

REDD+ COMPETENCE BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Date: 3/27/2017

Mongolia

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| FRL | Forests Reference Level |
| IPCC | International Panel Climate Change |
| MET | Ministry of Environment and Tourism |
| MOF | Ministry of Finance |
| MOFA | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| MOJ | Ministry of Justice |
| MUST | Mongolian University Science and Technology |
| NFMS | National Forest Monitoring System |
| NSO | National Statistics Office |
| NTFP | Non Timber Forest Product |
| NUM | National University of Mongolia |
| PAM | Policy and Measure |
| PEB | Project Executive Board |
| REDD+ | Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries |
| SIS | Safeguards Information System |
| TWG | Technical Working Group |
| UNFCCC | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |
| UN-REDD Programme | United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Mongolia has committed to a green development path, notably through the preparation and approval of the Green Development Policy and Sustainable Development Goals in Mongolia. REDD+ has the potential to contribute to green development by protecting global environmental resources (forest carbon stocks and biodiversity), helping to reverse land degradation, promoting the improvement of rural livelihoods and aiding adaptation to climate change. On the basis of the above international and national contexts, the country has quickly taken steps since 2011 to start implementing REDD+ readiness activities, including the preparation of its National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, which was officially adopted by the MEGDT in June 2014. To support this effort, the UN-REDD Mongolia National Programme (NP) was established to provide technical assistance to the Government of Mongolia in implementing the National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap through which to prepare Mongolia's National REDD+ Strategy and establish other key elements and information streams required under the UNFCCC in order to make REDD+ operational in the country.

One of the key components of the REDD+ readiness process is to identify public policy approaches and positive incentives to effectively address drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation. Since the program started in 2016 forest cover assessment and analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation have been undertaken which indicate that the amount of forest cover loss in Mongolia is not as big as expected with only 30,000 ha of forests lost between 1998 and 2013 (UNREDD, unpublished) compared to previous estimates of xxx (UNREDD, 2013). In addition, given that the main drivers are an indirect result of poor forest management, and that main drivers include forest fire and pests which are often caused as a result of anthropogenic measures or indirectly through poor ecosystem health which makes them more vulnerable pest attack and forest fires. This makes Mongolia potentially at a competitive disadvantage for results based payments under a REDD finance system, due to the comparably low forests change for a large forests area, and the lack of clear directly affected drivers, such as would be experienced through agricultural land use change or large-scale deforestation in many Asian tropical countries. As such REDD+ vision in Mongolia needs to be expanded beyond the results-based payments and climate change mitigation angle to focus on multiple values of forests management and policies and measures which address both climate change adaptation and mitigation leading towards supporting Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision (2010-2020).

Important parts of the strategic process involve stakeholder engagement, institutional strengthening and capacity building for individuals and organizations. There are numerous stakeholders that would be involved in the REDD+ readiness phase which will primarily focus upon establishment of the systems for planning and design of REDD+ activities. REDD+ implementation would require additional skills which are primarily related to the implementation of the Policies and Measures, this document will only consider those aspects of REDD+ important for readiness, and the establishing of capacity for implementing the four major elements of REDD+, namely REDD Strategy, Social Safeguard Information System, National Forest Monitoring System and the Forest Reference Level. The stakeholder groups have been categorized into a number of major stakeholder groups, and the stakeholder mapping and capacity building plan will focus on these, within each groups there are a number of levels which will be discussed in more detail in the future.

This report consists of three linked reports, namely:

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation Plan - This identifies the major roles and responsibilities of different actors and organizations in REDD+ readiness in Mongolia and their key interests, building upon the previous studies and consultation processes (UNREDD Mongolia, 2016a; 2017).

Competence-based Needs Assessment and Capacity Building Plan – The major skills and knowledge needed for design and implementation of REDD+ Readiness for the major stakeholder groups are presented, it covers main topics from Basic Understanding of Climate Change to Capacity Development for the Civil Society Forum to be able to engage in REDD+. Capacities which would be required for 'REDD+' implementation, such as greenhouse gas measurement and reporting to UNFCCC, are considered herewith. However, the specific measures needed for implementing the general PAM's, such as silviculture, livestock management, are not included here, they will be included in the Forest and Climate Change / REDD+ strategy itself. The competencies are based upon the major REDD Academy journals, and additional resources are presented which could be used for a training program. This presents a plan for capacity building for the major REDD+ implementation competencies. Specific detailed Competences for National Forest Monitoring System and Forest Reference Levels are not presented, and will form part of a separate report.

Institutional Scorecard & Tracker Tool – This presents an Institutional Baseline for current capacity as measured / estimated at the start of 2016 from which improvement in capacity building can be tracked to measure institutional strengthening change. The scores are meant to be undertaken for each institution, and not as a means of comparison between agencies and departments, and provide a simple baseline that can be undertaken. Measurement of individual training course effectiveness will be undertaken through a standard questionnaire.

INTRODUCTION

REDD+ refers to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; the plus refers to the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in reducing emissions and/or enhancing carbon sequestration. The concept of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation originates from the science of climate change, which has proven, to a very high degree of confidence, that conversion of forests to agriculture (land use change) creates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that disrupt the international climate regimes, causing what is popularly known as climate change. REDD+ is an effort to create a financial value for enhancing the carbon stored in forests, providing positive incentives for developing countries to reduce emissions from forested lands and invest in low carbon pathways to sustainable development with developed countries' adequate and predictable support. The Mongolian REDD+ Roadmap lays out the country's approach to REDD+ development. It also recognizes that to obtain results based finance the country will need to develop its capacity to not only address drivers of forest cover change but also to provide information on how this is being achieved. Under the REDD+ program, the following definitions have been adopted as the main pathways through which countries can reduce emissions and access the financial incentives:

- **Reducing emissions from deforestation** – Deforestation is the human-induced conversion of forest to non-forested land. The deforestation process typically converts the carbon stored in forests into carbon dioxide through the burning and decomposition of forest organic matter (trees are 50% carbon).
- **Reducing emissions from forest degradation** - Forest Degradation is the human-induced loss of carbon stocks within forest land that remains forest land. These forest stocks typically degrade and/or lose their ability to absorb atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- **Conservation of forest carbon stocks** – Conservation refers to any effort to conserve forests. Conservation is generally considered as an emissions neutral activity as it preserves a status quo, and can hence be considered as actively maintaining a carbon stock.
- **Sustainable management of forests (SFM)**– when the rate of extraction from forests is in line with the rate of natural growth, the forest can be said to be sustainably managed.
- **Enhancement of forest carbon stocks** – can be achieved by converting non-forested land into forested land and reforestation of degraded forests.

