National consultation generic guideline for the UN-REDD Lower Mekong Project

1.Introduction

These guidelines provide the direction to be adapted/or adopted for national consultations, leading to the development of priorities and synergies with the UN-REDD LMR project. The document is intended for use by the following audience:

- 1. The UNREDD LMR project regional coordination team (referred throughout this document for ease of understanding as regional team)
- 2. National project coordinators
- 3. Project country government appointed focal points (acting on behalf on government)

2.Intra-government consultation process

As a precursor to national consultation, government appointed focal points in project countries shall be introduced to the project by the regional team. The global project outcomes and institutional setting for project implementation at national level are discussed during the first introductory meetings. Following these introductory meetings, focal points are expected to carry out government consultation to identify national project priorities and synergies. In order to help steer this government consultation, focal points should take into consideration, the following proposed actions;

- a) Ensure sharing of the project document including the translated version, with all relevant government agencies
- b) Review the project document in order to provide general feedback/ questions for clarification (Please note that the proposal document is the official project document already approved by the donor and agreed by the UN-REDD Board. We do not expect significant changes to key elements such as project goal/objectives, outcome, output areas of the document, unless there are outstanding concerns raised.)
- c) Identify country priorities within the project outcomes/outputs and activities
- d) Identify relevant government and non-government institution/and or stakeholders
- e) Meet/consult with the identified government agencies to gain information on priorities etc., and to fill in the table below.
- f) Provide feedback from the government consultations to the project team
- g) Approach project national coordinator and/or regional team to join any government consultations, as needed and as appropriate

3. Wider national project consultation

Wider national consultations shall follow government consultations and the following guidelines shall inform its preparation and implementation.

Objectives of the wider national consultations:

- a) To present project outcomes, activities and national priorities to a broader stakeholder group.
- b) To receive feedback on the above, with the aim to seek additional relevant information and identify potential synergies and scope for coordination with the UN-REDD LMR project.

Expected outcomes of wider national consultation:

- a) Documented country priorities.
- b) Documented potential projects/areas of synergies and scope for coordination with the UN-REDD project.
- c) A mapping of project national stakeholders.

Stakeholder category to be invited:

- a) Government institutions
- b) Related projects, donors, development partners and Civil society organizations
- c) Private sector; timber companies and their national associations, SMEs, certification bodies where they exist in the country.

Workshop preparation and facilitation/ Roles of UN-REDD team and focal points

The table below identifies specific roles of regional team, national coordinators and focal points.

Coordination	Role
UN-REDD regional	In charge of the overall outcome of consultation
team lead by	- Prepare meeting agenda
regional	- Facilitate consultation meetings
coordinator	- Prepare and present project outcome PowerPoints
	- Act as resource persons during meeting
	- Define next steps in project implementation

National coordinators	In charge of consultation meeting logistics including but not only limited to; - Identifying meeting venue - Identifying in consultation with focal points and UN-REDD team participant list - Sending out meeting invitation - Prepare meeting notes during and after the meeting Act as national facilitator
Country focal points	Liaison with government agencies in the country - Host consultation meeting - Ensuring reach out to all relevant government agencies - Assist in meeting facilitation

Workshop structure.

Technical session (AM)

- a) Presentation of workshop objectives, project overview (outcomes, output, project risk and management) and expected outcomes of workshop.
- b) Presentation of identified country priorities and activities
- c) Facilitated group discussions (Aim of group discussions will be to identify/confirm gaps and priorities in country activities and identify synergies)
 - Break out into group discussions according to workplan thematic
 - Facilitated discussions with focus on identified country activities
 - Identification of linkages and synergies with ongoing projects

Concluding session (PM)

- a) Facilitated plenary presentation of group discussions and joint validation by participants
- b) Defining next steps

