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1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Introduction to the report, its main purpose and sections. Short description of FCPF support in country.

This report aims to inform about the progress of the preparation of the National Strategy for REDD + in Guatemala and how the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility support action on mitigation of climate change in the country. It has a forest governance framework posed as a basis for its program of reducing emissions, promoting sustainable use activities of forests to generate additional emissions reductions that did not occur in the absence of carbon resources. The development of the National REDD + Strategy began with the implementation phase R-PP, however, progress has been made in the preparation of potential activities to reduce emissions where they have been included in the tools of national forest policy, mechanisms promote the reduction of GHG emissions and allow the country to prepare for REDD + activities in accordance with its legal framework and context of country as well as the guidelines of the UNFCCC. Guatemala seeks to leverage resources from emission reductions for their potential forest governance and current issues such as forest programs: forestry incentives, the national strategy for sustainable use of firewood, the strategy of industry and market, and pilot projects located REDD + within protected areas, among others, which allow the reduction of emissions through avoided deforestation, avoided degradation and increased carbon stock. However, there are financial, legal and institutional barriers that current programs meet at least 60% of the established goals, so that resources from the carbon support can strengthen and empower those activities generating emissions reductions that would not exist without such support. Guatemala signed a technical cooperation agreement FCPF in March 2014, and the country has made in the process of pre-conditions for the first disbursement of these resources, including the Operating Regulations, Project Implementation Unit, a special account, budget structure, budget ceiling, among others. Parallel workshop jointly planning a week-long involvement with multiple actors involved in the preparation of the Strategy, where the activities of each component were agreed and coordinated with various stakeholders including other donors supporting performed the construction of the Readiness phase (USAID, FAO, IUCN), with which it is coordinating the implementation of actions in the four components, including early socialization, studies to reform the policy framework, preparing subnational baselines and structuring the MRV system. The four components are executed in parallel and feeding in with others according to the logic of a structuring strategy. Also, it has been prepared with the stakeholders TdR's and equipment requirements for each of the activities of the four components of the strategy, which are standing in IDB and Executor format. In addition, early socialization has been continued in coordination with the Association Sotzil, IUCN and USAID, with platforms governance of the REDD+ strategy options. On the other hand, has coordinated the construction of the Baseline Northern Lowlands using Jurisdictional Nested Approach (JNR) and adjusted to methodological framework of the Carbon Fund; and has also worked in the conceptualization of the MRV system with the support of the Forestry Group Mapping and Land Use. Priority short-term actions defined for each component are: Component 1: recruitment consultancy for the development of SESA, ESMF and MAR; Component 2: consulting on the impact of firewood in forest degradation as a source of emissions, the analysis of the causes and drivers of deforestation, and development of a platform for consultation, socialization and development of the Strategy for forestry incentive activities (one of the actions of the Strategy); Component 3: analysis of carbon dynamics, the development of the four subnational baselines to complete the country, which will be done through the institutions leading the MRV System in the country (INAB and CONAP); and Component 4: set the MRV scheme governance system, and develop the national information system of

2. SUMMARY OF REPORT

Summary of progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period -- **key bullets only**

Progress:

- Adoption of the Law Climate Change Framework .
- Interagency Agreement signed between the governing bodies of the forestry and agricultural sector of the country (MARN, MAGA and INAB CONAP)
- Signing of technical cooperation for the preparation of the National REDD + Strategy between the Government of Guatemala and the Inter-American Development Bank in March 2014.
- Joint planning preparation for REDD + (2014-2017) strategy with stakeholders and support structures.
- Dissemination process of REDD+ started with governance platforms of REDD+ strategy options.