The REDD+ Implementation phase will also require a REDD+ Focal Point / Organization to ensure effective communication with bodies under the convention, and if Mongolia were successful in obtaining funds for REDD+ implementation a Fund Management entity would need to be established or an existing financial structure strengthened to follow international fiduciary mechanisms. As Mongolia's REDD+ program readiness phase continues it is aimed to look at the major stakeholders in the country and to determine their roles and responsibilities.

1.1 STRATEGIC PROCESS

The key idea of REDD+ was for results-based payments (RBP) to be derived from verified carbon emission reductions or removals. Financing is expected to come from the developed country development assistance as well as the private sector from international and national arenas. However, the degree of deforestation and degradation, and fact that drivers are not clear anthropogenic ones means that Mongolia's REDD+ strategy should be broadened out to include adaptation to build resilience, green development and sustainable development goals. The idea of REDD+ in Mongolia will be extended to encompass Forests and Climate Change.

REDD+ in Mongolia will also take the direction of supporting climate change adaptation, through building resilience and ecosystem based adaptation and contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, these are also to be considered as key capacities within the REDD+ readiness phase. The same principles and procedures governing REDD+ implementation are negotiated through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Warsaw Framework, lays out the core pillars for REDD+, these can also be seen as 'information streams' through which a country communicates its progress both domestically and internationally. These core pillars are:

- A National REDD Strategy or Action Plan (NS/AP)
- An assessed Forest Reference Level (FRL)
- A national forests carbon monitoring system which provides the capacity to measure, report and verify results (NFMS)
- A system for providing information in the application of a safeguards or a Safeguard Information System (SIS)



Figure 1: Core Elements of REDD+ (UNFCCC CoP decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71)

1.2 NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY OR ACTION PLAN (NS/AP)

Under the text of the Cancun agreement developing country Parties who are aiming to carry out REDD+ activities are requested to develop and implement a national strategy or action plan (NS/AP) that ensures the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities. Developing approaches to these different elements requires countries to bring together a broad range of issues, skills and stakeholder groups. In particular, the development of Policies and Measures (PAMs) represents a critical process that will start in the identification of drivers of forest cover change and the assessment of what can be done to address key drivers of deforestation and degradation. This process requires both strong technical understanding of drivers and how to address them and the technical and political leadership to be able to undertake policy changes, or strengthen the implementation of key actions on the ground and to ensure that budgets are appropriately assigned to target areas. Due to Mongolia's unique situation and lack of clear anthropogenic deforestation, compared to other more traditional REDD+ countries, the strategy will encompass a number of facets, including linkage to the countries Green Development Strategy, Climate Change Adaptation and meeting the Sustainable Development goals through work in forestry and buffer zone resilience.

1.1. REDD+ National Strategy / Action Plan:

Countries who are aiming to carry out REDD+ activities are requested to develop and implement a REDD+ National Strategy or Action Plan (NS/AP)¹ which should address: drivers of forest cover change, land tenure issues, forest governance issues, gender considerations, safeguards and the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, inter alia, indigenous peoples and local communities². REDD+ NS/APs should be based around a central vision of what a country wants to achieve through REDD+ and how this links to the broader development objectives, for example Mongolia's Green Development strategy.

The current institutional arrangements within Mongolia provide a positive environment for the development of a REDD+ NS/AP including:

A positive political, and organizational setting for environmental commitments: The country has made ambitious environmental commitments through the GrDP and has placed the MET at the center of policy making. This provides a strong institutional basis, and indication of political ambition to implement environmental policies.

Coherent natural resource related legislation and regulations and capable institutions: The country has a strong framework of environmental legislation, which, is implemented by capable institutions. There are a number of safeguards and environmental regulations that can provide a basis for effective forest management and broader policy coherence around environmental issues.

Increasing civil society engagement and oversight: Mongolian civil society, through NGO and INGO action, is becoming increasingly active and vocal within the environment sector, raising awareness of environmental challenges within the country.

Development of the strategy will require an understanding of REDD+ but also of wider aspects of green development and climate change, since the strategy is likely to be broader focusing on forests and climate change.

1.3. FOREST REFERENCE EMISSIONS LEVEL (FREL)

To engage in a mechanism on REDD+ countries are required to develop a Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) to indicate past levels and future trends of deforestation and forest degradation against which future performance will be gauged. This process requires an assessment of historic rates of deforestation and forest degradation and consideration of the variables that will affect future trends. FRELS will be assessed by an international panel to ensure that they are accurate and appropriate prior to being approved. The establishment of a reference level should be undertaken in conjunction with the countries existing greenhouse gas reporting systems, it requires technical capacity to be built to negotiate the different aspects of a countries reference level. The issue of whether emission reductions can be made through targeted policies and measures needs to be linked with the National Strategy Development, though as mentioned above, the specific aims of the strategy will build upon climate change adaptation rather than a sole focus on mitigation.

1.4 NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM

Progress against an FREL will also be monitored through a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) which provides a dual function at the national level, 'monitoring' the performance of different policies, laws and measures, and undertaking the 'Measurement, Reporting and

¹ Decision 1/CP16, para 71(a)

² D1/CP.16, para 72

Verification' (MRV) function required to provide information on levels of emissions from the forest sector under the UNFCCC. The development of these systems will necessarily be based on national capacities and will develop incrementally with the development of REDD+. This will be particularly true for the monitoring function which will be nationally specific, based on capacity levels and focused on monitoring key indicators of the REDD+ NS/AP that have been developed whether these are directly related to emission levels or proxies related to other important socio/economic or environmental factors. The measurement of greenhouse gases is already undertaken by Mongolia as part of its wider UNFCCC commitments, so those institutions involved will be key stakeholders. Information on the measurement of emissions is to be provided biannually through the technical annex of Biannual Update Reports with information required to be consistent with the guidance of the IPCC, for information to be transparent, consistent with the Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) / Forest Reference Level (FRL) and expressed in tones CO2 equivalent.

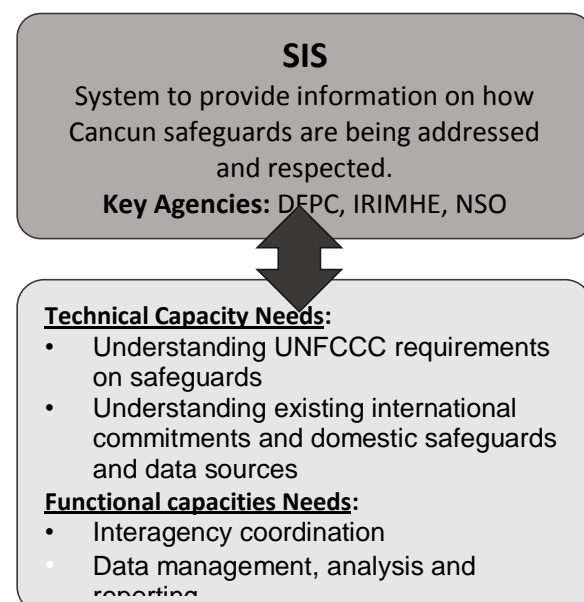
1.5 SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION SYSTEM

