

World Bank - Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) Report

Report to
Donor

Ref. TFOA5414
Printed On: 12/01/2021

Reporting Period: 09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021
Report Type: Completion

Report Status: Approved

Assignment: TFOA5414

Additional REDD Plus Readiness Preparation Support FCPFR - Forest Carbon
Partnership Facility

Task Team Leader: 00000072080 - Salimata D. Follea
Approving Manager: 00000163235 - Maria Sarraf

Summary Information	
TF Status	ACTV
Recipient Country	Cote d'Ivoire
Executed By	Recipient
Managing Unit	9268 - SAWE1
Grant Start Date / End Date	09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021
Original Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
Outstanding Commitments	0.00
Cumulative Disbursements	4,998,526.72 as of 06/30/2021
Disbursed 09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021	4,998,526.72
Donor	TF602001 - MULTIPLE DONORS

This GRM report includes the following sections: Overview, Components, Outcome, Execution, Program(FCPFR), Completion, Disbursements, Procurement Plan, Procurement Actuals.

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OVERVIEW

Overall Assessments

Grant Objectives:

The development objective is to reinforce the Recipient's capacity to design a socially and environmentally sound national strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Overall progress from 09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021 with regard to Achieving Grant Objectives:

Overall progress towards achieving the grant development objective has been satisfactory.

The Grant Agreement of the additional funding in the amount of USD5 million was signed in September 2017 to support the costs associated with scaling up activities to enhance the impact of the country's REDD+ readiness at the local, regional and national levels based on the R-package published in August 2018 and validated during the October 2018 PC/PA meetings.

Progress on the additional needs in the readiness process identified in the R-package include:

- i. All REDD+ management arrangements are operational, including: the National REDD+ Commission, the REDD+ National Committee, the REDD+ Interministerial Technical Committee and the SEP-REDD+. Further strengthening of national institutions to effectively implement the REDD+ strategy. Five regional committees responsible for leading the REDD+ process at the local level were established in the Emissions Reduction Program (ERP) area.
- ii. The SEP-REDD+ conducted awareness-raising and training activities for local communities, through the production and distribution of communication and awareness-raising tools ensuring increased awareness of all stakeholders on the national REDD+ strategy. These activities reached an estimated total of 14,500 beneficiaries by project end.
- iii. Environmental and social safeguards instruments were prepared and published for the REDD+. ESF instruments were also prepared and finalized for the ERP and published locally in newspapers and on the Bank and reddplus.ci websites.
- iv. A final Benefit Sharing Plan for the Emissions Reduction Project was prepared, approved by the World Bank and published in newspapers and on both the reddplus.ci and FCPF websites.
- v. The National Forest Monitoring System was finalized which enabled the improvement of the geoportal of the Spatial Land Monitoring System in order to integrate the functionalities relating to (i) the Information System on environmental and social safeguards and (ii) the register of projects and programs in accordance with the indications in the REDD+ investment approval directives.
- vi. Additionally, following the new forest code validated in July 2019, REDD+ instruments were adapted to this new legal context.

Overall progress from 09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021 with regard to Implementation of Grant Financed Activities:

Comment:

The progress towards achieving the PDO and overall implementation progress were Satisfactory. The following key instruments were finalized before the Grant's closing date on June 30, 2021:

- (i) Emissions reduction payment agreements (ERPAs) were signed by the World Bank and the Government on October 30, 2020 under the Tai National Park Emissions Reductions Payment Project (P170309). It is expected to be effective by February 2022 after all the conditions of effectiveness are met. By Grant closure the following conditions were prepared and/or finalized:
 - Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) was finalized and published on the FCPF and Government's websites (it is a pre-requisite for the implementation of the project as it will regulate the sharing of monetary and non-monetary payments to beneficiaries based on their emissions reduction performance).
 - An advanced Decree on transfer of Emissions Reductions (ERs) titles under the ERPAs was prepared and submitted to the World Bank for review.
 - First drafts of an implementation manual and a carbon payment transfer manual to the direct beneficiaries at the grassroots level were prepared.
- (ii) Preparation and adoption of the National REDD+ Strategy by all stakeholders at local and national levels;
- (iii) Establishment / adoption of the national baseline for emissions in November 2017;
- (iv) Finalization of the National Forest Monitoring System which will monitor and evaluate the performance of the beneficiaries prior to the distribution of the payments;
- (v) Update and finalization of the National Forest Reference Levels (NRF) to ensure its coherence with the ERP's Forest Reference Levels (FRL);