4. Regional Webinars.

- a) Regional outreach should start with regional team prioritizing regional partners projects, ongoing transboundary cooperation (LEAP, ASOF/ACCSQ, SOMTC, government agencies with MoUs like Lao PDR, Viet Nam, Cambodia), that the project should engage with.
- b) Given the COVID situation and considering the wide geographical dispersion of regionally relevant partners, the regional consultations will be organized remotely using webinars or similar web-based tools.
- c) Regional consultations will to some extend replicate national consultation in design. There will be:
 - Presentation of workshop objectives, project overview (outcomes, output, project risk and management) and expected outcomes of workshop.
 - Implementation Modality, oversight arrangements including composition of regional team

- Each partner presents their contributions as they relate to the different outcomes of the project.
- Presentation of a summary of national contributions to regional project partners to seek for potential synergies
- Break our sessions where partners with similar or the same outcomes explore collaboration/synergies with activities
- Next steps and further considerations where needed.

Expected outcome of regional consultation

- Participants are informed about the different regional stakeholders/partners of the project
- Synergies between activities according to project outcomes are identified. It is important to mention that identified synergies might not impact for some regional partners changes in workplans and budget as these might have been already discussed. However, the regional workshop offers the chance for partners to know each other's program and priorities in the project so as to provide an opportunity for synergies and exchange during implementation.

Guiding questions for national consultations for Sustainable Forest Trade in the LMR project

Outcome 1: Strengthened bilateral and regional cooperation in place to facilitate legal and sustainable trade in forest products across the LMR (and China)

Output 1.1 Dialogue and cooperation on tackling illegal logging enhanced, through support to ongoing bilateral and regional platforms

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Review current bilateral and regional mechanisms and develop a strategy of engagement with key fora/platforms/agreements for regional engagement. This is to be implemented jointly with the LEAP initiative.	 What are the existing cross-border MoUs/mechanisms addressing illegal logging issues? Which MoUs are priority/effective? How can the project help to address gaps in the implementation of existing MoUs/mechanisms? Any priority areas for new MoUs/mechanisms? 		-

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Identify/formulate and monitor the implementation of transboundary cooperation instruments (e.g. MoUs, joint declarations and action plans). This need both regional and national level activities (Output 2.1). Implementation of specific interventions of the transboundary cooperation.	 Are existing MoU/mechanisms effectively implemented? Are there set SMART indicators for monitoring the MoU/mechanisms? If so, is monitoring being done? Would the MoU/mechanism need modification to accommodate SMART indicators for monitoring 		-
Conduct a case study on tracking transformational change through forest product value chains in the LMR with a biome-based approach.	Select specific transboundary interventions under MoUs/mechanisms (activities that would result in advancements in the monitoring framework mentioned above) (This will be a study to be undertaken regionally and shared and consulted with countries.) Output 2.1 here. As the issues are related.		

XXXXX

Output 1.2 Intra-regional cooperation deepened, to promote sustainable forest management across the region

Guidance suggestion: Before y Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/high)
Support ACCSQ Working Group 2 to help ASOF implement agreed guidelines on sustainable forest management and set up forest certification and verification schemes in the LMR for wood products in line with international practices. Review and assess the implementation of forest certification using the ASEAN Guidelines on Phased approach to Forest Certification (as well as other guidance). Intra-regional learning workshops on forest certification standards (in particular FSC and PEFC).	 (This will be undertaken regionally, involving country representatives to the ACCSQ Working group 2 etc.) Are you aware of the guidelines on sustainable forest management ASOF will be/ is implementing? Given that this study will be done at regional level is can you indicate any guidance you believe is relevant for consideration in the study? How familiar are you on the ASEAN guidelines? How are the ASEAN guidelines impacting institutional reforms? What other forest certification guidelines exist in country and how are these impacting institutional reforms? What experiences or issues could your country learn, related to certification/standards, from other LMR countries? 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Explore and support alignment of National Single Window systems with the ASEAN Single Window system. This will require support to establishing National Single Windows systems (Outcome 2). Convene regional dialogue with key companies, private sector timber associations, national bodies and other relevant groups on enhancing trade in sustainable wood and timber products. Undertake deeper regional trade flows assessment where appropriate.	 How effectively is forest products trade facilitated with ASEAN/LMR countries? What actions/priorities are being implemented for National Single Window systems as pertain to forest products trade? ASEAN level alignment of National Single Window system will require developed systems at national level (on forest products trade). Are there lessons learnt from implementing your country's Single Window system that can help this alignment? (This will be undertaken regionally.) What is the national trend in cross-border trade of forest products? Is there a demand for more certified timber? How are businesses coping with increased legality requirements for cross-border trade? What can LMR countries do to help to enhance legal and sustainable cross-border trade in forest products? 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Review and identify scope for developing public procurement policies on timber/forest products.	 Are there any public procurement policies existing? And do they have clauses on timber/forest products? Could a public procurement policy on timber/forest products help the country use its forest resources more sustainably? What are the constraints to developing/implementing public procurement policies? 		-