Key Achievements with focus on higher level results:

- Early socialization with forest governance structures of the REDD+ strategy options (Forest concessions, forestry agreement roundtables, network of beneficiaries of the incentive program for small holders, communities in Sierra de Lacandon, communities in Lachuá National Park National Park, more than 300 grassroots groups around the country that are stakeholders of the strategy options).
- Proposal PROBOSQUE Law presented to the National Congress.
- National Strategy for Sustainable Use of Firewood developed.
- Launching of the initiative against illegal logging.
- Incorporation of the variable of emission reduction in the land use change within the National Policy on Integrated Rural Development, the National Development Plan for the next 20 years (Katún 2032) and the National Competitiveness Agenda.
- Declaration of the protected area Sierra Caral.
- Review and prioritization of options for REDD+ Strategy.
- Development of the baseline emission of Northern Lowlands under jurisdictional approach.

Important issues /problems that arose during the reporting period:

- Difficulty of coordination between actors in the development of the Strategy (Government, civil society, international cooperation, private sector, academia)
- Limited participation of key stakeholders involved in the activities of emission reduction, in the early socialization and the preparation of the Strategy.
- Difficulties in compliance by the Executor (MARN, Interagency Coordination Group) of prior conditions for the first disbursement of FCPF resources.
- Difficulty in understanding the requirements of the Methodological Framework of the Carbon Fund and thus aligning the actions of the different actors.
- Difficulty to align the actions for the development of the National System of Safeguards with REDD+ strategy options.

Highlights of next steps in the following period:

- Streamline the process of consultation and strengthen the participation of stakeholders in strategy options.
- Development of the SESA, ESMF and GRM tools under the Common Approach.
- Generate key studies as input to the development of the REDD+ strategy.
- Develop the baseline emission and reference scenarios according to the methodological framework of the FCPF.

3. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention "does not apply - n/a".

3.1 PROGRESS AT THE IMPACT LEVEL (if any data available)

1.2MTonCO2e for a pilot site for 2013

Please provide here any quantitative and qualitative information, if available on the following criteria/indicators.

Number of tons of CO2 emissions from deforestation and forest degradation reduced in the country during the reporting period as compared to the measured REL/RL, if any:
National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL)/Reference Level (RL) defined:
83MTonCO2e (sub-region Tierras Bajas del Norte, 40% of the country)
Number of tons reduced during the reporting period as compared to RFL/RL:

Source:	<select></select>	Amount Provided:
USAID/CNCG	Currency	200,000.00
<u>UICN</u>	Currency	20,000
IADB_	Currency	100,000

	·	
Source:	<select></select>	Amount Provided:
USAID/CNCG	Currency	100,00
IADB	Currency	500,00
	Currency	<i>,</i>
	Currency	<i>,</i>
	Currency	

The process of participation and consultation has occurred in the context of forest governance tools (PINFOR PINPEP, Forest Concessions, Co-Management of Protected Areas, Tables consultation), and is being reinforced in specific areas where REDD+ activities are raised (projects), which have already been made consultation exercises Free Prior and Informed Consultarion -FPIC-. The institutions responsible for the implementation of these tools, have been tracking systems for social and environmental indicators that form the basis for the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment -SESA- and Management Framework Environmental and Social Risk -ESMF-.

There is also an institutional support that has been created to coordinate REDD+ with this forest governance framework. This includes the participation of the four government institutions that have an important rol in forest governance in the country (National Forestry Institute -INAB-, National Council of Protected Areas -CONAP-, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food -MAGA-, and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources -MARN-) coordinated through Interagency Coordination Group -GCI-. Other instances, the Group of Forests, Biodiversity and Climate Change -GBBCC-, including 6 government institutions, 3 Universities, 7 major environmental NGOs in the country, 4 international NGOs, 13 grassroots organizations (includes more than 300 grassroots groups linked to forest management, with 50,000 members) and private sector. Additionally, the National Committee on Environmental and Social Safeguards -CNSAS-, formed in 2013, has representation from government, private sector, forest communities, indigenous peoples, women's groups and academia; this one has been charged with coordinating and monitoring the implementation of safeguards for REDD+. Finally, the group of implementers, brings together actors that are directly related to the implementation of REDD+ activities, including forest communities, government, local NGOs, local governments and the private sector. All these actors allow a dialogue, feedback, and validation activities for the ER Program.

