

Targeted Support Monitoring and Results. Achievements against expected results as of 31 December 2014.

Country requests

Country Details of time of approval; amount approved; delivery rate ¹ ; description of support / work area ²	Expected main results / outputs	Results achieved and progress against expected results as of 31 December 2014. (Status of implementation)
ARGENTINA (NP³) Approved in Nov 2012. Amount: US\$ 191,512 (56% delivery) <i>Support to strengthen national capacities for forest monitoring and; incorporate environmental and social safeguards for REDD+ Programme.</i> (MRV&M, SF&MB, GE&PS)	1. Technical capacities to develop and implement one NFMS components strengthened i.e. the web dissemination platform ⁴ of the NFMS. 1.1 Staff involved with monitoring of natural forest familiarized with UNFCCC requirements and decisions about the NFMS for REDD+. 1.2 Strengthened technical capacities for the development, implementation and maintenance of the NFMS web dissemination Platform. 1.3 Advance on a beta version of the NFMS web dissemination platform. 2. Environmental and social safeguards for REDD+ Programme incorporated.	(Being implemented) 1. 2014 followed up from the work commenced in April 2013 (first NFMS web dissemination Platform 'administrator', capacity building workshop, platform integrated with systems of 'Secretaria de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable' (SAyDS)). - Beta version of the platform developed with local staff and initial data prepared, increased capacities of key forest monitoring stakeholders and community of practice of developers initiated. - Users of the Platform commence to be expanded to other divisions and departments of SAyDS, other institutions, universities and regional centers of the UMSEF. 2. Approaches to SESA with REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+ SES) through review of UN-REDD Programme and FCPF approaches. This stream of work closed in 2012.
BANGLADESH (NP) Multiple requests approved in 2012 and 2014. Total amount: US\$ 357,500 TS1 ⁵ , TS2 and TS3 approved in 2012 (US\$ 262,500); TS4 approved in July 2014 (US\$ 95,000). (Exp. TS1-TS3: 81%, TS4: 10%)	TS1- TS3: 1. REDD+ Readiness Roadmap implemented by addressing corruption risks and building capacity on social impacts. 1.1 Corruption risks assessment and effective mitigation measures completed. 1.2 Social impacts assessed and effective mitigation measures completed. 1.3 Resources mobilized and programming	TS1- TS3 (being implemented): 1. Group of government, academic and NGO stakeholders established to guide the Integrity study and convened on methodological issues. An online survey on integrity risks and opportunities for REDD+ completed. - Interviews and focus group discussions conducted in Modhupur and Sreemongol. Preliminary data used to strengthen Bangladesh's RPP submitted to the Policy Board in December 2013. 2. The MRV action plan prepared, capacity built through training on GHG inventory, MRV meetings and National consultations on REDD+ held.

¹ Expenditure of total amount approved as of 31 December 2014.

² MRV&M=MRV and Monitoring; Gov=Governance; SE=Stakeholder Engagement; SF&MB=Safeguards and Multiple Benefits; GE&PS=Green Economy and Private Sector.

³ Argentina's NP was approved in 2014, hence the support was not a complement to its NP at the time. As of Dec 2014 the NP project document being finalized for signature.

⁴ "the Platform", helping the country in its REDD+ preparedness process.

⁵ Details of multiple requests from the same country approved. TS1=first request approved, TS2, TS3... additional support approved ("top up").

<p>delivery) <i>Support to implement Bangladesh's REDD+ Readiness Roadmap by addressing corruption risks and building capacity on social impacts; develop MRV Action Plan and national REDD+ readiness; support to capacity building on geospatial data processing and database management; and capacity building on GHG inventory of LULUCF sector.</i> (MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB)</p>	<p>opportunities explored with Forest Department promoting sustainable forest management. 2. MRV Action Plan and national REDD+ readiness developed. TS4: 1. Technical capacity built for the GHG inventory for the LULUCF sector. 2. Institutional arrangements in place for GHG National Inventory System for the LULUCF sector.</p>	<p>TS4 (being implemented): 1. National consultation held on Land Cover classification system (10% women) - Recommendations on land and forest classification system released. - Technical capacity increased through training on land classification system(11% women) and; national MRV meeting (10% women); - Reports on forest classification and on tree allometric equations released. 2. Data sharing agreements signed for the GHG system.</p>
<p>BENIN Approved in Dec 2014. Amount: US\$ 79,500 (0% delivery) <i>Support to improved understanding of the tenure situation in the country to guide the national REDD+ strategy development.</i> (GOV)</p>	<p>1. Specific land issues in REDD + identified and a roadmap of actions addressing them. 2. Stakeholders involved in the national allocation and use of medium to long term land plan sensitized to REDD+ issues (may guide REDD+ National Strategy in the future). 3. Recommendations to streamline REDD+ issues within different legal texts, especially the new forest code and adapt the Beninese legal and regulatory framework in the REDD+ process issued. 4. Capacities strengthened of relevant stakeholders actors, civil society, etc.) to participate in REDD + processes.</p>	<p>No results archived in 2014. Request approved in December 2014.</p>
<p>BHUTAN Multiple requests approved in 2012 and 2014 Total amount: US\$ 348,250 TS1 approved in July 2012 (US\$ 103,250),</p>	<p>TS1: 1. National REDD+ strategy formalized with incorporation of actions: 1.1 Effective MRV system established. 1.2 Risks of corruption mitigated. 1.3 A fair, transparent and efficient REDD+</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1. Towards its National REDD+ strategy Bhutan finalized its d NFMS and RELs sections for the National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including capacity gap assessment. (25% women participation) 1.1 Capacity built through training on national forest inventory database software, monitoring and MRV for REDD+, NFMS (15% women) to a broad range of national</p>

<p>TS2 approved in Feb 2014, US\$ 245,000). (TS1: 100%, TS2: 46% delivery) <i>Support to developing REDD+ Readiness in Bhutan – Monitoring and MRV for REDD+; to NFMS action plan development and capacity building; to National REDD+ Strategy development to ensure safeguards including benefit distribution systems and anti-corruption measures, to capacity building on environm. and social safeguards ; and to stakeholder engagement; analysis of REDD+ environmental risks and benefits, PLR analysis. (MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB)</i></p>	<p>compliant Benefit Distribution System (BDS) ensured. 1.4 Multiple benefits captured. TS2: 1. BDS and anti-corruption measures documents finalized. 2. Stakeholder participation plan prepared. 3. A nationally approach to ensure social and environmental safeguards developed. 4. Capacity built of REDD+ focal office and other stakeholders. 5. National Forest Monitoring System-Action Plan developed.</p>	<p>stakeholders (34% women). 1.2-1.3⁶ Benefit distribution options and potential to design a REDD+ compliant benefit distribution system explored (addressing corruption risks) with co-financing from the Poverty-Environment Initiative. 1.4 Environmental risks and benefits identified through workshop, and some policies in place that address these. Used SEPC as guiding framework. See report here TS2 (being implemented): 1. Building on the findings of the results of TS1, 90% of the REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment finalised. 3. Bhutan’s REDD+ safeguards initiated (results presented by the Watershed Management Division of the Department of Forests and Park Services an event organized by the Center for People and Forests (RECOTFC) at CoP 20 in Lima, December 2014- expected to inform the governance aspects of the country’s safeguards information system. A report (in English and Dzongkha) with specific recommendations on how the National REDD+ Strategy (NS) can address environmental risks and benefits associated with REDD+ and a gap analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations for REDD+ implementation as per specific components of the NS. 5. First national forest inventory initiated through the procurement of carbon assessment equipment.</p>
<p>CAMBODIA Multiple requests approved in 2013 and 2014. Total amount approved: US\$ 75,000 TS1 approved in Nov 2013 (US\$ 10,000), TS2 approved in June 2014, US\$ 65,000) (TS1-TS2: 0% delivery⁷)</p>	<p>TS1: 1. Community Forestry Network, Community Fishery Network, and Community Protected Area Network strengthened so that they can participate in REDD+ readiness process. 2. Assessment expanded of awareness-raising needs among members of the networks. 3. Awareness and capacity enhanced of the networks regarding REDD+ and REDD+ readiness. 4. Representatives of the networks in the REDD+</p>	<p>Implementation to take place in 2015</p>

⁶ Completion of a draft anti-corruption study and a draft BDS study. Time insufficient for a comprehensive assessment⁶ of the implementation of policies and enforcement of laws and regulations on the ground, but some gaps that need to be addressed through specific components in the national REDD+ strategy preliminarily identified.