- (vi) Finalization of the Information System on Safeguards;
- (vii) Awareness raising and validation of the abovementioned outputs at the national level.

Grant follow-up and structure

Description and context of Grant:

Over the last 50 years, Côte d'Ivoire has lost more than 80% of its natural forests. The practices of slash and burn agriculture, the non-sustainable logging and exploitation of fuel wood, the unregulated artisanal mining and the lack of development, planning and management of territory are the main causes. These trends have been accelerated by a decade of politico-military crisis.

The recovery of the economy following the crisis was mainly based on cash crop agriculture, which contributes nearly one third of GDP and employs nearly two thirds of the population using slash and burn agricultural extension practices and thus maintaining the trends of deforestation and forest degradation.

This significant loss of forest cover has led to reduction of ecosystem services, reduction of climate resilience directly impacting the agricultural sector, loss of livelihoods from forest-dependent communities.

To reverse these trends, the country has been engaged since 2011 in REDD+ process. It developed its REDD+ preparation plan (R-PP) which was approved in 2014 by the FCPF Committee of Participants and the UN-REDD Policy Council. This approval resulted in the provision of funding of US\$7 million for the preparation phase (FCPF-Readiness: \$3.8 million, UN-REDD: \$3.2 million). In addition, Côte d'Ivoire has been supported by others Technical and Financial partners since 2013, including the French Development Agency (AFD) through the Debt and Development Contract (C2D), the Research and Development Institute (IRD) and the REDD+ facility of the European Union.

Following an independent mid-term evaluation conducted in May 2016, the country obtained an additional financing in the amount of US \$5 million from the FCPF-Readiness Fund: (i) to finalize the preparation phase, (ii) to operationalize the REDD+ instruments in Côte d'Ivoire and (iii) to support the preparation of the REDD+ implementation phase including the Tai ER-PD development.

Expected follow up (if any): Follow up Bank project/loan/credit/grant

Comment on follow up:

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire (GOCI) used preparation funds provided by the FCPF Carbon Fund, based on the LOI signed in November 2015, to prepare the Emissions Reductions Payment Project (P170309).

The ER-PD was developed and approved in the pipeline of the Carbon Fund portfolio in June 2019. The ER-PD builds on (i) the readiness activities as well as (ii) the investments laid out in the Forest Investment Project (FIP) Investment Plan, approved by the FIP-SC in 2016.

The Forest Investment Project was approved in 2018 and is currently under implementation. It aims to address key drivers of deforestation and carbon stock enhancements that are consistent with Côte d'Ivoire's national REDD+ strategy. These investments are designed to lead to GHG emissions reduction and avoidance which will help achieve the performance-based payments outlined in the ER Program.

The Emissions Reductions Payment Project (P170309) whose payment agreements (ERPAs) were signed by the World Bank and the Government on October 30, 2020, is due to become effective in February 2022.

End Date of Last Site Visit:

June 17-21, 2019.

Restructuring of Grant:

Due to delays in finalizing key analytical studies and instruments as a result of the travel restrictions due to the COVID19 pandemic; and several months delay in Government budget notification which impacted implementation of the 2020 annual workplan, the Government submitted a request to extend the Grant's closing date from September 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The development objectives, indicators and components have remained unchanged. All outstanding activities were completed, and all expected results were achieved before June 30, 2021.

