

SNA reporting inputs on targeted support from agencies

2015 Annual Report

**Targeted support achievements and progress against expected results as of 31 December 2015.**

**Deadline 19 February 2016**

**Inputs requested:**

1. Update/ fill the cumulative achievements, marked in blue, to cover the period until 31 December 2015. (Agency responsible for inputs is listed).

2. Update/ fill the highlights of results and progress in 2015 to cover the period until 31 Dec 2015 (text marked in blue).

3. Provide inputs on risks and challenges, and corrective actions taken or planned.

4. Provide key lessons learned.

*Consider key lessons learned from the implementation that can provide useful inputs for future planning and continuous improvements. Experiences can be at national, regional or global scale and be of any nature - technical, management, operational, country expectations, resource management, good procedure, unsuccessful processes, etc. As appropriate, please include a recommendation on the way forward or highlighting where potential improvements or modifications could be applied.*

5. Provide status of support (completed/ongoing).

6. Fitting of targeted support to new Results Framework.

As appropriate for support continuing in 2016, indicate which new UN-REDD Outcome number/s the support can be associated to. (Outcome 1: National contributions to the mitigation of climate change through REDD+ are designed and adopted, including the provision of additional social and environmental benefits, and in conformity with the UNFCCC’s REDD+ safeguards; Outcome 2: National contributions to the mitigation of climate change though REDD+ are measured, reported and verified with the necessary institutional arrangements in place; and Outcome 3: Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are addressed through the implementation of policies and measures (results-based actions), with social and environmental safeguards addressed and respected).

* **Focus on results rather than activities and process-related details.** Follow these [reporting guidelines](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&alias=15187-2015-annual-reporting-guidance-sna&category_slug=sna-reporting-templates&Itemid=134) and the [UN-REDD Style Guide](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&alias=14239-un-redd-programme-editorial-style-guide&category_slug=communications&Itemid=134)[[1]](#footnote-2).
* Gender consideration - the reporting guidelines include useful information.

Explanation to abbreviations used:

TS1, TS2… The numbers define the specific targeted support in a sequence of targeted support approved to the county. TS1=first request approved, TS2, TS3… additional support approved (“top up”).

R1, R2…. This refers to the sequence of result or progress as per approved request, project document, results framework or similar to which the reporting refers to.

MRV& M, GOV, SE, SF&MB, GE&PS These are the work areas (SNA Outcomes) which the targeted support refers to; Measurement, Reporting and Verification, and Monitoring (MRV& M); Governance (GOV); Stakeholder Engagement (SE); Safeguards & Multiple Benefits (SG&MB); Green Economy & Private Sector Engagement (GE&PS).

***Country requests***

| **Country**Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.  | **Expected main results** (As per approved request, project document, results framework)  | **Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.***Inputs needed: Kindly update below cumulative text marked in blue to cover the period until 31 December 2015. The text is from June 2015.* | **Highlights of results and progress in period** **January to December 2015.***Inputs needed: Update below text marked in blue to cover highlights of results and progress**in period 1 January -31 December 2015. The text is from June 2015.* | **Agency responsibility of inputs**  | **Risks and challenges, and corrective actions taken or planned.** (These can be of technical, operational or other type).  | **Lessons learned since implementation started** | **Status** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ARGENTINA (NP[[2]](#footnote-3))***Support to strengthen national capacities for forest monitoring and; incorporate environmental and social safeguards for REDD+ Programme.**(MRV&M, SF&MB, GE&PS)* A request for US$ 191,512 approved in November 2012. (On-going activities under MRV&M component with 86% delivery. To be completed in Sept 2015)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 100,000UNDP: naUNEP: US$ 91,512 | 1. Technical capacities to develop and implement one NFMS components strengthened i.e. the web dissemination platform[[3]](#footnote-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.  | 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.
1. 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)*
 | **1.1:** Improved knowledge on methodologies on monitoring of degradation, through the organization of workshop and south-south cooperation. 40 participants (40% women) from Argentinian government and academia. **1.2:** Technical capacities for the maintenance and population of the NFMS web dissemination Platform increased through remote IT support, monitoring experts and developers/IT support in the ‘*Secretaria de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable’* (SayDS). Deployment of the server for the latform, development and optimization of the back end. **1.3:** Evaluation of the Platform preparation vis-à-vis the launch of its beta version.2.This steam of work is closed. | **FAO**(The environmental and social safeguards stream of work by UNEP/SCG closed in 2012). | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **BANGLADESH (NP)***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 Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector. (MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 357,500 approved in 2012-2014. TS1, TS2 and TS3 approved in 2012 (US$ 262,500); TS4 approved in July 2014 (US$ 95,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$247,500UNDP: US$100,000UNEP: na  | 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 opportunities explored with Forest Department promoting sustainable forest management.1. 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. | TS1 and TS4 on-going (TS2-TS3 completed):1. Group of government, academic and NGO stakeholders established to guide the REDD+ Integrity study and convened on methodological issues. An online survey on integrity risks and opportunities for REDD+ completed, and interviews and focus group discussions conducted in Modhupur and Sreemongol. This preliminary data was 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.TS4 (on-going):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. | **TS1, 1:** The REDD+ Integrity Study was refocused in consideration of the National Programme towards an analysis of existing Climate Fund Management arrangements in place in Bangladesh, to extract lessons learned and best practices on issues of transparency, representation, oversight, conflict of interest, complaints and redress, alignment across sectoral institutions and performance monitoring and evaluation. **TS4, 1,2:** Data collection for GHG inventory commenced and capacity for GHG improved with a training completed in June to 25 technical officers (32% women). | **FAO and UNDP** | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **BENIN***Support to improved understanding of the tenure situation in the country to guide the national REDD+ strategy development. (GOV)*A request for US$ 79,500 approved in December 2014.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$79,500UNDP: naUNEP: na | * 1. Specific land issues in REDD + identified and a roadmap of actions addressing them.
	2. Stakeholders involved in the national allocation and use of medium to long term land plan sensitized to REDD+ issues (may guide REDD+ National Strategy in the future).
	3. Recommendations to streamline REDD+ issues within different legal texts, especially the new forest code and adapt the Beninese legal and regulatory framework in the REDD+ process issued.
	4. Capacities strengthened of relevant stakeholders actors, civil society, etc.) to participate in REDD + processes.
 | Results in progress.  | Preparation phase (Letter of Agreement with Government (*Direction Générale des Forêts et des Resources Naturelles*) was signed in July 2015 to prompt implementation.  | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **BHUTAN** *Support to developing REDD+ Readiness in Bhutan – Monitoring and MRV for REDD+; to NFMS action plan development and capacity building; to support to building capacity required for generating information for the NFMS and MRV and builds on the results achieved under the previous targeted support; to National REDD+ Strategy development to ensure safeguards including benefit distribution systems and anti-corruption measures, to capacity building on environmental and social safeguards; and to stakeholder engagement; analysis of REDD+ environmental risks and benefits, PLR analysis.* *(MRV&M, GOV, SE, SF&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 448,250 approved in 2012 and 2014.TS1 approved in July 2012 (US$ 103,250), TS2 approved in Feb 2014 (US$ 245,000) and TS3 approved in April 2015 (US$ 100,000).Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$240,000UNDP: US$140,000UNEP: US$68,250 | TS1: 1. National REDD+ strategy formalized with incorporation of actions:
	1. Effective MRV system established.
	2. Risks of corruption mitigated.
	3. A fair, transparent and efficient REDD+ compliant Benefit Distribution System (BDS) ensured.
	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. NFMS-Action Plan developed.

