Mongolia's NFI methodology designed. - Capacity built on open source software for national land use assessment through two training events (75% women). - Satellite Land Monitoring System capacity enhanced <p>TS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two teams of national and international consultants experts for: 1) the study of drivers of D&D/barriers for forest enhancement; and 2) institutional capacity assessment against international requirements for receiving REDD+ RBPs began work in May 2015. - A series of focus group discussions and interviews were conducted to collect primary data, while the experts analyzed secondary data during May and October. - In November, more than 70 representatives from national and sub-national government, civil society, academic, private sector and international development organizations gathered to provide their final feedback on key findings and recommendations of the study/assessment. - Final reports will be published in February 2016 for the recently initiated NP to build on those recommendations. <p>TS3:</p> <p>Scoping and planning mission in May 2015 to jointly develop and finalise a workplan for the activity.</p> <p>Technical working session held in October 2015 introduced concepts Stakeholder engagement has been strengthened through the convening of REDD+ planning, including a number of workshops on multiple benefits, spatial analysis techniques, and open-source software QGIS.</p> <p>Consultations in Khovsgol and Tov images identified priority. In addition to a national workshop, two consultation workshops were organized in provinces, to enhance understanding of multiple benefits from forests for further analysis through the project.</p> <p>Second technical working session planned for March 2016 to conduct the analysis. in planning for REDD+.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>T1 (completed by Dec 2015):</p> <p>R3-5 Interlinked results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFMS action plan endorsed by Mongolia Government • Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) capacity enhanced with a technical support mission on SLMS during March. • GHG capacity enhanced with a technical training on GHG during May to 6 experts (83% women), from five national institutions. • Refresher training on Open Foris Collect Earth in November and planning for future land use change assessments and development of Activity Data. <p>TS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and barriers to forest enhancement and an assessment of institutional capacity against international requirements were conducted over May – Dec 2015. Stakeholder validated final reports were produced in December 2015. The National Programme is expected to enter inception in January 2016; therefore, these targeted support deliverables will be immediately utilized in the identification and prioritization of PAMs and stakeholder dialogue on future institutional arrangements. • Specific drivers and their underlying causes based the analysis of the past and current trends, and future trajectories of such drivers, are described, along with key issues to be considered in addressing the drivers and underlying causes. <p>TS3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This work started formally in May 2015 with a planning mission to Ulaanbaatar and finalization of the workplan and collection of existing spatial data initiated. • REDD+ spatial planning concepts and techniques, as well as free, open-source software package QGIS, have been introduced to national staff from forest, environment and land institutes and other organizations (85% women). • Multiple stakeholders in two images (Khovsgol and Tov) from government, civil society and private sector engaged to discuss and identify priority multiple benefits from forests in their images (ca 30-40% women in workshops). • Plan and list of analyses for next working session (March 2016) developed.

--	--	--	--

Country summary (December 2015)**MONGOLIA**

Support to development of Action Plan for NFMS for REDD+; development of Forest Satellite Monitoring System; re-design of National Forest Inventory methodology; governance and Social Safeguards; Institutional Capacity Development of the Forestry Agency; and Identification of Potential Options for Equitable and Transparent Benefit; options for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; sectoral coordination and collaboration for REDD+ identified and implemented; spatial decision support tools for REDD+ planning to help deliver multiple benefits and reduce potential risks; capacity-building of national stakeholders on integrated planning, spatial analysis and information systems to support the forest sector and REDD+ planning that incorporates multiple benefits and environmental safeguards.

(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS,SG&SIS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 576,200 were approved in 2012 and 2014.

TS1 was completed in December 2015 with a delivery of 95%. The additional support (TS2 and TS3) are ongoing.

Key results & progress in 2015:

TS1: NFMS action plan endorsed by Mongolia Government. Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) capacity enhanced with a technical support mission on SLMS during March. GHG capacity enhanced with a technical training on GHG during May to 6 experts (83% women), from five national institutions. Refresher training on Open Foris Collect Earth held in November and planning for future land use change assessments and development of Activity Data.

TS2: A study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and barriers to forest enhancement and an assessment of institutional capacity against international requirements were conducted over May – December, validated by stakeholder. The National Programme is expected to enter inception in January 2016 and these targeted support deliverables will be immediately utilized in the identification and prioritization of PAMs and stakeholder dialogue on future institutional arrangements. Specific drivers and their underlying causes based the analysis of the past and current trends, and future trajectories of such drivers, are described, along with key issues to be considered in addressing the drivers and underlying causes.

TS3: This work started formally in May 2015 with a planning mission to Ulaanbaatar and finalisation of the workplan and collection of existing spatial data initiated. REDD+ spatial planning concepts and techniques, as well as free, open-source software package QGIS, have been introduced to national staff from forest, environment and land institutes and other organizations (85% women). Multiple stakeholders in two images (Khovsgol and Tov) from government, civil society and private sector engaged to discuss and identify priority multiple benefits from forests in their images (ca 30-40% women in workshops).

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>MYANMAR <i>Support to consultations process in view of the development of the Roadmap, consultation process related to MRV and NFMS, stakeholders engagement and REDD+ awareness; effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+ - REDD+ safeguards definition and national safeguards information system development; NFMS and preliminary RELs/RLs developed; and National REDD+ Strategy development. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$1,243,000¹² approved in 2013 and 2014.</p> <p>TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US\$ 128,000), TS2 approved in May 2014 (US\$ 1,115,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 505,000 UNDP: US\$ 563,000 UNEP: US\$ 175,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 38%.</p>	<p>TS1: REDD+ Readiness Roadmap validated by multi-stakeholder consultation process and Second draft of Readiness Roadmap produced.</p> <p>TS2: 1. Stakeholder representation and consultation 2. REDD+ TF and TWGs supported 3. Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and operationalized. 4. Legal and policy framework reviewed, adapted and reinforced, as necessary. 5. REDD+ safeguards and indicators defined. 6. SIS developed and implemented 7. Capacity built and national action plans developed on NFMS and RELs/RLs. 8. Satellite Land Monitoring System and web-GIS portal developed. 9. Multipurpose National Forest Inventory designed and piloted. 10. REDD+ Strategy analysis undertaken. 11. Multipurpose National Forest Inventory formulized and approved.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): The REDD+ Readiness Roadmap reviewed and validated by a series of multi-stakeholder consultation processes with a final national roadmap validation workshop held¹³.</p> <p>TS2: 1. Dialogue between stakeholders and the Forest Department are underway, via the Indigenous Peoples' Forum of Myanmar. 2. Technical Working Groups (TWG) have been re-established on 1) drivers and strategy development; and 2) safeguards. 3-4. Initial work has begun on assessing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation</p> <p>7-11. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparations include planning activities with national focal point and technical leads on NFI and RS/GIS; and briefing with national Technical Working Group on NFMS and FRELs for REDD+). • UN-REDD targeted support project office established at Forestry Department, and working closely with the department and stakeholders on elaborating NFMS and FREL/FRL action plans. • Capacity needs assessment carried out according to 15 major criteria relevant for NFMS and FREL development. • First draft of NFMS action plan developed, translated into Myanmar language and endorsed by the government. • NFI/NFM training carried out for technical personnel of the FD at the FSI in Dehra Dun, India. • Understanding of FREL concepts enhanced and pillars for FREL action plan developed, translated into Myanmar language and endorsed by the government. • Stakeholder participation dynamics for NFMS and FREL work (MRV group) reinitiated and meetings held monthly. • Capacity built on land cover change assessment using Open Foris Collect Earth • Harmonized national land cover classification system drafted. • Capacity built on National Forest Inventory design and methodology. </p> <p>4-5. No safeguards undertaken under TS2 as yet – R4, R5 and R6, so nothing to report.</p>	<p>(TS1 completed) In 2015, key highlights include: TS2:</p> <p>1. The supported Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), in collaboration with The Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together (POINT), undertook in May a two-day preparatory meeting of indigenous peoples, and a one-day national dialogue with the Forest Department of Myanmar. There were 33 indigenous participants. The participants discussed their concerns and formulated recommendations, which were presented during the dialogues with Forest Department. The national meeting also served as a platform for establishing linkages between and amongst leaders and representatives of indigenous organizations and communities, many of whom met for the first time, and committed to work together on REDD+ and related issues. In particular, the participants agreed to strengthen and use the existing Indigenous Peoples Forum of Myanmar to monitor REDD+ process and to form the indigenous peoples working group on REDD+ within the forum.</p> <p>2. Technical Working Groups (TWG) were re-established on 1) drivers and strategy development; and 2) safeguards.</p> <p>3-4. Initial work begun on assessing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation with consultation meetings with stakeholders including the agriculture and finance sectors.</p> <p>5. Initial work begun on a social and environmental SIS, which draws on the REDD SES framework. Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards TWG established and held its first meeting, developing an action plan for their on-going work.</p> <p>7-11. UN-REDD targeted support project office established at Forestry Department, and working closely with the department and stakeholders on elaborating NFMS and FREL/FRL action plans.</p> <p>Capacity needs assessment carried out according to 15 major criteria relevant for NFMS and FREL development</p> <p>First draft of NFMS action plan developed, translated into Myanmar's language and endorsed by the government</p> <p>NFI/NFM training carried out for technical personnel of the FD at the FSI in Dehra Dun, India.</p> <p>First national FREL workshop completed (35 participants, 20 male, 15 female), essential pillars for FREL action plan developed, translated into Myanmar language and endorsed by the government.</p> <p>Stakeholder participation dynamics for NFMS and FREL work (MRV group) reinitiated.</p> <p>Capacity built on land cover change assessment using Open Foris Collect Earth (20 individuals, 40% female)</p> <p>Harmonized national land cover classification system drafted</p> <p>Capacity built on National Forest Inventory design and methodology through national workshop (49 individuals, 25% women)</p>

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>MYANMAR</p> <p>Support to consultations process in view of the development of the Roadmap, consultation process related to MRV and NFMS, stakeholders engagement and REDD+ awareness; effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+, REDD+ safeguards definition and national SIS development; NFMS and preliminary RELs/RLs developed; and National REDD+ Strategy development. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$1,243,000¹⁴ were approved in 2013 and 2014. TS1 was completed in 2014. The follow up support (TS2) is ongoing</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The supported Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), in collaboration with The Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together (POINT), undertook in May a two-day preparatory meeting of indigenous peoples, and a one-day national dialogue with the

¹² In addition, in kind support.¹³ The roadmap is currently waiting for formal endorsement by the government.¹⁴ In addition, in kind support.