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OUTCOME

Comments on outcome achieved from 09/05/2017 to 06/30/2021

Côte d'Ivoire, with the assistance of FCPF-Readiness, achieved a remarkable performance during the preparation phase for REDD+. This phase allowed the creation of almost all the pillars of the REDD+ mechanism which allowed Cote d'Ivoire to be among the first 6 countries to sign an Emissions Reductions Payment Agreement with the Carbon Fund.

Grant Outcome Indicators

No Outcome indicators are defined or used for this grant.

COMPONENTS

Output and Implementation by Component

Component 1: Support to national readiness management arrangements

Status: Under Implementation

Planned Output: put in place institutional and implementation arrangements to support national REDD+ Readiness

Actual Output: operationalization of all the REDD+ management arrangements

Component 2: Preparation of a national REDD+ Strategy

Status: Under Implementation

Planned Output: developing key instruments and tools for implementing the national REDD+ Strategy

Actual Output: Most instruments and tools have been developed and are finalized

Component 3: Support to the reference level and monitoring systems for forests and safeguards

Status: Under Implementation

Planned Output: improvement of the national Forest reference emissions level and support implementation of the action plan for the improvement of the National Forest Management System

Actual Output: support implementation of the action plan for improvement of the forest emissions reference level. developed methodology for monitoring of forest degradation, identified types of land use change, HCV & HCS; conducted institutional arrangement study for strengthening the national monitoring system. Improved the geoportal of the Spatial Land Monitoring System in order to integrate the functionalities relating to (i) the Information System on environmental and social safeguards and (ii) the register of projects and programs in accordance with the indications in the REDD+ investment approval directives.

Comment on planned and actual Output

Comment on component implementation progress

- **Component 1: Support to the National readiness management arrangements:** All REDD+ management arrangements are operational, including: the National REDD+ Commission, the REDD+ National Committee, the REDD+ Interministerial Technical Committee and the SEP-REDD+. These entities ensure the management of all REDD+ activities through the regular organization of Steering Committees and other technical meetings that support its implementation.
- **Component 2: Support to the Preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy:** the Government made significant progress to finalize the REDD+ National Infrastructure through: (i) preparation and adoption of the National REDD+ Strategy; (ii) development of safeguards instruments to support the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy including a Grievance Redress Mechanism; (iii) an analysis of the legal and institutional issues around REDD+ to propose options that enabled the delivery of the final draft of a Benefit Sharing Plan prepared in a participatory and inclusive manner with all key stakeholders, validated at the national level and published on the www.forestcarbonpartnership.org and www.reddplus.ci websites.
- **Component 3: Support to the reference level and monitoring systems for forests and safeguards:** In order to ensure coherence between the ERP's Forest Reference Levels and the National Forest Reference Levels (which only includes deforestation and increased forest carbon stocks), a series of studies were prepared and finalized. The National Forest Reference levels were then updated to take into account the recommendations and observations of the Carbon Fund. The

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National Forest Monitoring System was finalized through improving the geoportal of the Spatial Land Monitoring System in order to integrate the functionalities relating to (i) the Information System on environmental and social safeguards and (ii) the register of projects and programs in accordance with the indications in the REDD + investment approval directives. The geoportal (<http://sst.devcntig.com/>) also provides information on the boundaries of protected areas and Classified Forests, as well as land use databases produced as part of National Forest Monitoring System activities. In addition, the methodology developed and validated with all stakeholders for the identification and monitoring of forests with High Conservation Value, as well as that relating to the mapping of agro-forests, will feed the geoportal with data.

EXECUTION

Bank project related to the grant

Project ID / Name: P149801 - REDD+ Readiness Preparation in RCI
Project Status: Lending
Global Focal Area: Climate change
Product Line: CN - Carbon Offset

Implementing agency and contact details

Agency: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Contact: Ahoulou Ernest
Address: SEP-REDD, 7eme Tranche, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
Phone: 22557237626 **Email:** ernest.ahoulou@reddplus.ci
Website:

PROGRAM

Program Specific Questions

1. Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives, including those funded by Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives

Coordination with REDD+ Readiness initiatives

To engage in the REDD+ preparation process, Côte d'Ivoire has become a member of two international technical and financial support platforms: the UN-REDD collaborative program carried out by FAO, UNEP and UNDP and the Partnership Fund for Forest Carbon of the World Bank-FCPF.