TS31. Enhanced capacity for Bhutan to complete a National Forest Inventory as part of a NFMS.2. Capacity building on FREL/FRL, Satellite Land monitoring System (SLMS), and GHG inventory for the LULUCF Sector. | 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. Capacity built through training on national forest inventory database software,

 monitoring and MRV for REDD+, NFMS (15% women) to a broad range of national stakeholders (34% women). 1.2-1.3[[4]](#footnote-5) 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](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=cat_view&gid=2617&Itemid=53I) TS2 (on-going): 1. Building on the findings of the results of TS1, 95% of the REDD+ Corruption Risk Assessment finalised. Following a workshop in March and revisions by a national expert, the document now awaits final endorsement by the committee at the Watershed Management Division. 2. National and two regional consultations undertaken for the draft stakeholder engagement guidelines. Communication materials on REDD+ were developed to support these consultations.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.4. Funds fully utilised in 2014. **TS3**: 1. First national forest inventory initiated through the procurement of carbon assessment equipment.  | **TS2, 2:** Support by the REDD+ Technical Working Group to prepare the draft stakeholder engagement guidelines and communication materials. **TS2, 5:** NFMS action plan validated at a stakeholder meeting in January (30 participants, 43% women).**TS3, 1:** Capacity to analyse Bhutan’s first National Forest Inventory enhanced with a technical support mission on the Open Foris Collect tool. Transfer of national forest inventory (NFI) data to the Open Foris Collect database is ongoing.**TS3, 2:** Capacity on FRL improved with a capacity building workshop during June (25 participants, 40% women). FRL action plan drafted at the same workshop in June. | **FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG)** | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **CAMBODIA** *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; and support to strengthening capacity for development of the FREL/REL, and facilitate dialogue and exchange of information between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam on FREL/FRL development as they begin to interact with UNFCCC. (MRV&M, SE)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 200,000 approved in 2013, 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Nov 2013 (US$ 10,000), TS2 approved in June 2014, US$ 65,000) andTS3 approved in April 2014 (125,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 125,000UNDP: US$ 75,000UNEP: na | 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+ 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 communications[[5]](#footnote-6).
2. Women effectively included into management of the REDD+ readiness process. By March 2015, draft strategy adequately reflects gender perspectives.

TS3: Strengthened capacity for development of the FREL/REL in Cambodia, and dialogue and exchange of information facilitated between Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Viet Nam on FREL/FRL development as they begin to interact with UNFCCC. | TS1 (1 to 5) and TS2 (1):Terms of Reference finalised and advertised to contract an organisation to enhance engagement of local communities and Indigenous Peoples in Cambodia REDD+ programme, particularly on-going drafting of the national REDD+ strategy; and to improve and operationalise the information and feedback mechanisms. TS2:1. In November 2014, an internal gender and REDD+ training was given to the Gender Group. In 2015 (as of June), the Gender Group successfully completed awareness raising activities including through 1) conducting workshops (2) on gender and REDD+ [one for the 4 Technical Teams (26% women) and one for the REDD+ Consultation Group (20% women); 2) speaking on a radio talk show on gender and REDD+; and 3) participating in consultations for the draft National REDD+ Strategy.

**TS3:** **…..** | * **TS2, R2:** A gender checklist for the draft National REDD+ Strategy developed as a tool to provide feedback for the draft strategy. It was shared with the REDD+ Consultation Group and Technical Team members during the awareness raising workshops conducted by the Gender Group. In June 2015, they also raised awareness on the topic of "Gender and REDD+" on the radio talk show, “Women's Media Centre of Cambodia (WMC)”.
* **TS3:** South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL realised with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia and Viet Nam, convened in Siem Reap, Cambodia (27 participants, 30% women).
 | FAO and UNDP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **CAMEROON***Support to building national capacity for stakeholder participation in forest governance (FLEGT-REDD+ Interface). (GOV)*.A request for US$ 35,800 approved in August 2013.100% delivery**.**Financial support from agencies:Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 35,800UNDP: naUNEP: na | 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.
 | (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.
 | (NA - Completed) | FAO | (NA - Completed) | *Type here. Maximum 200 words* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **CHAD***Support to development of a national approach to safeguards matters and to improve understanding of the risks and benefits associated with REDD+. (SF&MB)*A request for US$ 60,000 approved in Feb 2015**.**Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 60,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. The activities/work areas needed to develop a national approach to Safeguards for REDD+ actions in Chad are identified.
2. The understanding of risks and benefits linked to REDD+ is improved.
 | ….… | * The implementation has not yet started: response from the Government counterpart is awaited.
 | FAO (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **CHILE***Support to design and pilot implementation of a nationally replicable Environmental Forest Fund, thus allowing testing in practice a scheme of profit distribution and results-based payments targeted to smallholders. The pilot will seek to complement and enhance existing forest development tools, and eventually future public policies. (SE and GE&PS)*.A request for US$ 560,000 approved in Nov 2014Agency support:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 517,200UNEP: US$ 42,800 | 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. Analysis of feasible national and international mechanisms to finance the Environmental Forest Fund 3. The pilot complements and enhances existing forest development tools, including mitigation option cost analysis and eventually future public policies. | … | * Project approved and signed in April 2015.
* **R1-3,** preparation phase: joint arrangements for staffing and work plan have been agreed between the National Forest Corporation or CONAF (*Corporación Nacional Forestal*) and the UN-REDD Programme. ToRs include an analysis of national and international mechanisms that can be constituted as possible financing instruments as well as an economic and cost analysis by strategic mitigation option for REDD + in Chile. The terms of reference (TOR) integrates gender considerations, including within its monitoring process and performance indicators.
 | UNDP and UNEP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **COLOMBIA***Support to facilitation of stakeholder involvement for updating the country’s REDD+ readiness preparation proposal. (SE)*A request for US$ 50,000 approved in Feb 2013.100% delivery.Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 50,000UNEP: na | 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.
 | (Completed) | (NA- Completed) | UNDP | (NA - Completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure..]*  |
| **COSTA RICA***Support i) to develop and implement an SIS, integrating the social and environmental principles and criteria (SEPC) in the REDD+ strategy ii) to National Forest Monitoring System Support iii) to private sector engagement with the main drivers sector (pineapple industry), REDD+ financing and adapt Payments for Ecosystem Services (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)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 1,002,383 approved in 2012-2014.TS1 approved in Oct 2012 with top up in July 2013 (US$ 242,383), TS2 approved in Aug 2014 (US$ 760,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 170,000UNDP: US$317,383UNEP: US$ 515,000 | TS1 incl. top up: 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. A methodological framework developed for developing an information system. (Framework validated through the application of the information system along the national REDD+ process).
	2. A technical, scientific, social and economic road map designed for the information system.
	3. Process systemized.
	4. Assessment system for the information system developed.

TS2:*NFMS[[6]](#footnote-7):*1a. Update control strategies illegal logging and fire management strategy1b . Institutional arrangements for coordination and monitoring of forests under REDD +1c . Methodological guidelines to ensure consistence in the measurement , reporting and verification of GHG sector Folu1d . Strategic advice for recalculation of Folu sector BUR consistent with the level of referemcia.*Knowledge Management and SE:*1. of Consultation on REDD+ with indigenous peoples and *campesino* communities systematized

*Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+:*1. Addressing drivers of deforestation (pineapple) strengthened in Costa Rica’s National REDD+ strategy
2. Private sector engagement for implementing Costa Rica’s National REDD+ strategy analyzed.
3. Capacity for private sector engagement improved

*Financing and markets*1. Priority actions and areas to develop REDD+ strategic options identified based on cost-benefit analyses
2. Financing strategy for Costa Rica’s National REDD+ Strategy strengthened identifying options and financial mechanisms.
3. Options for incentivizing the demand for REDD+ actions identified as an input for Costa Ricas REDD+ PAMs.

*Operational Framework:*1. Proposal for implementing framework for Costa Rica’s REDD+ strategic options developed.
 | TS1 (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.

TS2 (on-going). Preparation stage.*NFMS* 1a-1d.Preparation stage.*Knowledge Management and SE**2. …..**Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+:**3-5. …**Financing and markets** 1. *….*
 | (TS1: completed)**TS2:** * NFMS - Revision and update of the work-plan component of NFMS through an interagency mission and communication with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO).
* Knowledge Management and stakeholder engagement systemization of indigenous peoples and civil society participation, including documentation of process and lessons learned.
* Strategy and involvement of the private sector in REDD+.
* **R3:** Drivers of deforestation (pineapple) monitored.
* **R4**: Private investment opportunities for REDD+ related activities launched.
* **R7:** First draft of Costa Rica’s National REDD+ strategy developed.
* Costing of REDD+ policies, activities and measures supported.
* **R 4-5, 8:** The identification and cost analysis of policies and measures (PAMs) has been initiated as part of the process for the ERPD / National REDD Strategy.
* **R4**: Scoping private investment opportunities to finance the National REDD+ Strategy started
* Adaptation of PES.