Forest Department of Myanmar. There were 33 indigenous participants. The participants discussed their concerns and formulated recommendations, which were presented during the dialogues with Forest Department. The national meeting also served as a platform for establishing linkages between and amongst leaders and representatives of indigenous organizations and communities, many of whom met for the first time, and committed to work together on REDD+ and related issues. In particular, the participants agreed to strengthen and use the existing Indigenous Peoples Forum of Myanmar to monitor REDD+ process and to form the indigenous peoples working group on REDD+ within the forum. Technical Working Groups (TWG) were re-established on 1) drivers and strategy development; and 2) safeguards.

- Initial work begun on assessing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation with consultation meetings with stakeholders including the agriculture and finance sectors.
- Initial work begun on a social and environmental SIS, which draws on the REDD SES framework. Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards TWG established and held its first meeting, developing an action plan for their on-going work.
- UN-REDD targeted support project office established at Forestry Department, and working closely with the department and stakeholders on elaborating NFMS and FREL/FRL action plans. The related results/progress include:
 - Capacity needs assessment carried out according to 15 major criteria relevant for NFMS and FREL development. First draft of NFMS action plan developed, translated into Myanmar's language and endorsed by the government. NFI/NFM training carried out for technical personnel of the FD at the FSI in Dehra Dun, India. First national FREL workshop completed (35 participants, 20 male, 15 female), essential pillars for FREL action plan developed, translated into Myanmar language and endorsed by the government.
 - Stakeholder participation dynamics for NFMS and FREL work (MRV group) reinitiated.
 - Capacity built on land cover change assessment using Open Foris Collect Earth (20 individuals, 40% female)
 - Harmonized national land cover classification system drafted.
 - Capacity built on National Forest Inventory design and methodology through national workshop (49 individuals, 25% women)

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>NEPAL Support to monitoring of PAMs using Proxy indicators and PLR and institutional review; REDD+ Strategy Options and REDD+ Fund Management at the National Level; Natural Capital Accounting for Forestry Sector in Nepal, support to strengthened capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal and five other Asian UN-REDD partner countries¹⁵ and support to FRL review process prior to UNFCCC submission; and support to coordination of TS activities (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, GE&PS; WF: NP/AP, NFMS) (See also regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia Section 2)</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 280,700 UNDP: US\$ 407,430 UNEP: 236,700</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 924,830 approved in 2012, 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in July 2012 (US\$ 85,000), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 759,830), TS3 approved in February 2015 (US\$ 80,000).</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 32%.</p>	<p>TS1: Increased effectiveness of the National REDD+ Strategy in addressing drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation through: 1. Policies and measures that address priority drivers of deforestation evaluated. 2. Gaps identification between the REDD+ policy process and strategies to address drivers 3. Recommendations that can be used to elaborate the priority policies and measures as part of the REDD+ strategy process. 4. Increased understanding by the Government of potential options for effective, equitable and transparent management of REDD+ finance. 5. Options assessed for the design of an effective, efficient, equitable and results-based fund management system for REDD+ finance. 6. Recommendations on constructive integration into the REDD+ strategy process.</p> <p>TS2: 1. National REDD+ Strategy options identified which are effective in addressing drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation through a cross-sectoral approach. 2. Potential options for effective, equitable, and transparent management of REDD+ finance assessed. 3. Methodology to determine national value of forest ecosystem services and an experimental ecosystems accounts mechanism for forests developed. 4. Approaches for monitoring the implementation and performance of REDD+ Policies and Measures using proxy indicators developed and tested. 5. PLR and institutions in the context of those required for REDD+ implementation analyzed, and approaches to fill the identified gaps identified.</p> <p>TS3: 1. Strengthened capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal and five other Asian UN-REDD partner countries (Pakistan, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Bhutan) 2. In-country working sessions facilitated with an expert review process prior to submission of the FRL to the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1-3. - Baseline studies for drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and national REDD+ finance management options launched and guided governmental and civil society stakeholders. Studies 90% complete, following a validation workshop. - Study "Understanding Drivers and Causes of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Nepal: Potential Policies and Measures for REDD+" concluded and used for the midterm report on Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment. (Study examines governance, including corruption, causes to the four main national drivers). 4-6. - Proposals developed to examine possible governance obstacles to a list of policies and measures, to inform its national REDD+ strategy. - Initial study on fund design options conducted. - Inventory of legislation and regulations that relate to REDD+ completed and presented to stakeholders. - Work in district level monitoring of PAMs launched in collaboration with ICIMOD</p> <p>TS2 In November 2015, activities for R1 were finally initiated. Activities for R2 are expected to start by March 2016. (Preparations by stakeholders (Multi-stakeholder Forestry Programme, Ministry of Finance, REDD Cell (now REDD Implementation Centre) and a valuation study on-going on costs and benefits of avoiding deforestation and forest degradation). Data collection continues building a solid knowledge base for the upcoming analysis on the valuation of forest ecosystem services. - Policies, Laws, Regulations (PLR) and institutional framework relevant for REDD+ implementation analyzed - Report on PLR and institutional framework completed and submitted to RIC. - Validation workshop held (38 participants, 30% female) and revised PLR report submitted to REDD+ Implementation Centre - Work in district level monitoring of PAMs launched in collaboration with ICIMOD - District identified for pilot development of monitoring protocols and prevailing monitoring tools for forest and land use sectors analyzed - District-level multi-stakeholder workshops on driver and solution analysis conducted and potential interventions for District - REDD+ Action Plan drafted - Template developed for description of district-level PAMs - Potential criteria and indicators identified for monitoring implementation and impact of PAMs under DRAP, through national expert working group DRAP document drafted and submitted to national expert working group.</p> <p>TS3 - National FRL technical team convened - Review of first draft FRL report conducted and areas for improvement identified. Work plan drafted for revision of Activity Data and Emission Factors, and construction of national FRL, and government staff seconded to work on data revision.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed) In 2015, key highlights include: TS2: R 1-2: Please refer to the risks identified. Due to delays in the governmental/internal approval process of the further complicated by the senior staff turnover in late 2014/early 2015, the initiation of activities was delayed by 13 months. In November 2015, the work under R1 was finally initiated. For R2, experts are currently being recruited. However, the progress might be affected by the current political situation. R3: Field surveys to support valuation of forest ecosystem services have started; an inception meeting was held after it was postponed due to the earthquake. The results of the meeting include changes in study sites by expanding to include government-managed forests where the linkages are taking place R4: Report on PLR and institutional framework completed and submitted to REDD+ Implementation Centre. R5: District-level multi stakeholder workshop on driver and solution analysis conducted and potential interventions for District REDD+ Action Plan (DRAP) drafted. Template developed for description of district-level PAMs Potential criteria and indicators identified for monitoring implementation and impact of PAMs under DRAP, through national expert working group DRAP document drafted and submitted to national expert working group.</p> <p>TS3: National FRL technical team convened Review of first draft FRL report conducted and areas for improvement identified Work plan drafted for revision of Activity Data and Emission Factors, and construction of national FRL, and government staff seconded to work on data revision.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**NEPAL**

Support to monitoring of PAMs using Proxy indicators and PLR and institutional review; REDD+ Strategy Options and REDD+ Fund Management at the National Level; Natural Capital Accounting for Forestry Sector in Nepal, support to strengthened capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal and five other Asian UN-REDD partner countries¹⁶ and support to FRL review process prior to UNFCCC submission; and support to coordination of TS activities
(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, GE&PS; WF pillars: NP/AP, NFMS)

¹⁵ Initially the support was planned to strengthen capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal as well as in Pakistan, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Bhutan. However, the sub-regional workshop never eventuated, and all the support is going to Nepal on FRL. See risks and challenges.

¹⁶ Initially the support was planned to strengthen capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal as well as in Pakistan, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Bhutan. However, the sub-regional workshop never eventuated, and all the support is going to Nepal on FRL. See risks and challenges.

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 924,830 were approved in 2012 and 2014.

TS1 has been completed with a delivery of 65%. The follow up support (TS2 and TS3) is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- Report on PLR and institutional framework completed and submitted to REDD+ Implementation Centre.
- District-level multi stakeholder workshop on driver and solution analysis conducted and potential interventions for District REDD+ Action Plan (DRAP) drafted.
- Template developed for description of district-level PAMs Potential criteria and indicators identified for monitoring implementation and impact of PAMs under DRAP, through national expert working group. DRAP document drafted and submitted to national expert working group
- National FRL technical team convened.
- Review of first draft FRL report conducted and areas for improvement identified.
- Work plan drafted for revision of Activity Data and Emission Factors, and construction of national FRL, and government staff seconded to work on data revision.

