

List of activities and information complementing the *Support to the Nation REDD+ Action: Global Programme Framework 2011-2015 (SNA) Annex of the Fifth Consolidated Annual Progress Report of the UN-REDD Programme Fund.*

Related SNA Outcome / Output number	Activities undertaken and additional information
Outcome 1. : REDD+ countries have systems and capacities to develop and implement MRV and monitoring	
<p>Output 1.1 Activities, tools and methods for MRV and monitoring are developed by UN-REDD Programme and shared across UN-REDD countries.</p>	<p>Indicator a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background document on different methodologies and approaches for developing RLs is under development and will be finalized during the first quarter of 2014. • Prepared training materials on RLs to be tested the first trimester of 2014. • Development of the phase II of the <u>GlobAllomeTree</u>, a web-based platform. • Developed and controlled the quality of regional databases for tree AEs for Latin and North America, Africa, Europe, East Asia, South Asia and the Pacific: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –The database for Africa has been updated and now has 1,754 equations. –The databases for Latin America and North America have been made available (17,012 equations). –The database for the Pacific has been developed for the first time and now has 282 equations. –The database for South Asia has been finalized and will become available online in May 2014 (1,372 equations). –The first version of the database for the Pacific has been developed and is being quality controlled. –The database for South-east Asia is being developed by Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM), Malaysia and will be finalized in 2014. <p>The last version of the quality controlled databases are available at: http://www.globalometree.org/</p> <p>Indicator b:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical publications produced on MRV and monitoring in 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – M. Henry, A. Bombelli, C. Trotta, A. Alessandrini, L. Birigazzi, G. Sola, G. Vieilledent, P. Santenoise, F. Longuetaud, R. Valentini, N. Picard, and L. Saint-André, "GlobAllomeTree: international platform for tree allometric equations to support volume, biomass and carbon assessment", <i>iForest - Biogeosciences and Forestry</i>, vol. 0, pp. 326-330, 2013-07-18 2013. – R. Valentini, A. Arneith, A. Bombelli, S. Castaldi, R. Cazzolla Gatti, F. Chevallier, P. Ciais, E. Grieco, J. Hartmann, M. Henry, R. A. Houghton, M. Jung, W. L. Kutsch, Y. Malhi, E. Mayorga, L. Merbold, G. Murray-Tortarolo, D. Papale, P. Peylin, B. Poulter, P. A. Raymond, M. Santini, S. Sitch, G. Vaglio Laurin, G. R. van