It was agreed at the UNFCCC Conference in Cancun in 2010 (COP16) that a set of seven safeguards should be *promoted and supported* when undertaking REDD+ activities. The Cancun Agreements, and the subsequent decisions adopted in Durban, also requested parties implementing REDD+ to provide information on how safeguards are being *addressed and respected* throughout the implementation of the REDD+ activities. This information should be provided within National Communications and the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform and can be collated at national level through a Safeguards Information System (SIS). The seven Cancun safeguards are, however, broad and require national interpretation to become fully functional at national level. The establishment of a SIS will require close coordination across a number of agencies and stakeholder groups to identify key existing safeguard mechanisms, to develop nationally relevant indicators of safeguard application and to identify what data sources and how information from these can be brought together in a cost effective and efficient manner. Mongolia already has a structure of domestic safeguards in place (such as environmental impact assessments) and has also committed through international agreements to safeguard other environmental and social issues. The country also collects information and reports, both directly and indirectly on key environmental and social issues (e.g. reports on EIA undertaken during a year, the state of environment report produced by MEGDT, or data collected by the NSO on economic and social factors) that can form the basis of an SIS.

SISs are required to bring together information on the application of safeguards and can be complex, integrated data management systems or more simple approaches based on identifying where data relevant to REDD+ safeguard application is collected and available and how this can be made available at both national and international levels. As such leadership of the establishment of the REDD+ SIS will require understanding of REDD+ and the ability to coordinate the identification, collection and analysis of information on the application of safeguards.

1.6 NATIONAL REDD+ ENTITY

Under the Warsaw framework countries are invited to appoint a national REDD+ entity or focal point to serve as a liaison with the UNFCCC secretariat and the relevant bodies under the



convention³. A key purpose of the focal point / national entity, as identified under the Warsaw decision, will be to share information on financing and REDD+ implementation domestically and with other international partners and to help facilitate coordination of support to REDD+ activities. The entity will need to play a key role in bringing together information on REDD+ implementation, providing information to the bodies under the convention and disseminating information from the international level to domestic actors. As such they will need to have strong coordination capacities to engage with a range of different institutions and provide a link between international and domestic policy and assistance. A number of organizations could be responsible for being the national REDD+ entity, the REDD+ Program was also going to form a REDD Task Force which could have taken on board this responsibility, however, this has been postponed till the implementation phase of the program, a competence based capacity building plan will be developed in 2016 to ensure that capacities for REDD+ implementation will be existent, assuming Mongolia decides to proceed with implementing the REDD+ Strategy; it may be best assumed under an existing organization or inter-ministerial committee for some of the functions, with the NFMS and FREL being undertaken by a technical body / bodies.

A separate briefing note is being developed on the National REDD+ Focal Entity. However, it should be understood that REDD+ per se may not exist in Mongolia, given the emphasis upon sustainable development, climate change adaptation and forests. It may be best integrated as a sub-group reporting to an existing Council of multi-agency.

1.7 NATIONAL REDD+ FUND

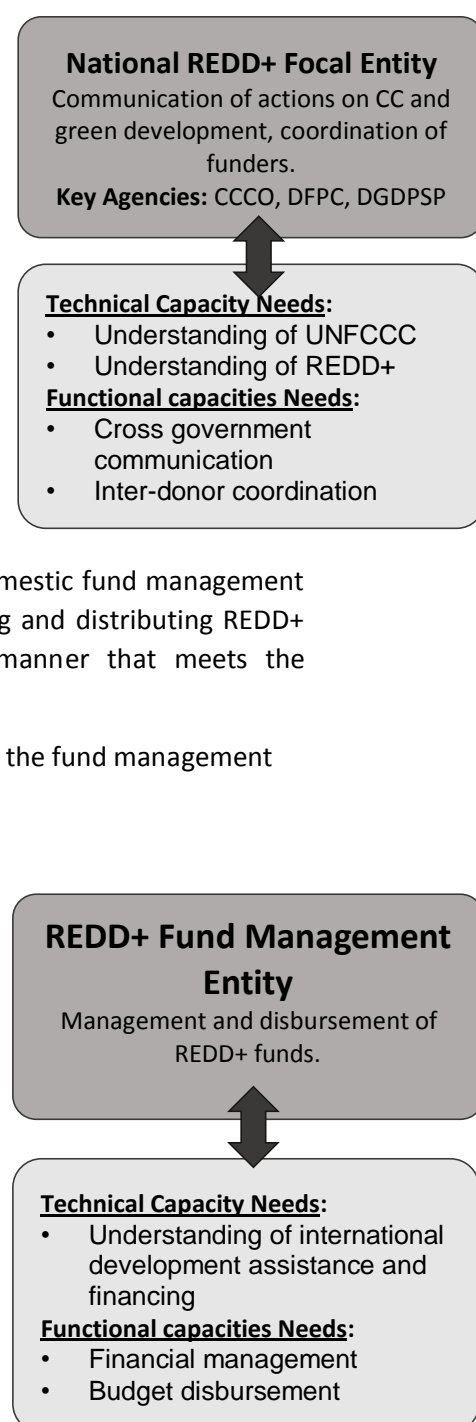
REDD+ focal entities are also invited to nominate entities to obtain and receive results based finance, consistent with any specific operational modalities of the financing entity⁴. The UNFCCC text also identifies financing as coming from a number of potential sources including: public and private, bilateral and multilateral, and alternative sources. As such domestic fund management entities will need to be prepared to not only be responsible for managing and distributing REDD+ related finance domestically but also to manage those funds in a manner that meets the requirements of a range of potential financing entities.

The REDD+ Roadmap already notes a number of potential requirements for the fund management entity including that it:

- Is independent of the REDD+ Management Structure
- Has the ability to receive results-based payments (for REDD+) as well as investments (ie. grants and/or loans) supporting the implementation of REDD+ policies and measures through international sources, and to create synergies, if necessary between the multiple sources of national and international funding with clear accountability and coordination mechanisms.

³ Decision 10 / CP.19 para 1.

⁴ Decision 10/CP.19 para 2.



- Has the ability to enforce decisions on results-based fund disbursement for REDD+ implementation⁵

In addition to this the fund management entity is likely to need to be able to coordinate and manage funds from a range of entities including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and bilateral donors that are related not only to REDD+ but also broader environmental and development objectives.

⁵ Adapted from GoM (2014) *Mongolia's National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap*. P87

Report 2: Competence Based Capacity Building Plan

Based on the REDD+ Academy components and needs specific to Mongolia, ten competence themes are outlined.