Note: There have been delays due to several factors - the earthquake and fuel crisis, as well as national approval process and senior staff turnover in late 2014/early 2015. As such, programming must be flexible in terms of timing of deliverables.

In addition:

South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realised with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siem Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women); and followed-up by FRL training and FRL submission document development in Cambodia. (See regional collaboration on FREL/FRL in Asia, Section 2):

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PAKISTAN <i>Support to national REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including proposals for Roadmap implementation; capacity development for MRV Action Plan implementation; preparedness for REDD+ through increased knowledge and capacity related to the legal and institutional framework at the national and provincial levels (legal preparedness); advance the understanding on land tenure; and support to complete and validate the NFMS Action Plan. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 202,000 approved in 2012, 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in June 2012 (US\$ 107,000), TS2 approved in Nov 2014 (US\$ 60,000) and TS3 approved in July 2015 (US\$ 35,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 202,000 Financial delivery, total: 68%.</p>	<p>TS1: 1. National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including proposals for Roadmap implementation. 2. Capacities developed for NFMS/MRV Action Plan implementation.</p> <p>TS2: 1. Data gathered, compiled and archived to serve as a decision-support tool towards an institutional and legal reform process in the context of REDD+. 2. Areas identified for reforms and capacity improvements that would create an appropriate legal and institutional framework for REDD+ and advance land and forest tenure conditions for REDD+. 3. National stakeholders' legal and tenure related capacities for REDD+ improved so that they will be able, in the longer term, to engage in policy development processes and legal, regulatory and institutional reforms, if appropriate.</p> <p>TS3: 1. NFMS Action Plan finalized and validated. 2. Capacity built on National Forest Inventory through training.</p>	<p>TS1 and TS3: • Support to the preparation of the R-PP, completed in December 2013. - Basic knowledge on REDD+ raised, national strategic outline developed on NFMS and MRV and national consultation process initiated. - LoA signed with WWF Pakistan for NFMS implementation. - NFMS introduction workshop held. - NFMS/MRV working group reconvened and meetings held. - Draft report on capacity needs assessment for NFMS/MRV in Pakistan. - Training on Satellite Land Monitoring System completed (42 people, 12% female). - Capacity developed on Greenhouse Gas Inventory (35 people, 14% female) - Capacity developed on National Forest Inventory (40 people, 10% female) - NFMS Action Plan finalised and validated by multi-stakeholder national workshop, and endorsed by Office of the Inspector General of Forests (OIGF)</p> <p>TS2: Draft report on institutional, policy, legislative and legal context for REDD+ in Pakistan completed and submitted to OIGF.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: TS1 and TS3 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity developed on Greenhouse Gas Inventory (35 people, 14% female) - Capacity developed on National Forest Inventory (40 people, 10% female) - NFMS Action Plan finalised and validated by multi-stakeholder national workshop, and endorsed by Office of the Inspector General of Forests (OIGF)

Country summary (December 2015)

PAKISTAN
<p>Support to national REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including proposals for Roadmap implementation; capacity development for MRV Action Plan implementation; preparedness for REDD+ through increased knowledge and capacity related to the legal and institutional framework at the national and provincial levels (legal preparedness); advance the understanding on land tenure; and support to complete and validate the NFMS Action Plan. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 202,000 were approved in 2012 and 2014. The legal preparedness support (TS2) was completed with a delivery of 100%. TS1 and TS3 are ongoing.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity developed on Greenhouse Gas Inventory (35 people, 14% women). - Capacity developed on National Forest Inventory (40 people, 10% women). - NFMS Action Plan finalised and validated by multi-stakeholder national workshop, and endorsed by Office of the Inspector General of Forests (OIGF). <p>(TS2: Draft report on institutional, policy, legislative and legal context for REDD+ in Pakistan completed and submitted to OIGF)</p>

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PANAMA <i>Support to complete the country's NFMS; start forest monitoring at community level; promote direct investment in emission reduction activities; identify green economy funding options to stimulate demand for REDD+; and support to development and capacity building of technical staff and indigenous committees and councils on community-based forestry management of their territories and natural resources.</i> (Work areas: MRV&M, GE&PS, WF: NP/AP, NFMS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 573,400 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 95,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2014 (US\$ 250,000), TS3 approved in Jan 2015 (US\$ 47,400) and TS4 approved in Oct 2015 (US\$ 181,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 323, 400 UNDP: n/a UNEP: US\$ 250,000 Financial delivery, total: 61%.</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community protocol proposal developed on the intellectual property of traditional knowledge, including results from consultations, workshops and validation with authorities and indigenous botanical experts. Land cover and land use map of Panama in 2012 published. Community forest monitoring pilots in place and operating in indigenous communities, based on the development and strengthening of local capacities. Trained indigenous technicians of three regions, gunas in the comarca Wargandi, and the Embera Wounaan in the comarca and collective lands, in the methodology of the National Forest and Carbon Inventory (INFC). Finished two additional sampling units for the pilot phase of the INFC. Data from the pilot phase of the NFI analyzed and discussed Established and documented the methodology for monitoring annual/biannual change in forest-cover and land-use. Trained national technicians in the proposed methodology and in the analysis of satellites images. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Direct investments promoted in emission reduction activities in order to contribute to the financial sustainability in the National REDD Strategy framework. Funding options identified for green economy to create and encourage the demand of future emission reductions generated by the REDD+ Programme and other initiatives. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The country's NFMS completed and forest monitoring started at community level. Options analyzed for directly and indirectly financing the National REDD+ Strategy. Three products finalized for the development of NFMS (i) the technical capacity increased of indigenous peoples on NFMS methods and measurement technics; (ii) the obtained data analyzed during the NFMS pilot phase, disseminate and consult the results, and obtain feedbacks for the final design of the NFMS, (iii) methods adjusted and documented for annual and biannual monitoring of forest cover and land use. <p>TS4:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A conceptual framework developed for the community-based forestry monitoring in indigenous territories. Strengthened capacity of indigenous technical groups for satellite monitoring. Strengthened technical capacity of the forestry staff serving at Doya (indigenous region of Darién) to develop forest and carbon inventories. 	<p>TS1 (and extension, TS3) (complete):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final proposal of the community protocol of intellectual property on traditional knowledge of floristics species and recollection of voucher herbarium specimens in indigenous territories prepared through consultation held with botanical experts and indigenous leaders of different ethnic groups that are part of the COONAPIP, academic institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations ready to be presented to traditional indigenous authorities to obtain their final recommendations. A design of the poster at the scale of 1:50,000 of the Panama forest-cover and land-use map from 2012 ready to print, including the test of the colors for different categories of forest-cover and land-use. The map designs available at the national level as well as for indigenous territories. Progress on identifying main activities to be included the pilot projects for community forest monitoring, and the equipment and training needs (with COONAPIP). <p>TS2 (being implemented): The project started during the second half of 2015 and is currently ongoing. First cumulative results are expected during the second half of 2016.</p> <p>TS4: In preparation phase with the work to be initiated in January 2016. AWP and Procurement plan developed.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1+TS3, R1: Final draft of proposal of the community protocol of intellectual property on traditional knowledge of floristics species and recollection of herbarium specimens in indigenous territories. The draft was reviewed by indigenous and non-indigenous technical staff and was approved by the authorities of COONAPIP.</p> <p>TS1+TS3, R3: Training was conducted on GIS and remote sensing with indigenous technicians of different indigenous areas (8 to 19 June), including theory and practice field for community forest monitoring. The territories to develop the pilot projects were identified. The process of purchasing equipment for community monitoring in indigenous territories began.</p> <p>TS1+TS3, R5: The data recollected in the pilot phase of the national forest and carbon inventory (INFC) was analyzed. The results of the pilot phase were presented and discussed with MIAMBIENTE and key partners, as well the final design options and recommendations to the INFC.</p> <p>TS2: The identification of sectors with the greatest potential demand for carbon emissions credits in Panama has been completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MIAMBIENTE has been supported in the organization of a weekly training course on carbon trading platforms and their feasibility in the Panama context. Work on financial and market instruments for REDD+ financing has been launched. <p>TS4: In preparation phase with the work to be initiated in January 2016. AWP and Procurement plan developed.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**PANAMA**

Support to complete the country's NFMS; start forest monitoring at community level; promote direct investment in emission reduction activities; identify green economy funding options to stimulate demand for REDD+; and support to development and capacity building of technical staff and indigenous committees and councils on community-based forestry management of their territories and natural resources.
(Work areas: MRV&M, GE&PS, WF: NP/AP, NFMS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 478,400 were approved in 2014 and 2015.

The first approved support (TS1) was completed with a financial delivery of 100%.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- Final draft of proposal of the community protocol of intellectual property on traditional knowledge of floristics species and recollection of herbarium specimens in indigenous territories. The draft was reviewed by indigenous and non-indigenous technical staff and was approved by the authorities of COONAPIP. The document will be presented to traditional indigenous authorities to obtain their final recommendations.
- Training was conducted on GIS and remote sensing with indigenous technicians of different indigenous areas (8 -19 June), including theory and practice field for community forest monitoring. The territories to develop the pilot projects were identified. The process of purchasing equipment for community monitoring in indigenous territories began.
- The data recollected in the pilot phase of the national forest and carbon inventory (INFC) was analyzed. The results of the pilot phase were presented and discussed with MIAMBIENTE and key partners, as well the final design options and recommendations to the INFC.
- The identification of sectors with the greatest potential demand for carbon emissions credits in Panama has been completed. (MIAMBIENTE has been supported in the organization of a weekly training course on carbon trading platforms and their feasibility in the Panama context. Work on financial and market instruments for REDD+ financing has been launched).
- The support to community-based forestry monitoring in indigenous territories, satellite monitoring and to develop forest and carbon inventories is in preparation phase (TS4).

