

National Programme Document Revision table

Country: SRI LANKA

A) Comments relevant to the document (revision and elaboration phase)*

No	Comment (s)	Source (Independent technical review, Secretariat review, Policy Board comment)	Addressed in (Page No. and brief description)
1	<p>Clarify the submission process, the role of the UN coordinator in the submission and how this proposal fits in with the UN country programme in general</p> <p>Specify whether the document was submitted via the UN Resident Coordinator</p>	<p>Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch</p>	<p>The role of RC will be elaborated in the NPD, together with how REDD+ fits with UNDAF and CPD as NPD is the UN-REDD specific document.</p> <p>Yes the document was submitted via UN Resident Coordinator.</p>
2	<p>Include information on government co-financing (the impression is that UN REDD would supply all the funding)</p> <p>Donors other than UN are not mentioned</p>	<p>Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Martin Herold</p> <p>AND</p>	<p>Government: USD 1.0 million – in kind USD 0.5 million – grant</p> <p>Development Partners: Grant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-REDD MPTF – USD 4,000,000 • UNDP - USD 15,000 • FAO – USD 15,000



		Secretariat Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-REDD Targeted Support by FAO – USD 13,900 <p>Co-financing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-Energy Technologies (FAO/UNDP) – USD 1 million • Sri Lanka Community Forestry Programme (UNDP) – USD 4.8 million • Special Climate Change Fund for Adaptation (UNDP) – USD 0.5 million • Mangroves for the future (IUCN) – USD 3 million • United Nation Volunteer – Italy – USD 50,000 <p>See page 14, 110 and NPD.</p>
3	Clarify to what extent DWLC has supported the REDD+ process so far in material and political terms. Only one DWLC representative was present out of the 39 people at the 12 January meeting to approve the document	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	<p>See references page 31 and table Ib-I page 32 (meeting held on 18.11.2011 and 16.12.2011)</p> <p>It is a general practice in Sri Lanka for one entity to send a single representative to such meetings hence the Deputy Head represented the DWLC.</p> <p>Since the FD led the preparation of the R-PP, more representatives from FD were present.</p> <p>Technical officers of the DWLC were fully involved during the preparation and participated in preparatory meetings.</p>
4	Clarify the support of NGOs. There seem to have been only 2 NGO reps at the meeting, although there were 3 reps from 2 CBOs in addition as well as 3 from academic institutions. This despite the fact that quite	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	<p>There were 74 people from 34 entities (of which 20 were NGOs) participating at the 12th January meeting.</p> <p>At this meeting, more NGOs representatives were present but most of them had to leave early as they were from far away and were not present at the time of signing the validation sheet.</p>

	<p>anumber of environmental NGOs are listed in the appendix as having the competence to support REDD (why were they not at the meeting?).</p> <p>Clarify why quite a number of NGOs are listed in the appendix as having competence to support REDD but they were not at the 12 January meeting to approve the document</p>		<p>During the implementation, meetings will be held at more localized level as necessary to increase participation and outreach.</p> <p>On separate occasions, NGOs, CBOs, civil society and local governments have been consulted to give inputs on the design and contents of the R-PP, not only at national level but also at local level.</p> <p>In addition some NGOs are umbrella organizations that represent several other NGOs/CBOs.</p> <p>Separate attendance list of the validation meeting and preparatory meetings can be made available upon request</p>
5	<p>There is little evidence that rural groups, other than Veddha, have been consulted (for example <u>those who carry out chena cultivation</u>)</p>		<p>Meetings in central and UVA provinces had representation covering a range of forest dependant livelihood types, including people engaged in chena cultivation and the Veddha community. Also there are no formally constituted chena groups in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>For summary of rural group engagement see table Ib-I page 32-33 and the footnote on page 30</p>
6	<p>Clarify the distinction between deforestation and degradation (they are continually referred to together, as if there were no difference between them and no difference in their geographical incidence), specifying the potential of reduced degradation and forest enhancement under REDD+, which may have a big role for a country like Sri Lanka</p>	<p>Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch</p>	<p>A basic distinction has been given in the box 2a-1 and in the first paragraph under “Current drivers of deforestation and forest degradation” on page 55.</p> <p>This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation.</p> <p>Currently the Government policy “Mahinda Chintana” indicates that forest cover should be increased to 35% of the total area by 2020</p>