Institutional analysis for Costa Rica’s National REDD+ strategy launched | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **CÔTE D’IVOIRE** *Support for official launch of the implementation of REDD+ mechanism and institutional arrangements; R-PP development; geographic information systems (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 (PES), as well as to strengthen the engagement of the private sector in REDD+. (MRV&M, GOV, SE, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 525,000 approved in 2012-2014.TS1 approved in Nov 2012 (US$ 235,000).TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US$ 60,000), TS3 approved in Aug 2014 (US$ 230,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 285,000UNDP: US$ 100,000UNEP: US$ 140,000 | TS1[[7]](#footnote-8):  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.
5. TS2:
6. Communication plan and FPIC complied with throughout REDD+ implementation.
7. Stakeholder consultation undertaken to ensure local populations consent to communication and consultation plan.
8. Coordination strengthened between FLEGT and REDD+ processes.
9. National REDD+ coordination enhanced.
10. Communication and consultation plan improved and endorsed by local communities.

TS3: 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 enabling REDD+ implementation identified.
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 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+.
 | TS1 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.

TS2 (completed):1-4:* 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.

TS3 (being implemented): 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. | **TS1**:* **R3:** A training on GHG inventory was executed, gathering 25 people (16% women) in April 2015 in Abidjan. The objective was to provide a step-by-step hands-on training on the methodology of preparing a GHG Inventory. Results include the identification of future actions, including (1) further training to strengthen national capacities for the preparation of GHG inventories; (2) implementation of agreements for data sharing, archiving and documentation for GHG inventory; (3) supporting the preparation of a comprehensive inventory for the LULUC sector; (4) improving data collection and compilation techniques, and (5) contributing to the production of an improved third national communication for Côte d’Ivoire.
* **R3:** A training on Land Cover Classification systems (LCCS) was undertaken in July 2015, attended by 21 participants (19% women). It provided participants the practical skills on the use of LCCS-v3 to develop a harmonized land use/land cover classification system, which will facilitate transfers and exploitation of land use/land cover datasets, and provide a coherent land use/land cover change monitoring for Côte d’Ivoire. The training led to a number of recommendations, including the production of a land use/land cover classification key for Côte d’Ivoire, the creation of a Technical Work Group (TWG) for the harmonization of the classification legend, the signing of an agreement between the SST/REDD+ and SNSF/REDD+ to promote the use of LCCS-v3 as a standard for land use/land cover classification and the production of an exhaustive list of national institutions involved in land use/land cover mapping and raise awareness on the need for a harmonized classification legend.

**TS3:*** **R1-2:** Amended version of the Decree on the establishment, organization and operation of the REDD+ National Commission has been validated and shared with relevant Ministers for their imminent signature.
* **R3-4:** The legal and institutional analyses have identified areas and actions needed to establish a legal framework for REDD+.
* **R8:** Draft Feasibility Study on a National PES Scheme conducted. Validation due to take place in by September 2015.
* **R9:** Draft Action plan with a roadmap and recommendations on actions to undertake for PES implementation prepared.
* **R10:** Key stakeholders mobilized on PES and REDD+ through the establishment of a PES Working Group that met three times during the first semester.
 | FAO, UNDP and UNEP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** *Support to strengthening the NFMS and related institutions, in particular the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system. (MRV&M)*A request for US$ 50,000 approved in Oct 2015Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 50,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. Protocols developed to classify images from remote sensors, which can serve as a methodological guide to monitoring degradation emissions and other REDD+ activities;
2. Protocol established on permanent forest plots monitoring;
3. Local technical capacity built on forestry monitoring and related topics;
4. Institutional strengthening, in particular of the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system.
 | … | … | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **DRC***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 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); present the approach of the DRC safeguards at COP21., and support the country with the submission of new FRELs at CoP 21*. *(MRV&M, Gov, SE, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 1,027,854 approved in 2012 and 2015.TS1 approved in Oct 2012 (US$ 90,000), TS2 approved in July 2014 (US$ 512,500), TS3 approved in Dec 2014 (US$ 90,000) and ), TS4 approved in July 2015 (US$ 335,354)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 857,854UNDP: US$ 80,000UNEP: US$ 90,000 | TS1:  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.

TS2:1. 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 published.
5. Existing information on biomass and carbon stocks collected, analyzed and published, and staff capacity enhanced on analysis[[8]](#footnote-9).
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.

TS3: 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.

TS4: Construct, develop and submit new FRELs of the DRC to UNFCCC at CoP 21 in Paris, December 2015:1. Clarify the definition of forest.2. Determine the regions and areas to be covered in the FREL.3. Identify activities related to deforestation and historical deforestation rate due to those activities.4. Centralize and harmonize the data on activities and best emission factors.5. Study the historic emission factors and establish possible trends.6. Develop an adjustment plan taking into consideration the anticipated population growth and planned land development. | TS1 (Completed):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 once the Fund is operational, with an integration of anti corruption safeguards (Timeline unclear).
4. A participatory reflection on gender and the National REDD+ process was launched and is active, focusing on best practices in strategic sectors. These findings fed into a draft Gender Analysis on REDD+, completed in December 2013. Ongoing efforts to integrate these inputs in the transition to REDD+ implementation.

TS2 (Completed): * **R1, R2 & R3:** Finalization of the forest cover change assessment for the 1990-2010, including a presentation of results and media-event.
* **R4:** Completion of the Letter of Agreement with the Forest Inventory division of MDEE, whereby ¾ of the pre Forest Inventory was finalized. A preliminary report with results is available. The remainder of the pre-NFI will be completed through a subsequent TS request.
* **R5, R7, R8:** One training on GHG Inventories was conducted and the GHG inventory database for the agriculture forestry and other land users (AFOLU) sector was updated;
* **R7:** Work on institutional arrangements for enhancing data accessibility between institutions has resulted in the review of legal options to stimulate data sharing. A draft data sharing agreement has been developed following consultations with stakeholders.

TS3 (ongoing) …TS4 (ongoing)….. | **TS3:** * **R1:** Validation of a “Feasibility study for the economic valuation and mapping of multiple benefits in the DRC**”** and the report for a modelling analysis of various development pathways and how the REDD+ strategy can support them, conducted by the Millennium Institute using the Threshold 21 model (‘T21 study).
* **R2:** Both studies validated at a workshop. Feasibility study for an economic valuation of REDD+ multiple benefits [released in French and English](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2130:feasibility-study-for-an-economic-valuation-and-mapping-of-redd-multiple-benefits-in-drc-released&catid=98&Itemid=749&utm_source=June%2FJuly+2015+The+REDD%2B+Resource&utm_campaign=June-July+2015+UN-REDD+newsletter&utm_medium=email). T21 scenarios study will be launched online in December 2015. A roadmap for the integration of the studies’ results into the government’s 2035 strategy development agreed.
* **R3,4:** Expert meeting held in Kinshasa on the revision of the REDD+ national standards, followed by a training session (21 people, 14% women) to develop and improve indicators for the standards. This was combined with a training delivered by Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) on Social and Environmental Impact Assessments. The joint training was an opportunity for UN-REDD and FCPF to work on a harmonized approach on the various REDD+ safeguards frameworks developed in DRC, clarifying how the national standards can be applied through REDD+ implementation. Following the workshop, participants were deployed to field projects to gather data on their application of the national standards and assess the feasibility of collecting data on the indicators developed.

TS4: …… | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **ECUADOR***Respond to 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); support to finish the National REDD + Strategy and its plan of action and begin its implementation; support to establishment and / or strengthening institutional , political, legal and operational framework; support to complete the SIS design and develop safeguards briefs; support to* implementation mechanisms for the Action Plan and support to implementation of a financial architecture; and support to NFMS for the measurement, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions achieved through REDD+ activities; *and to the GHG Inventory System for the agriculture and LULUCF sections.**(MRV&M, SE, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount US$ 1,499,100 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Sept 2014 (US$ 225,800), TS2 approved in Jan 2015 (US$ 528,200), TS3 approved in June 2015 (US$ 150,000) and TS4 approved in July 2015 (US$ 595,100).Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 850,900UNDP: US$ 498,200UNEP: US$ 150,000 | TS1:1. 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.

TS2:1. REDD+ Action Plan developed and its implementation started.2. Political, legal, institutional and financial framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy and its action plan established and strengthened.3. SIS developed and information developed.TS3:1. Implementation mechanisms designed and validated for the Action Plan of the REDD + strategy.- At least one MyA prioritized for strategic option 'increase value in the forest designed.- At least a prioritized MyA for strategic 'Transition to sustainable systems option designed.2. Implementation of a financial architecture to implement the Action Plan REDD +activities:- Implementation of the strategy of financing REDD +− Proposal for supplementary financing mechanisms (including finance and investment opportunities and / or co-financing.TS4:*Support to NFMS for the measurement, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions achieved through REDD+ activities.*1. The National Monitoring and MRV processes for REDD+ implemented.
2. Monitoring protocols to identify the performance of measures and local actions (under the National REDD+ Action Plan), designed and implemented.