⁷ Additional administrative support is being provided to ensure funding accessibility. All targeted support activities planned to be implemented by mid-2015.

<p><i>Supplementary support to Cambodia's NP to support the strengthening of the Community Networks to participate fully and effectively in the REDD+ efforts; and women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process, and awareness raised on REDD+ through various means of communications. (SE)</i></p>	<p>Consultation. 5. Group identified and information and feedback mechanisms established with their respective groups. TS2: 1. Stakeholders provided with REDD+ information, and awareness raised through various means of communications⁸. 2. Women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process. By March 2015, draft strategy adequately reflects gender perspectives.</p>	
<p>CAMEROON Approved in Aug 2013. Amount: US\$ 35,800 (100% delivery) <i>Support to building national capacity for stakeholder participation in forest governance (FLEGT-REDD+ Interface) (GOV)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness raised among relevant stakeholders on the linkages between REDD+ and FLEGT and their participation in the processes encouraged. 2. Regular information-sharing between REDD+ and FLEGT processes and stakeholders promoted in the context of cross-sectoral coordination. 3. Good practices developed by the FLEGT process identified and used to enhance the REDD+ mechanism. 4. REDD+ and the FLEGT teams trained jointly. 5. Joint REDD+-FLEGT activities developed and implemented. 	<p>(Completed) 1-5. - Progress made in setting-up a multi-stakeholder REDD+/FLEGT platform to build capacities of VPA/FLEGT team on REDD+ related issues and the REDD+ coordination team on FLEGT issues. - Linkages between REDD+ and FLEGT processes, based on the existing platforms, boosted through national workshop on EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement /FLEGT-REDD+ mechanisms and five informal exchange meetings - Four quarterly information bulletins on FLEGT/REDD+ produced.</p>
<p>CHILE Approved in Nov 2014. Amount approved: US\$ 560,000 (0% delivery) <i>Support to design and pilot implementation of a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund, thus allowing testing in practice a scheme of profit</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a pilot basis, a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund designed and implemented, allowing to test in practice a scheme of profit distribution and payment by results, focusing on smallholders. 2. The pilot complements and enhances existing forest development tools, and eventually future public policies. 	<p>Recently approved (November 2014) with results expected in 2015.</p>

⁸ By the end of 2016, average awareness raised by specified amounts over baseline values, especially for the stakeholder groups having the lowest awareness in 2013.

<p><i>distribution and results-based payments targeted to smallholders.</i> <i>The pilot will seek to complement and enhance existing forest development tools, and eventually future public policies .(SE and GE&PS)</i></p>		
<p>COLOMBIA Approved in Feb 2013. Amount: 50,000 ((Exp. 42,500, 86% delivery) <i>Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal (SE)</i></p>	<p>1. National Programme Document and R-PP developed with involvement of relevant stakeholders. 2. Stakeholders to be integrated into the REDD + process identified, along with the respective analysis of their expectations, capabilities and needs for full and effective participation in the stages of R-PP implementation.</p>	<p>(Completed) 1-2. Indigenous peoples groups reviewed and validated the R-PP at the national level and presented it to the National REDD+ Table for adoption through this support on participation in design and implementation of the R-PP.</p>
<p>COSTA RICA Multiple requests in 2012-2014 Total amount approved: US\$ 1,002,383 TS1 approved in Oct 2012 (US\$ 103,883), TS2 approved in July 2013 (US\$ 138,500), TS3 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 760,000) (TS1: 55%, TS2: 50% TS3: 0% delivery) <i>Support to i) Support i) to develop and implement an SIS, integrating the SEPC in the REDD+ strategy ii) to National Forest Monitoring System Support iii) to private sector</i></p>	<p>TS1, TS2: 1. Experience generated and lessons learned systematized on the implementation of the UN-REDD SEPC, harmonized with SESA, SES and the World Bank, and an information system developed allowing verification of observance and application. 1.1 Indicators, variables and information sources framework identified for social and environmental principles and criteria. 1.2A methodological framework developed for developing an information system. (Framework validated through the application of the information system along the national REDD+ process). 1.3A technical, scientific, social and economic road map designed for the information system. 1.4 Process systemized. 1.5 Assessment system for the information system</p>	<p>TS1- TS2 (completed): - Institutional and PLR analysis finalised for REDD+ safeguards. - Analysis of information and data for each REDD+ safeguard according to Costa Rica's context (national interpretation of safeguards). - First SIS proposed (for each REDD+ safeguard a set of indicators proposed as well as methodological sheets to collect information, including an online platform for the SIS as part of a broader environmental system in the country). - Current SIS and online platform under validation at the Government, who will revise the indicators proposed and choose which ones should remain as part of the system according to their REDD+ process and development of National REDD+ Strategy. TS3 (being implemented). Preparation stage.</p>

<p><i>engagement with the main drivers sector (pineapple industry), REDD+ financing and adapt PES as a benefit sharing mechanism for the REDD+ strategy and iv) to Knowledge Management, document and systematize indigenous and peasant consultations for REDD+ in Costa Rica. (MRV&M, Gov, SE, SF&MB, GE&PS)</i></p>	<p>developed.</p> <p>TS3:</p> <p>NFMS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measurement and reporting of emissions reduction strategies to control illegal logging, forest fire management and modalities of indigenous and peasant PSA. 2. Governance bodies and decision making coordinated and documented for the NFMS. 3. Institutional arrangements for NFMS and measurement, reporting and verification (incl. information on multiple benefits). 4. Procedures manual for NFMS and measurement, reporting and verification released. 5. Operating Plan for incorporating REDD+ accounting and NFMS for the national inventory of greenhouse gases released. <p><i>Knowledge Management:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case study undertaken of indigenous consultation. <p><i>Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drivers of deforestation on REDD+ strategy strengthened. 2. Inputs of REDD+ policies by options identified for private sector involvement. 3. Capabilities on private sector involvement in REDD+ identified. 4. Inputs for the development of strategic options to identify priority areas and actions REDD + on the basis of cost -benefit analysis of policy options identified in the country analysis. 5. Attracting public and private resources for future implementation of REDD +, identifying funding options and financial mechanisms. 6. Options boost demand for REDD + actions as an input to the design of policies for REDD +. <p><i>Adaptation of Adaptation of PES:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New PES mode designed for Indians, peasants and 	
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	<p>public lands.</p> <p>2. Proposed adjustments to the framework of implementation of REDD + for certification of emission reductions outside the area of the NP developed PES.</p>	
<p>CÔTE D'IVOIRE</p> <p>Multiple requests in 2012-2014</p> <p>Total amount approved: US\$ 525,000</p> <p>TS1 approved in Nov 2012 (US\$ 235,000)</p> <p>TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US\$ 60,000), TS3 approved in Aug 2014 (US\$ 230,000) (TS1: 73%, TS2: 99% TS3: 0% delivery)</p> <p><i>Support for official launch of the implementation of REDD+ mechanism and institutional arrangements; R-PP development; GIS and remote sensing; stakeholder engagement activities; roadmap to improve the legal framework for the implementation of REDD+; and assess the feasibility of a national system of Payments for Environmental Services as well as to strengthen the</i></p>	<p>TS1⁹:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R-PP developed. 2. REDD+ National Coordination enhanced. 3. Technical capacity enhanced on GIS and remote sensing. 4. Awareness of REDD+ raised among stakeholders. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication plan and FPIC complied with throughout REDD+ implementation. 2. Stakeholder consultation undertaken to ensure local populations consent to communication and consultation plan. 3. Coordination strengthened between FLEGT and REDD+ processes. 4. National REDD+ coordination enhanced. 5. Communication and consultation plan improved and endorsed by local communities. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendments to the Decree on the establishment, organisation and operation of the REDD+ National Commission adopted. 2. The Decree endorsed by all stakeholders. 3. Legal framework for the implementation of REDD+, including legal and regulatory frameworks on forest and tenure, analysed. 4. Actions needed to establish a legal framework 	<p>TS1 (completed):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R-PP developed, validated nationally and endorsed by FCPF and UN-REDD. 2. National REDD+ planning process in place, incl. development of the National Programme. 3. GIS & remote sensing action plan developed 4. Stakeholders identified through stakeholder mapping exercises. Key stakeholders capacity built on REDD+ through workshops; the importance of forests; REDD+ mechanism and its challenges and opportunities; opportunities and interest in engaging national stakeholders in the development of the REDD+ process in; the joint FCPF/UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement and the role of FPIC in REDD+. Communication tools on REDD+ developed and adapted to the local context. Platforms and structures for stakeholder engagement strengthened. <p>TS2 (completed):</p> <p>1-4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity of civil society and Indigenous peoples on Readiness and REDD+ built and a CSO and Indigenous peoples platform for REDD+ and FLEGT strengthened. - A national plan for stakeholder engagement developed in a participatory bottom-up manner. - Strengthened processes for inclusion of indigenous peoples and civil society in REDD+ through consultations for the development of a national stakeholder engagement plan, involving representatives from civil society and local communities. - R-PP validated with the participation of indigenous peoples and CSO stakeholders. <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p> <p>9. Planning for the feasibility study on a national PES scheme completed, including a joint planning mission with the European Union's Forest Institute (EFI) held.</p>