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PARAGUAY <i>Support to the development of the National Forest Monitoring System web dissemination platform (beta version) in Paraguay. (Work area: MRV&M, Warsaw Framework pillar: NFMS)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 100,000 approved in February 2012. 93% delivery.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 100,000 Financial delivery, total: 93%.</p>	<p>Development and capacities enhanced on satellite forest monitoring systems including preliminary forest cover map (2011) and forest canopy changes estimations, and a beta version of the national web-portal on forest monitoring.</p>	<p>(Completed)</p> <p>Enhanced capacity on development of methodologies and techniques for mapping forest coverage and forest cover changes tailored to the country's national situation and built on existing remote satellite data, technology and cartography in the country and using free and open source tools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New open source tools developed by FAO and the Brazilian National Institute for Space Research (INPE). - A GIS-web portal (initial stage of development) launched (See: http://paraguay-smf.org). The web portal – a component of the NFMS being set up - is to be used as a tool for sharing and disseminating information related to REDD+ and other forest related activities. It already includes existing data and initial maps produced under this and other initiatives. - The web portal – a component of the NFMS being set up - is to be used as a tool for sharing and disseminating information related to REDD+ and other forest related activities. It already includes existing data and initial maps produced under this and other initiatives. 	<p>(NA- Completed)</p>

Country summary (Finalized in 2014 and reported)**PARAGUAY**

Support to the development of the National Forest Monitoring System web dissemination platform (beta version) in Paraguay.
(Work area: MRV&M, Warsaw Framework pillar: NFMS)

A request for US\$ 100,000 was approved in 2012.

The implementation was completed in 2014 at a delivery rate of 93%.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PERU <i>Support to classification system of land use harmonized Peru; integration initiatives towards a multipurpose forest monitoring; calculation Tools "Open Foris Calc" module for forest inventories; National Forest Information System;; regulation an guidelines of Forestry and Wildlife Law;; training for REDD+, specifically the Peruvian context, indigenous peoples and other local stakeholders related to forest; safeguards Information System; generating demand for REDD+; tools for private sector involvement in conservation of forests and REDD+; and support to business models for the private sector in the conservation of ecosystem services and REDD+. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SG&MB, GE&PS WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,070,763 approved in 2012 and 2014. TS1 approved in June 2012 (US\$ 145,000), TS2 approved in Oct 2014 (US\$ 925,763).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 140,763 UNDP: US\$ 560,000 UNEP: US\$ 370,000 Financial delivery, total: 70%.</p>	<p>TS1: Strengthen the informed participation of indigenous peoples and other institutions of civil society in the preparatory phase of REDD + supporting participatory design of mechanisms and instruments to ensure the involvement of these actors during the implementation of REDD + in the Country mechanism.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholder engagement strategy developed and validated. 2. Analysis of benefit sharing options developed. 3. Analysis of institutional framework developed. 4. Sectoral monitoring mechanism designed. 5. SAS monitoring tool developed. 6. Awareness of stakeholders on governance and anti-corruption strengthened. <p>TS2: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local stakeholders' capacities strengthened on REDD+. 2. Indigenous Peoples Capacity-Building Plan for REDD+ targeted to institutional bodies developed and implemented. 3. Financial mechanism that enables the use of economic resources obtained from reducing emissions in the context of REDD+ designed 4. Institutional arrangement proposal developed for Peru's Safeguards Information System. 5. Options to enhance demand for REDD+ identified; 6. Financing and promotion instruments to engage private sector identified and incorporated in the REDD+ National Action Plan. 7. Business models for the private sector in the conservation of ecosystem services and REDD+ identified and promoted. 8. Methodologies and tools developed for the Land Cover Classification System harmonization. 9. Integrated initiatives undertaken for the multi-purpose forest monitoring system. 10. Data analysis tool "Open Foris Calc" built for the national forest inventory 11. Consultation process undertaken of the forest regulation "Reglamento Ley Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre del Perú" in the Andean region and guidelines developed for the users of the forest regulation. </p>	<p>TS1 (Completed) Multiple awareness raising, capacity building and consultation workshops documented in four reports on key issues: stakeholder engagement, safeguard information system, benefit distribution and institutional context analysis to provide anti-corruption recommendations. The main findings in each of the four key issues were brought together in a final report and videos (in English and Spanish) capturing results and impacts based on the perspectives of those involved directly involved in the work at the country-level.</p> <p>TS2, R1-2. MINAM decided to focus capacity building efforts on REDD+ specifically for IPs institutional bodies. Thus a detailed Capacity Building Strategy was designed in 2015, in consultation with IPs representatives from the main IPs regional platforms. The strategy design ended with MINAM's approval in December 2015. The strategy specifies target audiences, modalities of capacity building, and includes the time of dedicated IPs technicians that supported its design and implementation (starting in 2016).</p> <p>- To support gender sensitive national REDD+ stakeholder engagement efforts with indigenous organizations/groups, gender equality and women's empowerment concepts incorporated into Peru's Indigenous Peoples Capacity Building Strategy for REDD+, wherein indigenous women and youth organizations are prioritized as one of the four main target groups and gender pillars are integrated into each one of the Strategy's four capacity building formats and their associated activities</p> <p>- Under request from MINAM, the design process of the "National Forest and Climate Change Fund" (NFCCF) added a result that was not included in the original planning of this support. UNDP was requested to support the design of an interim financial mechanism that enables the quick transfer of resources from the JDI signed by Peru and Norway/Germany. The design of this interim mechanism ended towards the end of 2015 with the presentation of a couple of options that resulted in a request from MINAM to IDB and UNDP to present a full design of the financial mechanism for this interim-design. Further support was requested afterwards by MINAM to accompany the process of defining the specific fund management modalities (this last pieces is still on-going).</p> <p>R8. The LCCs has been applied as a pilot experience in Ucayali and San Martin, a draft report of the methodology for Peru context has been concluded (the validation process will be undertaken in 2016)</p> <p>Consultation materials and guidelines on REDD+ and related legal matters has been prepared and presented to SERFOR and communities (indigenous and civil society)</p>	<p>(TS1 completed) In 2015, key highlights include: TS2: R1-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications plan in preparation phase, now being joined with other related efforts from MINAM. Final design and implementation to follow in coordination with other initiatives and the implementation of the Capacity Building Strategy for Indigenous People. • Building Capacities Strategy on REDD+ and Forest Management for Indigenous People institutional bodies: (1) First stakeholder mapping draft finalized; (2) first concept note of the Strategy consulted with the Project Steering Committee; (3) first draft gender plan finalized; (4) topics to be covered by the Strategy and CB formats agreed with government (GoP) and indigenous peoples organizations, and (5) design of the Strategy finalized. <p>R3. Forest and Climate Change Fund: (1) First general design of the fund finalized; (2) Consultations with national counterparts on the design and options for the fiduciary entity conducted; (3) agreements on the financial design to implement the Joint Declaration of Intent Peru-Norway/Germany reached (JDI); (4) "interim" financial mechanism options to implement the JDI presented to MINAM; (5) legal analysis for the "NFCCF finished; (6) support to the negotiation of the final details of the interim financial mechanism on-going.</p> <p>To support gender sensitive national REDD+ stakeholder engagement efforts with indigenous organizations/groups, gender equality and women's empowerment concepts incorporated into Peru's Indigenous Peoples Capacity Building Strategy for REDD+, wherein indigenous women and youth organizations are prioritized as one of the four main target groups and gender pillars are integrated into each one of the Strategy's four capacity building formats and their associated activities.</p> <p>R4. Proposal for institutional arrangements for SIS: (1) scope of the activity being clarified with the GoP; (2) mapping stakeholders and institutions related to the SIS finalized; (3) mapping current information systems in Peru finalized; and (4) assessment of the technical, financial, and institutional capacities of entities potentially providing/generating information for the SIS developed. To follow: (1) developing recommendations from a comparative analysis of SIS designs/progresses in four countries (Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, and Mexico); (2) developing a proposal for Peru's SIS institutional arrangements; and (3) developing specific recommendations for the draft SIS designed developed by MINAM.</p> <p>R5: Feasibility analysis for developing a carbon market as a financial alternative for Peru's National REDD Strategy launched. Document for Identifying and characterizing private sector stakeholders related to REDD+ developed and incorporated to National stakeholder engagement plan. Database on forestry sector initiatives as an input for flexible tool to identify priority areas for REDD+ activities that consider social and environmental benefits of REDD+ completed. R6: Scope of consultancy and results expected defined with National Counterpart. R7: Consultancy to identify business models for REDD+ started. Analytical framework proposed and priority sectors / commodities identified, and priorities for functionality and potential uses of the flexible spatial tool were identified through participative workshops in May 2015 with National counterpart. Identification of business models for REDD+ started. Cocoa, Coffee and oil palm sectors are being analyzed.</p> <p>Coordination with other relevant projects funded by Norway on private sector engagement for REDD+ done. The LCCs has been applied as a pilot experience in Ucayali and San Martin, a draft report of the methodology for Peru context has been concluded. The government of Peru has demonstrated interest to scale up in other regions the LCCs tool, which have the potential to harmonize the different cartographic products used to represent the land use dynamic in the countries, which is a need in order to have a robust and coherent Forest Monitoring system.</p> <p>R11. With regards to the consultation process on the forest law, several communities have</p>

			the opportunity of learn and understand the implication of the new forest law which will have an impact in the forest management activities that the communities develop.
--	--	--	---

Country summary (December 2015)**PERU**

Support to classification system of land use harmonized Peru; integration initiatives towards a multipurpose forest monitoring; calculation Tools "Open Foris Calc" module for forest inventories; National Forest Information System and Wildlife; regulation of Forestry and Wildlife Law; guidelines for users of the Forestry and Wildlife Law and Regulation; training for REDD+, specifically the Peruvian context, indigenous peoples and other local stakeholders related to forest; generating demand for REDD+; tools for private sector involvement in conservation of forests and REDD+; and support to business models for the private sector in the conservation of ecosystem services and REDD+.