*Support to the GHG Inventory System for the agriculture and LULUCF sections design and implementation.*1. The 2010 GHG inventory developed and GHG inventories of previous years for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors updated.

A software tool for the GHG inventories system (agriculture and LULUCF sectors) designed and implemented.  | TS1: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.**TS2:…****TS3:…****TS4:…** | **TS1, R1-2:*** Automatization of nearly 40% of the cartographic products process in the Monitoring UNIT of the Natural Heritage Department.
* The National GHG inventory system was designed (estimates for Agriculture and LULUFC 2010 base year in the GHG inventory).

**TS2, R1-2:** In initial phase.**TS2:*** **R2a:** Progress on safeguards subcomponent of national REDD+ strategy: identified goals, indicators and expected results, and actions to promote and respect safeguards and to implement the SIS.
* **R2b:** Identified and adjusted safeguards criteria and SIS information requirements for REDD+ implementation instruments related to institutional, legal, policy and finance frameworks.
* **R3a:** Updated mapping of existing national information systems relevant to SIS report/development of the Summary of information (SoI), vital for completing development and initiating implementation of the SIS, including institutional arrangements for its operation.
* **R3b:** Supported several technical meeting and workshops with national actors, focusing on collecting recommendations for addressing and respecting safeguards during implementation of national REDD+ strategy.
* **R3c:** Gathered and reviewed information to update proposal for the first SoI, to cover the REDD+ readiness phase.
* **R3d:** Progress made on REDD+ safeguards activities and expected results as requested by MAE: development and revision of SIS communications documents, feedback on linking safeguards with other REDD+ processes, providing technical inputs to reports/technical documents.

 **TS3: …****TS4:….**  | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **ETHIOPIA***Support to enhance Ethiopia’s REDD+ readiness process and support the achievement of the following results: 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. In addition, support to socio-economic valuation study. (GOV, SE, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$346,500 approved in 2014 and 2015. TS1 approved in Oct 2014 (US$ 330,000) TS2 approved in April 2015 (US$ 16,500), Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 230,000UNEP: US$ 160,500 | TS1 and TS2:1. Institutional context analysis report.
2. Socio–economic valuation study undertaken to understand the importance of Ethiopia’s forest ecosystem.
3. Roadmap linking the value of Ethiopia’s forests to its national account.
4. Learning exchange visits, lessons learnt and debriefing report.
5. Regional REDD+ readiness situation analysis and progress reports.
 | TS1 and TS2:….. | **TS1 and TS2**:* **R1**: Terms of reference finalized, and consultant recruited to undertake institutional and context analysis (ICA).
* **R2:** Inception workshop to launch the socio–economic evaluation of Ethiopia’s forest ecosystem held on 15 April 2015. 30 representatives from government and non-government agencies consulted on scope and data availability for the assessment of the contribution of the forestry sector and forest ecosystems to the national economy of Ethiopia. Link to the media on the [UN-REDD website](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2189:un-redd-programme-targeted-support-project-aims-to-refine-contribution-of-ethiopia-s-forests-to-the-national-economy-of-ethiopia&catid=98&Itemid=749) and [African Review](http://www.africareview.com/News/Ethiopia-to-determine-value-of-forest-cover/-/979180/2686998/-/400qb9/-/index.html).
* **R3:** Terms of reference finalized, and consultant hired to draft roadmap. The inception workshop took place 15 -16 April.
* **R5:** For analyzing regional REDD+ readiness situation, pilot region has been selected and a scoping mission with Federal authorities (Minister’s advisor and REDD+ Coordinator) took place in the region, including meetings with Governor and regional ministers.
 | UNDP and UNEP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **GHANA** *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. (GOV)*Request for US$ 40,000 approved in May 2013.100% delivery.Agency financial support:FAO: US$ 40,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. Awareness raised of relevant stakeholders on common technical areas between REDD and FLEGT and encourage their participation in the coordination between the proesses.
2. Regular information-sharing facilitated between REDD and FLEGT processes and stakeholders, in the context of cross sectoral coordination.
 | 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.
 | The mid-term report was submitted by Government, including all key deliverables. Those include the literature review, stakeholder interviews, the undertaking of two seminars on REDD+ and FLEGT synergies, as well as the development and distribution of monthly news bulletins. The final validation workshop remains to be organized to collect inputs from stakeholders and adopt a work plan on FLEGT and REDD+ synergies. A final report will be submitted by December 2015. | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **GUATEMALA** *Support to capacity building on legal aspects of REDD+ through an assessment of the existing legislation on tenure and property rights related to environmental goods and services. (GOV)*A request for US$ 21,000 approved in Aug 2013.100% delivery.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 21,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 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. | (Completed)* The legal analysis detected gaps and inconsistencies of the climate change law adopted by Decree in 2013 in relation to REDD+, and tenure aspects.
* Recommendations in terms of legal reforms focused on the need to clarify tenure and 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).
 | (NA- Completed) | FAO | (NA- Completed) | *Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure .]* |
| **HONDURAS***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)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 70,000 approved in 2013.TS1 approved in Sept 2013 (US$ 25,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2013 (US$ 45,000)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 25,000UNDP: US$ 45,000UNEP: na | 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.
 | 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](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=11897&Itemid=53).
 | (TS1, completed)TS2No results to report on grievance mechanism work at this time.  | UNDP (FAO’s support completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **INDONESIA***Support to entering the implementation phase of Participatory Governance Assessment. (GOV)***Requests for a total amount of US$ 866,329 approved in 2013-2014.**TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US$ 325,000), TS2 2013 (US$ 46,729), TS3 approved in June 2013 (US$ 150,000), TS4 approved in June 2014 (US$ 344,600)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 40,000UNDP: US$ 826,329UNEP: naNote: A new request received in December 2015, which is being reviewed. | 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 2012:1. 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.
 | 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, 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 2013[[9]](#footnote-10). 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](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&alias=10219-the-indoensia-pga-report-2012-in-bahasa-10219&category_slug=launch-of-pga-indonesia-results-jakarta-6-may-2013-3004&Itemid=134) [English](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&Itemid=134&view=download&alias=10777-pga-indonesia-full-report-10777&category_slug=pre-pb10-information-session-the-pga-in-indonesia-25-june-2013-3177); the Executive Summary [English](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&Itemid=134&view=download&alias=10775-executive-summary-indonesian-pga-report-10775&category_slug=pre-pb10-information-session-the-pga-in-indonesia-25-june-2013-3177), [French](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&Itemid=134&view=download&alias=10774-executive-summary-indonesian-pga-report-10774&category_slug=pre-pb10-information-session-the-pga-in-indonesia-25-june-2013-3177), 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. TS4 (on-going):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 11 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. Progress made in drafting the report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the multi-law approach to handle natural resources and environment crimes in forest areas and peatland. The report is expected to be launched in August 2015
3. 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).
4. 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.
5. 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.
 | (TS1-TS3, completed)* **TS4:** Indonesia’s Environment and Forestry Minister launched on 21 May in Jakarta two reports to inform the country’s National REDD+ strategy and better forest governance for REDD+. The reports are : i) [Indonesia’s Forest Governance Index](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?view=download&alias=14182-executive-summary-the-2014-indonesia-forest-governance-index&category_slug=pga-in-indonesia-1192&option=com_docman&Itemid=134) that builds on the first Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) to provide information on certainty over forest areas, fairness over forest resources, forest management transparency and integrity, and law enforcement capacity; and ii) an [Evaluation of its online forest licensing system](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5Cfach%5CDownloads%5Ctinyurl.com%5CIndonesia-forest-license) ([www.tinyurl.com/indonesia-forest-license](http://www.tinyurl.com/indonesia-forest-license)) that polled over 160 forest license applicants and providers to identify, through 11 indicators, inefficiencies and corrupt practices in the process to apply and obtain forest licenses.
 | UNDP and FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **KENYA***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. (MRV&M, GOV, SF&MB, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 967,385 approved in 2012-2014.TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US$ 175,800), TS2 approved in Nov 2013 (US$ 250,000), TS3 approved in June 2014 (US$ 541,585). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 385,000UNDP: US$ 330,000UNEP: US$ 252,385 | 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).

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.