⁹ The TS1 was initially developed to support the country on: Activities of REDD+ inception recognized; Stakeholders involved in the REDD+ process acquired the knowledge needed to develop REDD+ and MRV&M activities; drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified and mapped and national consensus obtained and Forest cover and loss known; and a first version of NFMS established. However, the country needs have evolved quickly over the past two years and additional donors have funded different activities. The TS1 was therefore revised accordingly. The TS was a catalyst to attract additional donors in the country.

<p><i>engagement of the private sector in REDD +.</i> <i>(MRV&M, Gov, SE, GE&PS)</i></p>	<p>enabling REDD+ implementation identified.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. REDD+ Investment Scoping Study report prepared identifying, prioritizing and classifying private sector REDD+ investment opportunities, and critical constraints to these investments assessed. 6. Financial sector potential to invest in REDD+ outlined. 7. Private sector actors from the forestry, agricultural and financial sectors aware of REDD+ and mobilized. 8. Feasibility Study on a National Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) Scheme conducted 9. Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation. 10. All key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+. 	
<p>DRC Multiple requests in 2012 and 2014. Total amount: US\$ 692,000 TS1 approved in Oct 2012 (US\$ 90,000), TS2 approved in July 2014 (US\$ 512,000), TS3 approved in Dec 2014 (US\$ 90,000) (TS1: 62%, TS2: 58% TS3: 0% delivery) <i>Support to areas of legal reforms for REDD+ implementation and corruption risks; gender dimensions and equity, NFMS and to: validate the findings of the T21* report and conclude</i></p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Coordination of REDD+ Team enhanced aiming to identify areas of legal reforms for REDD+ implementation. 2. Corruption risks in the REDD+ process reduced. 3. Gender dimensions and equity assessed and issues identified within the strategic options for REDD+ of potential options for equitable and transparent benefit distribution. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of current satellite monitoring team based at DIAF and running of the monitoring laboratory ensured. 2. The web platform hosting the SNSF operationalized. 3. The 1990 forest mask completed and change statistics produced. 4. The pre-NFI completed and results analyzed and 	<p>TS1 (being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A review of DRC's legal framework in relation to REDD+ implementation was undertaken; 2. Legal amendment to recognized eligible REDD+ projects was proposed; 3. Challenges faced - Anti-corruption work put on hold as priority given to the establishment of the National Fund. Activities expected to resume with an integration of anti corruption safeguards (Timeline unclear). 4. A participatory reflection on gender and the National REDD+ process launched, focusing on best practices in strategic sectors. These findings fed into a draft Gender Analysis on REDD+, completed in December 2013. <p>TS2 (being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre National Forest Inventory completed at around 60% 2. Historical forest inventory data fully digitized and compiled in a national database 3. The 1990 base forest/non-forest mask was completed at 90% (rest to be completed in early 2015) and the change detection methodology agreed upon.

<p><i>the possible integration with the "White Paper" Vision 2035; validate the analytical work on the multiple benefits of REDD+ and conclusion on the integration with the NFMS and SIS; complete and operationalize the social and environmental standards of the national REDD+; develop the national information system elements on safeguards (SIS); and present the approach of the DRC safeguards at COP21. (MRV&M, Gov, SE, GE&PS)</i></p>	<p>published.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Existing information on biomass and carbon stocks collected, analyzed and published, and staff capacity enhanced on analysis¹⁰. 6. Enhanced capacity on NAI software. 7. Enhanced capacity on GHG-I methodologies data archiving and institutional arrangements. 8. Relevant MRV data collected and quality controlled for the purpose of the GHG-I. <p>TS3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. T21* report findings validated. 2. The analytical work validated on multiple benefits of REDD+ and conclusion on the integration with the NFMS and SIS 3. National REDD+ standards revised and validated. 4. Elements of the national safeguards information system (SIS) identified; 5. DRC safeguards approach presented at COP21. 	
<p>ECUADOR Approved in Aug 2014¹¹ Amount approved: US\$ 225,800 (8% delivery) <i>Respond to current needs on M&MRV, complementing Ecuador's UN-REDD National Joint Programme (NJP) in supporting the Establishment of a National GHG Inventory System. (NJP Output 1.4)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M&MRV process for emission reductions developed and implemented in consistence with the Forest Reference Emission Level (currently under development) and the GHG Inventories 2. GHG Inventory system established. 	<p>(Being implemented) The country developed and submitted its FREL/FRL. Progress of re-calculation process of the 2006 GHG Inventory for the LULUCF Sector and agriculture sector for the development of the 2010 draft GHG Inventory. Note: the implementation will mainly take place in 2015.</p>

¹⁰ This also includes support on data sharing provided under the legal preparedness output (Output 2.3).

¹¹ Budget authorization in Nov 2014.

<p>ETHIOPIA Approved in Aug 2014. US\$ 330,000 (0% delivery) <i>Support to enhance Ethiopia's REDD+ readiness process and support the achievement of the following results:</i> <i>Institutional context analysis report; roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account; learning exchange visits, documented lessons learnt and debriefing report; regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports; and a roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account.</i> (GOV, SE, GE&PS)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional context analysis report. 2. Roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia's forests to its national account. 3. Learning exchange visits, lessons learnt and debriefing report. 4. Regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports. 	<p>Main implementation to take place in 2015.</p>
<p>GHANA Approved in May 2013. US\$ 40,000 (100% delivery) <i>Support regular information sharing and awareness raising of stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD+ and FLEGT and encourage participation in the coordination between the processes.</i> (GOV)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness raised of relevant stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD and FLEGT and encourage their participation in the coordination between the processes. 2. Regular information-sharing facilitated between REDD and FLEGT processes and stakeholders, in the context of cross sectoral coordination. 	<p>(Completed)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Areas for synergies between the REDD+/FLEGT identified. 2. Information sharing events to facilitate regular information- and knowledge-sharing between REDD+ and FLEGT processes and stakeholders put in place.
<p>GUATEMALA Approved in Aug 2013. US\$ 21,000 (100% delivery) <i>Support to capacity building</i></p>	<p>Capacity built on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services.</p>	<p>(Completed)</p> <p>The legal analysis detected gaps and inconsistencies of the climate change law adopted by Decree in 2013 in relation to REDD+, and tenure aspects.</p> <p>Recommendations in terms of legal reforms focused on the need to clarify tenure and</p>

Support to National REDD+ Action: Global Programme Framework 2011-2015
Support table to Sixth Cons. Annual Progress Report of the UN-REDD Programme Fund, Annual Report 2014