Xxxxx

Output 1.3 Clearinghouse or collaboration platform established and operationalised, to encourage and support responsible investment and lending in the forest sector within the region

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Undertake an assessment of current flows of domestic (bank) and international capital going into the forestry sector in LMR; highlight sustainable projects that have been successful in attracting commercial financing or investment; document recent transactions where information is publicly available. Identify and engage with key actors active in investment and finance in the forest sector across the region to understand better the barriers to finance and investment. Establish clearinghouse/collaboration platform for investors and banks to pool resources, share information and engage with representatives from governments and forest sectors across the region. Normative framework for responsible investment and lending principles/guidelines in forestry sector of region.	 Is there interest in attracting private capital into the forest sector in your country? Is there interest in developing and promoting a pipeline of sustainable investments in your country? This project will also engage with the private sector in your country. Can you identify key stakeholders active in investment and finance in the forest sector in your country? What are the challenges to finance and investment in the forest sector in your country? Are there any guidelines for responsible private investment in the forest sector available in your country? If so, please identify them. What is the current status in your country of implementing the ASEAN investors guidelines that includes responsible investment in forestry? Please identify key institutions that 		nigh)
Review current investor guidelines (both ASEAN guidelines and other	the project can reach out to.		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
guidelines, including the Principles for Responsible Investment's 'Introduction to responsible investment in forestry').	What from your country's perspective should be taken into account in the development of guidelines for responsible		
Review current lending guidelines for forest activities for international and local banks.	investments in the forestry sector?Please identify institutions the project can reach out to in your		
Enhance/develop forest specific investment and lending guidelines as required.	country.		
Engagement with banks and investors to support adoption of responsible investment and lending principles/guidelines.			

Output 1.4 Dialogue between China- LMR deepened, to enhance cooperation to supply sustainable wood products to China

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
On the margins of the CBD COP, organise a South South Cooperation conference on forest crime with all LMR countries hosted by China. Under China's leadership, promote exchange and uptake of solutions to address forest crime at regional level	 Are there on-going initiatives relating to forest trade/crime between your country and China? How can the new Chinese forest law (includes provisions on banning illegal timber) be used for promoting legal trade with your country? Would a mandatory due diligence system adoption by private sector in forestry support the implementation of the above law? Please identify any other points 	-	-

Assess the timber and wood products trade and investment flow from LMR to China.

Identify key opportunities to increase supply of sustainable wood products and key entry points along wood supply chains.

Provide support (in coordination with ITTO) on the Global Green Supply Chain initiative targeting Chinese companies seeking to source sustainable supplies of wood products form the region.

What are any ideas for action/support from China in addition to the new law to promote legal forest trade?

- What do customs' data on timber exports to China from your country say about trends?
- Identify key opportunities to increase supply of sustainable wood products and key entry points along wood supply chains.

What are any 'low hanging fruit' or foreseen opportunities to promote legal/sustainable trade with China?

- (This project will seek to support the GGSC initiative led by ITTO and targeting the Chinese private sector.)
- Who and where are the Chinese timber businesses operating in your country?
- What are they processing and exporting (to where)?
- Are there some experience in your country worth sharing at with companies at regional level that would promote or support the GGSC initiative?