2.0 COMPETENCIES AND THEMES

| No. | Theme |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Forests and Climate Change |
| 2 | Understanding of REDD+ and Green Development Policies |
| 3 | Threats to Mongolia's Ecosystems: Drivers and Climate Change Impacts |
| 4 | Development of a National Strategy or Action Plan |
| 5 | National Forest Monitoring Systems |
| 6 | Forest Reference Levels / Forests Reference Emission Levels |
| 7 | Stakeholder Engagement and Inclusion |
| 8 | Safeguard Information System |
| 9 | REDD+ Finance |
| 10 | Organizational Management and Fund Raising – CSO Forum Members Only |

Competence Theme 1: Climate Change, Forests and Ecosystem Services

Competence Statement:

To provide stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand the processes that affect climate change, how human activities are impacting climate change, the role of forests in provision of ecosystem services and in carbon sequestration, and how natural ecosystems such as forests are important to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

1.0 How and Why Climate is Changing

2.0 The Effects of Climate Change

3.0 The Role of Forests in Sustainable Development

4.0 Responses to Climate Change

Skill Level:

- Basic Level: General understanding of climate change
- Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of complexities of climate change and ability to explain to other stakeholders

1.1 BASIC LEVEL: GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF CLIMATE CHANGE

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| Basic | <p>1.0 How and Why Climate is Changing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the physical basis of climate change • Understand the sources of global and local emissions • Understand the link between climate change and forests <p>2.0 The Effects of Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the impacts at global level • Understand the impacts in Mongolia <p>3.0 Role of Forests in Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic understanding on the role of forests in provision of ecosystem services • Basic understanding on the role of forests in Green Development & Sustainable Development in Mongolia <p>4.0 Responses to Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the differences between climate change mitigation and adaptation • Understand simple definition of REDD+ • General awareness of Mongolia Government’s policy initiatives to combat climate change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sustainable Development Vision; ➤ Green Development; ➤ REDD+ |
| Materials | <p>How and Why Climate is Changing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing Sheet – Climate Change and Forests in Mongolia |

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| | <p data-bbox="357 235 724 264">The Effects of Climate Change</p> <ul data-bbox="357 271 1086 376" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="357 271 1086 300">• Briefing Sheet – Climate Change and Forests in Mongolia <li data-bbox="357 306 834 336">• UNDP Climate Change Video (2016) <li data-bbox="357 342 732 371">• Other Video in Mongolian? <p data-bbox="357 418 1142 448">Role of Forests in Sustainable Development and Climate Change</p> <ul data-bbox="357 454 1493 521" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="357 454 1493 521">• REDD+ Multiple Benefits Infographic⁶ Briefing Sheet – Forests and Importance of Ecosystem Services in Mongolia⁷ <p data-bbox="357 562 719 591">Responses to Climate Change</p> <ul data-bbox="357 598 1307 701" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="357 598 1307 627">• Briefing Sheet – Forests and Importance of Ecosystem Services in Mongolia <li data-bbox="357 633 807 663">• REDD+ Mongolia Program Leaflet <li data-bbox="357 669 1442 701">• Mongolia’s Sustainable Development Vision (selected infographics developed by MET) |

⁶ Under preparation

⁷ Under preparation

1.2 ADVANCED LEVEL: COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF COMPLEXITIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND ABILITY TO EXPLAIN TO OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------------|---|
| Advanced | <p>1.0 How and Why Climate is Changing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand climate change at global, national and local levels • Competence to explain to audiences about climate change <p>2.0 The Effects of Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed knowledge of the global and local impacts of climate change in Mongolia • Competence to explain to audiences about the effects of climate change <p>3.0 The Role of Forests and Ecosystem Services in Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed understanding of the different ecosystem services, and values of forests other than timber • Competence to explain to audiences about role of forests in climate change and sustainable development <p>4.0 Responses to Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed understanding of Mongolia’s key development strategies and policies • Competence to explain to audiences about difference between climate change mitigation and adaptation • Competence to explain REDD+ Strategy and Vision • Understand strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation • Competence to explain to audiences about climate change and role of forests • Understand the implications of different land use and development interventions on greenhouse gas emissions • Understand impacts of climate change adaptation on Mongolia’s |
| Materials: | <p>How and Why Climate is Changing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD Academy Journal – Forests and Climate Change • Mongolia Climate Change Report (2014). • Other ??existing Mongolian Resources • Videos – UNDP Climate Change Video <p>The Effects of Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD Academy Journal – Forests and Climate Change • Mongolia Climate Change Report (2014). Climate Change and Mongolia • UNDP Climate Change Video (2016) • Videos – existing resources • EBA Training Materials <p>Role of Forests and Ecosystem Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNEP Multiple Benefits Report (2016) • UN-REDD Financing Flows Report (2013) <p>Responses to Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing Pack / Materials: Impact of Climate Change on Ecosystems⁸ |

⁸ Materials to be developed from UNDP EBA materials.

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDD+ National Roadmap• FAQ and Misconceptions on REDD+• Videos – REDD+ Fast Facts; REDD+ Regional Videos (get translated)• Mongolia’s Sustainable Development Vision (2015)• Mongolia’s Green Development Strategy (2015)• Sustainable Development Goals – Briefing Pack |

Competence Theme 2: REDD+ Policies, UNFCCC and Sustainable Development Goals

Competence Statement: A stakeholder understands the main climate change and REDD+ decisions that have been made through the UNFCCC negotiation process.

Basic level should have an understanding of the four pillars of REDD+.

Advanced level understands the implications of the UNFCCC process and can apply this understanding in his/her engagement on REDD+. The stakeholder should have an understanding of the commitments made by Mongolia towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and a realistic understanding of the countries potential for results – based payments.

1.0 Understanding of Basic International Agreements on Climate Change

2.0 Understanding of REDD+ Program

3.0 Basic Understanding of Greenhouse Gas Measurement Baselines

Skill Level:

Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)

Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of complexities of climate change policies

2.1 BASIC LEVEL: GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|---|
| Basic | <p>1.0 Understanding of Basic International Agreements on Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what is the UNFCCC Understanding of Mongolia’s role in Climate Change <p>2.0 Understanding of REDD+ Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that REDD+ is a strategy for climate change Understand the four main pillars of REDD+ and how these will contribute in a no-regrets scenario for Mongolia Understand the main components of REDD+ interventions in forest sector: Deforestation; Degradation; Carbon Stock Enhancement; Sustainable Wood Harvesting; Conservation <p>3.0 Basic Understanding of Greenhouse Gas Measurement Baselines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what simple principle of measurement of greenhouse gas baseline is |
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understanding of Basic International Agreements on Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> REDD+ Mongolia Program Leaflet REDD+ Mongolia – Introductory PowerPoints <p>2.0 Understanding of REDD+ Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> REDD+ Mongolia Program Leaflet REDD+ Mongolia – Introductory PowerPoints <p>3.0 Basic Understanding of Greenhouse Gas Measurement Baselines</p> |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing Sheet / Infographic – Principles of REDD+ and GHG Measurement⁹ <p>4.0 Videos –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic REDD+ / Fast Facts Other Videos; Regional REDD Videos (3 videos) |
| Training Courses | Basic Climate Change – |