			<p>and at this moment the high forest cover is 23% therefore reducing degradation and forest enhancement will be the programme focus. Please see page 62.</p> <p>Results of analysis on potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be linked to the national land use planning process described in Mahinda Chintana.</p>
7	<p>Include information of the current forest definition that Sri Lanka submitted to the UNFCCC and its implications on the RPP: “One important consideration in this regard is the definition of forest, which the report leaves completely open ‘for discussion’ in public debate on REDD. However, the definition which SL most recently submitted to the UNFCCC is: canopy covers 20%, height 3m and area > 0.05. This would be sufficient to include both rubber and homegardens, though probably not some other spice and cocoa areas. It would have been helpful if the report could have stated this clearly. If rubber is considered also to be ‘forest’, this would mean that natural forest could be cleared and replaced with rubber without ‘causing deforestation’, but it would entail a considerable loss of carbon density (i.e. it would be registered as degradation).”</p>	<p>Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch</p>	<p>Please see footnote page 203 and box A4a-I page 204</p>
8	<p>Expand the management of risks section, clarifying the strategy for mitigating them</p> <p>Clarify further on the national context</p>	<p>Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch</p>	<p>Please see the risk log provided on page 125.</p>

	regarding the risks you will face and how you will deal with those	And Policy Board Review	
9	Clarify difference and different implications of REL and REL concepts. From the text it is not clear if the difference, and significance of the difference, between REL and RL is understood	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	<p>R-PP process has considered potential impacts on REL and RL however the definition of these terminologies are still not clear, this R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation. Since this type of analysis is not yet done it is too soon to determine whether Sri Lanka will focus on addressing deforestation or forest degradation or both.</p> <p>The difference between REL(s) and RL(s) depends on decisions under the UNFCCC and particularly on the accounting rules. At current status there is no agreement and clear definition on REL(s) and RL(s).</p> <p>Below are paragraphs from COP17 decisions:</p> <p>The conference of the Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrees that, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b), forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year, are benchmarks for assessing each country's performance in implementing the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70; - Decides that forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b), shall be established taking into account decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 7, and maintaining consistency with anthropogenic

			forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks as contained in each country's greenhouse gas inventories;
10	Clarify whether the NPD is requesting support for the full range of Readiness activities or an initial package	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Activities described in the R-PP are mainly for REDD+ Phase I and since there are no REDD+ process on going in the Country, the UN-REDD NP will implement all the activities described in R-PP.
11	Clarify if there was any technical assistance from UN Country team or from participating UN organization to the formulation of the present document	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Please refer to the NPD.
12	Clarify if Operational Guidance on engagement of Indigenous People was followed	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Yes this has been considered. Please see the footnote on page 80.
13	Include information on how this document compliments other national REDD readiness planning processes. No linkages to other REDD processes are mentioned	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Currently there are no national level REDD+ Readiness support activities in Sri Lanka. Please see page 14.and 109.
14	Clarify if the validation of the document, done at the 12 January 2012 meeting, has any legal status and specify whether the UN Resident Coordinator was present	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Yes, the UN Resident Coordinator was represented by the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative and FAO Country Representative. As for the Validation Meeting minutes, there is no legal status as it is a requirement of the UN-REDD Programme, not of the country.
15	Provide information on the replies given to 12 January meeting comments	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	No follow up comments were provided after the validation meeting. All comments raised during the validation meeting, noted in the meeting minutes, have been considered and reflected in the submitted RPP.
16	Specify the name of the author	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin	The RPP under the FCPF requires this information. In the case of the UN-REDD Programme, this is not the case as the document belongs to the Government of Sri Lanka as a public document.