Promote south-south dialogue with	What other wood processing
other wood processing countries.	countries in the Global South does
	your country have any cooperation or
	significant trade relations with?
	Are there countries in the Global
	South from which your country would
	want to learn?

XXXXX

Output 1.5 Bilateral, joint monitoring and regional data-sharing strengthened, for enhanced transboundary cooperation

Guidance suggestion: Before you answer the following section, skip over to Output 3.2, as the issues are related.				
Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)	
Identification of proxy indicators and data sets for monitoring progress on legal forest activities and trade	 Is there interest to work on customs data exchanges between select border gates shared between LMR countries? Is there interest to monitor deforestation impact of land-based investments from LMR source country investments? 			

Agree on preferred mechanisms for regional joint-monitoring and data sharing among countries on prioritised topics/activities.	What benefits can the LMR countries foresee if data could transparently indicate reduced illegal trade? What data sharing agreements exist that aren't effectively being implemented?	
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

XXXXX

Output 1.6 Communications campaigns developed, to raise public awareness and incite social and behaviour change on forest crime

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Implement an initial baseline quantitative survey that leads to a population segmentation model (knowledge, attitudes and practices) in each of the LMR countries + China.	 In which regions of your country do you aim to run these surveys? Are you interested in particular segments of the population for the surveys? Are there any obstacles to running surveys in your country with respect to forest crime-related topics? What are the cultural aspects of your country that need to be taken into account when running surveys? 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Launch participatory processes to develop National Communications Strategies on Combatting Forest Crime in each of the 5 LMR countries + China	 Which stakeholders need to take part in these processes? What are the most effective ways to engage these stakeholders and ensure their long-term commitment? Are there any examples of participatory processes previously organised in your country (e.g. on forest-related topics)? If so, what are some lessons that could be applied for this initiative? 		
Develop monitoring surveys and longitudinal databases to track how attitudes, behaviors and social norms change over time	 How soon after implementing the national communication campaign, do you want to see if attitudes have changed? How often do you want to track changes in attitudes, behaviors, and social norms?Do you want to cover the same population sample as in the baseline survey? How will this monitoring inform the communication strategy? 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Establish a regional community of communications experts to facilitate the sharing of key lessons and encourage the uptake of best practices across the region	 How will you identify relevant communications experts in your country? How will you reach out to them and engage them in sharing lessons and best practices? How will you measure the effectiveness of lesson and knowledge sharing? How will you measure the effectiveness of lesson and knowledge sharing? 		

Outcome 2: Improved Forest Governance for legal and sustainable trade of forest related products

Output 2.1 National level activities fully established, to support implementation of transboundary cooperation commitments

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Based on Output 1.1 identify national level activities to implement transboundary cooperation instruments.	What is the implementation status of national workplans to support implementation of transboundary MoUs/mechanisms?		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Provide support at the national level for enhanced monitoring and implementation of transboundary cooperation agreements (e.g. MoUs, joint declarations and action plans).	(As discussed under 1.2.) Any other relevant information on monitoring the status of cross-border MoUs/mechanisms implementation/progress?		
Provide targeted support for implementation of actions identified in the roadmap (see Output 1.1).	(As discussed under 1.2) Are there any specific actions/proposals for the project to take on?		

Output 2.2 National certification standards strengthened across LMR countries (through a consultative processes).

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Review of existing standards (and gaps) and recommendation in LMR countries (building on current knowledge).	 Are there ongoing standards development process in the country (FSC, PEFC, etc)? What is the status of the process? 		
(Further) development of national certification standards for sustainable and responsible forest value chains (e.g. FSC and/or PEFC forest management (FM) and Chain-of-Custody (CoC) certification standards)	 Are there available drafts for review and input by the project? Forest certification systems mainly consist of: Forest management standards 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Based on consultations and review establish/support national institutional arrangements for the development of sustainable forest management (FM) and CoC certification standards Stakeholder consultation process for FM and CoC standards according to FSC and/or PEFC.	 Supply chain integrity (chain of custody: CoC) standards/requirements Verification for conformance with standards (Auditing/ Assurance system) Policy and standards interpretation and revisions Implementation infrastructure Complaints mechanisms Are there any gaps among the above elements in your country? Also add any ideas you think relevant and not included in the above list. What are the institutional arrangements in the country for standards development and certification (not limited to forestry)? What specific areas can be identified for the project activities to focus on? Please identify needs for support to FM and CoC standards consultation processes if any. (Consultations under the project will aim to target both FSC and PEFC stakeholders.) 		