<p><i>on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services.</i> (GOV)</p>		<p>carbon rights as well as benefit-sharing mechanisms, and respect indigenous people's rights. (In relation to the climate change law, specific regulations will be adopted according to the law). Reforms proposed in relation to the new forest law, in particular clarifying the terminology associated with environmental services and benefit sharing. (Validation undertaken)</p>
<p>HONDURAS Multiple requests in 2013 Total amount: US\$ 70,000 TS1 approved in Sept 2013 (US\$ 25,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US\$ 45,000) (TS1: 100%, TS2: US\$ 42% delivery) <i>Support to a legal framework for REDD+ under Law of Forestry, Protected Areas and Wildlife. Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country's REDD+ readiness preparation proposal (GOV, SE)</i></p>	<p>TS1: 1. Legal framework established within the Forest Law on Protected Areas and Wildlife context where the REDD+ project implementation policy and other trade-off mechanisms can be defined 2. Capacity built on International law. 3. REDD+ Sub-Committee established. TS2: 1. A review undertaken of viability of existing grievance mechanisms for use in REDD activities, with recommendations for provisional grievance and compensation mechanisms required for the implementation of R-PP. 2. Capacity necessary to initiate the process of developing a grievance mechanism built for proper implementation of REDD 3. Capacity built on GRM.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1. Analysis of the legal framework completed, based on a comparative analysis of the REDD+ legislation of Costa Rica, Peru and Mexico, and on a cross-sectoral legal gap analysis with an emphasis on the forest, protected areas and wildlife law, agrarian law reform, payments for environmental services, and tenure. 2. Ten legal aspects that might impede REDD+ implementation identified, and proposals of law reform included. 3. Priority issues identified (need to enforce the forest law, Decree 98-2007, and FPIC principles, clarify tenure issues and harmonize sectoral laws through regional workshops organized across the country to support the results of the study). TS2 (Being implemented): 1. Existing national-level grievance mechanisms assessed; interviews carried out with a range of stakeholders and experts including representatives of: government institutions, indigenous peoples, NGOs, civil society, and private sector. See report.</p>
<p>INDONESIA Multiple requests in 2013-2014. Total amount: US\$ 866,329 TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US\$ 325,000), TS2 2013 (US\$ 46,729), TS3 approved in June 2013 (US\$ 150,000), TS4</p>	<p>TS1, TS2: Strengthened policies and regulatory frameworks and stakeholders capacities and governance aspects related to sustainable management of natural resources at national and target subnational level that guarantee the rights of local and indigenous communities. Targets 2012:</p>	<p>TS1, TS2 (completed): Through an indicator set developed based on already mutually agreed governance priority areas or domains (laws and policies framework, government capacity, civil society capacity, traditional and Indigenous Peoples' capacity, business capacity, and lastly on government's performance on REDD+ implementation (through extensive consultations, both at the local level and at the national level) A data collection instrument developed, and data collected local level in the provinces Riau, Jambi, South Sumatra, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan,</p>

<p>approved in June 2014 (US\$ 344,600) (Exp. TS1-TS3: 99%, T4: 95%) <i>Support to entering the implementation phase of Participatory Governance Assessment (GOV)</i></p>	<p>1. PGA REDD+ results finalized and policy recommendations on good governance principles in forest management and REDD+ implementation developed, communicated and accepted by respective key actors. 2. PGA policy recommendation with regard to FPIC application in the Indonesian context developed. TS3: 1. The production and formal launch held of the 2012 Indonesian Forests, Land and REDD+ Governance Index (PGA) report; 2. PGA results disseminated and utilized. 3. Project managed effectively and efficiently. TS4: Strengthened policies, regulatory frameworks, and stakeholder governance capacity on issues related to the sustainable management of natural resources at national and target subnational levels and the guarantee of the rights of local and adat communities. 1. Target in 2014, the 2013 Forest, Land and REDD+ Governance index launched. 2. Target in 2014, the 2013 index used to measure forest and REDD+ governance condition in 10 provinces and total of 5 provincial and district governments capacitated to use PGA framework and results to inform evidence based policy reform on forest governance. 3. Data collectors trained and data validated. 4. Enhanced capacity of data collection and data validation.</p>	<p>Central Sulawesi, Papua and West Papua, as well as at the national level. The gathered data further validated and analysed, in preparation for the final PGA data launched in 2013¹².</p> <p>TS3 (completed): 1-3. First PGA cycle completed, robust governance data and recommendations are available, national and provincial governments have taken up some recommendations for policy-making, and civil society organizations are using results in their strategic planning. The PGA report launched and baseline governance data available. (Full PGA report: Bahasa English; the Executive Summary English, French, Spanish). The Ministry of Forestry and REDD+ Task Force identified how findings and recommendations can be utilized in the planning and preparation of regional REDD+ strategies and how this may be used for monitoring progress and regression.</p> <p>TS4 (being Implemented): 1. Building on a recommendation from the 2012 PGA, data analysis finalized for its first evaluation of the Ministry of Forestry's online forest licensing system. The study gathered quantitative and qualitative data from 116 service users and 44 service providers to score 10 indicators on transparency, timeliness, informal fees, feedback and complaints mechanism of five types of forest licenses and highlights differences across users, provinces and types of permits. 2. Governance data and recommendations from the PGA report used actively as a basis for decisions in Indonesia REDD+ planning and policy-making to address shortcomings found. Initial steps towards governance reform with contributions from the PGA have been made, such as revision of 22 regulations and development of sanctions to prevent or detect corrupt practice among ministry staff etc (see full overview here). 3. PGA indicator set refined for 2014 using multi-stakeholder consultation process. Training and methodological workshop increased consistency of data collection and capacity of data collectors at 12 provinces and for the national level, and data validated. 4. Data reviewed, coded and scored, and lessons learned for data collection process as well as challenges in assuring data quality aggregated, during data review and analysis workshop.</p>
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¹² Indications on ownership and possible use of the PGA data (once available in final form) is the continued involvement and commitment from both government and civil society actors, and the official declaration of the REDD+ Task Force as a beneficiary of the PGA data (to be used in planning and policy making) as indicated in the Success Stories.

<p>KENYA Multiple requests in 2012-2014 Total amount: US\$ 966,585 TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US\$ 175,800), TS2 approved in Nov 2013 (US\$ 250,000), TS3 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 541,585). (TS1:64%, TS2: 2% TS3: 13% delivery) <i>Support for anti-corruption, carbon rights and benefit-sharing; workshop and high-level panel on green economy investments in forests; an analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+; drafting REDD+ provisions to clarify and regulate major REDD+ legal issues prioritized by the government, focusing on land and carbon tenure issues; mapping to support land-use planning for REDD+, including multiple benefits; feasibility study on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing.</i> (MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS)</p>	<p>TS1: 1. Comprehensive gap analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+ undertaken and REDD+ provisions drafted to clarify and regulate major REDD+ legal issues prioritized by the Government focusing on land and Carbon tenure issues. 2. .Anti-corruption capacities for carbon finance & REDD+ enhanced. 3. Policy framework around carbon rights and benefit-sharing arrangements for REDD+ analysed and discussed among stakeholders. 4. High-level panel on green economy investment in forests organized. 5. Findings of the economic valuation of forest ecosystem study 'The Role and Contributions of Montane Forests and Related Ecosystem Services to the Kenyan Economy' disseminated during high-level event).</p> <p>TS2 (follow up on TS1 #2 above): 1. Policy dialogue, based on development of policy document, undertaken with stakeholders. 2. Transparency in REDD promoted and capacities to mitigate corruption risk enhanced. 3. National guidelines on stakeholder engagement and FPIC developed and applied in all forest carbon projects.</p> <p>TS3: 1. REDD+ infused into the formulation process of the National Climate Change Policy and Law. 2. A legal framework promoting the involvement of non-state actors in REDD+ decision making processes developed and anchors for this framework identified 3. REDD+ infused into the legislative and participative processes advancing the concept of community land and tenure issues. 4. Momentum built to facilitate the adoption of the</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1. Analysis of legal framework for implementing REDD+ completed. The publications produced -: Forest Governance, REDD+ and Sustainable Development in Kenya and <i>Final recommendations to enact legal reforms for REDD+ implementation in Kenya</i> - present the findings of the legal analysis on forest, land and carbon tenure issues pertaining to REDD+ in Kenya and recommended priority areas for legal reforms. -The legal analysis of REDD+ issues completed was based on an analysis of the relevant environmental and land legislation and policies and an inception meeting with the Ministry of Environment Water and Natural Resources, Kenya Forest Service and the Institute for Law and Environmental Governance. The analysis validated during a stakeholders' consultative workshop, included also representatives of the Kenya Forestry Research Institute, Transparency International Kenya, the Institute for Law and Environmental Governance, the Forest Action Network and the African Wildlife Foundation.</p> <p>2-3 Following consultations, two complementary studies on benefit sharing (www.tinyurl.com/kenya-REDD-bds) and corruption risk assessment (www.tinyurl.com/kenya-redd-cra), as well as anti-corruption capacity development plan for the Ministry of Environment, Kenya Forest Services and Kenya Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission completed. These reports serve as reference documents to strengthening the Kenya REDD+ implementation framework in 2014. (A TS request was approved to continue support to Kenya's REDD+ Implementation framework).</p> <p>4-5. Awareness of multiple stakeholders raised on the contribution of forest ecosystem services to national economic growth through the 'Kenya Water Towers, Forests and Green Economy National Dialogue' held in Nov 2012. Awareness of risks associated with the degradation of these ecosystems to key sectors such as energy rased and knowledge improved amongst key decision-makers and civil society on the contribution of the Kenyan water towers to GDP beyond the timber sector, to include a valuation of the ecosystem services they provide and the cost of their depletion to the economy at large.</p> <p>TS2 (being implemented): – Benefit sharing arrangements and options analyzed. National Task force on Anti-Corruption for REDD+ established. – A public and media launch gathered significant global and national coverage. – National FPIC activities initiated in Kenya which will result in the first indigenous peoples-led development of FPIC guidelines for REDD+ in Africa. –</p> <p>TS3 (being implemented):</p>
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	<p>Benefit sharing regulation under the Forestry and Wildlife conservation and Management Bill.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Spatial data collected in a data registry, and maps produced for the purpose of informing REDD+ decision making. 6. Enhanced capacity of GIS staff in constructing maps 7. Updated and detailed MRV roadmap. 8. Accuracy assessment of land cover maps NFI methodology and manual compliant with international REDD+ requirements. 9. Enhanced capacities on EF and allometric equations. 10. Feasibility study produced on REDD+ related opportunities in improving efficiency in forestry operations and forest product processing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4. The legal preparedness stream of work started in January 2015. 5. 90% of relevant spatial data collected following consultative workshops (September and December 2014) and exchanges with representatives of official Kenyan Institutions and stakeholders, and based on research available data at national and global levels). 6. GIS capacity (40% women), increased during a spatial analysis training session in Nov/Dec. Enhanced capacity on how to create maps for REDD+ planning, and produced several spatial analyses and maps to inform REDD+ decision making. 7-8. MRV/NFMS working group was established and provided support to start meeting regularly. Also, an accuracy assessment of existing land cover maps and change assessment was undertaken, leading to a review of the change detection methodology.
<p>MADAGASCAR Approved in Aug 2014. Amount: US\$ 175,000 (2% delivery) <i>Support to Legal and regulatory reforms and to organisation of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral dialogue on the design of the national strategy (GOV, SE)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal and regulatory framework, together with studies undertaken previously, analyzed, and gaps and duplications of work that may hinder the level of REDD + success identified. 2. Opportunities to improve legal framework recommended, and proposals developed to amend current legislation or adopt new legislation, based on a participatory consultation process. 3. Policy and institutional drivers, ways in which resources are used, impacts on programmes and policies in REDD+-related sectors analyzed, and recommendations drafted based on these to ensure national REDD+ preparedness. 4. National capacity built to develop a vision and a national transformational strategy on REDD+. 5. Stakeholders fully engaged in a collective discussion on the vision and national strategy on 	<p>(Being implemented)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-5. Implementation to be undertaken in 2015. 6. The methodology for the institutional and PLR review designed, an inventory of legislation and regulations developed that relate to REDD+ and key legal thematic identified and the first draft review prepared.