Nb. and type of policy reforms underway or completed complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are: <Select from dropdown list>

National Competitiveness Agenda with the incorporation of the variable emission reduction in the field of land use change

Ley PROBOSQUE

1 Climate Change Law Framework

National Policy of Integrated Rural Development with the incorporation of the variable emission reduction in the field of land use change

2 of land use change

3 National Strategy for Sustainable Uses of Firewood

4 Strategy for Combating illegal logging

5 Declaration of Protected Area Sierra Caral

6 Integrated Development Plan Katún 2032

Please describe these policy reforms:

The Climate Change Law sets necessary urgently regulations to prevent, plan for and respond to, appropriated, coordinated and sustained attention to the impacts of climate change in the country. It also creates the National Council on Climate Change, chaired by the Presidency of the Republic, as regulator with public and private participation, and the National Information System on Climate Change, under the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, as an advisory body. Meanwhile, the National Rural Development Policy -PNDRI- seeks progressive and permanent advance in the quality of life of the inhabitants of rural areas through the equitable and sustainable use of productive resources, means of production, natural resources and environmental services for sustainable integrated human development in rural areas. The National Plan for Integral Development -Katún 2032- shows the planning, driven under the System Development Councils, based on goals, aspirations and policy guidelines that make a global vision of transformation and national development equitable and sustainable from the territory and population. The National Competitiveness Agenda, establishes guidelines and actions to address gaps in competitiveness and competitive development, to promote actions and policies to improve the conditions for productive investment in the country, support the creation of industry clusters and service oriented promote sustainable human development and productive. Within its six axis social and environmental sustainability actions which seeks the establishment of systems for payment environmental services through a marketing platform for environmental services, promote legislation to regulate emissions of greenhouse gases, among others. PROBOSQUE Law initiative, is a continuation of the current forestry incentive program -PINFOR- which runs through 2017, will run for 30 years and seeks to improve the regulatory and institutional regime toward greater and better compliance with the constitutional mandate that declares a national emergency and social interest, the country's reforestation and conservation of forests and establishes the obligation of the State to adopt the measures necessary for the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources efficiently. PROBOSQUE aims to increase forest cover in the country with the creation and implementation of the incentive program for the establishment, recovery, restoration, management, production and protection forests, through which incentives will be awarded. On the other hand, recently it was declared as a protected area the Sierra Caral, which is located in one of the regions with the highest rate of deforestation in the country. This declaration enables the implementation of the legal framework for protected area containing a number of tools to stop the land use change. The Strategy for Sustainable Uses of Firewood was approved in late 2013 and is focused on reducing the deficit in firewood consumption in the country. Firewood is the main source of energy in the country (60%) and it is estimated that there is a shortfall of 10 million tons of dry biomass per year. The strategy proposes a goal of reducing at least 10% of the firewood deficit for the year 2020. Finally, the Strategy of Combating illegal logging is focused on promoting the use of legal timber sources (wood for industrial and domestic use, firewood).

3.2 PROGRESS AT THE OUTPUT and OUTCOME LEVEL (if any data available)

3.2.1. REDD Readiness Progress

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.):

Briefly describe progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

There is a scheme of governance for the development of the Strategy, at political and technical level; an open multisectoral platform of participation; a multisectoral safeguards group and a group of implementers of REDD+ activities. The REDD+ innitiative have been socialized at national level to stakeholders, focused on more than 300 grassroots groups across the country. There are extensive studies that identify the dynamics of coverage, deforestation fronts, agents, underlying causes, and the policy framework related to the problem. It has a framework of laws and policies being strengthened and aligned with the National REDD + Strategy. The benefit-sharing mechanisms are being analyzed for the Strategy. The options in the REDD+ Strategy have been updated and identified stakeholders and the legal and institutional framework, and is used for development and implementation of SESA and ESMF, and GRM. They are developing emission baselines and one of them has been completed using a juridisctional methodological approach, which is being aligned with the methodological framework of the Carbon Fund. The MRV is shaping governance system that articulates different actors (government and academia) to develop activities that generate inputs for this system. It's being developed a single national system that articulates all the information issues and safeguards, and to comply with the guidelines of the UNFCCC guidelines and methodological framework of the FCPF.