As part of this preparation process, Côte d'Ivoire developed a preparation plan for the REDD+ mechanism (R-PP) approved in 2014 by the FCPF Committee of Participants and the UN-REDD Policy Council. This approval resulted in the provision of funding of US \$5 million for the preparation phase (FCPF-3.8 million, UN-REDD: \$3.2 million). In addition, Côte d'Ivoire has since 2013 supported other TFP, including the French Development Agency (AFD) through the Debt and Development Contract (C2D), the Research and Development Institute (IRD) and the REDD+ facility of the European Union.

The FCPF funding provided support for components 1 and 2 and UN-REDD funding components 2, 3 and 4. An evaluation of the preparation process was conducted in May 2016.

Following an independent mid-term evaluation conducted in May 2016, Côte d'Ivoire has mobilized additional funding from the FCPF Preparation fund in the amount of US \$5 million: (i) to finalize the preparation phase, (ii) to operationalize the REDD+ instruments in Côte d'Ivoire and (iii) to support the preparation of the REDD+ implementation phase including the Tai ER-PD development.

Coordination with the Forest Investment Program

The forest investment program approved in 2016 was set up as a contribution to the forest sector pillar of the national REDD + strategy. The inter-institutional REDD + collaboration framework has led to the development of two FIP projects: one amounting to USD15M funded by World Bank and one amounting to USD9M funded by the African Development Bank to support activities which led to ERs. In addition, a phase 2 - Forest Investment Project funded by the World Bank is currently being prepared and is projected to be approved in mid-2022.

Coordination with REDD+ pilot projects

The REDD+ readiness process supported by the Grant built on pilot project activities under implementation in particular:

(i) the PES scheme with the Zero Deforestation pilot project in the Nawa region. This pilot project tests the PES approaches for reforestation, agroforestry and conservation. Individual and community PES contracts were signed with the PES operator in this region. (ii) Agroforestry and land security with the “La Mé REDD+ project”.

The REDD+ management framework ensures a harmonized M&E of those pilot projects.

Tai ER-Program

The REDD+ instruments and tools developed with the support of the readiness grant formed a basis for the development of the Tai national park Emission Reduction Program Document (ER-PD) validated by the Carbon Fund participants in June 2019. The Grant funded the preparation of key instruments and studies to prepare the country for the negotiation and signing phase of the Emissions Reduction Program including preparing the benefit-sharing plan, developing safeguards instruments in line with the Environment and Social Framework and developing the regulatory framework related to the carbon rights and the transfer of titles.

2. Describe any important changes in the technical design or approach related to the Grant activities.

There have been no changes in the technical design of the project or in the approach to grant activities.

3. Describe progress in addressing key capacity issues (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this Grant.

The National REDD + Commission, which includes the National REDD + Committee, the Interministerial REDD + Technical Committee and the SEP-REDD +, regularly monitors the implementation of the REDD + mechanism. In order to facilitate the intersectoral dialogue led by the REDD+ secretariat, an organizational and institutional audit of SEP-REDD + was carried out and presented to the REDD + interministerial Technical Committee and the National REDD + Committee. This study recommends the establishment of SEP-REDD + into an Executing Agency and the strengthening of its anchoring.

4. Describe progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the Grant. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach?