- der Werf, C. A. Williams, and R. J. Scholes, "The full greenhouse gases budget of Africa: synthesis, uncertainties and vulnerabilities", *Biogeosciences Discuss.*, vol. 10, pp. 8343-8413, 2013.
- P. Ciais, A. J. Dolman, A. Bombelli, R. Duren, A. Peregon, P. J. Rayner, C. Miller, N. Gobron, G. Kinderman, G. Marland, N. Gruber, F. Chevallier, R. J. Andres, G. Balsamo, L. Bopp, F. M. Bréon, G. Broquet, R. Dargaville, T. J. Battin, A. Borges, H. Bovensmann, M. Buchwitz, J. Butler, J. G. Canadell, R. B. Cook, R. DeFries, R. Engelen, K. R. Gurney, C. Heinze, M. Heimann, A. Held, M. Henry, B. Law, S. Luysaert, J. Miller, T. Moriyama, C. Moulin, R. B. Myneni, C. Nussli, M. Obersteiner, D. Ojima, Y. Pan, J. D. Paris, S. L. Piao, B. Poulter, S. Plummer, S. Quegan, P. Raymond, M. Reichstein, L. Rivier, C. Sabine, D. Schimel, O. Tarasova, R. Valentini, G. van der Werf, D. Wickland, M. Williams, and C. Zehner, "Current systematic carbon cycle observations and needs for implementing a policy-relevant carbon observing system", *Biogeosciences Discuss.*, vol. 10, pp. 11447-11581, 2013.
 - Lead author (Danae Maniatis) Chapters 5 & 6 for the *State of the Congo Basin Forests 2013*.
 - N. Picard and M. Henry, "*Atelier scientifique régional sur les équations allométriques en Afrique Centrale, 2-5 avril 2013, Yaoundé, Cameroun*", Projet de renforcement des capacités institutionnelles en matière de REDD+ pour la gestion durable des forêts du Bassin du Congo, Banque Mondiale, FRM, COMIFAC, 2013.
 - M. Cifuentes Jara, M. Henry, and D. Morales, "Inventory of Volume and Biomass Tree Allometric Equations for Central and South America, UN-REDD MRV report 11," CATIE, Turrialba, Costa Rica, 2013.
 - M. Cifuentes-Jara and M. Henry, "Regional Technical Workshop on Tree Volume and Biomass Allometric Equations in South and Central America, May 21-24, 2013, CATIE Headquarters, Turrialba, Costa Rica", UN-REDD Programme, GIZ, Silvacarbon, 2013.
 - M. Akhter, M. Hossain, and L. Birigazzi, "*Tree volume and biomass allometric equations of Bangladesh*".
 - M. Akhter and M. Shaheduzzaman, "*Forest Classification Systems in Bangladesh*".
 - M. Shaheduzzaman and M. Akhter, "Proceedings of the Training Workshop on Land Cover Classification in the context of REDD+ in Bangladesh, Forest Department, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 24-25 March 2013".
 - A. N. S. Baminiwatte, "MRV Action Plan to support the forest monitoring system in Sri Lanka," UN-REDD Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2013.
 - A. Di Gregorio, "Recommendations on the land and forest classification system of Bangladesh Training workshop on Land cover classification in the context of REDD+ in Cambodia " UN-REDD Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Phnom Penn, Cambodia, 2013.
 - A. Poultouchidou, M. Henry, I. Jonckheere, L. Birigazzi, G. Sola, and L. Saint André, "*Geroreferenced tree allometric equation database for the Pacific*", 2013.
 - W. A. Mugasha, E. E. Mwakalukwa, E. Luoga, R. E. Malimbwi, E. Zahabu, D. Silayo, S. G., A. Kashindy, P. Crete, and M. Henry, "*Tree allometric equation development for estimation of lowland forest above-*

	<p><i>ground biomass in the United Republic of Tanzania. Report for lowland forests in Morogoro and Lindi region</i>", FAO, Rome, Italy, 2013.</p> <p>–L. Birigazzi, J. Fernandez, M. Baldasso, C. Trotta, L. Saint-André, G. Sola, and M. Henry, "<i>Georeferenced database of tree volume and biomass allometric equations for North America</i>", UN-REDD Programme, Rome, Italy, 2013.</p>
<p>Output 1.2 Country-level capacities to implement monitoring and MRV functions are developed.</p>	<p>Additional information referring to the Asia and the Pacific region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhutan is developing the National REDD+ Roadmap and is also preparing with FAO a complementary proposal for a technical cooperation project to support forest management and monitoring activities. • Viet Nam is assessing its phase 1 evaluation report and validated the phase 2 programme results framework. MRV initial activities under Phase 2 started. • PNG recruited an MRV expert, finalized the initial work plan for 2014 and produced the semi-annual and annual reports. • Philippines developed NFI methodology and produced its annual and final reports. • Inception workshop of National Programme of Sri Lanka, development of work plan and budget, and recruitment of PMU staff and international consultants supported.
<p>Outcome 2. Credible, inclusive national governance systems are developed for REDD+ implementation.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1 Achievement against target until 31 December 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indonesia received targeted support for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Results and recommendations of the 2012 PGA (with governance data collected in 10 provinces) were disseminated back to all national, provincial and district level stakeholders who have contributed to the PGA process and plans on how to proceed were discussed and agreed. ○ In 2013, at the national level: evaluating the application of 12 ministry regulations related to the forest permit system (integration with the UN-REDD anti-corruption work); developing of sanctions for public officials to comply with the standards and encourage non-corrupt practices (led by UKP4); and establishing a conflict resolution mechanism are all in progress. ○ At provincial level: In Jambi province, developing an online forest conflict map to monitor on-going conflicts which in turn will better inform the provincial governments in their policy-making and interventions as well as a province-specific PGA index to monitor the REDD+ process over time is under development.
<p>Output 2.2 National implementation of REDD+ readiness strengthened through National Programme</p>	<p>Region-specific methodologies to assess countries' readiness developed and applied in the Asia and the Pacific and Africa regions, and a number of region-specific Knowledge Management products developed or updated in Asia-Pacific (see Outcome 7).</p>