OUTPUT LEVEL

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness						
Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)						
Component	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)					
Component 1. Readiness Organization and Consultation						
1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes					
1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes					
Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation						
2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes					
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes					
2c. Implementation Framework	Yes					
2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes					
Component 3. REL/RL						
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	Yes					
Component 4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards						
4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Yes					
4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes					

Level of implementation of R-PP as a whole:

Framework 1.3b):

Final report

Please describe the current R-PP implementation % Completed:

Component 1 Organization and consultation: 1a. National Arrangements for managing the preparation: Governance structures formed (GCI, CNSAS, GMFUT, GBByCC) (100%); 1b. Sharing information and early dialogue with key groups: more than 300 grassroots groups across the country socialized on REDD + (80%). COMPONENT 2: Preparation of REDD-plus Strategy: 2a. Assessment of Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance: there are studies on this topic in 2009 and are preparing TOR to be updated (70%); 2b. REDD-plus strategy options: proposals were updated in the R-PP and have been identified stakeholders parties. It has made an estimate of the emission reduction potential. It's being planning the process of consultation with stakeholders (40%); 2c. REDD-plus Implementation Framework: the framework for implementation is based on the structure of current forest governance. Two national entities CONAP and INAB, lead the implementation process (50%). COMPONENT 3: Developing of Baseline: one of the fivebaselines is finished under jurisdictional approach and being ajusted to the methodological framework of the FCPF. Two additinal subnational baselines are in preparation (30%). COMPONENT 4: Monitoring System Design: Structuring governance system (10%).

Level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.8 million USD) (FCPF M&E

Planned Milestones:

Authentic copy of the Transfer Agreement
between the Trustee and the Implementing
Partner

Copy of the signed Grant Agreement Additional

IDB Risk Matrix; this assessment in the
Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS)

Tor for major studies under the grant for the
preparation of readiness (within 45 days)

Level of Achievement:

Finished

Significant progress

Progressing well, further development
required

Funished

Funished

Funished

Not yet demonstrating progress

Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS)		Further development required
ToR for major studies under the grant for the preparation of readiness (within 45 days)	Finished	Not yet demonstrating progress
Aide Memoire of Implementing Partner of the respective supervision missions	In progress	Not Applicable
Midterm Report including the ToR for ESMF	Not yet	
Readiness Package, including the ESMF and the final report	Not yet	
The final report and the ESMF only if the country is not preparing an R-Package	Not yet	
Certified Financial Project final reports and audited	Not yet	
Periodic monitoring report, IDB Annual Report ncluding Annex qualitative monitoring of the FCPF	In progress	
Mid term monitoring Report including periodic monitoring report (IDB Annual Report Annex qualitative monitoring FCPF)	Not yet	
Final Report including Final Report of the IDB proyect and Final Monitoring Annex qualitative FCPF	Not yet	

Not yet

3.2.1. CONTINUED Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in %

RF Grant - disbursement rate compared to planned disbursement rate

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage: Select Actual Disbursement Rate RF Grant - actual disbursement rate compared to planned disbursement rate Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10 and 25% variance Between 25 and 40% variance More than 40% variance Not Applicable

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage:							
	Select Actual						
	Disbursement Rate	Tracking					
R-PP Budget - disbursement rate v planned disbursement rate	10%	Up to 10% variance with plans					
		Between 10 and 25% variance Between 25 and 40% variance					
		More than 40% variance Not Applicable					

3.2.1. REDD Progress Levels - Continued

Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement (additional grant of up to \$5 million). Under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

The level of achievement of planned milestones according to the Readiness grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement. This is qualitatively expressed with a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, "Non Applicable" can be selected.