The REDD+ Secretariat has prepared a consistent Environmental and social framework to implement REDD+ activities in RCI. A Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA: <http://reddplus.ci/bibliotheques/rapports/>) of REDD+ in Côte d’Ivoire has been compiled in a very inclusive way with very strong stakeholders participation including key civil society. The SESA was conducted in accordance with the common approach in parallel with the development of the national REDD+ strategy framework to ensure consistency with national strategy and the risks/impacts associated with the implementation of REDD+. The SESA include the design of all relevant safeguards instruments for REDD+ activities implementation: the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), the Process Framework (PF), the Physical Cultural Resource Management Framework (PCRMF), and the Pest and Pesticide Management Plan (PPMP). These Safeguards instruments have all been developed, approved and published on the World Bank website and reddplus.ci website on 20 March 2020 as well as published in local newspapers on 17 March 2020.

Safeguards instruments for the ER-Project have been developed and approved by the WB in line with the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework.

A Safeguards Information System has been designed in line with the UNFCCC directives. The SIS framework document emphasizes (i) SIS objectives, (ii) the data collection, analysis and management mechanism, (iii) the principles, criteria and indicators relating to the Cancun safeguards, (iv) the institutional arrangements indispensable for SIS operationalization, and (v) the technological platform for SIS activities.

A second version of the provisional report on the institutional arrangement of the SIS has been developed, as well as a model of the SIS technological platform was designed with a view to its integration into the GIS portal.

5. Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach?

The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared in accordance with the Common approach, as part of the SESA process. It contains a screening mechanism used for (i) a preliminary assessment of the environmental and social impacts of the different strategic options; (ii) a definition of the mitigation measures, of the political, institutional, legal and regulatory framework, of the implementation; (iii) the elaboration of a monitoring and surveillance environmental program, a capacity reinforcement program, and of an implementation budget.

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6. Describe progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, disclosure of information, and the FGRM related to this Grant.

Stakeholder consultation-participation

The participation of all stakeholders has been central to Côte d'Ivoire's approach, with the involvement of the National REDD+ Commission in activities and decision-making processes. A stakeholder engagement plan was developed in 2015 that includes mapping of stakeholders, awareness, consultation and training activities adapted to each of the following categories: (i) Technical and financial partners including the FCPF, UN-REDD and the AFD, in the framework of the C2D and the EU REDD+ Facility, (ii) sectoral ministries in the context of the interministerial National REDD+ Commission, (iii) local communities and traditional authorities, (iv) Local elected officials, (v) private sector (forest, agribusiness) civil society organizations (vi) Research institutions, (vii) Youth and women associations.

Several joint working initiatives among certain categories of stakeholders were also undertaken during the REDD+ readiness process to unify and strengthen their contributions to the process: (i) Ivorian Observatory for the sustainable management of natural resources (OI-REN) a platform for effective and coordinated participation of CS in the FLEGT process and REDD+ and (ii) the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (ICF) a public private partnership involving more than 30 cocoa companies. Specific consultation and engagement processes of key stakeholders have been implemented for each of the REDD+ preparation projects: (i) Preparation of the R-PP, (ii) elaboration of the SN-REDD+, (iii) Elaboration of ER-PIN, (iv) Realization of the SESA (and production of the framework documents), (v) Elaboration of the document of the information System on safeguards, (vi) Establishment of the baseline and national Forest Monitoring System and (vii) process for developing a PES guide, (viii) developing of the Benefit Sharing Plan.

Information and awareness

Information and awareness sessions and tools used to consult with and inform all stakeholders and relevant actors include:

- The use of new information and communication technologies (ICT): A website dedicated to REDD+ in Côte d'Ivoire has been developed and is regularly updated. It publishes information regarding the preparation process of all RCI REDD+ related documents available on <http://reddplus.ci/>.
- A "YouTube" REDD+ Côte d'Ivoire channel created to ensure the diffusion and storage of films made on REDD+ in Côte d'Ivoire: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMpQE6Hv74n3ssa5XHBBIBg/videos>
- Social Networks are also used to regularly share information about the process with a "Facebook" page: <https://www.facebook.com/REDD-C%C3%B4te-dIvoire-1603079076575939/>
- and a "Twitter" account: https://twitter.com/sep_redd

The National REDD+ Commission also uses traditional means of communication to reach a large number of people in Côte d'Ivoire, especially in rural areas with: (i) the dissemination of information spots on national television channels; (ii) the dissemination of information through national and local radio; (iii) the dissemination of articles in the written press; and (vi) the preparation and dissemination of information brochures. Information and awareness campaigns are also organized in rural areas by the SEP-REDD+ communication unit. A network of journalists on REDD+ and climate change issues has been established to improve the coverage and quality of press articles on these issues.