	<p>REDD+</p> <p>6. Policy, Legal and Regulatory (PLR) Review undertaken in the context of REDD+ recommendations addressed for legal reforms that would promote REDD+ based on a participative approach.</p>	
<p>MALAWI Approved in Dec 2014. Amount: US\$ 250,956 (0% delivery) <i>Support to a review of legal and policy environment, a NFMS roadmap; an Institutional Context Analysis; a stakeholder engagement and participation strategy; and a Corruption Risk Assessment.</i> (MRV&M, GOV)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional Context Analysis undertaken that will inform the development of a stakeholder engagement and participation strategy. 2. Corruption Risk Assessment conducted to support improved forest governance and inform the design and modification of REDD+ elements related to accountability and transparency policies. 3. Analysis of resource tenure regimes undertaken. 4. Roadmap developed that will identify and prioritize key next steps in the design, implementation, and management of a NFMS 	<p>Implementation to take place in 2015.</p>
<p>MEXICO Approved in Aug 2014. Amount: US\$ 650,000 (0% delivery) <i>Support the development of the National Safeguards Systems that includes the National Safeguards information Systems by conducting the remaining relevant analysis an promoting agreements needed to consolidate the conceptual model of the SNS and the design of the SIS.</i> (SG&MB)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional framework identified and analyzed, determining capacities and responsibilities of relevant institutions to ensure the operationalization and reporting of the safeguards. 2. Compliance framework identified and analyzed 3. The safeguards articulated in view of how to be operationalized through the existing legal, compliance, and institutional framework, with feedback from civil society and other relevant actors 4. Specification concluded as to how SNS and SIS will operate between national and state levels. 5. Designed SIS. 6. Results disseminated of each step, including feedback from key stakeholders and/or participatory platforms. 	<p>Implementation to take place in 2015. (Preparations included elaborated plans to advance its SIS and review of conceptual approach to the national safeguards system and future plans for further developing the national safeguards system, including SIS).</p>

<p>MONGOLIA Multiple requests in 2012 and 2014 Total amount: US\$ 576,200 TS1 approved in July 2012 (US\$ 185,500), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 220,000), TS3 approved in Oct 2014 (US\$ 170,700) (TS1: 86%, TS2: 0 %, TS3: 0% delivery) <i>Support to development of Action Plan for NFMS for REDD+; development of Forest Satellite Monitoring System; re-design of National Forest Inventory methodology; governance and Social Safeguards; Institutional Capacity Development of the Forestry Agency; and Identification of Potential Options for Equitable and Transparent Benefit; options for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; -sectoral coordination and collaboration for REDD+ identified and implemented; spatial decision support tools for REDD+ planning to help deliver multiple benefits and reduce potential risks; capacity-building of national stakeholders on integrated planning, spatial analysis and information systems to</i></p>	<p>TS1: 1. Increased capacity of the Forestry Agency to strategically plan and implement REDD+ Readiness actions in an accountable and transparent manner in order to secure a greater internal funding stream for REDD+ Readiness. 2. Potential options identified for effective, equitable and transparent management and sharing of eventual REDD+ benefits at national and sub-national levels through an assessment of lessons from the past and present national cash transfer mechanisms. 3. Action Plan developed or progressed for the NFMS for REDD+. 4. National Forest Inventory methodology re-designed. 5. A beta-version of REDD+ Monitoring System developed and implemented.</p> <p>TS2: Priorities for the country's Roadmap addressed: 1. Drivers identified and analyzed of deforestation and forest degradation. Review conducted and further in-depth analysis of the provisional list of drivers listed in the Roadmap. 2. Stakeholders mobilized and the capacity needs assessment conducted.</p> <p>TS3: 1. Increased capacity on the development and use of spatial decision support tools for planning for REDD+; 2. Increased capacity of decision-makers in the consideration of potential benefits and risks and spatial analyses related to REDD+; 3. Identified priorities for enhancing the potential benefits from REDD+; 4. Workshops and associated materials on identification of priorities for multiple benefits and safeguards for REDD+ and development and</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): 1-2: Interlinked results : - Study on forest sector financing flows and economic values conducted, identifying a number of instruments and mechanisms to mobilise financing for sustainable forest management in the context of REDD+, which can increase forest sector funding effectiveness and impacts; - Building on above, a political economy analysis of national institutions and their interests and influence to identify constraints, challenges and opportunities for successfully integrating REDD+ into the way in which forests are governed, managed and financed. - A capacity development action plan prepared for addressing barriers to increasing financing for, and mainstreaming sustainable forest management as a basis for REDD+, across the work of other sectors. - Initiated using the results of anti corruption support to inform their national REDD+ strategies, roadmaps or national UN-REDD programmes. Developed proposals to examine possible governance obstacles to a list of policies and measures, o inform its national REDD+ strategy. Carrying work forward under TS2.</p> <p>3-5: - Capacity built on GHG reporting for forest lands, and identification of priority actions to improve GHG reporting for the Forest Sector (91% women) - Delivery of the NFMS Action Plan (final version) - Completion of the first (statistically robust) national land use and land use change assessment following IPCC guidance/guidelines, using freely-available data and open-source software Open Foris Collect Earth - National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap finalized - NFMS Action Plan consultations held. - Mongolia's NFI methodology designed. - Capacity built on open source software for national land use assessment 50% women.</p> <p>TS2- TS3: Implementation to mainly take place in 2015.</p>
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<p><i>support the forest sector and REDD+ planning that incorporates multiple benefits and environmental safeguards.</i> (MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)</p>	<p>application of multiple benefits analysis; 5. A printed report and map transparencies showing process and results of multiple benefits analysis for REDD+.</p>	
<p>MYANMAR Multiple requests in 2013 and 2014 Total amount: US\$1,243,000¹³ TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US\$ 128,000), TS2 approved in May 2014 (US\$ 1,115,000) (TS1: 34%, TS2: 2% delivery) <i>Support to consultations process in view of the development of the Roadmap, consultation process related to MRV and NFMS, stakeholders engagement and REDD+ awareness; effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+ - REDD+ safeguards definition and national safeguards information system development; NFMS and preliminary RELs/RLs developed; and National REDD+ Strategy development.</i> (MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)</p>	<p>TS1: REDD+ Readiness Roadmap validated by multi-stakeholder consultation process and Second draft of Readiness Roadmap produced. TS2: 1. Stakeholder representation and consultation 2. REDD+ TF and TWGs supported 3. Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and operationalized. 4. Legal and policy framework reviewed, adapted and reinforced, as necessary. 5. REDD+ safeguards and indicators defined. 6. SIS developed and implemented 7. Capacity built and national action plans developed on NFMS and RELs/RLs. 8. Satellite Land Monitoring System and web-GIS portal developed. 9. Multipurpose National Forest Inventory designed and piloted. 10. REDD+ Strategy analysis undertaken. 11. Multipurpose National Forest Inventory formulized and approved.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): The REDD+ Readiness Roadmap reviewed and validated by a series of multi-stakeholder consultation processes with a final national roadmap validation workshop held¹⁴. TS2: Implementation to take place in 2015. Preparations include planning activities with national focal point and technical leads on NFI and RS/GIS; and briefing with national Technical Working Group on NFMS and FRELs for REDD+).</p>
<p>NEPAL</p>	<p>TS1:</p>	<p>TS1 (completed):</p>