		Herold	
17	Include information on how meaningful participation will be ensured, how feedback from stakeholders is considered during the readiness process and what methodologies will be adopted for Sri Lanka's CCSP	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	<p>The process of stakeholder engagement and feedback mechanism is fully described in Component 1a, b, and c.</p> <p>Particularly in Comp 1c, it is stated that "Linking to this process of preparing the CCSP, full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders will be furthermore guaranteed and addressed via mechanisms under Component 1a (e.g. RPMCC, CSO/IP, media platform), and under Component 1c. – FPIC and grievance mechanism."</p> <p>Please see paragraph on page 40.</p>
18	Specify if an analysis of gender-based concerns or risks will be part of the participation process and in general the level of engagement of women	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	<p>This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation.</p> <p>While the above analysis will be carried out, there will be a parallel and directly linked process to define a set of nationally appropriate social and environmental safeguards and indicators during which various potential impacts on women and men will be studied and measures to address them will be sought out.</p> <p>UN-REDD UNDP Gender and REDD+ study will also use Sri Lanka as a pilot country to examine the impacts of REDD+ on women and men, and therefore, this process will also provide useful inputs to the national REDD+ Readiness process.</p>
19	Clarify the discrepancy as the MRV action plan is scheduled for mid-2012 while the assessment of drivers (end-2012) and	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin	As indicated in Page 119 at the beginning, these are indicative milestone dates only. We have decided on these dates during the R-PP preparation to make sure to shorten the lag time between

	capacities (mid-2013), which are fundamental for the MRV, are scheduled later	Herold	approval and inception. These dates have now been reviewed but a final revision will be done during the inception phase.
20	Budget for monitoring framework is not provided	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	Cost of carrying out semi-annual and annual reporting will be covered by PMU, UN-REDD Agencies based on indirect support costs. And, as for the terminal evaluation, a new activity is added under Outcome 2, Output 2.1., Activity 2.1.4. - that will cover Component 6. (please see page 111- 112)
21	Streamline the document by leaving all essential information to understand approaches in the main text (body) of the document and avoiding duplicated information in the annexes (e.g. 3 tables with respect to drivers are presented, 1 in the main part, 2 in annexes).	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	This is a good point. However, the RPP guidelines given instructed to provide details in the annexes to keep the main document succinct. Also, the way the RPP template is designed seems generate many overlaps. We have gone through the document one more time to fine –tune by eliminating repetitions. For the specific case of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation duplicated information, the table given in Annex 2a-I has been deleted. Please see the RPP guidelines
22	Better integrated lessons learnt from activities on project level into the various R-PP components	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	Lessons learned under participatory projects are given in Annex 2a-2. We have used lessons learned for designing the REDD+ implementation structure and for communications. Again the latter will be drawing upon lessons learned when developing the CCSP.
23	Identify priorities within each Outputs including the preparatory work needed to do before entering the readiness phase for REDD+	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	Activities under Component 1 a, b and c for stakeholder engagement and participation have been identified through a stakeholder consultation process and as priorities at the validation meeting.
24	Revise the RPP to carry out your plan with realistic expectations along the roadmap with milestones etc	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin	As in the case of Sri Lanka, there will be an exercise to rationalize these activities through a process of completing the REDD+ Roadmap as described in Output 1.3., as one of the first outputs of

		Herold	the programme. However, if this is strictly required at this moment, <u>it would require another validation meeting, and would this require another submission to the UN-REDD PB?</u>
25	Revised the proposed schedule that appears very ambitious	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	As indicated in Page 119 at the beginning, these are indicative milestone dates only. We have decided on these dates during the R-PP preparation to make sure to shorten the lag time between approval and inception. These dates have now been reviewed but a final revision will be done during the inception phase..
26	Monitoring framework should not only target the performance of the activities according to their indicators but also compliance to their respective budget	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	Point taken. This will be done during M&E –especially during the semi-annual and annual reporting.
27	Provide more explanation for the budget allocations and the basis for these figures (e.g. national versus international consultants, equipment and other capital costs etc).	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Each output-level budget figure has been defined based on past experiences from other countries and costs of implementing projects in Sri Lanka. As this type of detailed budget breakdown was not asked for the RPP, this was not provided. However, a table with further budget breakdown can be provided up on request.
28	Include references to the National Conservation Review (NCR) its national significance, and implications for forest conservation	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Outputs of NCR are provided in box A2a-1 on page 153.
29	Indicate sample sizes for the governance rating survey tabled for assessing the robustness of these data	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Sample size is 17. Added on page 164 (footnote).
30	Articulate the mechanism by which PMU will coordinate development and	Independent Technical Review	Please see the NPD. PMU TORs are provided in Annex 1a3.