support	
Output 2.3 Forest related Legal Frameworks analyzed and strengthened for implementing REDD+ programmes and strategies at country level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mexico, Zambia and Viet Nam published their lessons learned on legal analysis. • Kenya held a final validation workshop on 19 July 2013 to present the progress of legal analysis and to collect inputs from stakeholders. • DRC held a final validation workshop held 26 November 2013 to finalise the legal analysis and the roadmap for legal and regulatory reforms. • The Republic of Central Africa is carrying out scoping of legal preparedness activities and an assessment of technical resources for legal preparedness.
Output 2.5 Policies and measures related to sustainable forest management are identified and promoted at national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of an international Seminar on REDD+ and SFM in cooperation with Japan (FFPRI and JICA) to be held in February 2014.
Output 2.6 Corruption risks in REDD+ are assessed and managed.	<p>Indicator a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three countries (Kenya, the Philippines and Peru) received support through at least one dedicated technical mission by one or several regional and global advisers. <p>Indicator b:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UN-REDD Programme was represented on a panel on spatial transparency during the Oslo REDD+ Exchange 2013, one of the most visible global REDD+ event worldwide, hosted in October by the Government of Norway, as well as during a side event organized by Transparency International on the margins of the UNFCCC COP, on anti-corruption in Climate Funds. <p>Indicator c:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nepal pledged to use the results of the Drivers' study when developing its national REDD+ strategy. • Kenya developed a project to integrate the results of its REDD+ CRA assessment in its REDD+ implementation framework.
Output 2.7 Institutional capacity for land tenure (with a view to also address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation) is strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafted an analytical study on "Addressing tenure for successful REDD+: analysis of opportunities and options."
Output 2.8	Supporting the progress of the indicators (a) and (b):

<p>REDD+ strategies are gender sensitive and women participate effectively in national REDD+ systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender sensitivity strengthened in various technical work areas and associated guidance and documentation, such as in the areas of safeguards and multiple benefits, PGAs, institutional context analysis, Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), as well as in the SNA Monitoring Framework 2013-2014. • UNDP presented the UN-REDD Programme’s experiences on gender mainstreaming and why gender equality is crucial for the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of REDD+ at a <u>CBFP Thematic Day on Gender Mainstreaming</u> organized during the 12th Meeting of Partners (MoP) of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP), held in Douala, Cameroun, 18-20 March 2013.
<p>Outcome 4. Indigenous Peoples, local communities, civil society organizations and other stakeholders participate effectively in national and international REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation</p>	
<p>Output 4.3 Implementation of effective stakeholder engagement practices and guidelines supported in REDD+ countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four countries (Panama, Ecuador, Paraguay and Solomon Islands) are developing national stakeholder engagement guidelines and taking measures to ensure full and effective participation of stakeholders in national REDD+ processes. • REDD+ practitioners of eight countries (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru) received training on concepts of public consultation and participation, consent, indigenous peoples’ right to consultation, and the UN-REDD FPIC Guidelines for through a LAC regional workshop held in Peru, 1-2 February; wider stakeholders from eight countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Suriname) participated in a <u>regional workshop held in Panama, 29-31 October</u> (see <u>video</u>). • Knowledge transferred from UN-REDD FPIC pilot activities in Central Sulawesi to REDD+ to develop a network of FPIC practitioners in Indonesia through <u>South-South learning exchange on FPIC held for REDD+ practitioners from three provinces in Indonesia</u>, 12-13 June. • National REDD+ practitioners from four countries (Honduras, Panama, Paraguay and Suriname) received training on developing and implementing national level grievance mechanisms through a workshop held in Paraguay, April and through webinar trainings held in May. • Three countries (Cambodia, Honduras and Suriname) carried out activities to scope existing national-level grievance mechanisms. • 100 stakeholders (i.e., national representatives of UN-REDD Partner countries, Indigenous peoples and CSO representatives, donor country representatives) participated in an information and knowledge session (see <u>presentation</u>) to build awareness and capacity on approaches for addressing grievances related to REDD+ held prior to the eleventh Policy Board meeting in 8 December. During this session three countries (<u>Cambodia</u>, <u>Honduras</u> and <u>Suriname</u>) (reports linked), shared their national experiences and reports on early experiences in grievance approaches.
<p>Output 4.4 Stakeholders are supported to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular release of briefings from regional staff and of the Policy Board agendas to the indigenous peoples’ and CSO representatives to the Policy Board, through a joint consultation between the Indigenous and