¹³ In addition, in kind support.

¹⁴ The roadmap is currently waiting for formal endorsement by the government.

<p>Multiple request sin 2012 and 2014 Total amount: US\$ 844,830 TS1 approved in 2012 (US\$ 85,000), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 759,830) (TS1: 65%, TS2: 17% delivery) <i>Support to monitoring of PAMs using Proxy Indicators and PLR and Institutional Review; REDD+ Strategy Options and REDD+ Fund Management at the National Level; Natural Capital Accounting for Forestry Sector in Nepal and coordination of TS activities)</i> (MRV&M, GOV, GE&PS)</p>	<p>Increased effectiveness of the National REDD+ Strategy in addressing drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policies and measures that address priority drivers of deforestation evaluated. 2. Gaps identification between the REDD+ policy process and strategies to address drivers 3. Recommendations that can used to elaborate the priority policies and measures as part of the REDD+ strategy process. 4. Increased understanding by the Government of potential options for effective, equitable and transparent management of REDD+ finance. 5. Options assessed for the design of an effective, efficient, equitable and results-based fund management system for REDD+ finance. 6. Recommendations on constructive integration into the REDD+ strategy process. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National REDD+ Strategy options identified which are effective in addressing drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation through a cross-sectoral approach. 2. Potential options for effective, equitable, and transparent management of REDD+ finance assessed. 3. Methodology to determine national value of forest ecosystem services and an experimental ecosystems accounts mechanism for forests developed. 4. Approaches for monitoring the implementation and performance of REDD+ Policies and Measures using proxy indicators developed and tested. 5. PLR and institutions in the context of those required for REDD+ implementation analysed, and approaches to fill the identified gaps identified. 	<p>1-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline studies for drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and national REDD+ finance management options launched and guided governmental and civil society stakeholders. Studies 90% complete, following a validation workshop. - Study “Understanding Drivers and Causes of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Nepal: Potential Policies and Measures for REDD+” concluded and used for the midterm report on Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment. (Study examines governance, including corruption, causes to the four main national drivers). <p>4-6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposals developed to examine possible governance obstacles to a list of policies and measures, to inform its national REDD+ strategy. - Initial study on fund design options conducted. - Inventory of legislation and regulations that relate to REDD+ completed and presented to stakeholders. - Work in district level monitoring of PAMs launched in collaboration with ICIMOD <p>TS2 Implementation mainly to be undertaken in 2015. (Preparations by stakeholders (Multi-stakeholder Forestry Programme, Ministry of Finance, REDD Cell (now REDD Implementation Centre) and a valuation study on-going on costs and benefits of avoiding deforestation and forest degradation).</p>
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<p>PAKISTAN Multiple requests in 2012 and 2014 Total amount: US\$ 167,000 TS1 in 2012 (US\$ 107,000), TS2 approved in Nov 2014 (US\$ 60,000) (TS1: 115%, TS2: 0% delivery) <i>Support to national REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, including proposals for Roadmap implementation; capacity development for MRV Action Plan implementation; preparedness for REDD+ through increased knowledge and capacity related to the legal and institutional framework at the national and provincial levels (legal preparedness); and advance the understanding on land tenure.</i> (MRV&M, GOV)</p>	<p>TS1: 1. Social principles risk assessment and multiple benefits impact assessment undertaken. 2. Wide stakeholder consultation process designed and implemented to review and validate the results of the assessment. 3. Governance capacity strengthening process designed in order to design social safeguard principles. 4. NFMS Action Plan designed for Pakistan national circumstances.</p> <p>TS2: 1. Data gathered, compiled and archived to serve as a decision-support tool towards an institutional and legal reform process in the context of REDD+. 2. Areas identified for reforms and capacity improvements that would create an appropriate legal and institutional framework for REDD+ and advance land and forest tenure conditions for REDD+. 3. National stakeholders' legal and tenure related capacities for REDD+ improved so that they will be able, in the longer term, to engage in policy development processes and legal, regulatory and institutional reforms, if appropriate.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): - Support to the preparation of the R-PP, completed in December 2013. - Basic knowledge on REDD+ raised, national strategic outline developed on NFMS and MRV and national consultation process initiated. - LoA signed with WWF Pakistan for NFMS implementation. - NFMS introduction workshop held. - NFMS/MRV working group reconvened and meetings held. - Draft report on capacity needs assessment for NFMS/MRV in Pakistan. - Training on Satellite Land Monitoring System completed.</p> <p>TS2: Implementation to take place in 2015.</p>
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<p>PANAMA Multiple requests in 2014 Total amount: US\$ 345,000 TS1 in Aug 2014 (US\$ 95,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2014 (US\$ 250,000) (TS1: 29%, TS2: 0% delivery) <i>Support to complete the country's NFMS; start forest monitoring at community level; promote direct investment in emission reduction activities; identify green economy funding options to stimulate demand for REDD+.</i> (MRV&M, GE&PS)</p>	<p>TS1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community protocol proposal developed on the intellectual property of traditional knowledge, including results from consultations, workshops and validation with authorities and indigenous botanical experts. 2. Land cover and land use map of Panama in 2012 published. 3. Community forest monitoring pilots in place and operating in indigenous communities, based on the development and strengthening of local capacities. 4. Trained indigenous technicians of three regions, gunas in the comarca Wargandi, and the Embera Wounaan in the comarca and collective lands, in the methodology of the National Forest and Carbon Inventory (INFC). Finished two additional sampling units for the pilot phase of the INFC. 5. Data from the pilot phase of the NFI analyzed and discussed 6. Established and documented the methodology for monitoring annual/biannual change in forest-cover and land-use. Trained national technicians in the proposed methodology and in the analysis of satellites images. <p>TS2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct investments promoted in emission reduction activities in order to contribute to the financial sustainability in the National REDD Strategy framework. 2. Funding options identified for green economy to create and encourage the demand of future emission reductions generated by the REDD+ Programme and other initiatives. 	<p>TS1 (being implemented):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft proposal of the community protocol of intellectual property on traditional knowledge of floristics species and recollection of voucher herbarium specimens in indigenous territories prepared through consultation held with botanical experts and indigenous leaders of different ethnic groups that are part of the COONAPIP, academic institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations. 2. A design of the poster at the scale of 1:50,000 of the Panama forest-cover and land-use map from 2012 ready to print, including the test of the colors for different categories of forest-cover and land-use. The map designs available at the national level as well as for indigenous territories. 3. Progress on identifying main activities to be included the pilot projects for community forest monitoring, and the equipment and training needs (with COONAPIP). <p>TS2: Implementation to take place in 2015.</p>
<p>PARAGUAY Approved in 2012. Amount: US\$ 100,000</p>	<p>Development and capacities enhanced on satellite forest monitoring systems including preliminary forest cover map (2011) and forest canopy changes</p>	<p>(Completed) Enhanced capacity on development of methodologies and techniques for mapping forest coverage and forest cover changes tailored to the country's national situation and built on</p>