The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		
Sub-Component 1a	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking*
1a - National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness	Interagency Coordination Group reactivated	Group reactivated	Group reactivated	Group reactivated	
management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness	Joint planning developed	Joint planning done.	Joint planning done.	Joint planning done.	
activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and	Harmonisation of funding from different donors	Harmonization achieved.	Harmonization achieved.	Harmonization achieved.	
transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress	Safeguards National Committee articulated to the development of the Strategy	Process of induction to the group being held to coordinate their actions with the strategy.	Process of induction to the group being held to coordinate their actions with the strategy.	Process of induction to the group being held to coordinate their actions with the strategy.	
mechanism	GBBCC involved in the development of the Strategy	Group involved.	Group involved.	Group involved.	
	Articulate implementers group into the development of the Strategy	Articulated Group.	Articulated Group.	Articulated Group.	
	Establishment of the Executive Unit and administrative arrangements made	Form a basic unit of execution and prepare budget implementation structure	Establishment of the Executive Unit and administrative arrangements made	Partially formed execution unit, secured cap space, administrative structure developed	
	Mechanism of access to information developed	Process of socialization has been intensified with grassroots groups, however, it's needed to structure a mechanism that is institutionalized. This last step would be made in the MAR.	Intensify the process of socialization with grassroots groups.	Intensify the process of socialization with grassroots groups.	

	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		
Sub-Component 1b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	Preparation and dissemination of the socialization plan with cultural and gender relevance	The socialization process has been developed as part of the activities carried out by different actors supporting REDD + issues in the country.	Identify the structures of governance of forestry incentive programs and groups in the Caribbean region that have not been socialized.	Process completed	
	Implementation of the socialization and dissemination plan with cultural and gender relevance.	More than 300 groups have been socialized including grassroots groups, communities and groups linked to forest management.	Develop socializing with newly identified groups.	It is estimated 80% complete.	
	Preparation of the consultation plan	The ToR have been prepared through a participatory process with stakeholders from different sectors.	Finalize TOR and hire the consulting firm. Also, develop a study on the methodology of the guidelines for consultation through the development councils system.	TOR finalized, in the recruitment process of the firm and completed the study.	
	Implementation of the consultation plan	This will be launched at the end of the process of hiring the firm that will do the consultation process.	Not applicable (it is planned to start in January 2015)	Not applicable	

Sub-Component 2a	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	

Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Impact of firewood in forest degradation as a generator of emissions	TdR made and starting bidding process	TdR made and starting bidding process	TdR made and starting bidding process
Purpose: identify key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable forest management, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and	Updated analysis of causes and drivers of deforestation and	Studies on the subject identified, are in the update process through ToR prepared and bidding process to be started.	TdR made and starting bidding process	TdR made and starting bidding process
indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv)	Analysis of the opportunity cost of land	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable
actions plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy	Regulatory framework for emissions reductions through REDD + strategy options	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable

	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		
Sub-Component 2b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications Developmen	Economic valuation of non- carbon benefits of the strategy options	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	
	Development of the 3 strategic lines to reduce emissions (REDD +)	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	