	implementation of work plans and budget with UNDP, FAO, UNEP and UNEP-WCMC on a day to day basis	Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	In the document WCMC has considered part of UNEP.
31	Clarify the policy related to the promotion of a green economy in relationship to the need to use alternatives to wood for construction for architects and engineers	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	There are activities identified in R-PP that promote a transformation to a green economy and alignment with RIO+20 outcomes, particularly Output 1.2 Activity 1.2.2., Output 3.1 Activity 3.1.3., and Output 4.1 Activity 4.1.6. These activities will support the implementation of the Haritha Lanka Programme which promotes green economy and the FSMP which promotes research and development of wood alternatives. See page 21, 62, 76 on Haritha Lanka Programme and FSMP.
32	Do not overlook to consider even the criteria of loss of original habitat due to the impact of human activities (< 70%) when qualifying Sri Lanka West Zone forests as “biodiversity hotspots”	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Revised on page 7.
33	Indicate the total dense and open forest cover of the island in 2010 in terms of % area of the country and also provide previous coverage	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Dense and open forests cover 29.9% of the total area. Addressed on page 8. Previous coverage according to Legg and Jewell (1995) are provided on table 2a-1 page490
34	With reference to table 1.1 indicate total PAs in forest and wildlife domain expressed as % of the total area of the country and provide some national context	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Addressed in Table 1.1 page 9 Previous coverage according to Legg and Jewell (1995) are provided on table 2a-1 page 49
35	Revise the way Ministry of Agrarian Services and Wildlife and Ministry of Agriculture are referred throughout the text	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	These are two different agencies, abbreviations are given as indicated below: Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) Ministry of Agrarian Services and Wildlife (MoAS&WL).

			See abbreviation section
36	Revise the sentence “the Protected Area Network has been further divided into two categories. Category II includes areas where current development activities will be allowed to continue, but no expansion or new development will be discouraged”. The last phrase should read: “but expansion or new development will be discouraged”	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Done as suggested on page 19 box Ia-I.
37	Revise missing numbers of stakeholders engaged in table Ib-I	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Corrected in table Ib-I on page 33.
38	Clarify the discrepancy as the Monitoring framework for implementation of the R-PP is shown up to 2015 while the budget presented is a 3 years budget	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Mid-2012 to mid-2015 is exactly 3 years.
39	Revise footer of Annex 2a-3 (should be Annex 2a-I) and the following up to Annex A3-I	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Corrected as suggested.
40	Clarify for which management plans Biodiversity surveys of 7 of the 9 Pas were developed	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Bundala NP, Horton Plains NP, Minneriya NP, Peak Wilderness NR, Ritigala Strict NR, Udawalawe NP and Wasgamuwa NP. Please see footnote on page 166.
41	With reference to the end of the period of civil war and the possible consequent upsurge in deforestation, include references to recent development sectors’ plan, if existent, and their potential implications on	Secretariat Review AND Policy Board Review	Since most of the development activities in the post-war region are in the planning stage, it does not allow a clear understanding of the post-war scenario. Further discussion with the National Planning Department will be needed in order to clarify development sectors’ plans and possible implication on future deforestation in Sri Lanka.