<p>(93% delivery) <i>Support to the development of the National Forest Monitoring System web dissemination platform (beta version) in Paraguay (MRV&M)</i></p>	<p>estimations, and a beta version of the national web-portal on forest monitoring.</p>	<p>existing remote satellite data, technology and cartography in the country and using free and open source tools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New open source tools developed by FAO and the Brazilian National Institute for Space Research (INPE). - A GIS-web portal (initial stage of development) launched (See: http://paraguay-smf.org). The web portal – a component of the NFMS being set up - is to be used as a tool for sharing and disseminating information related to REDD+ and other forest related activities. It already includes existing data and initial maps produced under this and other initiatives.
<p>PERU Multiple requests in 2012 and 2014) Total amount: US\$ 1,070,763 TS1 in 2012 (US\$ 145,000), TS2 approved in Oct 2014 (US\$ 925,763) (TS1: 96%, TS2: 0% delivery) <i>Support to classification system of land use harmonized Peru; integration initiatives towards a multipurpose forest monitoring; calculation Tools "Open Foris Calc" module for forest inventories; National Forest Information System and Wildlife; regulation of Forestry and Wildlife Law; guidelines for users of the Forestry and Wildlife Law and Regulation; training for REDD +, specifically the Peruvian context, indigenous peoples and other local stakeholders related to forest; generating demand for REDD +;</i></p>	<p>TS1: Strengthen the informed participation of indigenous peoples and other institutions of civil society in the preparatory phase of REDD + supporting participatory design of mechanisms and instruments to ensure the involvement of these actors during the implementation of REDD + in the Country mechanism.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholder engagement strategy developed and validated. 2. Analysis of benefit sharing options developed. 3. Analysis of institutional framework developed. 4. Sectoral monitoring mechanism designed. 5. SAS monitoring tool developed. 6. Awareness of stakeholders on governance and anti-corruption strengthened. <p>TS2: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indigenous Peoples REDD+ roundtables (at national and regional levels) strengthened. 2. Indigenous Peoples Capacity-Building Plan for REDD+ developed and implemented. 3. Transparency in REDD+ implementation improved by strengthening forest stewardship bodies 4. Institutional arrangement proposal developed for creating a National Safeguard Committee. 5. Options to enhance demand for REDD+ identified. 6. Financing and "promotion" instruments to engage </p>	<p>TS1 (Completed) Multiple awareness raising, capacity building and consultation workshops documented in four reports on key issues: stakeholder engagement, safeguard information system, benefit distribution and institutional context analysis to provide anti-corruption recommendations. The main findings in each of the four key issues were brought together in a final report and videos (in English and Spanish) capturing results and impacts based on the perspectives of those involved directly involved in the work at the country-level.</p> <p>TS2 (On-going): Main implementation to take place in 2015 Preparations include working sessions arranged for the preparation of the work plan incl. planning, requirements and technical features for the spatial tool. The activities will start only after this inception phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communications materials developed for COP20 in Lima.

<p><i>tools for private sector involvement in conservation of forests and REDD +; and support to business models for the private sector in the conservation of ecosystem services and REDD+.</i> (MRV&M, GOV, SE, SG&MB, GE&PS)</p>	<p>the private sector identified and incorporated as REDD+ National Action Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Business models for REDD+ to engage the private sector identified and incorporated as REDD+ National Action Plan. 8. Methodologies and tools developed for the Land Cover Classification System harmonization. 9. Integrated initiatives undertaken for the multi-purpose forest monitoring system. 10. Data analysis tool “Open Foris Calc” built for the national forest inventory 11. Consultation process undertaken of the forest regulation “Reglamento Ley Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre del Perú” in the andean region and guidelines developed for the users of the forest regulation. 	
<p>THE PHILIPPINES Approved in 2012. Amount: US\$ 131,000, (98% delivery) <i>Support to development of a capacity-building programme for the provision of information on safeguards at local level; development of REDD+ Readiness Developing Options for Benefit Distribution; and addressing Corruption Risks.</i> (GOV, SG&MB)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity built on REDD+ Safeguards information 2. Corruption risks addressed. Contribute to the initial REDD-Plus Strategy by supporting activities that will help identify and characterize corruption risks related to REDD-Plus and consequently identify mechanisms that will mitigate, if not totally eliminate, and then manage the identified corruption risks 	<p>(Completed)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local capacity to participate in the national safeguards process increased through a capacity building programme. Two pilot trainings delivered in conjunction with consultations for the development of the national safeguards guidelines (Palawan and Southern Leyte, November 2012) with follow up actions planned for early 2013. 2. Philippines REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment in REDD+ implementation finalized by the Ateneo School of Government, guided by the Forest Management Bureau. The study points to strategic priority areas for intervention to tackle the top seven identified (most harmful and more likely) REDD+ corruption risks, and provides recommendations to prevent and monitor them. The analysis uses nationally-contextualized analytical frameworks of the National REDD+ Strategy and the Integrity Development Review (IDR) under the Office of the Ombudsman. Gender disaggregated data allowed for the different perceptions and experiences of women and men in the forest sector to be highlighted. Final Report submitted May 2013.
<p>SOUTH SUDAN Approved in March 2013. Amount: US\$ 46,729 (75% delivery) <i>Support to enhance</i></p>	<p>REDD+ coordination, stakeholder engagement and policy dialogue enhanced.</p>	<p>(Completed)</p> <p>Main stakeholders identified through stakeholder mapping exercises. Key stakeholders, including civil society and local communities, informed on REDD+ through a series of national and sub-national workshops including stakeholders from various sectors. Understanding and capacity built on: the importance of forests; the REDD+ mechanism and</p>

<p><i>stakeholder engagement in forest governance and REDD+ in response to specific technical and capacity needs identified by the country to strengthen national REDD+ readiness. (GOV)</i></p>		<p>its challenges and opportunities for South Sudan; opportunities and interest in engaging national stakeholders in the development of the REDD+ process in South Sudan; the joint FCPF/UN-REDD Programme Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement and the role of FPIC in REDD+. Communication tools on REDD+ developed and adapted to the local context presented. Platforms and structures for stakeholder engagement strengthened.</p>
<p>SRI LANKA Multiple request in 2012 and 2014 Total amount: US\$ 43,900 TS1 in 2012 (US\$ 4,000), TS2 approved in June 2012 (US\$ 9,900), TS3 approved in June 2014 (US\$ 30,000) (TS1-TS2: 110%, TS3: 0% delivery) <i>Support to the REDD+ preparation proposal; Development of the MRV action plan and support strengthening women's inclusion and address gender considerations in REDD+ policy processes by establishing a gender sub-group within Sri Lanka's REDD+ CSO Forum. (SE)</i></p>	<p>TS1: REDD+ preparation proposal finalised. TS2: MRV action plan developed. TS3: Women's inclusion strengthened and gender considerations in REDD+ policy processes addressed by establishing a gender sub-group within Sri Lanka's REDD+ CSO Forum.</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): Sri Lanka REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal finalized. TS2 (Completed) MRV action plan prepared (Draft publication: A. N. S. Baminiwatte, "MRV Action Plan to support the forest monitoring system in Sri Lanka,"). In addition, Draft catalogue for GHG inventory data for LULUCF sector prepared (A. N. S. Baminiwatte, "Catalogue of Data for Greenhouse Gas inventory for the Land use and Land Use Change sector in Sri Lanka,") and Report on land cover classification system for Sri Lanka -A. Uduman, "Land cover classification systems of Sri Lanka - A comparative analysis," (All UN-REDD Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Colombo, Sri Lanka 2013). MRV capacity raised through meetings (67% women). TS3: Implementation to take place in 2015.</p>
<p>REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN Approved in June 2014. Amount: US\$ 27,900 (Exp. 107%) <i>Support to capacity building on technical aspects of REDD+, conducting an initial REDD+ needs assessment and supporting the drafting of a</i></p>	<p>Capacity built on technical aspects of REDD+, conducting an initial REDD+ needs assessment and supporting the drafting of a roadmap for work to be undertaken in preparing for REDD+.</p>	<p>(Completed) Capacity building enhanced on technical aspects of REDD+ and follow-up actions to be undertaken in preparing for REDD outlined. A multi-stakeholder workshop organized in Khartoum in February 2014, with a field visit to Gezira state on 13 February 2014. The workshop covered the basic components of REDD+, REDD+ and climate change, Sudan's REDD+ process to date - including an assessment of country needs, as well as presentations from local communities and the private sector.</p>