	-				
0.1.0	Overall P	rogress	Progress /	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 2c	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress	Expected Annual	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
2c: Implementation Framework Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement RED0+ strategy options Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and	Development of a platform for implementation the Strategy for forestry incentive activities (one of the options of the Strategy)	Towards Milestones ToR made and starting bidding process	Target ToR made and starting bidding process	ToR made and starting bidding process	
implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	Identification and development of strategies for institutions involved in forest governance (MAGA, MARN, SEGEPLAN, FONTIERRA, RIC, OCRET, SAA)	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	
	Design of benefit sharing mechanism	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	
	Governance and institutional framework	Study on harmonization of institutional responsabilities for REDD+	Study on harmonization of institutional responsabilities for REDD+	Study on harmonization of institutional responsabilities for REDD+	
	Regulatory framework for emissions reductions through REDD + strategy options	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	
	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 2d		Cumulative Progress	Expected Annual	Against Annual Targets	Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Towards Milestones	Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
2d: Social and Environmental Impacts Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country	Preparation of SESA and MGAS (ESMF)	ToR made and starting bidding process	ToR made and starting bidding process	ToR made and starting bidding process	
specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Assessment Criteria: (i)) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	Design mechanisms to address complaints related to	ToR made and starting bidding process	ToR made and starting bidding process	ToR made and starting bidding process	4
	the strategy				
	0 110				
Component 3	Overall P				Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels Purpose: Development of the general	Development of the 3 strategic lines to reduce emissions (REDD +)	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable	
approach to establish a REL/RL Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of	Analysis of carbon dynamics	ToR made and starting	ToR made and	ToR made and starting bidding	
methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	bidding process ToR made and starting bidding process	starting bidding ToR made and starting bidding process	process ToR made and starting bidding process	2
	Purchase hardware and software				
	for baselines and MRV				
	Overall P	rogress	Progress /	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 4a	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress	Expected Annual	Achievements of the Annual Target	0
4a: National Forest Monitoring System Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional	Establish a governance scheme of the national system of monitoring GHG emissions for REDD +	Towards Milestones Conceptualization of the National System of MRV by technical groups and institutions GMFUT support group (group forest mapping and land use)	Target Having conceptualized and agreed the governance scheme for MRV system	Process completed	
arrangements and capacities- Forests	Integrate methodological protocols to GHG emissions monitoring for REDD + (established in lifting the baselines)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Designing protocols operating performance of the national monitoring system for REDD + GHG emissions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	0
	Design compatible computer system with environmental information system of the Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Designing a proposal for sustainability of the national monitoring system for REDD + GHG emissions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Generate the first report	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

C. I. C	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		
Sub-Component 4b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country Assessment Criteria: (i) Identification of	Define system scope and indicators	In training process of the safeguards National Committee who will developed this system	Complete the 50% of training program of the National Committee of Safeguards (10 issues)	Process completed	
relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii)	Raise non-carbon benefits and safeguards baseline	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards	Develop methodology for reporting information	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Design compatible computer system with environmental information system of the Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	0
	Designing a proposal for sustainability of the national monitoring system for REDD + safeguards	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Generate the first report	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

^{*}This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

3.2.3. Engagement of stakeholders to sustain or enhance livelihoods of local communities and to conserve biodiversity within the approach to REDD+

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please describe indicators related to biodiversity conservation and forest community livelihood development included in the ER Program if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework indicator 3.A.):

Amount provided:	Currency		
Please describe how these funds	The ER progra	m and the strategy options, are based on strengthening the	
target biodiversity and forest	current forest	governance in the country, which is aimed to improve	
community livelihood	livelihoods (forestry incentives, forest concessions) and biodiversity		
development:	protection (ad	ctions in protected areas). The forestry incentives (INAB)	
	primarily bene	efit families in poverty and extreme poverty (more than 900,000	
	beneficiaries i	n 2013) and indigenous communities. Protected areas are	
	managed thro	ough the involvement of communities that depend on them.	

Please provide relevant examples on the inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Examples of inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+:

Although the country's ER Program is focused on two issues, at this moment the perceived benefits respond to the actions that the country has made. The REDD+ funds will enhance these actions focusing on overcoming current barriers that prevent a wider scope.