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 benefit sharing regulation under the Forestry and Wildlife conservation and Management Bill.
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.
 | TS1 (completed):1. Analysis of legal framework for implementing REDD+ completed. The publications produced -*:* [*Forest Governance, REDD+ and Sustainable Development in Kenya*](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=12797&Itemid=53http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=12796&Itemid=53) *and* [*Final recommendations to enact legal reforms for REDD+ implementation in Kenya*](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=12796&Itemid=53http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=12797&Itemid=53) *-* 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 meeting with the Ministry of Environment Water and Natural Resources (MEWNR), Kenya Forest Service and the Institute for Law and Environmental Governance.
	1. Following consultations, two complementary studies on benefit sharing ([www.tinyurl.com/kenya-REDD-bds](http://www.tinyurl.com/kenya-REDD-bds)) and corruption risk assessment [www.tinyurl.com/kenya-redd-cra](http://www.tinyurl.com/kenya-redd-cra)), as well as anti-corruption capacity development plan for the MEWNR, Kenya Forest Services and Kenya Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission completed. These reports serve as reference documents to strengthening the Kenya REDD+ implementation framework .

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 raised 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.TS2 (being implemented):* Benefit sharing arrangements and options analyzed.
* Multi-stakeholder National Task force on Anti-Corruption for REDD+ established through a public and media launch, with priority actions agreed upon, and is now meeting on a monthly basis with rotating chairmanship. National FPIC activities initiated in Kenya which will result in the first indigenous peoples-led development of FPIC guidelines for REDD+ in Africa.
* Work on REDD+ registry is being re-activated.

TS3 (being implemented):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.  | (TS1 completed)**TS2:*** The finance study has commenced and is expected to contribute to the National Climate Finance Policy process. A working group involving the Treasury has been established.
* Kenya Forest Service (KFS) Code of Conduct has been reviewed by the Anti-Corruption Task Force for REDD+, and is expected to enhance integrity in KFS and contribute to improved forest resource governance. It is the first time that the KFS code has been opened to other stakeholders.
* Stakeholder awareness-raising campaigns targeting four counties have been launched to increase awareness and engender accountability and support for anti-corruption initiatives initiated by Government.
* Development of two separate guidelines for stakeholder engagement and free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) guidelines are ongoing. The latter will be the first to be developed by an Indigenous organization in a REDD+ context in Africa.

**TS3:** * Land cover mapping activities are completed and change detection statistics are available, although further improvements are required, including field validation.

**TS4:*** **R3-4:** Two meetings of the national technical working group on MRV held, improvingcoordination among actors notably with the System for Land-based Emissions Estimation in Kenya (SLEEK) programme. The legal preparedness work plan has been approved and six policies and bills have been selected for integrating REDD+ considerations based on consultations with relevant stakeholders.
* **R5-6:** Draft report on land-use planning for REDD+, focusing on mapping the multiple benefits of REDD+ and the priority areas for implementing REDD+ actions, developed including 25 maps and multiple collaborators. Validation workshop planned for July, which will also address potential ways to use the results in REDD+ planning and beyond.
 | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
|  | 1. Protocols developed to classify images from remote sensors, which can serve as a methodological guide to monitoring degradation emissions and other REDD+ activities;
2. Protocol established on permanent forest plots monitoring;
3. Local technical capacity built on forestry monitoring and related topics;
4. Institutional strengthening, in particular of the GHG department, to ensure the sustainability and consistency of the current monitoring system.
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **LAO PDR***Support to improved forestry sector planning and to capacity building of national and provincial government authorities and on issues of forest land and resource governance and participatory forest management. (MRV&M)*A request for US$ 178,000 approved in July 2015Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 50,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. Selected provinces (and district offices) are able to use Collect Earth to assess and update their forest resources for improved forestry sector planning.2.  National and provincial government authorities, as well as a group of Lao facilitators capacitated on issues regarding land and resource governance and participatory forest management. | ……..  | …..  | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MADAGASCAR***Support to legal and regulatory reforms and to organization of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral dialogue on the design of the national strategy. (GOV, SE)*A request for US$ 175,000 approved in Aug 2014.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 80,000UNDP: US$95,000UNEP: na | 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 REDD+ 1. 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.
 | 1. 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.
 | * **R1,2,6:** The final PLR analysisreport and the resulting roadmap are completed, identifying immediate opportunities to modify/improve legislation and policies to better include REDD+ considerations and issues. Specific actions are recommended to take into account REDD+ immediately in the upcoming Forestry Policy and Forestry Code. Other recommendations cover non-forest sectors in order to integrate REDD+ considerations.
* **R3,4,5:** This stream of work has been reorganized following the lessons learnt as part of the CNA, and particularly on the basis of the report on needs’ assessment regarding the inter-sectorial dialogue and national vision.
* Madagascar has initiated a broad and inclusive, cross-sectorial consultative process on the national vision for REDD+ with support from the Programme. A report was formulated that set the basis for a fundamental reorientation of national vision for REDD+, fully embedding REDD+ into the national and rural development strategy, and providing important inputs to upgrade the strategy design process with strengthened inter-sectorial and policy-level dialogue.
 | FAO and UNDP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MALAWI***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. (MRV&M, GOV)*A request for US$ 250,956 approved in Dec 2014. Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$UNDP: US$UNEP: na | * 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.
 | …… | * Overall-Harmonization of the CNA and targeted support has been achieved through strong inter-agency coordination. An inception workshop, organized in April 2015, brought over 100 participants from Government, Civil Society, Community Based Organisations and the Private Sector.
* **R1-4**: Key analytics, namely: legal and policy framework assessment, institutional and context analysis, corruption risk assessment, and tenure assessment are being conducted**.**
* **R5:** National REDD+ Strategy roadmap, a knowledge management strategy and a National Forest Monitoring Systems are under development.

 The NFMS roadmap is available in draft version | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MALAYSIA***Support to the* National REDD+ Strategy completion by putting in place fiduciary standards and financial management protocols, and support to a private sector engagement strategy/guidelines to encourage private sector actors. *(GOV)*A request for US$ 125,000 approved in July 2015Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 125,000UNEP: na | The National REDD+ Strategy development process completed by putting in place:  1. A set of fiduciary standards and financial management protocols
2. A private sector engagement strategy/guidelines to encourage private sector actors.

Expected to result: Enhance Malaysia’s capacity to tap into international REDD+ finance Enhance its response to the drivers of deforestation | …..  | * …..
 | UNDP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MEXICO***Support the development of the National Safeguards Systems that includes the National Safeguards information Systems by conducting the remaining relevant analysis and promoting agreements needed to consolidate the conceptual model of the SNS and the design of the SIS; and support to the NFMS concerning GHG estimates for the LULUCF sector, data generation institutionalizing and The Virtual Center of Excellence for Forest Monitoring (CEVMF). (MRV&M, SG&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 800,000 approved in 2012 and 2015.TS1 approved in Aug 2014 (US$ 650,000), TS2 approved in July 2015 (US$ 250,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 400,000UNDP: US$ 300,000UNEP: US$ 100,000 | TS1:1. 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.

**TS2:** 1. Generation of activity data with high thematic certainty for GHG estimates for the LULUCF sector developed from Landsat and RapidEye images.
2. Institutionalization of activity data generation in the phase of post-production, which will involve the relevant institutions in Mexico, such as CONAFOR (National Forest Council) and INEGI (Statistics and Geography Institute).
3. Launch the Virtual Center for Forest Monitoring Excellence (CEVMF), which is a technological platform for collection, dissemination and knowledge transfer on forest monitoring.
 | TS1: (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).Country approach to safeguards completed: - institutional framework identified - A National Safeguard System and SIS included in the National REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+)- National Safeguard System includes the legal framework, institutional framework and compliance framework. - Identification and analysis of the legal, institutional and compliance framework, to look at specific aspect that would ensure compliance with safeguards, identify gaps, existing sources of information and existing GRM. - Institution analysed to see who could be responsible for integration of information and how it could be used to provide information via the SIS.- Work begun on identifying which (and how) existing information systems will be used to gather information on safeguards when implementing REDD+ activities, and systematizing the types of information collected from existing systems and reporting mechanisms that are relevant and applicable to REDD+ safeguards.- Work begun on consolidating the existing identification of relevant indicators to provide information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected, and identification of gaps; defining and prioritizing information that will be provided through the SIS.-Work being carried out in consultation with key stakeholders from civil society and government**TS2:** … | TS1:The National Forestry Commission of Mexico (*Comisión Nacional Forestal or CONAFOR*) capacities of coordination and implementation of safeguards related matters increased through the hiring a consultant within the CONAFOR REDD+ and safeguards team (starting from April 2015) and related remote support. * The country progressed towards a common understanding of and strengthening of capacities on safeguards and safeguards information systems through discussions and working sessions at subnational level through public consultations of the REDD+ national strategy (with representatives of the 32 states)
* **R1:** SIS design being elaborated, including an assessment underway of relevant existing information sources and systems by PLR, having selected a prioritized PLR to initiate the work; existing information systems, reporting mechanisms and indicators, being analyzed to identify information that will be used in the SIS to provide information on how REDD+ safeguards being addressed and respected, in consultation with key stakeholders from civil society and government institutions.
* One area in thePLR framework analysed in terms of information availability; several different government institutions are already collecting relevant information and this could potentially be used for the SIS.
* Panel set up on the national safeguard system (NSS) and SIS to create space for information and dialogue and recommendations from 42 participants from civil society, academia and government
* ‘Designing a NSS’ document published and includes next steps for the NSS.