2.2 ADVANCED LEVEL: COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF COMPLEXITIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-----------------|--|
| Advanced | <p>1.0 Understanding of Basic International Agreements on Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the history of the UNFCCC objectives and current policies; including familiarity with Warsaw Pact, Paris Agreement and current state of negotiations A realistic assessment of opportunities for results based finance, and understanding of REDD+ implementation finance, including Green Climate Fund; Government Funding; Private Sector; Cost-Saving; Forest Programs Understand the policies of Mongolia and its commitments through Nationally Determined Contributions towards international greenhouse gas reporting & greenhouse gas reduction <p>2.0 Understanding of REDD+ Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the relationship between REDD+ and other issues including international issues, NDCs, NAMAs and Mongolia’s international commitments Understand the REDD+ Roadmap and the Importance of REDD+ for Mongolia for REDD+; Climate Change; Green Development <p>3.0 Basic Understanding of Greenhouse Gas Baselines and Reference Levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic knowledge on specific technical issues, MRV, FRL, NFMS, SIS; understand that FRL is the only component that receives international technical assessment |

⁹ To be developed

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|---|
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understanding of Basic International Agreements on Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ Academy Journal – The Role of REDD+ In Context of UNFCCC; • Briefing Document on COP 20 Briefing Sheet on Green Development and Sustainable Development Goals¹⁰ • MACC – Climate Change Report 2014 <p>2.0 Understanding of REDD+ Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAQ & Misconceptions on REDD+ • REDD+ Mongolia Roadmap • REDD+ Technical Document <p>3.0 Basic Understanding of Greenhouse Gas Baselines and Reference Levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ Academy Journal <p>Videos – REDD+ Regional Videos</p> |

¹⁰ Ministry documents

Competence Theme 3: Mongolian Ecosystems and Threats: Drivers of Deforestation / Degradation & Impacts of Climate Change

Competence Statement: A stakeholder should be able to understand the major ecosystems in Mongolia. The major direct and indirect causes of deforestation and forest degradation, and the major climate change threats to Mongolia’s forest and steppe ecosystems. The stakeholder should be able to also identify the most important climate change impacts on ecosystems, and an understanding of the major policies and measures needed to manage them.

1.0 Understanding of Mongolia’s Boreal, Grassland and Desert Ecosystems

2.0 Understanding the Direct Threats and Indirect Threats to Ecosystems

3.0 Understand about Management and Control Measures

Skill Level:

Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)

Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of complexities of climate change

3.1 BASIC LEVEL: GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| Basic | <p>1.0 Understanding of Mongolia’s Boreal, Grassland and Desert Ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the differences between major ecosystems in Mongolia; including boreal and saxual forest, grasslands and desert • Understanding difference between deforestation and degradation • Understanding problems of desertification and arid zone <p>2.0 Understanding the Threats and Indirect Threats to Ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the major direct causes of deforestation / degradation • Understand the major threats to ecosystems from climate change <p>3.0 Understand about Management and Control Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand difference between adaptation and mitigation and resilience |
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understanding of Mongolia’s Boreal, Grassland and Desert Ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing Sheet – Ecosystems of Mongolia and Climate Change Impacts¹¹ • REDD+ Photo Album - Ecosystems of Mongolia; Map on Forests • Video – existing materials? <p>2.0 Understanding the Threats and Indirect Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infographic – Climate Change Threats and Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation • Drivers Report – Summary • Video - existing materials? <p>3.0 Understand about Management and Control Measures</p> |

¹¹ Linked to GIZ Saxual Forest Project; FAO GEF Forests of Mongolia Booklet; WWF? Boreal Forests and Ecosystems

3.2 ADVANCED LEVEL: COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF COMPLEXITIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| Advanced | <p>1.0 Understanding of Mongolia’s Boreal, Grassland and Desert Ecosystems</p> <p>2.0 Understanding the Threats and Indirect Threats</p> <p>3.0 Understand about Management and Control Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand to a more detailed level the difference between ecosystems and their values in Mongolia • Understand the indirect threats / causes of deforestation / degradation • Understanding of Ecoregions in Mongolia and National Conservation Strategy • Able to prioritize the policies and measures based on different criteria • Detailed understanding about climate change adaptation and mitigation responses; impact on species and ecosystems • Ability to explain about ecosystems and threats • Understand the objectives of the Mongolia Forests and Climate Change Strategy |
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understanding of Mongolia’s Boreal, Grassland and Desert Ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWF Ecoregions of Mongolia • WWF Conservation Plan of Mongolia • Video – existing materials <p>2.0 Understanding the Threats and Indirect Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBA Materials – UNDP Project • Drivers Report – Full Version • Joint Scientific Conference on Conservation of Boreal Forests¹² • National Conservation Strategy • Saxual Forest Management (GIZ) • Korean Green Belt (Korea) Materials • UNDP Permafrost Study; • UNDP EBA Materials • Video – existing materials? <p>3.0 Understand about Measures</p> <p>REDD+ Academy Drivers of Deforestation MACC Impacts of Climate Change (2014)</p> |

¹² Discuss with WWF?

Competence Theme 4: Development of a National REDD+ / Forest & Climate Change Strategy

Competence Statement: A stakeholder should be able to understand the principles in developing a Forest and Climate Change Strategy.

The advanced level should be able to prioritize interventions based on benefit for greenhouse gas reduction, adaptation and multiple benefits. The stakeholder should be able to engage a number of stakeholders, make realistic financial plans budgets and have understanding of development of indicators to measure progress.

- 1.0 Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy
- 2.0 Understand the Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Process
- 3.0 Understand the Development of Policies and Measures

Skill Level:

Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)

Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of design, work planning and budget planning for activities

4.1 BASIC LEVEL: GENERAL UNDERSTANDING (SUITABLE FOR GENERAL PUBLIC)

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| Basic | <p>1.0 Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand of the four pillars in a REDD+ strategy and an outline of the steps in developing a strategic document • Understand the principles of Mongolia developing a Forest and Climate Change Strategy to focus on adaptation and mitigation <p>2.0 Understand the Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the need to involve multi-sectors in development process • Understand the need to involve civil society and forest-dependent communities/forest user groups in development of the strategy <p>3.0 Understand the Development of Policies and Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the need to Develop Policies and Measures and the Carbon and Non Carbon Benefits • Understand how the strategy will enable sustainable forest management, greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation |
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Leaflet • REDD+ Vision Briefing Document <p>2.0 Understand the Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in the REDD+ Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Fact Sheet on CSO Forums • Regional Fact Sheet on Action Plans |

| | |
|--|--|
| | 3.0 Understand Development of PAM Fact Sheet on Climate Change and Forests |
|--|--|