August 2020

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Enhance access to, and effectiveness of, public complaint and monitoring mechanisms related to certification	 Are there independent forest monitoring initiatives in your country (ie., by third party)? What are the challenges they face in their monitoring roles? What role if any can CSOs play in forest monitoring in your country? For certification systems existing in your country, are there complaint mechanisms that can be uses? 		

Output 2.3 Systems and instruments strengthened, to verify, track and license the legality and sustainability of timber.

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Based on the assessment the following systems will be strengthened in the LMS countries: Private sector association level Due	What are the challenges of companies implementing due diligence systems for timber exports to Japan, Australia, USA, the EU etc.		
Diligence systems for responsible sourcing/supply chains.	(regions and countries where it is mandatory to have a due diligence system in place)?		
Voluntary certification (Forest Management, Chain-of Custody and Controlled Wood/Sourcing).	 At national level are there requirements for due diligence/due care on imports? 		
Independent forest monitoring to support the implementation of voluntary systems.	What is the effectiveness of implementation if any?What priority gaps are there that this		
Reinforcement of CITES licensing system through e-licensing and non-detriment findings.	project can support to encourage the implementation of these instruments?Please identify challenges to the		
ace	uptake of CoC certification in the country		
	 (discussed above) What is the status of discussions for CITES e-licensing in your country?		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Support to National Single Windows systems for Forest Trade which aligns with regional Single Window. Build synergies and recognition among systems.	 What is the status of development of National Single Windows system for countries where this is in process? Are there any initiatives/projects supporting this process, and is forestry sector a target of these discussions? For existing systems, what are the challenges that this project can help address? 		
Guidance suggestion: Now answer qu	uestions under <u>Output 1.2</u> .		

Output 2.4 Capacities of national institutions built, so to allow them to operationalise improved forest governance, sustainable forest management and forest product trade.

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Capacity needs assessment for different institutions and stakeholders responsible for system implementation, including forest administration, law enforcement, auditors and civil society organisations. Curriculum development and training based on specific roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders. Design, development and testing of training, communication and awareness materials to support compliance with requirements of systems. Pre-feasibility of public and private forest management units for compliance with FM and CoC standards.	 In your country, have there been any capacity needs assessments implemented for stakeholders responsible for system implementation, including forest administration, law enforcement, auditors, and CSOs? Please share these results as possible. Where are some of the biggest capacity gaps that need to be addressed? Are there any on-going projects/initiatives that involve capacity building for the stakeholders responsible for improved forest governance? What existing training materials are available? Are there any candidate forest management units for forest standard testing of draft FSC/PEFC standards 		

Output 2.5 Viable forest production models identified, for supply of sustainable timber

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Cost-benefit analysis of sustainable timber production models, including certification and/or collaborative business models, to demonstrate business case. Engage relevant financial institutions at country level to understand contextual barriers to financing for forest groups, smallholders and/or SMEs. In collaboration with financial institutions, develop financial products for forest groups, smallholders and/or SMEs to support sustainable timber	 Are there any sustainable timber production models in your country that you would like to see replicated or scaled up? Is financing an issue for forest groups, smallholders or SMEs to adopt sustainable practices? 		