**TS2: …** | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MONGOLIA***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 support the forest sector and REDD+ planning that incorporates multiple benefits and environmental safeguards. (MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 576,200 approved in 2012 and 2014**.**TS1 approved in July 2012 (US$ 185,500), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US$ 220,000), TS3 approved in Oct 2014 (US$ 170,700). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 100,000UNDP: US$ 305,500UNEP: US$ 170,700 | 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.
1. 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.
2. Action Plan developed or progressed for the NFMS for REDD+.
3. National Forest Inventory methodology re-designed.
4. A beta-version of REDD+ Monitoring System developed and implemented.

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.

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 application of multiple benefits analysis;
5. A printed report and map transparencies showing process and results of multiple benefits analysis for REDD+.
 | 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.

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.

TS2: Two teams of national and international consultants have been working since May on the assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and enhancement potential and capacity assessment against international requirements. An inception report was produced. Stakeholder validated final reports are expected by the end of September 2015.  TS3:Implementation to mainly take place in 2015. | (TS1 completed)**TS2:*** An inception report from the assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and enhancement potential and of capacity against international requirements produced. Stakeholder validated final reports are expected by the end of September 2015.  The National Programme is going to enter inception in the beginning of October; therefore, the targeted support deliverables will be immediately utilized for PAMs prioritization and setting up necessary institutional arrangements.
* NFMS action plan endorsed by Mongolia Government
* Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) capacity enhanced with a technical support mission on SLMS during March.
* GHG capacity enhanced with a technical training on GHG during May to 6 experts (83% women), from five national institutions.

**TS3:** * This work started formally in May 2015 with a planning mission to Ulaanbaatar and finalisation of the workplan and collection of existing spatial data initiated.
 | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (FAO’s support completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **MYANMAR** *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. (MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$1,243,000[[10]](#footnote-11) approved in 2013 and 2014.TS1 approved in Feb 2013 (US$ 128,000), TS2 approved in May 2014 (US$ 1,115,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 505,000UNDP: US$ 563,000UNEP: US$ 175,000 | 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 opera**t**ionalized.
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.
 | TS1 (completed):The REDD+ Readiness Roadmap reviewed and validated by a series of multi-stakeholder consultation processes with a final national roadmap validation workshop held[[11]](#footnote-12).TS2:Implementation to take place in 2015.- Dialogue between stakeholders and the Forest Department are underway, via the Indigenous Peoples’ Forum of Myanmar.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+). | (TS1 completed)**TS2:** * The supported Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), in collaboration with The Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together (POINT), undertook in May a two-day preparatory meeting of indigenous peoples, and a one-day national dialogue with the Forest Department of Myanmar. There were 33 indigenous participants. The participants discussed their concerns and formulated recommendations, which were presented during the dialogues with Forest Department. The national meeting also served as a platform for establishing linkages between and amongst leaders and representatives of indigenous organizations and communities, many of whom met for the first time, and committed to work together on REDD+ and related issues. In particular, the participants agreed to strengthen and use the existing Indigenous Peoples Forum of Myanmar to monitor REDD+ process and to form the indigenous peoples working group on REDD+ within the forum.
* Initial work begun on a social and environmental SIS, which draws on the REDD SES framework.
* UN-REDD targeted support project office established at Forestry Department, and working closely with the department and stakeholders on elaborating NFMS and FREL/FRL action plans.
* Capacity needs assessment carried out according to 15 major criteria relevant for NFMS and FREL development
* First draft of NFMS action plan developed.
* NFI/NFM training carried out for technical personnel of the FD at the FSI in Dehra Dun, India.
* First national FREL workshop completed (35 participants, 20 male, 15 female), essential elements for FREL action plan developed.
* Stakeholder participation dynamics for NFMS and FREL work (MRV group) reinitiated.

. | **FAO, UNDP and UNEP** | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **NEPAL***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, support to strengthened capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal and five other Asian UN-REDD partner countries and support to FRL review process prior to UNFCCC submission; and support to**coordination of TS activities (MRV&M, GOV, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 924,830 approved in 2012 and 2014.TS1 approved in 2012 (US$ 85,000), TS2 approved in June 2014 (US$ 759,830), TS3 approved in February 2015 (US$ 80,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 280,000UNDP: US$ 407,430UNEP: 236,700 | TS1: Increased effectiveness of the National REDD+ Strategy in addressing drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation through: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.

TS2: 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.TS3: 1. Strengthened capacity for development of the FRL in Nepal and five other Asian UN-REDD partner countries (Pakistan, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Bhutan) 2) In-country working sessions facilitated with an expert review process prior to submission of the FRL to the UNFCCC. | TS1 (completed):1-3.* 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).

4-6.* 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.

TS2Implementation 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). TS3 …. | TS1 (completed)**TS2:*** **R3:** Field surveys to support valuation of forest ecosystem services have started.
* **R4:** Report on PLR and institutional framework completed and submitted to REDD+ Implementation Centre.
* **R5:** District-level multi stakeholder workshop on driver and solution analysis conducted and potential interventions for District REDD+ Action Plan (DRAP) drafted.

**TS3: …** | FAO, UNDP and UNEP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **PAKISTAN** *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. (MRV&M, GOV)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 167,000 approved in 2012 and 2014.TS1 in 2012 (US$ 107,000), TS2 approved in Nov 2014 (US$ 60,000). Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 167,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 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.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.
 | 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.

 TS2: Implementation to take place in 2015.  | TS1 (completed)TS2:* NFMS Action Plan drafted.
* Training on Greenhouse gas Inventory delivered to 35 participants (14% women).
 | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **PANAMA***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+; and support tp development and capacity building of technical staff and indigenous committees and councils on community-based forestry management of their territories and natural resources.**(MRV&M, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 453,400 approved in 2014 and 2015.TS1 in Aug 2014 (US$ 95,000), TS2 approved in Dec 2014 (US$ 250,000), TS3 approved in Jan 2015 (US$ 47,400) and TS4 approved in Oct 2015 (US$ 181,000).Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 228,400UNDP: naUNEP: US$ 250,000 | TS1:1. 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.

TS2:1. 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.

TS3: 1. The country’s NFMS completed and forest monitoring started at community level.
2. Options analysed for directly and indirectly financing the National REDD+ Strategy.
3. Three products finalized for the development of NFMS (i) the technical capacity increased of indigenous peoples on NFMS methods and measurement technics; (ii) the obtained data analysed during the NFMS pilot phase, disseminate and consult the results, and obtain feedbacks for the final design of the NFMS, (iii) methods adjusted and documented for annual and biannual monitoring of forest cover and land use.

TS4:1. A conceptual framework developed for the community-based forestry monitoring in indigenous territories.
2. Strengthened capacity of indigenous technical groups for satellite monitoring.

Strengthened technical capacity of the forestry staff serving at *Doya* (indigenous region of *Darién*) to develop forest and carbon inventories. | TS1 (being implemented): * 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.
* 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.
* Progress on identifying main activities to be included the pilot projects for community forest monitoring, and the equipment and training needs (with COONAPIP).