<p>engage in and influence national and international REDD+ processes.</p>	<p>CSO representatives to UN-REDD, FCPF and the FIF in 28-29 June.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations and best practice approaches to engaging indigenous peoples developed through a workshop organized jointly by UN-REDD, FCPF and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in September. Over 80 IP leaders, government representatives, civil society practitioners and international experts from 24 countries participated. Outputs included 4 regional and global analysis and lessons learned publications on IP engagement in REDD+ (access publications here: Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Global).
<p>Output 4.5 Private sector engagement in REDD+ readiness and broad stakeholder consensus on private sector engagement is built.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two countries (Cote D'Ivoire and Nigeria) requested support for private sector engagement work to begin in 2014.
<p>Output 4.6 Stakeholders at the community level engage in and contribute to the implementation of REDD+ readiness through 'Support to Community-Based REDD+.</p>	<p>Indicator d:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Together with the GEF Small Grants Programme (GEF-SGP) support to CBR+ initiative jointly developed: making grants available to support REDD+ activities at the grassroots level to indigenous peoples and community level stakeholders. Following the Policy Board approval for funding for CBR+ in June, these achievements reached Indigenous peoples and CSO representatives of 36 organizations, including 20 women, informed on CBR+ at a side event at the 12th Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples Issues in New York, on 22 May, increasing awareness of and demand for the grant initiative in these networks
<p>Outcome 5. Safeguards are addressed and respected and multiple benefits of REDD+ are realized.</p>	
<p>Output 5.1 Countries make use of tools, guidance and support to develop approaches to capture multiple benefits.</p>	<p>Indicator b:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Biophysical suitability, economic pressure and land-cover change: a global probabilistic approach and insights for REDD+" published in May in <i>Sustainability Science</i> (research audience). Developed a methodology for mapping soil erosion potential and the role of forest to support REDD+ planning. (Tutorial). UN-REDD tools and approaches related to safeguards presented at WWF Learning Session series webinar (REDD+ and Biodiversity Conservation) given on 23 October by UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Center (WCMC) staff. A total of 24 people attended from 12 countries.
<p>Output 5.2 Countries make use of support to develop approaches to</p>	<p>Indicator a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At an information session on safeguards at the eleventh Meeting of the Policy Board, Kenya expressed an interest in using CAST, and Nigeria made an intervention highlighting their favorable experiences with

address and respect safeguards.	CAST. This session presented the framework, CAST and BeRT.
Outcome 8. Timely and effective UN-REDD Programme Secretariat services provided to the UN-REDD partner countries, Policy Board and the UN agencies.	
<p>Ouput 8.6 External partnerships enhanced and resource mobilization strengthened.</p>	<p>Indicator c:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial engagements are forged with <u>International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</u>, <u>World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</u>, <u>The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)</u>, <u>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)</u> and <u>Transparency International (TI)</u> during the margins of the eleventh Policy Board meeting. A wider perspective on areas of engagement was reached through the provision of insight on their work on climate change mitigation and adaptation, during a series of side events attended by representatives from these organizations. • Cooperation possibilities initially explored with <u>REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+SES)</u> regarding synergies within safeguards work.