Output 2.6 Community-based groups and smallholders enabled to access legal and sustainable forest product value chains

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Regional assessment of barriers, relating to land tenure systems, affecting access to legal and sustainable forest product value chains	 (Study at regional level) Are there any ideas from your country's perspective that this study should take into account? (To be implemented at regional level) 	other relevant initiatives etc.	(lew/mediam/ mgn/
Capacity needs assessment for community-based groups and smallholders to meet national standards for legal and sustainable timber production	Identify relevant institutions that the project should reach out to for the development of nationally specific training package.		
Development of nationally specific training packages to meet gaps in capacity	Are there training initiatives in your country that the project can engage with in this activity?		
Incorporation of training packages into national extension services			

Output 2.7 Key recommendations and actions agreed by key stakeholders, to scale up actions to tackle illegal and extra-legal conversion of forestland to other land uses.

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Carry out deep dive assessment into the nature of illegality on direct and indirect drivers of illegal forest conversion.	Identity synergies in your country that the project can liaise with for this study.		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Enhance knowledge and attention of key stakeholder on the findings of the studies through national workshops on illegal conversion of forest land to other uses.	Please identify if there are aspects in your country that this study should take into account (We can come back to this in due course.)		
Based on the outcome of the workshops agree on a set of recommendations to scale up actions to tackle illegal conversion of forestland to other uses to feed into Phase 2.			

Outcome 3: Improved monitoring of forest and land use through enhanced data accessibility and management

Output 3.1 Near real-time monitoring system for deforestation and degradation developed and tested

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Country status profiling for a regionally relevant proto-type system for near real-time monitoring of deforestation and forest degradation to track illegal activities.			
Regional technical discussions (one per year) for near real-time data needs and options. Development of regional proto-type system for data collection, analysis and reporting (e.g. as functionality in SEPAL).			
Testing of proto-type system and making it adjustable to data needs and regional conditions.			
South-south study tour between Latin American countries (particularly Ecuador) and LMR regarding implementation of near-			
real time monitoring system of deforestation and degradation.			

Output 3.2 Proxy indicators and data for a system for monitoring regional progress on legal forest activities and trade developed

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Country status profiling on existing data protocol for monitoring forest land use change, customs data, and other proxy data for monitoring legal forest activities and trade. Develop country capacity to analyze data sets for improving responses. Develop information products and data sharing mechanisms as needed. Generation of data for regional sharing.	 What data monitoring systems do you in your country that may contribute to understanding progress on 'legal forest activities and trade'? Do you have any ideas for capacity building needs in analyzing existing data? If any of the monitoring systems identified in the first question above is not under the forestry sector (eg. customs data), does the forestry sector have any means to access the data regularly? What data should be useful to share and with which sectors? What data from other LMR countries would be useful to monitor progress on legal forest activities and trade? 		

Output 3.3 Systems strengthened, for tracking environmental and social impacts in the forest sector

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Identify and prioritize information systems for tracking environmental and social impacts (building on current SIS systems where possible). Develop action plans to improve collection, management, analysis and sharing of priority data (which may include national/regional/global data as needed).	 What information systems, datasets or surveys are currently collecting information on environmental and social outcomes especially related to forest? Are any new data collection efforts planned? (e.g. rural household surveys, protected area monitoring, CBD reporting, forest inventory, REDD+ SIS, etc) Are there any information systems under development where you see opportunities to improve the system or the data in it? Thinking about the information systems / data sets from the first question, what are the major challenges in further developing them? How could they be made more useful? Do you currently utilize any global or regional datasets to complement national data? (e.g. Global Forest Watch, GBIF, Hydrosheds, Servir Mekong?) 		

Activities	Guiding questions/suggestions	Answers, Remarks, Information on other relevant initiatives etc.	Priority level (low/medium/ high)
Support countries to implement action plans and improve content/operation of priority systems. Identify and promote opportunities for sharing data across systems at national and regional level, including those developed by this initiative	 Which agencies and other stakeholders should be involved in this work? i.e. who are the key players in terms of monitoring forest sector, and monitoring broader social and environmental trends? What are the best opportunities for promoting data sharing in your country? And what are the key barriers? What would you like to learn from other countries in the initiative in terms of sharing / using data on the forest sector? More general: are there any suggestions for improvements / modifications for this activity to better suit your country context? 		