4.2 ADVANCED LEVEL: COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF DESIGN, WORK PLANNING AND BUDGET PLANNING FOR ACTIVITIES

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|--|
| Advanced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to prioritize the policies and measures based on different criteria • Able to develop financial plans and budgets • Able to develop indicators and set targets for monitoring impacts of Policies and Measures • Understand historical, current and emerging drivers and impacts of climate change adaptation • Understanding of social, environmental and economic impacts of Policies and Measures |
| Materials | <p>1.0 Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Leaflet • REDD+ Vision Briefing Document <p>Regional Fact Sheet on Action Plans & Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video – existing materials? <p>2.0 Understand the Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in the REDD+ Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Fact Sheet on CSO Forums • REDD Academy Journal – National REDD Strategy / Action Plan • Discussion Document – Template for Mongolia’s REDD+ Strategy • UN-REDD Policies and Measures Document • UN-REDD Drivers Report • • Training Course / Manual on Risk Assessment of Policies and Measures (UNEP) |

Competence Theme 5: National Forest Monitoring System

Competence Theme 5: National Forest Monitoring System

Competence Statement:

To provide country stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills to develop and implement a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) with capacity to undertaking the ‘Measurement, Reporting and Verification’ (MRV) actions required to provide information on levels of emissions from the forest sector under the UNFCCC and national level monitoring of different forest sector policies, laws and measures. It requires technical capacity to negotiate different aspects of a National Forest Monitoring System.

To provide country stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills to ¹⁾ contribute to the development of guidelines to harmonise GHGi reporting for the AFOLU sector with REDD+ reporting, FRL development, Forest Taxation Inventory and NFI, ²⁾ develop sampling strategies that could support FRL development and MRV reporting requirements for a rapid assessment methodology, and ³⁾ design and undertake land use assessments for GHGi that are consistent with other forested land assessments.

Skill Level:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Basic Level: | General understanding (suitable for general public) |
| Advanced Level: | Comprehensive understanding of how it is done, in terms of undertaking forest monitoring, undertaking forest inventories, undertaking forest area and forest area change assessments, calculation of GHG Inventories, reporting to the UNFCCC and the subsequent verification of reports. |
| Specialist Level: | Specialist level training is required by the core group and technical specialists involved in data collection, design or monitoring systems, analysis, database design. These specialist skills are outlined in another document, not yet prepared by FAO staff. |

5.1 Basic Level

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|--|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what elements constitute a National Forest Monitoring System |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand why a NFMS is required, by reference to the UNFCCC and international agreements |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the relationship between the FREL/FRL and the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic understanding of a National Forest Inventory, Satellite monitoring System, AFOLU/LULUCF GHG inventory, and monitoring function |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the phases of NFMS development |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fact sheet, presentation, etc. REDD+ Academy learning Journal - Module 5: National Forest Monitoring |

| | |
|--|---------|
| | Systems |
|--|---------|

5.2 Advanced Level

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|---|
| Advanced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define what your country NFMS is |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand and operate GIS and remote sensing components |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand and implement forest inventories and field data analysis |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand and implement GHG inventories for the LULUCF/AFOLU sector |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand and implement monitoring functions of the NFMS |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to define improvement steps in NFMS development |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical resource persons • UNFCCC REDD+ Web platform - National forest monitoring system • FAO (2013) National Forest Monitoring Systems: Monitoring and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (M & MRV) in the context of REDD+ Activities • The Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI) methods & guidance documentation • IPCC guidance & guidelines for GHG inventories in the AFOLU/LULUCF sector |

5.3 Specialist Level

| | |
|------------------|--|
| | |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate varied tools for analyzing land use change and forest cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -QGIS: Upon basic knowledge in Coordinate System and Projection, ability to perform ArcCatalog, ArcMap, analysis in the Map Display, Queries and Layouts -Collect Earth & Microsoft's Bing Map & Saiku Analysis: Work on survey builder, preparation of sampling grid, export of land use matrix with high resolution satellite images -Google Earth: Export/import KML file interchangeable with Collect Earth and QGIS -ALU software: Estimation of emission level based on NFI data and plot analysis |

Competence Theme 6: Forest Reference Levels

Competence Statement:

To provide country stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills to develop a Forest Reference Level (FRL) or Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) against which future REDD+ performance will be assessed, and build competence to engage in the processes, discussion with and reporting to the UNFCCC. It requires technical capacity to negotiate different aspects of a forest reference level

Skill Level:

Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)
 Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of the elements of design and review of a Forest Reference (Emission) Level
 Specialist Level: Specialist level training is required by the core group and technical specialists involved in data collection, remote sensing, Collect Earth, database design, data analysis. These specialist skills are outlined in another document, not yet prepared by FAO staff.

6.1 Basic Level

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|--|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what a FREL is as a benchmark to assess the performance of a country in implementing REDD+ activities |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic understanding of Mongolia's reporting on Greenhouse Gas Emission Levels; specifically the AFOLU sector |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the relationship between the FREL/FRL and the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding how to submit a FREL/FRL and the decision making process for FREL/FRL development |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding how to report against a FREL/FRL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of the reporting requirements with UNFCCC |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fact sheet, presentation, etc. REDD+ Academy learning Journal - Module 6: Forest Reference (Emission) Levels UNFCCC REDD+ Web platform - Forest reference emission levels FAO (2013) Emerging Approaches to Forest Reference Emission Levels and/or Forest Reference Levels for REDD+. FAO (2015) Technical considerations for Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level construction for REDD+ under the UNFCCC. The Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI). Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest Reference Levels: Extended Methodological Advice. |

6.2 Advanced Level

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|---|
| Advanced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define what your country FRL/FREL is |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the decision making process for FRL development |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand the data and data analysis needed to develop a FREL/FRL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand the UNFCCC guidance to support a FRL/FREL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand methodological elements of a FRL/FREL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to review and understand national circumstances and adopt into a construction of a FRL/FREL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to submit and interact with the UNFCCC |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical resource persons • UNFCCC REDD+ Web platform - Forest reference emission levels • FAO (2013) Emerging Approaches to Forest Reference Emission Levels and/or Forest Reference Levels for REDD+. • FAO (2015) Technical considerations for Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level construction for REDD+ under the UNFCCC. • The Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI). Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest Reference Levels: Extended Methodological Advice. |

Competence Theme 7: Social Inclusion and Stakeholder Engagement

Competence Statement:

Stakeholders should be able to understand the principles and benefits of stakeholder engagement in all phases of REDD+, from developing to piloting to implementation to monitoring of the national REDD+ strategy.