(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SE, SG&MB, GE&PS)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 1,070,763 were approved in 2012 and 2014.

The initial support was completed in 2013 with a delivery of 96%. The follow up support (TS2) is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

- Communications plan is in preparation phase, being joined with other related efforts from MINAM.
- Capacities built on strategy on REDD+ and forest management for Indigenous People institutional bodies: (1) First stakeholder mapping draft finalized; (2) first concept note of the Strategy consulted with the Project Steering Committee; (3) first draft gender plan finalized; (4) topics to be covered by the Strategy and CB formats agreed with government (GoP) and indigenous peoples organizations, and (5) design of the Strategy finalized.
- Forest and Climate Change Fund: (1) First general design of the fund finalized; (2) Consultations with national counterparts on the design and options for the fiduciary entity conducted; (3) agreements on the financial design to implement the Joint Declaration of Intent Peru-Norway/Germany reached (JDI); (4) "interim" financial mechanism options to implement the JDI presented to MINAM; and (5) legal analysis for the "NFCCF finished.
- To support gender sensitive national REDD+ stakeholder engagement efforts with indigenous organizations/groups, gender equality and women's empowerment concepts incorporated into Peru's Indigenous Peoples Capacity Building Strategy for REDD+, wherein indigenous women and youth organizations are prioritized as one of the four main target groups and gender pillars are integrated into each one of the Strategy's four capacity building formats and their associated activities.
- Proposal for institutional arrangements for SIS: (1) scope of the activity being clarified with the GoP; (2) mapping stakeholders and institutions related to the SIS finalized; (3) mapping current information systems in Peru finalized; and (4) assessment of the technical, financial, and institutional capacities of entities potentially providing/generating information for the SIS developed.
- Feasibility analysis for developing a carbon market as a financial alternative for Peru's National REDD Strategy launched.
- Database on forestry sector initiatives as an input for flexible tool to identify priority areas for REDD+ activities that consider social and environmental benefits of REDD+ completed.
- Analytical framework proposed and priority sectors / commodities identified, and priorities for functionality and potential uses of the flexible spatial tool were identified through participative workshops in May 2015 with National counterpart.
- The Land Cover Classification (LCC) system has been applied as a pilot experience in Ucayali and San Martin, a draft report of the methodology for Peru context has been concluded.
- Identification of business models for REDD+ started. Cocoa, Coffee and oil palm sectors are being analyzed.

Country	Expected main results	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>THE PHILIPPINES Support to development of a capacity-building programme for the provision of information on safeguards at local level; development of REDD+ Readiness Developing Options for Benefit Distribution; and addressing Corruption Risks; as well as support to the preparation of an Action Plan for the implementation of a NFMS addressing the country's needs for forest resources monitoring. (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB, WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 231,000 approved in 2012 and 2015. TS1 in 2012 (US\$ 131,000), and TS2 approved in July 2015 (US\$ 100,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 186,000 UNDP: 45,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 57%.</p>	<p>(As per approved request, project document, results framework)</p> <p>TS1: 1. Capacity built on REDD+ Safeguards information 2. Corruption risks addressed. Contribute to the initial REDD-Plus Strategy by supporting activities that will help identify and characterize corruption risks related to REDD-Plus and consequently identify mechanisms that will mitigate, if not totally eliminate, and then manage the identified corruption risks</p> <p>TS2: NFMS Action Plan that addresses the Philippines' needs for forest resources monitoring, including the monitoring of REDD+ policies and measures, and the reporting commitments at national as well as international level. 1. NFMS and its monitoring and MRV functions for REDD+ and other concerns described. 2. Data availability and requirements of each NFMS pillar assessed. 3. Current data infrastructure and how it should be enhanced to support the information system of the NFMS described. 4. Current and potential sources of data, including field data, satellite and other remote sensing data assessed. 5. Capacity for the implementation of the NFMS assessed. 6. Tools for data collection, management, and sharing described. 7. Quality Assessment and Quality Control of data collected; 8. Institutional and organizational arrangements with roles and responsibilities of agencies concerned with the NFMS. 9. Capacity built on n (i) satellite based monitoring system, (ii) national forest inventory, and (iii) GHG Inventory.</p>	<p>(TS1 Completed)</p> <p>1. Local capacity to participate in the national safeguards process increased through a capacity building programme. Two pilot trainings delivered in conjunction with consultations for the development of the national safeguards guidelines (Palawan and Southern Leyte, November 2012) with follow up actions planned for early 2013.</p> <p>2. Philippines REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment in REDD+ implementation finalized by the Ateneo School of Government, guided by the Forest Management Bureau. The study points to strategic priority areas for intervention to tackle the top seven identified (most harmful and more likely) REDD+ corruption risks, and provides recommendations to prevent and monitor them. The analysis uses nationally-contextualized analytical frameworks of the National REDD+ Strategy and the Integrity Development Review (IDR) under the Office of the Ombudsman. Gender disaggregated data allowed for the different perceptions and experiences of women and men in the forest sector to be highlighted. Final Report submitted May 2013.</p> <p>TS2: In preparation phase.</p>	<p>(TS1 Completed)</p> <p>In 2015, key highlights include: TS2: In preparation phase. (Targeted support will build on achievements of the NP, particularly on capacity development activities related to the countries GHG-I, SLMS and NFI).</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**THE PHILIPPINES**

Support to development of a capacity-building programme for the provision of information on safeguards at local level; development of REDD+ Readiness Developing Options for Benefit Distribution; and addressing Corruption Risks; as well as support to the preparation of an Action Plan for the implementation of a NFMS addressing the country's needs for forest resources monitoring.
(Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB, WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)

A request for US\$ 231,000 was approved in 2012 and 2015.

The initial support (TS1) was completed in 2013 with a delivery rate of 98%. The follow up support, approved in 2015 is in preparation phase.
(The targeted support will build on achievements of the NP, particularly on capacity development activities related to the countries GHG-I, SLMS and NFI).

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>SOUTH SUDAN <i>Support to enhance stakeholder engagement in forest governance and REDD+ in response to specific technical and capacity needs identified by the country to strengthen national REDD+ readiness. (Work area: GOV; WF element: NP/AP)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 46,729 approved in March 2013.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: n/a UNDP: US\$ 46,729 UNEP: n/a Financial delivery, total: 100%.</p>	<p>REDD+ coordination, stakeholder engagement and policy dialogue enhanced.</p>	<p>(Completed) Main stakeholders identified through stakeholder mapping exercises. Key stakeholders, including civil society and local communities, informed on REDD+ through a series of national and sub-national workshops including stakeholders from various sectors. Understanding and capacity built on: the importance of forests; the REDD+ mechanism and its challenges and opportunities for South Sudan; opportunities and interest in engaging national stakeholders in the development of the REDD+ process in South Sudan; the joint FCPF/UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement and the role of FPIC in REDD+. Communication tools on REDD+ developed and adapted to the local context presented. Platforms and structures for stakeholder engagement strengthened. While the targeted support started before 2015, the country build on this further in 2015 by developing training manuals and awareness raising materials to further enhance the work on stakeholder engagement in REDD+.</p>	<p>(NA- TS completed)</p>

Country summary (Finalised in 2014 and reported)
SOUTH SUDAN

Support to enhance stakeholder engagement in forest governance and REDD+ in response to specific technical and capacity needs identified by the country to strengthen national REDD+ readiness.
 (Work area: GOV; WF element: NP/AP)

A request for US\$ 46,729 was approved in March 2013.