<p><i>roadmap for work to be undertaken in preparing for REDD+. (SG&MB, GE&PS)</i></p>		
<p>SURINAME Multiple requests in 2012 and 2013 TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US\$ 100,000), TS2 approved in Sept 2013 (US\$ 65,000) (TS1: 86%, TS2: 29% delivery) <i>Support to Strengthening frameworks for implementing REDD+ policies and measures; the CCDA to undertake its role in leading Suriname's REDD+ readiness process; a review of the institutional arrangements proposed in the R-PP with recommendations towards an interim/formal grievance and redress mechanism; a review of the R-PP project document regarding Inter-American Court of Human Rights "Saramaka Judgement".</i> (GOV, SE)</p>	<p>TS1: Institutional capacity of Climate Compatible Development Agency strengthened and human resource and administrative capacity to support the readiness process increased. TS2: 1. A review of the viability of the institutional arrangement as proposed and outlined as the interim mechanism in the R-PP, with recommendations on inclusive process to identify, assess, strengthen or establish a grievance mechanism. 2. R-PP/UNDP project document reviewed in light of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights "Saramaka Judgement".</p>	<p>TS1 (completed): Raised capacity of Climate Compatible Development Agency to lead preparation of and submit national R-PP and CCDA enabled to R-PP to be presented and approved in March 2013. A revised R-PP completed and CCDA approved. Also undertook public awareness activities via press conference, tv and radio interviews, print and online articles. TS2 (being implemented): Assessment of existing national-level grievance mechanisms developed and interviews carried out with a range of stakeholders and experts including representatives of government agencies, indigenous peoples and Maroon tribes. <u>See report.</u> Review undertaken and report prepared on the key findings of the Saramaka judgment, implications for REDD+ in Suriname, and opportunities and challenges for addressing these implications. Recommendations in response to the review were discussed with the government of Suriname and indigenous and tribal peoples' representatives. Project document revised to reflect discussions and agreed recommendations.</p>
<p>UGANDA Approved in April 2014 Amount: US\$ 75,000,</p>	<p>1. Multiple benefits identified, prioritized and mapped 2. A country approach to safeguards developed</p>	<p>(Being Implemented) 1. Planning on the identification and mapping of multiple benefits conducted 2. A proposal for the design of a system for multiple benefits presented to the</p>

<p>(16% delivery) <i>Support to the identifying, prioritizing and mapping of multiple benefits as well as the development of the safeguards and SIS.</i> (SF&MB)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A national and sub-national safeguards information system designed, consulted upon and deployed. 4. Technical help desk related to safeguards/multiple benefits established. 	<p>government and is currently pending approval. The proposal proposes three different options for designing such a system, all in line with the Safeguards Information System (SIS) Roadmap. Uganda produced a work plan to inform the development of its national approach to REDD+ safeguards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Analytical work to inform the design of an SIS conducted and a roadmap produced 4. ToRs for external Consultancy on the design of a NFMS for Uganda's REDD+ Program was reviewed.
<p>VIET NAM Approved in 2012 US\$ 116,000 (100% delivery) <i>Support to enter initial phase of Participatory Governance Assessment.</i> (GOV)</p>	<p>PGA for REDD+ undertaken</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and implementation structures of PGA established through stakeholders' input and participation. 2. More thorough mappings of both stakeholders and existing forest governance initiatives undertaken. 3. Possibly, depending on stakeholders views on the scope of the PGA, more provincial and district consultations held first two quarters of 2012. 	<p>(Completed) 1-3: Viet Nam completed their first PGA reports since 2012 and undertook ICA to inform further support and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viet Nam launched its PGA report/ executive summary in December 2014. - In Vietnam, Lam Dong province expressed that the PGA will be part of their Provincial REDD Action Plan (P-RAP). - PGA data suggested to feed into national and provincial SIS in Viet Nam. <p>Details: The Viet Nam PGA met preliminary milestones including analysis of institutions and context, governance issues selected, enhanced capacity on indicator development through training, drafting of indicators completed and field-tested through data collection in the Lam Dong province. An expert group, responsible for the overall direction of the PGA, set up to accommodate Vietnamese stakeholders' expressed demand for more expert input throughout the PGA process. To ensure that the final report has sufficient expert involvement and reflects different stakeholders' inputs and viewpoints, the launch of the report with critical findings and recommendations for improvements agreed to be postponed until Q2 of 2014, and follow-up (similar to Indonesia) with disseminating key findings and discussing various usages will be taking place towards Q3 and Q4 of 2014.</p>
<p>ZAMBIA Approved in Sept 2014. US\$ 40,000 (0% delivery) <i>Support to improve the quality of land cover change assessment and to establish forest Reference Emission Level/Reference Levels in</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2000 and 2010 land cover maps produced with sufficiently high accuracy to form the basis of the historical reference data feeding into the REL/RL. 2. Capacity built of Remote Sensing technicians to perform classification for future assessments. 3. Quality control/quality assessment undertaken for the Eastern Province. 4. Land cover maps used in REL/RL development 	<p>The implementation has been postponed to early 2015.</p>

Zambia (MRV&M)	refined, and uploaded onto the NFMS web portal.	
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Regional and joint requests

Countries/Region - Details of time of approval; amount approved; delivery rate ¹⁵ ; description of support / work area ¹⁶	Expected main results / outputs (mainly)	Results achieved and progress against expected results as of 31 December 2014. (Status of implementation)
PNG and Solomon Islands (joint proposal) Approved in June 2012 Amount: US\$ 100,000 (95% delivery) <i>Support to the development of a proposal for a regional support structure for forest monitoring and measurement for the Pacific. (MRV&M)</i>	TS1: 1. A regionally-endorsed proposal completed for a regional Pacific REDD+ monitoring and MRV support structure, submitted to international donors. 2. Strengthened capacity of SOPAC to become a regional focal for forest information management and assessment for the Pacific region.	TS1 (completed): 1. Consultation with government stakeholders and regional partners including Pacific UNFCCC focal points on funding proposal and regional project proposal finalized. 2. Enhanced capacity on NFMS through NFMS training and regional technical meetings (20% women) and NFMS and consultations conducted with national government stakeholders at regional technical forestry meeting (34% women). Awareness of project raised of Asia-Pacific stakeholders at Asia-Pacific Regional Forestry Commission meeting (38% women).
PACIFIC ISLANDS (regional support, request submitted by PNG and Solomon Islands) Approved in April 2014 (US\$ 1,415,000 ¹⁷ ,	1. Awareness of and support for NFMS enhanced at regional and national level; 2. Regional forest <i>monitoring</i> support facility and web-portal established and capacity increased through training to staff from the Pacific Islands Countries (PIC).	(Being Implemented): 1. Enhanced capacity on NFMS through workshops, involving 94 participants from 11 Pacific Island countries. This has resulted in 804 training days. 2. Both the Regional Forest Inventory and Forest Monitoring Facilities operational and actively responding to requests from partner countries for support. 3. A Regional Pacific Islands Forest Monitoring System Portal developed and is in use.

¹⁵ Expenditure of total amount approved as of 31 December 2014.

¹⁶ MRV&M=MRV and Monitoring; Gov=Governance; SE=Stakeholder Engagement; SF&MB=Safeguards and Multiple Benefits; GE&PS=Green Economy and Private Sector.

¹⁷ The regional support includes support to Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

<p>(70% delivery) <i>Support to the Support to the Pacific for the establishment of forest monitoring and forest inventory support facilities, training of PIC government counterparts.</i> (MRV&M)</p>	<p>3. Regional forest <i>inventory</i> support facility established and regional inventory support enhanced.</p>	<p>(Six UN-REDD Newsletters articles and 4 SPC Newsletters and 4 National Media Releases compiled).</p>
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