Basic level

- 1.0 Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy
- 2.0 Why we need to undertake Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Process
- 3.0 Understand social inclusion issues

Advanced level

- 4.0 Understand Social Inclusion Analysis and Consultation Tools

Skill Level:

- Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)
- Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of complexities of engagement methods and social inclusion issues

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|---|
| Basic | Understand the Steps in Developing a REDD+ Strategy |
| | Why we need to undertake Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Process and phases |
| | Understand social inclusion issues |
| | Understand different forms of participation and consultation |
| Materials | Stakeholder and Consultation Plan REDD+ Academy Journal |

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|--|
| Advanced | Understand Social Inclusion Analysis and Consultation Tools |
| Materials | Stakeholder and Consultation Plan REDD+ Academy Journal Social Inclusion Assessment Training Manual Social Inclusion Tools |

Competence Theme 8: Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems

Competence Statement:

To provide stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand the purpose and content of the Cancun safeguards, including learning about the potential of REDD+ to deliver multiple benefits beyond climate change mitigation, and make them aware of the requirements related to REDD+ safeguards under the UNFCCC and other climate finance initiatives. Stakeholders will also understand the potential steps in developing a country approach to the safeguards, key considerations in the design of a Safeguards Information System, and considerations for content and structure of a Summary of Information. Knowledge and skills on what the REDD+ safeguards are, how they are applied and how a SIS can be developed will be developed in the context of REDD+ planning and implementation in Mongolia.

- 1.0 Why apply safeguards to REDD+?
- 2.0 What is the content and meaning of the Cancun safeguards
- 3.0 What are the safeguards requirements for countries participating in REDD+?
- 4.0 The country approach to safeguards
- 5.0 Safeguards information systems

Skill/knowledge Level:

- Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)
- Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of REDD+ safeguards requirements, the Cancun safeguards and issues related to Safeguards Information Systems; competence to explain to audiences about REDD+ safeguards and related requirements

8.1 BASIC LEVEL

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-------------|--|
| Basic | 1.0. Why apply safeguards to REDD+? |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of safeguards • Potential benefits and risks of REDD+ |
| | 2.0. What is the content and meaning of the Cancun safeguards? |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the Cancun safeguards and what do they mean? • How to they relate to other relevant safeguards for Mongolia? |
| | 3.0. What are the safeguards requirements for countries participating in REDD+? |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ safeguard requirements under the UNFCCC • Safeguards requirements under other relevant initiatives |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ Academy journal on safeguards (revised version) • Asia-Pacific safeguards and SIS brief |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GCF/IFC/World Bank safeguards text • Multiple Benefits Mapping Report/factsheet (2016) |
|--|---|

8.2 ADVANCED LEVEL

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|--|--|
| Advanced | As above, plus: |
| | 3.0. The country approach to safeguards |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a country approach to the safeguards and why develop one? |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to develop a country approach to the safeguards: What are the potential steps? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining goals/scope ○ Identifying benefits & risks ○ Assessing policies, laws and regulations • Clarifying safeguards in country context |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating safeguards with NS/AP and design of REDD+ |
| | 4.0. Safeguards information systems |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on SIS from the UNFCCC • Potential steps in developing an SIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining objectives ○ Determining information needs & structure ○ Assessing information systems & sources • Developing SIS design options |
| | 5.0. Summaries of Information |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on Summaries of Information from the UNFCCC • Required and recommended content for the summaries | |
| Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ Academy journal on safeguards (revised version) • Asia-Pacific safeguards and SIS brief • REDD+ Academy journal on Policies and Measures • REDD+ Academy journal on NS/AP • UN-REDD Country Approach to Safeguards document • UN-REDD Info brief on SIS design considerations • UN-REDD Info brief on Summaries of Information |

Competence Theme 9: REDD+ Finance and Benefit Sharing

Competence Statement: Basic understanding of the components of an action plan and need to undertake strategic investments. Basic training explains that REDD+ Finance is not limited to results-based payments but also other forms of 'finance' and cost-saving measures.

Advanced training will allow stakeholder to be able to make strategic spatial and financial plans, and to undertake budgets in effective manner. Advanced training will also empower key policy level stakeholders to prepare investment plans for major donors.

Skill/knowledge Level:

- Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)
- Advanced Level: Comprehensive understanding of REDD+ Finance Options; Budget Planning; Risk Assessment and Fiduciary Mechanisms

9.1 BASIC LEVEL

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|-----------------|---|
| Basic | 1.0 General Knowledge of REDD+ Finance Options 2.0 Understanding that REDD+ Finance is not only about Results Based Payments |
| | Materials REDD+ Finance Fact Sheet |
| Advanced | Part 1 Financial Planning 1.0 Detailed Understanding of Results Based Budgeting 2.0 Detailed Budget Planning Skills for Policies and Measures |
| | Part 2: Funding Mechanisms and Benefit Sharing REDD+ Finance Options and Mechanisms – UNDP Global Materials REDD+ Academy Journal Finance Mechanisms Study Green Climate Fund – GIZ Training Document Climate Finance Options – Summary (Various Documents) Budget Planning and Setting Targets (?Manual?) |

Competence Theme 10 Management

Competence Statement:

Skill Level:

- Basic Level: General understanding (suitable for general public)

Knowledge:

10.1 BASIC LEVEL

| Skill Level | Knowledge |
|------------------|---|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organisation management structure |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management of Human Resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobilisation of Financial Resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fund Raising and Proposal Writing |
| | |
| Materials | IFA Materials on Organizational Management |

Part 3.2 Training Courses

A number of training courses will be developed and conducted for different stakeholder groups using the training modules that are developed as outlined above.

1.2. REDD+ and Climate Change

1.3. Course Description

| Topic | Level | Description | Stakeholders | Course Length |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| REDD+ and Climate Change | Basic | To provide basic understanding of all of the REDD+ and Climate Change competencies | Minor level stakeholders who need information about REDD+ for information purposes | 1.5 day |
| | Advanced | To provide more advanced detail about all REDD+ and Climate Change competencies | Major stakeholders who need information for decision-making and empowerment | 3 days |
| | Decision-Maker | An abbreviated course aimed at VIP's and decision makers especially aimed at linkages between Mongolian policies and REDD+; and to highlight the value of forests | Decision-makers, MP's, high level group | 1 day |
| | Local Community and Aimag | An abbreviated course composed of most relevant aspects of the REDD+ Academy modules | Aimed at non-technical individuals for mass dissemination, particularly aimed at Forest User and Community Groups | 1 day |

2.0 Specialist Courses - Social Inclusion and Safeguards

2.1 Course Description

| Topic | Level | Description | Stakeholders | Course Length |
|--|-------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | Specialist Skills | To provide basic training in REDD+, social inclusion and safeguards. To particularly enable CSO members and selected government staff to engage effectively in the stakeholder process | CSO Forum Members and Local Communities; Staff assigned to work on safeguard issues from government departments | 2 days |
| CSO Organizational Management and Fund-Raising | Specialist Skills | To train CSO members in NGO management and fund raising, to improve the capacity of organizations and ability to receive funds from any possible REDD or donor finance, | Local CSO Forum Members | 3 days |