OUTPUT LEVEL

Number of examples of actions where Ips, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):		
#:	Please describe these actions on enhanced livelihoods and BD conservation, and restoration where Ips, CSO, and local communities participate actively:	

Number of IPs, REDD Country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.): # of participants Please list the Duration (#of Rating training(s) days) conducted: # of men # of women Free text 5 30 30 Significant progres Progressing well, further Further development required Not yet demonstrating progres Not Applicable

Frequency of meetings of stakeholder engagement platforms (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):			
Frequency:	Rating		
8 per month	Significant progress Progressing well, further development Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not Applicable		

Does your country R-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems) and/or ER Program include activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of local communities (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.b.):

Yes/No:

Please describe these activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of local communities:

Yes

One of the two main lines of the ER Program and REDD+ Strategy Options are based on mechanisms with a strong focus on improving livelihoods. This is based on strengthening the forestry incentive programs, which by 2013 had benefited some 900,000 people, mainly in condition of poverty and extreme poverty;

Does your country R-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems) and/or ER
Program include activities aiming at conserving biodiversity (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.c.)?

Yes/No:

Please describe these activities aiming at conserving biodiversity:

The second line of action of ER Program and REDD+ strategy options is focused on strengthening the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas, which contains more than 50% of the remaining forests, and includes the most important biodiversity sites in the country (Guatemala is a Megadiverse country included as part of the Biodiversity Convention)

Does your country R-	Does your country R-Package and/or ER Program include SESA, an operational Grievance Mechanism, and an		
Yes/No:	Please describe these activities aiming at conserving biodiversity:		
Yes	The R-Package includes these elements that are being developed in the framework of the National REDD + Strategy, however, they at are initial stage. The ER program with two major lines of action contains elements that address the management of social and environmental impacts as well as mechanisms for dealing with complaints these impacts,		
	however, they were not originally developed for REDD+, but they will be adjusted so that they can respond to the requirements of the UNFCCC and the FCPF on safeguards for REDD +		

3.2.4 Knowledge Sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support?				
Yes/No:	If yes, please provide a list of the published REDD+ knowledge products if any, during the reporting period:			
No	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any?		
Overall number by	Please provide a list of the published REDD+ knowledge products if any, during the	
product:	reporting period:	

Knowledge Product 1:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 2:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 3:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 4:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-South learning activities? If yes, how many?			
Yes/No	List the South-South	# Men	# Women
Yes/No			

3.2.2. Key Elements of performance based payment systems for emission reductions generated from REDD+ activities

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly specify:		
Are carbon accounting, programmatic elements and pricing operatin	g as planned in your pilot, if relevant?	
	Tracking	
This is being designed within the framework of the Strategy.	 Significant progress Progressing well, further Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not Applicable 	
Is the benefit sharing scheme being implemented according to plans	within your pilot, if relevant?	
	Tracking	
This is being designed within the framework of the Strategy.	 Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not Applicable 	
Percentage and/or amount of monetary benefits shared with benefic	ciaries in approved pilot, if relevant?	
	Tracking	
This is being designed within the framework of the Strategy.	Significant progress Progressing well, further Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not Applicable	