The support was completed in 2014 with a delivery rate of 100%.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>SRI LANKA <i>Support to the REDD+ preparation proposal; Development of the MRV action plan and support strengthening women's inclusion and address gender considerations in REDD+ policy processes by establishing a gender sub-group within Sri Lanka's REDD+ CSO Forum. (Work area:; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i></p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 43,900 approved in 2012 and 2014. TS1 in February 2012 (US\$ 4,000), TS2 approved in June 2012 (US\$ 9,900), TS3 approved in October 2014 (US\$ 30,000). Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 13,900 UNDP: US\$ 30,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%.</p>	<p>TS1: REDD+ preparation proposal finalised. TS2: MRV action plan developed. TS3: Women's inclusion strengthened and gender considerations in REDD+ policy processes addressed by establishing a gender sub-group within Sri Lanka's REDD+ CSO Forum.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): Sri Lanka REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal finalized. TS2 (Completed) MRV action plan prepared (Draft publication: A. N. S. Baminiwatte, "MRV Action Plan to support the forest monitoring system in Sri Lanka, "). In addition, Draft catalogue for GHG inventory data for LULUCF sector prepared (A. N. S. Baminiwatte, "Catalogue of Data for Greenhouse Gas inventory for the Land use and Land Use Change sector in Sri Lanka, ") and Report on land cover classification system for Sri Lanka -A. Uduman, "Land cover classification systems of Sri Lanka - A comparative analysis," (All UN-REDD Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Colombo, Sri Lanka 2013). MRV capacity raised through meetings (67% women).</p> <p>TS3: To strengthen women's inclusion and integrate gender considerations into the delivery of Sri Lanka's NP's outputs on enhancing stakeholder engagement in REDD+ readiness, from Sept-Dec 2015 1) a policy brief and action plan were developed which identified key gender equality messages and entry points for action; 2) two awareness raising/capacity development dialogues on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ were undertaken with members of the CSO Platform and policy makers; and 3) gender specific forest experiences and gender disaggregated information and materials for REDD+ policy process were collected and documented.</p>	<p>(TS1 and TS2 completed) In 2015, key highlights include: TS3: To strengthen women's inclusion and integrate gender considerations into the delivery of Sri Lanka's NP's outputs on enhancing stakeholder engagement in REDD+ readiness, from Sept-Dec 2015 1) a policy brief and action plan were developed which identified key gender equality messages and entry points for action; 2) two awareness raising/capacity development dialogues on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ were undertaken with members of the CSO Platform and policy makers; and 3) gender specific forest experiences and gender disaggregated information and materials for REDD+ policy process were collected and documented.</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**SRI LANKA**

Support to the REDD+ preparation proposal; Development of the MRV action plan and support strengthening women's inclusion and address gender considerations in REDD+ policy processes by establishing a gender sub-group within Sri Lanka's REDD+ CSO Forum.
(Work area:-, WF pillar: NS/AP)

Requests for a total amount of US\$ 43,900 were approved in 2012 and 2014.

The support has been fully completed with an overall financial delivery of 100%. (TS3 had implementation in 2015)

Key results and progress in 2015:**TS3:**

Women's inclusion and gender considerations integrated in the delivery of Sri Lanka's NP's, assisted through these key achievements:

- A policy brief and action plan were developed which identified key gender equality messages and entry points for action;
- Two awareness raising/capacity development dialogues on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ were undertaken with members of the CSO Platform and policy makers;
- Gender specific forest experiences and gender disaggregated information and materials for REDD+ policy process were collected and documented.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN <i>Support to capacity building on technical aspects of REDD+, conducting an initial REDD+ needs assessment and supporting the drafting of a roadmap for work to be undertaken in preparing for REDD+. (Work areas: SG&MB, GE&PS, WF pillars; NS/AP,</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 27,900 approved in June 2014. Financial support from agencies: UNEP: US\$ 27,900 Financial delivery, total: 107%.</p>	<p>Capacity built on technical aspects of REDD+, conducting an initial REDD+ needs assessment and supporting the drafting of a roadmap for work to be undertaken in preparing for REDD+.</p>	<p>(Completed) Capacity building enhanced on technical aspects of REDD+ and follow-up actions to be undertaken in preparing for REDD outlined. A multi-stakeholder workshop organized in Khartoum in February 2014, with a field visit to Gezira state on 13 February 2014. The workshop covered the basic components of REDD+, REDD+ and climate change, Sudan's REDD+ process to date - including an assessment of country needs, as well as presentations from local communities and the private sector.</p>	<p>(NA- completed)</p>

Country summary (December 2015)**REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN**

Support to capacity building on technical aspects of REDD+, conducting an initial REDD+ needs assessment and supporting the drafting of a roadmap for work to be undertaken in preparing for REDD+. (Work areas: SG&MB, GE&PS)

A request for US\$ 27,900 was approved in June 2014.
The implementation was completed in 2015 with a delivery of 107%.

Country	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.	Agency responsibility of inputs
<p>SURINAME Support to Strengthening frameworks for implementing REDD+ policies and measures; the CCDA to undertake its role in leading Suriname's REDD+ readiness process; a review of the institutional arrangements proposed in the R-PP with recommendations towards an interim/formal grievance and redress mechanism; a review of the R-PP project document regarding Inter-American Court of Human Rights "Saramaka Judgement". (Work areas: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 165,000 approved in 2012 and 2013. TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US\$ 100,000), TS2 approved in Sept 2013 (US\$ 65,000).</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: UNDP: US\$ 165,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 64%.</p>	<p>TS1: Institutional capacity of Climate Compatible Development Agency strengthened and human resource and administrative capacity to support the readiness process increased.</p> <p>TS2: 1. A review of the viability of the institutional arrangement as proposed and outlined as the interim mechanism in the R-PP, with recommendations on inclusive process to identify, assess, strengthen or establish a grievance mechanism. 2. R-PP/UNDP project document reviewed in light of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights "Saramaka Judgement".</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): Raised capacity of Climate Compatible Development Agency to lead preparation of and submit national R-PP and CCDA enabled to R-PP to be presented and approved in March 2013. A revised R-PP completed and CCDA approved. Also undertook public awareness activities via press conference, tv and radio interviews, print and online articles.</p> <p>TS2: Assessment of existing national-level grievance mechanisms developed and interviews carried out with a range of stakeholders and experts including representatives of government agencies, indigenous peoples and Maroon tribes. <u>See report.</u> Review undertaken and report prepared on the key findings of the Saramaka judgment, implications for REDD+ in Suriname, and opportunities and challenges for addressing these implications. Recommendations in response to the review were discussed with the government of Suriname and indigenous and tribal peoples' representatives. Project document revised to reflect discussions and agreed recommendations.</p>	<p>(TS1-and TS2 : Completed in 2014 - no new results to report.</p>	<p>UNDP</p>

Country summary (Finalized in 2014 and reported)

SURINAME

Support to Strengthening frameworks for implementing REDD+ policies and measures; the CCDA to undertake its role in leading Suriname's REDD+ readiness process; a review of the institutional arrangements proposed in the R-PP with recommendations towards an interim/formal grievance and redress mechanism; a review of the R-PP project document regarding Inter-American Court of Human Rights "Saramaka Judgement". (Work areas: GOV, SE; WF pillar: NS/AP)

Requests for US\$ 165,500 were approved in 2012 and 2013.

TS1 and TS2 were completed in 2014 and delivered at a rate of 86% and 29%, respectively.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>TUNISIA</p> <p><i>Support to the situation of forest and pastoral land issues and implications for REDD +; work plan development to meet the challenges of land REDD + and support to the development of REDD + strategy of the country. Support to the sewerage master plan for the land situation developed as part of the National Strategy for Development and Sustainable Management of Forests and Range, incl. specific considerations in REDD +. Support to the capacity of technicians and engineers are reinforced and stakeholders are involved and aware. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 79,500 approved in Jan 2015 Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 79,500 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 51%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The situation of forest and pastoral land issues in Tunisia and implications for REDD + are clarified. 2. A work plan to meet the challenges of land REDD + is developed and supports the development of REDD + strategy of the country 3. The sewerage master plan for the land situation developed as part of the National Strategy for Development and Sustainable Management of Forests and Range includes specific considerations in REDD +. 4. The capacity of technicians and engineers are reinforced and stakeholders are involved and aware. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A joint inception workshop for the tenure targeted support and the CNA was held in Hammamet Tunisia in June 2015. Approximately 60 participants attended with less than 10% being women. 2. A draft tenure assessment report was submitted for review. 3. An inventory of forest land titles in the archives continued throughout the period in order to get a more accurate estimate of forest land under the jurisdiction of the Forestry Department. 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>The national inception workshop was held in June, in conjunction with the CNA inception meeting, and included representatives from Algeria, Morocco and Lebanon to foster regional collaboration. The workshop presented the scope of the work, collected participants' comments and also provided an opportunity to discuss the Voluntary Guidance on Tenure and their relationship with REDD+. The research methodology has been developed and desk review work, as well as consultations, has started. The CNA and targeted support are closely intertwined and implemented in parallel. On the one hand, the CNA focuses on MRV needs, a topic that Tunisia had already progressed on and wishes to use as an opportunity to exchange with other countries from the region. On the other hand, the TS provides support to other pillars of readiness (tenure and institutional arrangements), assessing not only needs but making proposals to progress on these issues.</p>

Country summary (December 2015):**TUNISIA**

Support to the situation of forest and pastoral land issues and implications for REDD +; work plan development to meet the challenges of land REDD + and support to the development of REDD + strategy of the country. Support to the sewerage master plan for the land situation developed as part of the National Strategy for Development and Sustainable Management of Forests and Range, incl. specific considerations in REDD +. Support to the capacity of technicians and engineers are reinforced and stakeholders are involved and aware.
(Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)

A request for US\$ 79,500 was approved in January 2015.

The implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015: The national inception workshop was held in June, in conjunction with the CNA inception meeting, and included representatives from Algeria, Morocco and Lebanon to foster regional collaboration. The workshop presented the scope of the work, collected participants' comments and also provided an opportunity to discuss the Voluntary Guidance on Tenure and their relationship with REDD+. The research methodology has been developed and desk review work, as well as consultations, has started. The CNA and targeted support are closely intertwined. On the one hand, the CNA focuses on MRV needs, a topic that Tunisia had already progressed on and wishes to use as an opportunity to exchange with other countries from the region. On the other hand, the targeted support provides support to other pillars of readiness (tenure and institutional arrangements), assessing not only needs but making proposals to progress on these issues.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>UGANDA <i>Support to the identifying, prioritizing and mapping of multiple benefits as well as the development of the safeguards and SIS.</i> (Work area: SF&MB, WF pillar: SG&SIS)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 75,000 approved in April 2014.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: n/a UNDP: n/a UNEP: US\$ 75,000</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: UNEP: US\$ 75,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical support provided to the identification, prioritization and mapping of multiple benefits. 2. Technical support delivered to the development of a country approach to safeguards 3. Technical support provided to the design, consultation and deployment of a national and sub-national safeguards information system. 4. Technical support to the help desk related to the planning, implementation and administration of the REDD+ activities in the country, including those relating more broadly to safeguards and multiple benefits. 	<p>(Being Implemented)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Planning on the identification and mapping of multiple benefits conducted 2. A proposal for the design of a system for multiple benefits presented to the government and is currently pending approval. The proposal proposes three different options for designing such a system, all in line with the Safeguards Information System (SIS) Roadmap. Uganda produced a work plan to inform the development of its national approach to REDD+ safeguards 3. Analytical work to inform the design of an SIS conducted and a roadmap produced 	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: Identification of preliminary list of priority multiple benefits being undertaken; which will serve as the basis of developing the terms of reference for a capacity building session in spatial analysis for REDD+ planning. • R2-3: Consultations undertaken at workshop held in Kampala on Uganda's safeguards and SIS roadmap, for the National Technical Committee (NTC) as well as targeted members of other institutions, ministries, civil society organisations and the private sector. • R4: Technical help desk related to safeguards/multiple benefits established and support provided.

Country summary (December 2015)**UGANDA**

Support to the identifying, prioritizing and mapping of multiple benefits as well as the development of the safeguards and SIS.

Development of the SIS is mainly supported by funds through the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and requires consolidation and finalization. Targeted support from the UN-REDD Programme includes in-kind support towards the development of a country approach to safeguards.

(Work area: SF&MB, WF pillar: SG&SIS)

A request for US\$ 75,000 was approved in April 2014.

The implementation is ongoing.

Key results and progress in 2015:

Identification of preliminary list of priority multiple benefits being undertaken which will serve as the basis of developing the terms of reference for a capacity building session in spatial analysis for REDD+ planning.

Consultations undertaken at workshop held in Kampala on Uganda's safeguards and SIS roadmap, for the National Technical Committee (NTC) as well as targeted members of other institutions, ministries, civil society organizations and the private Technical help desk related to safeguards/multiple benefits established and support provided. a detailed background document and provisional roadmap to inform the designing of a national and sub-national safeguards system for Uganda's National REDD+ Programme was produced, and included an approach for identifying and mapping prioritized biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD.

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>VIET NAM <i>Support to enter initial phase of Participatory Governance Assessment. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)</i> (See also regional collaboration on FREL/FRL/Asia Section 2)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 116,000 approved in September 2012.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: UNDP: US\$ 116,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 100%.</p>	<p>PGA for REDD+ undertaken</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and implementation structures of PGA established through stakeholders' input and participation. 2. More thorough mappings of both stakeholders and existing forest governance initiatives undertaken. 3. Possibly, depending on stakeholders views on the scope of the PGA, more provincial and district consultations held first two quarters of 2012. 	<p>(Completed)</p> <p>1-3: Viet Nam completed their first PGA reports since 2012 and undertook ICA to inform further support and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viet Nam launched its PGA report/ executive summary in December 2014. - In Viet Nam, Lam Dong province expressed that the PGA will be part of their Provincial REDD Action Plan (P-RAP). - PGA data suggested to feed into national and provincial SIS in Viet Nam. <p>Details: The Viet Nam PGA met preliminary milestones including analysis of institutions and context, governance issues selected, enhanced capacity on indicator development through training, drafting of indicators completed and field-tested through data collection in the Lam Dong province.</p> <p>An expert group, responsible for the overall direction of the PGA, set up to accommodate Vietnamese stakeholders' expressed demand for more expert input throughout the PGA process. To ensure that the final report has sufficient expert involvement and reflects different stakeholders' inputs and viewpoints, the launch of the report with critical findings and recommendations for improvements agreed to be postponed until Q2 of 2014, and follow-up (similar to Indonesia) with disseminating key findings and discussing various usages will be taking place towards Q3 and Q4 of 2014.</p>	<p>(NA - Completed)</p>

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>VIET NAM</p> <p>Support to enter initial phase of Participatory Governance Assessment. (Work area: GOV; WF pillar: NS/AP)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 116,000 was approved in 2012. Implementation was completed in 2012 with a delivery of 100%.</p> <p>In addition: South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realised with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siem Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women); and followed-up by FRL training and FRL submission document development in Cambodia. See regional collaboration on FREL/Fra in Asia, Section 2.</p>
--

Country Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>ZAMBIA <i>Support to improve the quality of land cover change assessment; to establish forest REL/RL; support to the development of the National REDD+ investment plan; consolidate the alignment of the Warsaw Framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy and to tenure.</i> (Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 496,826</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2000 and 2010 land cover maps produced with sufficiently high accuracy to form the basis of the historical reference data feeding into the REL/RL. 2. Capacity built of Remote Sensing technicians to perform classification for future assessments. 3. Quality control/quality assessment undertaken for the Eastern Province. 4. Land cover maps used in REL/RL development refined, and 	<p>TS1 : 'Benefits of Forest Ecosystems in Zambia and the role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transformation' discussed in a high-level representatives of the Government of Zambia during a meeting held in Lusaka on 28 April 2015. The findings of the report were included in an 'issues and options' report that will feed into the development of a REDD+ National Strategy of Zambia. Link to media here. For FAO's supported activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land cover change assessment for the period 2000-2010 finalized and released. • Forest reference levels finalized. <p>TS2 1. Investment plan development process initiated.</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <p>TS1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land cover change assessment was finalized and change maps are ready. Results will be available shortly after the accuracy assessment and quality control are completed. • 'Benefits of Forest Ecosystems in Zambia and the role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transformation' discussed in a high-level representatives of the Government of Zambia during a meeting held in Lusaka on 28 April 2015. The findings of the report were included in an 'issues and options' report that will feed into the development of a REDD+ National Strategy of Zambia. Link to media here. <p>TS2</p>

<p>approved in 2014 and October 2015¹⁷. TS1 approved in Sept 2014 (US\$ 40,000) and TS2 approved in October 2015 (US\$ 456,826) Financial support from agencies: Financial support from agencies: FAO: 285,826 UNDP: US\$ 100,000 UNEP: 111,000 Financial delivery, total: 16%.</p>	<p>uploaded onto the NFMS web portal. TS2: 1. National REDD+ Investment Plan developed. 2. Warsaw framework pillars, which include FREL/FRL, forest inventory data analysis and design of Safeguards Information Systems (SIS) consolidated and refined. 3. Policies and Measures to engage the mining sector through an integrated landscape management approach and in response to the National REDD+ Strategy designed and business model to engage the mining sector developed 4. Capacity for provincial teams enhanced through awareness raising, training and studies. 5. Tenure capacity enhanced (through workshop).</p>	<p>5.Regional south-south exchange workshop organized in Zambia on REDD+ and tenure issue.</p>	<p>Initial inter-agency coordination and planning started. Implementation of activities to take place in 2016. 1. Investment plan development process has commenced. The plan will be developed jointly by UN-REDD and FIP, a demonstration of the strategic partnerships to transition Zambia from readiness to implementation. Additional co-financing brokered to support Investment Plan development. Consultations with the World Bank and Government on the framing of the Investment plan organized. Development Terms of reference for major analytical work for TS implementation has commenced and discussions with Government ongoing. 5.South-south exchange workshop on tenure issues held, convening 16 experts from Zambia, Madagascar, Malawi, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe, including 4 women. The workshop resulted in a report highlighting lessons learned and best practices to address REDD+ and tenure issues in the region.</p>
--	---	--	---

Country summary (December 2015)

<p>ZAMBIA</p> <p>Support to improve the quality of land cover change assessment; to establish forest Reference Emission Level/Reference Levels in Zambia; and support to development of the National REDD+ investment plan and consolidate the alignment of the Warsaw Framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy. Work areas: MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS; WF pillars: NS/AP, NFMS, SG&SIS)</p> <p>Requests for a total amount of US\$ 496,826 were approved in 2014 and October 2015¹⁸. TS1 and TS2 are ongoing.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land cover change assessment was finalized and change maps are ready. Results will be available shortly after the accuracy assessment and quality control are completed. • ‘Benefits of Forest Ecosystems in Zambia and the role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transformation’ discussed in a high-level representatives of the Government of Zambia during a meeting held in Lusaka on 28 April 2015. The findings of the report were included in an ‘issues and options’ report that will feed into the development of a REDD+ National Strategy of Zambia. • Under the follow up support (TS2), a south-south exchange workshop on tenure issues held, convening 16 experts from Zambia, Madagascar, Malawi, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe, including 4 women. The workshop resulted in a report highlighting lessons learned and best practices to address REDD+ and tenure issues in the region. The other components of the follow up support (TS2) are in preparation phase, including preparations for the investment plan development process.
--

¹⁷ Amendment of amount in December 2015.

¹⁸ Amendment of amount in December 2015

2. REGIONAL / COLLABORATION BETWEEN COUNTRIES (REQUEST FOR SUPPORT BY SEVERAL COUNTRIES)

Region/joint request Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PNG and Solomon Islands (joint proposal) <i>Support to the development of a proposal for a regional support structure for forest monitoring and measurement for the Pacific. (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)</i> A request for US\$ 100,000 approved in June 2012. Financial support from agencies:FAO: US\$ 100,000 Financial delivery, total: 95% 100,000 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a 9%</p>	<p>TS1: 1. A regionally-endorsed proposal completed for a regional Pacific REDD+ monitoring and MRV support structure, submitted to international donors. 2. Strengthened capacity of SOPAC to become a regional focal for forest information management and assessment for the Pacific region.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1. Consultation with government stakeholders and regional partners including Pacific UNFCCC focal points on funding proposal and regional project proposal finalized. 2. Enhanced capacity on NFMS through NFMS training and regional technical meetings (20% women) and NFMS and consultations conducted with national government stakeholders at regional technical forestry meeting (34% women). Awareness of project raised of Asia-Pacific stakeholders at Asia-Pacific Regional Forestry Commission meeting (38% women).</p>	<p>(NA- TS completed)</p>

Regional summary (December 2015)**PNG AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS**

Support to the development of a proposal for a regional support structure for forest monitoring and measurement for the Pacific.
(Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)

A request for US\$ 100,000 was approved in June 2012.