	<p>deforestation and forest degradation</p> <p>Elaborate further on the post-war scenario and its implications on future deforestation in Sri Lanka</p>		<p>Please see page 55</p>
42	<p>Further elaborate on the strategies to mitigate key challenges in particular for the absence of a definite coordination mechanism for environmental management and the blurred line between formal and informal tenure and rights, and between statutory and customary rights and its implications (PARAGRAPH 5 management of risks..)</p>	<p>Secretariat Review</p>	<p>Haritha Lanka programme: while it was not functional earlier, it is now being made functional and expected to represent the missing coordination mechanism for environmental management. Please see page 21.</p> <p>Concerning formal and informal tenure and rights, statutory and customary right further discussion and strategies will be implemented during the implementation phase.</p> <p>A study has been proposed, please see page 77, Output 4.2 “Land tenure and rights clarified” and Output 4.3 Activity 4.3.1 where national guidelines on conflicts resolution regarding forest boundary issues will be tested</p>
43	<p>Provide clarifications on drivers of deforestation, including linkages to drivers outside the forest</p>	<p>Policy Board Review</p>	<p>Drivers of deforestation are listed in table 2a-2 page 57. An overall classification is done between drivers “belonging” to the forestry sector and outside of the forestry sector.</p> <p>Addressing the drivers identified for the forestry sector would require strong leadership and capacities of the FD and DWLC, while addressing those drivers outside of the forestry sector would require multi-sectorial coordination with ministries and agencies outside the forestry sector.</p> <p>Further analysis will be undertaken during the implementation, especially on institution coordination, policy harmonization and capacity building. See Output 1.2, Output 2.2, and Output 3.1.</p>

44	Provide clarifications on how land tenure will be addressed	Policy Board Review	<p>A study has been proposed; please see page 77 and Output 4.2 “Land tenure and rights clarified”.</p> <p>In addition to the major laws on forest land tenure being the Forest Ordinance and Flora and Fauna Protection Ordinance a list of other relevant land tenure laws are provided on annex 2a-3 page 177.</p>
45	Need to clarify the language in the outcomes so that they are consistent with the UNFCCC COP decisions, including references to “full and effective participation” for stakeholders, the use of the word “tested” in relation to reference emission levels, and the language of the MRV component	Policy Board Review	The wording was modified accordingly throughout the document.
46	In one of the outputs on reference emission levels the word “tested” should be corrected	Policy Board Review	“Testing RELs/RLs and possibilities of sub-national RELs/RLs” was modified by “Supporting RELs/RLs and possibilities of sub-national RELs/RLs”
47	Require the development of systems for information, but does not specify monitoring	Policy Board Review	<p>In component 4a the following paragraph clarifies that information on the REDD+ safeguards will have to be provided and not monitored”Paragraph 71 of the Cancun Agreement sets out a number of elements that developing country Parties aiming to undertake REDD+ activities under the Convention are requested to develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national strategy or action plan; • A robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of REDD+ activities; and • A system for providing information on the REDD+ safeguards.” <p>In addition the section 4b precises that “system for provision of information for environmental, social, and other beneficial impacts of REDD+ implementation of in Sri Lanka”. In order to avoid potential mis-understanding the sentence “Taking this into</p>

			<p>consideration, the social, environmental and other impacts created due to REDD+ implementation will be monitored to reduce any social injustices” was modified by “Taking this into consideration, the social, environmental and other impacts created due to REDD+ implementation will be considered to reduce any social injustices”.</p> <p>In addition the following paragraph on page 103 was modified: “The R-PP will develop and implement a set of methodologies for information (i.e., baseline, indicators and verifiers) gathering and provision, as well as a mechanism for providing information on the National REDD+ Safeguards, described in Component 2, to ensure that potential risks are minimized and benefits are enhanced through the REDD+ process in Sri Lanka. In the context of multiple-benefits, such system will generate baseline information that enables the identification of potential social and environmental benefits associated with REDD+”.</p>
48	The MRV section may need further work to clarify whether the programme aims to initiate or to design an MRV process	Policy Board Review	The MRV process is a long process and will continuously evolve. Under this programme the objective is to initiate an MRV process and to design the fundamental basis of such a system. This includes supporting the design of the institutional arrangements for the GHG inventory of the LULUCF sector.
49	List of options for how REDD in Sri Lanka could tackle the real underlying drivers of deforestation and/or degradation.	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	<p>This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation.</p> <p>A Range of potential actions have been given based on stakeholders’ consultation which needs to be further examined during R-PP implementation.</p> <p>Please see the section “Indicative REDD+ strategy options” page 64 and table A2b-1 page 181.</p>