OUTPUT LEVEL

As a synthesis of	the following output level assessments, please briefly specify:
Has your country	submitted early ideas or ER-Program to the Carbon Fund and or others?
Yes/No	Please briefly describe the content of these early ideas or ER-Program:
Yes	The proposed Guatemala Early Idea for the Carbon Fund is focused on strengthening the structures of forest governance, overcoming barriers that can not reach the full potential of these. The project is supported by a policy framework (Forest Policy, Policy Climate, Energy) and a legal framework (Climate Change Framework Law, Forest Framework Law, Protected Areas Framework Law and initiative PROBOSQUE Law). The ER program has two main lines of action: i) strengthening the National System of Protected Areas, and ii) the forestry incentive programs (PINFOR PINPEP, strategy and value added wood forest products). Guatemala has invested annually 1.5% of the national budget in these programs, and has accumulated experience in policy tools for reducing emissions. All this experience will be increased and catalyzed to achieve at least 40% the actions to reduce emissions, equivalent to 21 million Ton CO2e reduced from different actions to reduce deforestation, degradation and increase carbon stock CO2e. Within the non-carbon benefits of ER program highlights the fact of covering 5 RAMSAR sites, 7 biomes, 14 life zones, 40% of the Mayan Forest, 80% of vulnerable municipalities with high indigenous population (12 linguistic groups), more than 180 archaeological sites and sacred places. Additionally, over 1.5 M families will be benefit (30% women), more than 900,000 jobs generated (over \$ 50Million), in areas where 50% of the total population living in extreme poverty and more than 60% of beneficiaries are indigenous population. The project presents preliminary emission reduction projections for the period 2012-2020 approximately 21MTon / CO2 (15.5M for TBNG, 1.5 to 4.5M Sarstún-Motagua and the Occidente), of which for the Carbon Fund are being offered 12MTon / CO2e for the period 2016-2020 (57% of total ER generated).

Has your country signed an ERPA?					
Has your country submitted early ideas or ER-Program to the Carbon Fund and or others?					
Yes/No	Please briefly describe the content of this ERPA:				
Yes	It has not reached the stage of signing an ERPA.				

Amount and date of disbursements for ER Program according to plans, if relevant:						
Date format:	mm/dd/yyyyy		<s< th=""><th>elect></th></s<>	elect>		
Date:		Amount provided:	Cı	urrency		
Date:		Amount provided:	Cı	urrency		
Date:		Amount provided:	Cı	urrency		

4. Issues Challenges and Risks

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

Issue, Challenge, Risk	Actions to overcome, Adjustments to plan
Operational	Problem: Difficulty in advancing a route that allows the country to develop a platform to achieve readiness phase 3 (payment by results). Cause: Disrupting actions by different actors. Action: Joint planning between all involved actors in the development of the National REDD + Strategy (government, civil society, international cooperation, academia). Frequent meetings with all stakeholders are being made to coordinate actions, create synergies and optimize time and resources. Several advances of the componentes are being achived through coordination prior the execution of the FCPF resources.
Institutional	Problem: Difficulty participation of institutions of high-level to make strategic decisions. Causes: Little knowledge of the authorities on the initiative and the role of them in it. Reactivate Interagency Coordination Group -GCI- and promote their role in the development of the Strategy. Action: Socialize strategy and its benefits, reactivate the group meetings (currently it meets at least once a month and has taken up the role of high-level coordination).
Financial	Problem: Difficulty starting expeditiously implementation due to administrative processes within the Goverment. Cause: Complexity bureaucratic procedures for execution of resources by the Goverment. Actions: Coordinate with other donors to complement financing and enfoncarlo in the early stages of the process.

5. Main Lessons Learned

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learnt since the beginning of the readiness process. As this is a semi-annual report, it is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learning documents, and/or events developed and dealing with issues of particular interest with respect to readiness of carbon funding under REDD+.

LESSON 1 The need for joint efforts of various actors focused on REDD +. As in many countries, there are various initiatives in Guatemala focused on supporting different REDD+ themes. This, instead of helping countries, in many cases becomes an exhausting process that confuses and exhausts participants. For this reason, it is necessary to devote time and effort to that joint. This has been done over the first 6 months from the signing of the agreement, although it had been done prior to it as part of the activities of IDB support. **LESSON 2**: Linking Strategy to forest governance in the country. Although that is the subject addressed in the REDD + safeguards is not an easy aspect of promoting, mainly because in the case of Guatemala, forest governance is fragmented in the country's institutions. Even thoug the Ministry of Environment is the focal point to the UNFCCC REDD+ and FCPF, the agencies are responsible for forest governance (INAB, CONAP mainly on some issues MAGA). The failure to coordinate these actors in the development of the Strategy means that it would have little or no relevance and few appropriation, or even lack of harmonization between policies promoting each.