The support was completed in 2014 with a financial delivery of 95%.

Region/joint request Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PACIFIC ISLANDS (regional support, request submitted by PNG and Solomon Islands) <i>Support to the Pacific¹⁹ for the establishment of forest monitoring and forest inventory support facilities, training of PIC government counterparts. (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 1,415,000 approved in April 2014.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 1,415,000 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a Financial delivery, total: 70%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of and support for NFMS enhanced at regional and national level; Regional forest <i>monitoring</i> support facility and web-portal established and capacity increased through training to staff from the Pacific Islands Countries (PIC). Regional forest <i>inventory</i> support facility established and regional inventory support enhanced. 	<p>(Being Implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced capacity on NFMS through workshops, involving 94 participants from 11 Pacific Island countries. This has resulted in 804 training days. Both the Regional Forest Inventory and Forest Monitoring Facilities operational and actively responding to requests from partner countries for support. A <u>Regional Pacific Islands Forest Monitoring System Portal</u> developed and is in use. (Six UN-REDD Newsletters articles and 4 SPC Newsletters and 4 National Media Releases compiled). <p>Impacts/outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of and support for national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ has been enhanced in the region; The capacity of PICs to produce high quality national forestry data has been enhanced, data collection has supported, and key forestry stakeholders are engaged in data collection processes. 	<p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project started in May 2014 and has delivered 8 regional workshops, 4 national workshops and 4 backstopping missions, involving 307 participants from 11 Pacific Island countries in the first year of operation. This has resulted in 1494 training days being provided to participating countries. Project delivery has been through three collaborative arrangements with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community – Land Resources Division (SPC-LRD), Secretariat of the Pacific Community Geosciences (SPC-SOPAC) and with the Solomon Islands Government. <p>The key results of the first year implementation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional forest inventory and forest monitoring facilities have been established; A regional network of Forest Inventory Technicians has been established (with mailing list and associated website) A regional Land Use Classification Scheme (LUCS) has been developed and adopted by PIC's A Regional Forest Monitoring System has been developed and documented; Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have been able to independently produce national forestry activity data to support a) develop their national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ and b) better inform land use policy and decision making; Fiji and Solomon Islands has adopted the Regional Forest Monitoring System as the SLMS component of their NFMS; The Solomon Islands Government have developed a funding proposal for the implementation of their 'first national forest inventory' – including forest stratification and sampling intensity. <p>Impacts/outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of and support for national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ has been enhanced in the region; The capacity of PICs to produce high quality national forestry data has been enhanced, data collection has supported, and key forestry stakeholders are engaged in data collection processes.

Regional summary (December 2015)

<p>PACIFIC ISLANDS</p> <p>Support to the Pacific for the establishment of forest monitoring and forest inventory support facilities, training of PIC government counterparts. (Work area: MRV&M; WF pillar: NFMS)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 1,415,000 was approved in April 2014. The implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>Key results and progress in 2015:</p> <p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project started in May 2014 and has delivered 8 regional workshops, 4 national workshops and 4 backstopping missions, involving 307 participants from 11 Pacific Island countries in the first year of operation. This has resulted in 1494 training days being provided to participating countries. Project delivery has been through three collaborative arrangements with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community – Land Resources Division (SPC-LRD), Secretariat of the Pacific Community Geosciences (SPC-SOPAC) and with the Solomon Islands Government. The key results of the first year implementation are: Regional forest inventory and forest monitoring facilities have been established; A regional network of Forest Inventory Technicians has been established (with mailing list and associated website) A regional Land Use Classification Scheme (LUCS) has been developed and adopted by PIC's A Regional Forest Monitoring System has been developed and documented; Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have been able to independently produce national forestry activity data to support a) develop their national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ and b) better inform land use policy and decision making;
--

¹⁹ The regional support includes support to Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

- Fiji and Solomon Islands has adopted the Regional Forest Monitoring System as the SLMS component of their NFMS;
- The Solomon Islands Government have developed a funding proposal for the implementation of their 'first national forest inventory' – including forest stratification and sampling intensity.

Impacts/outcomes:

- Awareness of and support for national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ has been enhanced in the region;
- The capacity of PICs to produce high quality national forestry data has been enhanced, data collection has supported, and key forestry stakeholders are engaged in data collection processes.

Region/joint request Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>PACIFIC ISLANDS Regional support to Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. Support to capacity enhancement for the construction of FREL/FRL, and draft FREL/FRLs. (Work area: MRV&M, WF pillar: FREL/FRE)</p> <p>A request for US\$150,000 approved in January 2015.</p> <p>Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 150,000 Financial delivery, total: 31%.</p>	<p>Enhanced capacity building and the drafting of actual Forest Reference (Emission) Levels (FRELs/FRLs) for Fiji, and other UN-REDD pacific countries (PNG, Solomon Islands), and forested pacific countries with REDD+ potential (Vanuatu).</p>	<p>South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL implemented with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu (Vanuatu were forced to cancel participation due to cyclone PAM) convened in Nadi, Fiji. (16 participants, 60% women). A FREL/FRL roadmap was articulated for participating countries with a further in-country FREL/FRL workshop during 2015</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL implemented with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu (Vanuatu were forced to cancel participation due to cyclone PAM) convened in Nadi, Fiji. (16 participants, 60% women) • A FREL/FRL roadmap was articulated for participating countries with a further in-country FREL/FRL workshop during 2015

Regional summary (December 2015)

<p>PACIFIC ISLANDS</p> <p>Support to Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. Support to capacity enhancement for the construction of FREL/FRL and draft FRELs/FRLs. (Work area: FREL/FRL)</p> <p>A request for US\$ 150,000 was approved in January 2015. The implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>Key results & progress in 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL implemented with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu (Vanuatu were forced to cancel participation due to cyclone PAM) convened in Nadi, Fiji. (16 participants, 60% women). - A FREL/FRL roadmap was articulated for participating countries with a further in-country FREL/FRL workshop during 2015.
--

Region/joint request - Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>WEST AFRICA Regional support assisting Benin, Burkina</p>	<p>1. Enhanced regional cooperation and capacities on NFMS, MRV and data sharing.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include:</p>

<p><i>Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo). Support for strengthening regional capacity in West Africa for national forest carbon inventories. (Work areas: MRV&M, WF pillar: NFMS)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 162,000 approved in May 2015. Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 162,000 UNDP: n/a UNEP: n/a Financial delivery, total: 18%.</p>	<p>2. Enhanced capacity and experiences shared on forest carbon inventories in West Africa.</p>		<p>In preparation phase. International Consultant was recruited and work undertaken on the preparation and signature of Letter of Agreement for the implementation of the TS. Effective implementation of the TS to begin in February 2016, with the first regional training on biomass estimates and on establishing a regional technical network.</p>
--	---	--	---

Regional summary (December 2015)

WEST AFRICA

Regional support assisting Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo). Support for strengthening regional capacity in West Africa for national forest carbon inventories.
 (Work areas: MRV&M, WF pillar: NFMS)

A request for US\$ 162,000 was approved in May 2015

The support is in preparation phase with an initial delivery rate of 18%.

The first regional training on biomass estimates and on establishing a regional technical network is planned for February 2016.

Region/joint request - Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.	Expected main results (As per approved request, project document, results framework)	Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.	Highlights of results and progress in period January to December 2015.
<p>ASIA - collaboration between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam. <i>Support to strengthening capacity for development of the FREL/REL, and facilitate dialogue and exchange of information between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam on FREL/FRL development as they begin to interact with UNFCCC. (Work areas: MRV&M, WF pillar: FREL/REL)</i></p> <p>A request for US\$ 125,000 approved in April 2015. Financial support from agencies: FAO: US\$ 125,000</p> <p>Financial delivery, total: 43%.</p>	<p>TS3 (on-going by Dec 2015): Strengthened capacity for development of the FREL/REL in Cambodia, and dialogue and exchange of information facilitated between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam on FREL/FRL development as they begin to interact with UNFCCC.</p>	<p>TS3, approved in April 2015 (on-going): - Capacity to develop their FRL strengthened; Capacity and exchange of information between Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia and Nepal enhanced with sub-regional workshop on FRL development</p>	<p>In 2015, key highlights include: TS3, approved in April 2015 (on-going): South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realized with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siam Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women); and followed-up by FRL training and FRL submission document development in Cambodia.</p>

Regional summary (December 2015)

ASIA - COLLABORATION BETWEEN CAMBODIA, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, NEPAL AND VIET NAM

Support to strengthening capacity for development of the FREL/REL, and facilitate dialogue and exchange of information between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam on FREL/FRL development as they begin to interact with UNFCCC.
A request for a total amount of US\$ 125, 000 have been approved in 2015

TS3, regional TS in cooperation with Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam, has a current delivery rate of 43%.

Key results and progress in 2015:
 South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realised with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siem Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women); and followed-up by FRL training and FRL submission document development in Cambodia.