50	Spell out pros and cons (costs, feasibility of acceptance, likely carbon savings per hectare) of working in different types of forest (including dry forest and intermediate zones)	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Opportunity cost assessment at both national and local levels are proposed in the R-PP, see Activity 4.3.4 and Output 4.1 Activity 4.1.5.
51	Develop a solid analysis concerning the range of options that are realistically open in Sri Lanka for developing policies that could reduce rates of deforestation, rates of degradation (as a separate issue) and enhance tree carbon stocks, including an assessment of which of these strategies is likely to yield better results, given the possible REL scenario	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation. A Range of potential actions have been given based on stakeholders' consultation which needs to be further examined during R-PP implementation. Please see the section "Indicative REDD+ strategy options" page 64 and table A2b-1 page 181.

B) Comments relevant to the inception and implementation phase*

No	Comment (s)	Source (Independent technical review, Secretariat review, Policy Board comment)	Addressed in (Page No. and brief description)
52	Consider to elaborate further on the role of mangroves as they are particularly important in Sri Lanka	Policy Board Review	This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on the potential impacts of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation will be done during R-PP implementation. In that the role of mangroves will be studied and addressed. Links with the Mangroves for the Future programme and others looking at mangroves will be established. As described in our response to the question of forest definition, the role of mangroves will be identified during further discussion on

			forest definition for REDD+ - the Government plans to visit this issue in due course.
53	Expand the analysis of loss rates and the implications of the end of the period of civil unrest vis-à-vis deforestation in the REL section	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	Such data are not available at the moment therefore the R-PP proposes under Output 5.4
54	Take in account the technical capacity and staff needs of the Climate Change Secretariat, specifically with respect to preparing GHG inventories, reporting under the MRV system for REDD+, and establishing and institutionalizing mechanisms for coordinating its activities with other sectors	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Output 2.1 and Output 2.2 address coordination and capacity building of CCS among others.
55	Take in account the need of setting up an effective project management unit (PMU) with delegated authority from the NPD to take decisions and drive forward the Programme in a semi-autonomous, transparent and accountable manner, based on provisions embedded in the ToR	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Noted and will be done in the NPD
56	Expand the analysis of capacity and ability within the Forestry and Wildlife sectors to enforce law and policy	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Please see “Inter-institutional coordination” on page 20, and “Summary of environment for forest management” on page 61.
57	Consider using international MAB reserves as demonstration sites for multiple benefits	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Noted and will be considered during the implementation

58	Ensure that the multi-stakeholder committee will be established promptly	Policy Board Review	Noted. This can already begin while preparing for inception
59	Analyze how to include “home gardens” under REDD in Sri Lanka	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Margaret Skutsch	At the validation meeting, the inclusion of home gardens in REDD+ was discussed in the context of forest definition. As a result activity 4.3.7 was proposed to be reflected during the activity 5.1.4.
60	Include information required on drivers and their impact on carbon and non-carbon values and their relevance for different regions of Sri Lanka. This data can be used (at least preliminary) for the development of suitable policies and strategies and associated activities to address the prioritized drivers. Use a similar approach when you decide which carbon pools should be monitored and which IPCC Tier will be used. Use superior Tiers for key categories.	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Martin Herold	Noted. This R-PP was prepared in a short period of time with limited funding and therefore key analysis on these subjects will be done during R-PP implementation
61	Prepare a brief as part of the Communication & Consultation Strategy & Plan (CCSP), that concisely outlines the ingredients of this R-PP, the processes by which they are driven and the mechanisms for their coordination and collaboration	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	Noted. This is part of Output 3.1
62	Clearly articulate the key stages and other opportunities when stakeholders, especially non-governmental (NGOs), indigenous peoples, and community-based organizations (CBOs), should engage in the process	Independent Technical Review Reviewer: Michael J.B. Green	This will be done under the Output 1.2 Activity 1.2.3 to assess different stakeholders groups and their needs which will be reflected in Output 3.2 in CCSP during implementation.

*As per the recommendation of the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board comments from the Secretariat, independent technical review, and Policy Board will be presented in two categories a) comments to be resolved in the document (revision and elaboration phase); and b) comments relevant to the inception and implementation phase.