TS3 (FAO):….TS4 (FAO):…. | * **TS1+TS2, R1**: Final draft of proposal of the community protocol of intellectual property on traditional knowledge of floristics species and recollection of herbarium specimens in indigenous territories. The draft was reviewed by indigenous and non-indigenous technical staff and was approved by the authorities of COONAPIP. The document will be presented to traditional indigenous authorities to obtain their final recommendations.
* **TS1+TS2, R3**: Training was conducted in **GIS** and remote sensing with indigenous technicians of different indigenous areas (8 to 19 June), including theory and practice field for community forest monitoring. The territories to develop the pilot projects were identified. The process of purchasing equipment for community monitoring in indigenous territories began.
* **TS1+TS2, R5:** The data recollected in the pilot phase of the national forest and carbon inventory (INFC) was analyzed. The results of the pilot phase were presented and discussed with MIAMBIENTE and key partners, as well the final design options and recommendations to the INFC.
* TS2: The GE&PS activities are expected to begin during the second half 2015.

TS3 (FAO):….TS4 (FAO):…. | FAO and UNEP(TS2: UNEP) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **PARAGUAY***Support to the development of the National Forest Monitoring System web dissemination platform (beta version) in Paraguay. (MRV&M)*A request for US$ 100,000 approved in 2012.93% delivery.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 100,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | Development and capacities enhanced on satellite forest monitoring systems including preliminary forest cover map (2011) and forest canopy changes estimations, and a beta version of the national web-portal on forest monitoring. | (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 existing remote satellite data, technology and cartography in the country and using free and open source tools. * 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.
 | (NA- Completed) | FAO | (NA- Completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure.]* |
| **PERU** *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+; 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+. (MRV&M, GOV, SE, SG&MB, GE&PS)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 1,070,763 approved in 2012 and 2014**.** TS1 in 2012 (US$ 145,000), TS2 approved in Oct 2014 (US$ 925,763).Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 140,763UNDP: US$ 560,000UNEP: US$ 370,000 | 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. 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.

TS2: 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 the private sector identified and incorporated as REDD+ National Action Plan.
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.
 | 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](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=12023&Itemid=53) and videos (in [English](http://youtu.be/yPxlz7B25vc) and [Spanish](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MihFaw-32zw)) capturing results and impacts based on the perspectives of those involved directly involved in the work at the country-level.TS2:Main implementation to take place in 2015Work has started on planning, requirements and technical features for flexible spatial tool for the evaluation and prioritization of areas for REDD+ implementation.   | (TS1 completed)**TS2:** * Communications plan in preparation phase.
* Strengthening Capacities Strategy on REDD+ and Forest Management: (1) First stakeholder mapping draft finalized; (2) first concept note of the Strategy consulted with the Project Steering Committee; (3) first draft gender plan finalized; and (4) topics to be covered by the Strategy and CB formats agreed with government (GoP) and indigenous peoples organizations.
* Forest and Climate Change Fund: (1) First general design of the fund finalized; (2) Consultations with national counterparts on the design and options for the fiduciary entity conducted; (3) agreements on the financial design to implement the Declaration of Intent Peru-Norway/Germany reached (DoI); (4) “interim” financial mechanism to implement the DoI in late stages of definition (due diligence process to follow); and (5) legal analysis to finalize the “final” financial arrangement started with a view of completing it at the end of 2015.
* Proposal for institutional arrangements for SIS: (1) scope of the activity being clarified with the GoP; (2) draft ToRs proposed.
 | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **THE PHILIPPINES** *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; as well as support to the preparation of an Action Plan for the implementation of a NFMS addressing the country’s needs for forest resources monitoring.**(MRV&M, GOV, SG&MB)*Requests for a total amount of US$ approved in 2012 and 2015.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 131,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | TS1: 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

TS2: NFMS Action Plan that addresses the Philippines’ needs for forest resources monitoring, including the monitoring of REDD+ policies and measures, and the reporting commitments at national as well as international level.1. NFMS and its monitoring and MRV functions for REDD+ and other concerns descibed.2. Data availability and requirements of each NFMS pillar assessed.3. Current data infrastructure and how it should be enhanced to support the information system of the NFMS described.4. Current and potential sources of data, including field data, satellite and other remote sensing data assessed.5. Capacity for the implementation of the NFMS assessed.6. Tools for data collection, management, and sharing described.7. Quality Assessment and Quality Control of data collected;8. Institutional and organizational arrangements with roles and responsibilities of agencies concerned with the NFMS.9. Capacity built on n (i) satellite based monitoring system, (ii) national forest inventory, and (iii) GHG Inventory. | (TS1 Completed)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.TS2:……  | (TS1 Completed)TS2: …  | FAO (TS1 completed included safeguards, SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **SOUTH SUDAN***Support to enhance 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)*A request for US$ 46,729 approved in March 2013.Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 46,729UNEP: na | REDD+ coordination, stakeholder engagement and policy dialogue enhanced. | (Completed)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 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. | (NA- TS completed) | UNDP | (NA- TS completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure]* |
| **SRI LANKA***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)***Requests for a total amount of US$ 43,900 approved in 2012 and 2014.**TS1 in 2012 (US$ 4,000), TS2 approved in June 2012 (US$ 9,900), TS3 approved in June 2014 (US$ 30,000)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 13,900UNDP: US$ 30,000UNEP: na | 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. | 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: From April-June 2015, a TOR was advertised and selection process was completed for the 2 national gender experts who will support the implementation of the TS. Project extended until 31 December 2015. | (TS1 and TS2 completed)* **TS3:** Preparation phase: recruitment of two national gender experts who will support the implementation. Project extended until 31 December 2015.
 | UNDP (FAO’s support completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN***Support to capacity building 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+. (SG&MB, GE&PS)*A request for US$ 27,900 approved in June 2014. (107% delivery)Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: naUNEP: US$ 27,900 | 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+. | (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. | (NA- completed) | UNEP | (NA- completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure.]* |
| **SURINAME***Support to Strengthening frameworks for implementing REDD+ polices 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". (GOV, SE)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 165,000 approved in 2012 and 2013.TS1 approved in Aug 2012 (US$ 100,000), TS2 approved in Sept 2013 (US$ 65,000)Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 165,000UNEP: na | 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”.
 | 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: 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. [See report.](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=11898&Itemid=53.)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. | (TS1- completed)TS2 : … | UNDP | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **TUNISIA***Support to the situation of forest and pastoral land issues and implications for REDD +; work plan development to meet the challenges of land REDD + and support to the development of REDD + strategy of the country. Support to the sewerage master plan for the land situation developed as part of the National Strategy for Development and Sustainable Management of Forests and Range, incl. specific considerations in REDD +. Support to the capacity of technicians and engineers are reinforced and stakeholders are involved and aware. (GOV)*A request for US$ 79,500 approved in Jan 2015Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 79,500UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. The situation of forest and pastoral land issues in Tunisia and implications for REDD + are clarified.2. A work plan to meet the challenges of land REDD + is developed and supports the development of REDD + strategy of the country 3. The sewerage master plan for the land situation developed as part of the National Strategy for Development and Sustainable Management of Forests and Range includes specific considerations in REDD +.4. The capacity of technicians and engineers are reinforced and stakeholders are involved and aware. | …….  | * The national inception workshop was held in June, in conjunction with the CNA inception meeting, and included representatives from Algeria, Morocco and Lebanon to foster regional collaboration. The workshop presented the scope of the work, collected participants’ comments and also provided an opportunity to discuss the Voluntary Guidance on Tenure and their relationship with REDD+. The research methodology has been developed and desk review work, as well as consultations, has started.
 | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **UGANDA***Support to the identifying, prioritizing and mapping of multiple benefits as well as the development of the safeguards and SIS. (SF&MB)*A request for US$ 75,000 approved in April 2014.Financial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: naUNEP: US$ 75,000 | 1. Multiple benefits identified, prioritized and mapped
2. A country approach to safeguards developed
3. A national and sub-national safeguards information system designed, consulted upon and deployed.
4. Technical help desk related to safeguards/multiple benefits established.
 | (Being Implemented)* 1. Planning on the identification and mapping of multiple benefits conducted
1. A proposal for the design of a system for multiple benefits presented to the 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
2. Analytical work to inform the design of an SIS conducted and a roadmap produced

ToRs for external Consultancy on the design of a NFMS for Uganda’s REDD+ Program was reviewed. | * **R1: I**dentification of preliminary list of priority multiple benefits being undertaken; which will serve as the basis of developing the terms of reference for a capacity building session in spatial analysis for REDD+ planning.
* **R2-3:** Consultations undertaken at workshop held in Kampala on Uganda’s safeguards and SIS roadmap, for the National Technical Committee (NTC) as well as targeted members of other institutions, ministries, civil society organisations and the private sector.
* **R4:** Technical help desk related to safeguards/multiple benefits established and support provided.
 | UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **VIET NAM***Support to enter initial phase of Participatory Governance Assessment. (GOV)*A request for US$ 116,000 approved in 2012.100% deliveryFinancial support from agencies:FAO: naUNDP: US$ 116,000UNEP: na | PGA for REDD+ undertaken1. 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.
 | (Completed)1-3:Viet Nam completed their first PGA reports since 2012 and undertook ICA to inform further support and implementation.* Viet Nam launched its PGA report/ executive summary in December 2014.
* In Viet Nam, 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.