2.2 Course Modules

| Type | 1.0 Forests and Climate Change | | 2.0 REDD and Green Devel. | | 3.0 Mongolia n ecosystems & Drivers | | 4.0 Strategy | | 5.0 NFMS | | 6.0 Reference Level | | 7.0 Stakeholder | | 8.0 SIS | | 9.0 REDD Finance | | 10.0 Management | | Length of Course |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | |
| Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | @ 1 day |
| CSO Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | @ 3 day |

1.0 Specialist Courses - Financial Mechanisms and Planning

1.1 Course Description

| Topic | Level | Description | Stakeholders | Course Length |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Financial Mechanisms and Planning | Specialist Skills | To provide training in REDD+ or donor mechanisms and improved skills in finance and budget planning | Finance Department; Financial Planning Department of Line Ministries | 2 days |

3.2 Course Modules

| Type | 1.0 Forests and Climate Change | | 2.0 REDD and Green Devel. | | 3.0 Mongolian ecosystems & Drivers | | 4.0 Strategy | | 5.0 NFMS | | 6.0 Reference Level | | 7.0 Stakeholder | | 8.0 SIS | | 9.0 REDD Finance | | 10.0 Management | | Length of Course | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----|
| | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | Basic | Advanced | | |
| Financial Planning | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | 0.5 |

2.0 Specialist Courses - National Forest Monitoring and Forests Reference Levels

This details a number of specialist training modules that are required for NFMS and FRL design, reporting, analysis and implementation, this includes

4.1 Course Description

| Topic | Level | Description | Stakeholders | Course Length |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|---------------|
| NFMS | Specialist skills | | Key stakeholders involved with design and implementation of NFMS, including FRDC, Professional Organizations (30 stakeholders). Also should included design of NFI and analysis of data. | TBD |
| Forests Reference Level | Specialist skills | <p>Collect Earth & Microsoft's Bing Map & Saiku Analysis: Work on survey builder, preparation of sampling grid, export of land use matrix with high resolution satellite images</p> <p>Google Earth: Export/import KML file interchangeable with Collect Earth and QGIS</p> <p>ALU software: Estimation of emission level based on NFI data and plot analysis</p> | Key stakeholders including those responsible for development of greenhouse gas inventories and reporting the BUR reports to UNFCC. (10-20 stakeholders) | TBD |
| GIS | Specialist skills | QGIS: Upon basic knowledge in Coordinate System and Projection, ability to perform ArcCatalog, ArcMap, analysis in the Map Display, Queries and Layouts | Key stakeholders for analysis and planning of spatial planning, design of inventories etc. | TBD |
| Data Management and Analysis | Specialist skills | To be identified | Key stakeholders to be identified. | TBD |
| | | - | | |

4.2 Course Modules

Relevant stakeholders will complete the Advanced REDD+ training.

Specialist courses will be developed later.

Part 4.0 Capacity Building Plan

Annex 1.0 provides an estimate of the number of stakeholders who need training, from this an estimate of the number of courses that need to be conducted is presented below.

| Course | Estimated Number of Trainees | Number of Courses |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Basic REDD+ | 100 | 2 |
| Advanced REDD+ | 150 | 5 |
| VIP / Decision Maker - REDD+ | 47 | 2 |
| Local Community REDD+ | 500 | 10 |
| Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | 60 | 2 |
| CSO Organizational Management and Fund-Raising | 20 | 1 |
| Specialist Courses for NFMS and FREL | To be determined | To be determined |

There are specialist competencies for NFMS and FREL that will be conducted, but the relevant stakeholders also need the Advanced REDD+ and Climate Change training.

| Type | Key Stakeholder | Stakeholder | REDD+ and Climate Change | | | | Social Inclusion and Civil Society | | REDD+ Finance Mechanisms and Budgets | NFMS and Reference Level | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|------------------------------|
| | | | Basic Level | Advanced Level | Decision Making Level | Local Community & Aimag Level | Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | CSO Organizational | | FRL | NFMS | GIS | Database and Data Management |
| | (under NEMA) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parliament | The National Statistics Office | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parliament | Standing Committee on Environment and Agriculture | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Parliament | Standing Committee on Economy | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Parliament | MP Champions | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Prime Minister's Office | National Development Agency | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Council | Climate Change Policy Implementation Unit | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Council | Forest and Resource Council | | | 5 | | | 5 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Lead Ministries | Ministry of Finance (MOF) | Development Financing and debt management department | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |

| Type | Key Stakeholder | Stakeholder | REDD+ and Climate Change | | | | Social Inclusion and Civil Society | | | REDD+ Finance Mechanisms and Budgets | NFMS and Reference Level | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------|--|
| | | | Basic Level | Advanced Level | Decision Making Level | Local Community & Aimag Level | Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | CSO Organizational | FRL | | NFMS | GIS | Database and Data Management | |
| | (MOP) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of Construction and Urbanization (MOC) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of road and development of Transport (MODL) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of Energy (MOE) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MOL) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of Mining and heavy industry (MOM) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line Ministry | Ministry of Agriculture and Light Industry (MOAG) | Agricultural Policy Implementing and Coordinating Department | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | Light Industrial Policy Implementing and Coordinating Department | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |

| Type | Key Stakeholder | Stakeholder | REDD+ and Climate Change | | | | Social Inclusion and Civil Society | | | REDD+ Finance Mechanisms and Budgets | NFMS and Reference Level | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------|--|
| | | | Basic Level | Advanced Level | Decision Making Level | Local Community & Aimag Level | Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | CSO Organizational | FRL | | NFMS | GIS | Database and Data Management | |
| Universities and Academia | National University of Mongolia (NUM) | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universities and Academia | Mongolian State University of Life Science | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universities and Academia | Mongolian University of Science and Technology | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universities and Academia | Ulaanbaatar University | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Universities and Academia | Vocational and Education Centers | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local | Local Governance – Aimag | | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | |
| Local | Local Governance – Soum | | | | | 160 | | | | | | | | |
| Local | Civil Society and Community Groups | | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | | | | | | |
| Local | Forest Units- Aimag level | | | | | 60 | | | | | | | | |

| Type | Key Stakeholder | Stakeholder | REDD+ and Climate Change | | | | Social Inclusion and Civil Society | | REDD+ Finance Mechanisms and Budgets | NFMS and Reference Level | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| | | | Basic Level | Advanced Level | Decision Making Level | Local Community & Aimag Level | Social Inclusion, Safeguards and Role of the Council | CSO Organizational | | FRL | NFMS | GIS | Database and Data Management |
| Development Partners | Green Growth Institute | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | Total | 80 | 167 | 37 | 422 | 64 | 40 | 8 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |