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. | (NA - Completed) | UNDP | (NA - Completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure.**.]* |
| **ZAMBIA***Support to improve the quality of land cover change assessment ; to establish forest Reference Emission Level/Reference Levels in Zambia; and support tp development of the National REDD+ investment plan and consolidate the alignment of the Warsaw Framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy. (MRV&M, xxxx)*Requests for a total amount of US$ 496,826 approved in 2014 and Dec 2015.TS1 approved in Sept 2014 (US$ 40,000) and TS2 approved in Dec 2015 (US$ 456,826)Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ (Split of TS2 still TBD)UNDP: US$ (Split of TS still TBD)UNEP: (Split of TS2 still TBD) | TS1:1. 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 refined, and uploaded onto the NFMS   web portal.

TS2:1. National REDD+ Investment Plan developed.
2. Warsaw framework elements, which include FREL/FRL, forest inventory data analysis and design of Safeguards Information Systems (SIS) consolidated and refined.
3. Integrated approach to the role of mining complanies enhanced through stakeholder engagement and provate sector business plans
4. Capacity for provincial teams enhanced through awareness raising, training and studies.
 | TS1 (FAO):The implementation has been postponed to early 2015. High-level representatives of the Government of Zambia were made aware of the results of the report *‘Benefits of Forest Ecosystems in Zambia and the role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transformation’* during a meeting held in Lusaka on 28 April 2015. The findings of the report were included in an ‘issues and options’ report that will feed into the development of a REDD+ National Strategy of Zambia. Link to media on [UNEP website](http://www.unep.org/NEWSCENTRE/default.aspx?DocumentId=26802&ArticleId=34990) and [UN-REDD website](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2114:zambia-forest-ecosystem-evaluation&catid=98:general&Itemid=749)**TS2 (ALL)….** | TS1 (FAO):* The land cover change assessment was finalized and change maps are ready. Results will be available shortly after the accuracy assessment and quality control are completed.
* ‘Benefits of Forest Ecosystems in Zambia and the role of REDD+ in a Green Economy transformation’ discussed in a high-level representatives of the Government of Zambia during a meeting held in Lusaka on 28 April 2015. The findings of the report were included in an ‘issues and options’ report that will feed into the development of a REDD+ National Strategy of Zambia. Link to media on [UN-REDD website](http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2114:zambia-forest-ecosystem-evaluation&catid=98:general&Itemid=749)

**TS2 (ALL)….** | FAO, UNDP and UNEP (SCG) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |

***Regional and joint requests***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Region/joint request*** Description of support, time of approval; amount approved.
 | **Expected main results** (As per approved request, project document, results framework)  | **Cumulative results achieved against expected results as of 31 December 2015.***Inputs needed: Kindly update below cumulative text marked in blue to cover the period until 31 December 2015. The text is from June 2015.* | **Highlights of results and progress in period** **January to December 2015.***Inputs needed: Update below text marked in blue to cover progress highlights and results in period 1 January -31 December 2015. The text is from June 2015.* | **Agency responsibility of inputs**  | **Risks and challenges, and corrective actions taken or planned.** (These can be of technical, operational or other type).  | **Lessons learned since implementation started** | **Status** |
| **PNG and Solomon Islands** (joint proposal) *Support to the development of a proposal for a regional support structure for forest monitoring and measurement for the Pacific. (MRV&M)* A request for US$ 100,000 approved in June 2012. 112% deliveryFinancial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 100,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 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).   | (NA- TS completed) | FAO | (NA- TS completed) | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure..]* |
| **PACIFIC ISLANDS** (regional support, request submitted by PNG and Solomon Islands)*Support to the Pacific[[12]](#footnote-13) for the establishment of forest monitoring and forest inventory support facilities, training of PIC government counterparts. (MRV&M)*A request for US$ 1,415,000 approved in April 2014. Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$UNDP: US$UNEP: na | 1. Awareness of and support for NFMS enhanced at regional and national level;
2. Regional forest *monitoring* support facility and web-portal established and capacity increased through training to staff from the Pasic Islands Countries (PIC).
3. Regional forest *inventory* support facility established and regional inventory support enhanced.
 | (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](http://178.33.8.113/portal/) developed and is in use. (Six UN-REDD Newsletters articles and 4 SPC Newsletters and 4 National Media Releases compiled). | **Overall:*** The project started in May 2014 and has delivered 8 regional workshops, 4 national workshops and 4 backstopping missions, involving 285 participants from 11 pacific island countries in the first year of operation. This has resulted in 1445 training days being provided to participating countries.
* Project delivery has been through three collaborative arrangements with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community – Land Resources Division (SPC-LRD), Secretariat of the Pacific Community Geosciences (SPC-SOPAC) and with the Solomon Islands Government.

**The key results of the first year implementation are:*** Regional forest inventory and forest monitoring facilities have been established;
* A regional network of Forest Inventory Technicians has been established (with mailing list and associated website)
* A regional Land Use Classification Scheme (LUCS) has been developed and adopted by PIC’s
* A Regional Forest Monitoring System has been developed and documented;
* Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have been able to independently produce national forestry activity data to support a) develop their national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ and b) better inform land use policy and decision making;
* Fiji and Solomon Islands has adopted the Regional Forest Monitoring System as the SLMS component of their NFMS;
* The Solomon Islands Government have developed a funding proposal for the implementation of their ‘first national forest inventory’ – including forest stratification and sampling intensity.

**Impacts/outcomes:** * Awareness of and support for national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ has been enhanced in the region;
* The capacity of PICs to produce high quality national forestry data has been enhanced, data collection has supported, and key forestry stakeholders are engaged in data collection processes.
 | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **PACIFIC ISLANDS***Regional support to Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. Support to capacity enhancement for the construction of FREL/FRL, and draft FREL/FRLs. (MRV&M)*A request for US$150,000 approved in January 2015. Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 150,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | Enhanced capacity building and the drafting of actual Forest Reference (Emission) Levels (FRELs/FRLs) for Fiji, and other UN-REDD pacific countries (PNG, Solomon Islands), and forested pacific countries with REDD+ potential (Vanuatu). | …… | * South-south knowledge exchange and capacity building on FREL/FRL implemented with a sub-regional workshop consisting of technical experts from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu (Vanuatu were forced to cancel participation due to cyclone PAM) convened in Nadi, Fiji. (16 participants, 60% women)
* A FREL/FRL roadmap was articulated for participating countries with a further in-country FREL/FRL workshop during 2015
 | FAO | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |
| **WEST AFRICA** *Regional support assisting Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo). Support for strengthening regional capacity in West Africa for national forest carbon inventories. (MRV&M)*A request for US$ 162,000 approved in May 2015.Financial support from agencies:FAO: US$ 162,000UNDP: naUNEP: na | 1. Enhanced regional cooperation and capacities on NFMS, MRV and data sharing2. Enhanced capacity and experiences shared on forest carbon inventories in West Africa | …. | In preparation phase with the work to be initiated in August 2015 | FAO  | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here. Maximum 200 words]* | *[Type here: If finalized, give date of implementation end and final closure. If on-going, give expected date of implementation end and final closure. As appropriate give the UN-REDD Outcome number/s (1-3) the TS is contributing to. See above guidance.]* |

1. Before accessing the links, log on to the Workspace, <http://www.unredd.net>. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Argentina’s NP was approved in 2014, hence the support was not a complement to its NP at the time. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. “the Platform”, helping the country in its REDD+ preparedness process. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Completion of a draft anti-corruption study and a draft BDS study. Time insufficient for a comprehensive assessment 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Revision and update of the NFMS component of the workplan through an interagency mission and discussion with the national counterpart (FONAFIFO). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. 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 toattract additional donors in the country. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. This also includes support on data sharing provided under the legal preparedness output (Output 2.3). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. In addition, in kind support. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. The roadmap is currently waiting for formal endorsement by the government. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. The regional support includes support to Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)