The script of a 52-episode TV show on REDD+ called "My Forestry Family" has been developed to ensure awareness raising at a larger scale at the national level. However, filming was interrupted on March 20, 2020 following a press release from the National Cinema Office due to the COVID-19 pandemic. By project end, 45 out of 52 episodes were filmed. The project requested an amendment to this contract to finalize filming of the remaining 7 episodes after project end.

A communication strategy that will support the investment phase of the REDD + mechanism, including the FIP and the Emissions Reduction Project was developed.

Feedback, Grievance, and Redress Mechanism (FGRM)

A FGRM, designed with all relevant stakeholders was validated in June 2018. It proposes grievance management, with different

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territorial entities (FGRM committees) locally and nationally: village - sub-prefectural - departmental - regional - and national with CN REDD+. It is intended to have customary, administrative and legal authorities intervene and to have a mediation authority at each level.

In order to make the process efficient, the arrangements proposed rely on committees favoring women and youth and disadvantage groups as members, and existing customary and administrative institutions at different territorial levels, adding to these institutions' specific prerogatives on REDD+. The FGRM is currently operational in targeted regions. The document is available on the reddplus.ci website.

COMPLETION

Overall Assessments and Lessons Learned

Main lessons learned:

- The FCPF-Readiness allowed, through the establishment of a REDD + mechanism, to identify loopholes in the national legal framework, policies and strategies relating the forestry sector in Côte d'Ivoire. This led to major reforms including the adoption of a new Forest Code and the new forestry strategy;
- Stakeholder engagement must be withheld throughout the preparation and implementation phases of REDD + activities; Awareness-raising efforts, especially with communication tools adapted to the targeted audience in the areas where REDD + activities are implemented, are necessary to ensure their successful achievement. It is important to emphasize the non-carbon benefits of REDD + mechanism, and the importance of forests throughout the awareness-raising strategy;
- The Government should allocate adequate financial resources to ensure the sustainability of the REDD+ mechanism. During the REDD + preparation phase, the national REDD+ coordination structure relied mostly on technical and financial partners to fund its activities. The government's increased funding effort during the subsequent phases (investment and payment) will be key to ensure success of the REDD+ mechanism.

Overall outcome (and its Sustainability):

Comment:

The FCPF-Readiness strongly supported the establishment of the national REDD + mechanism through the adoption of the National REDD + Strategy (SNREDD +) by the Government, the finalization of the National Forest Reference Level, the development of an Information System on Safeguards and a National Forest Monitoring System. This support enabled the country to carry out various baseline studies that fed into REDD + guidelines and decision-making. It also strengthened national capacities for the definition of guidelines for the approval of investments and sharing of benefits from REDD + activities, taking into account safeguards, complaint management and gender aspects. The project contributed to strengthening the REDD + intersectoral dialogue framework and mobilized national opinion in the fight against deforestation.

This mobilization of stakeholders has spurred reforms in forest management with the adoption of a new Forest Code and a new forest strategy which defines the management methods of Classified Forests according to their levels of degradation, adoption of a zero deforestation agricultural policy illustrated by the signing of a framework for joint action between the Government and the cocoa industries on November 17, 2017 in Bonn, Germany, on the sidelines of the Conference of the Parties (COP) 23.

This remarkable progress places Côte d'Ivoire among the countries eligible for carbon transactions, which enabled the country to sign with the Carbon Fund on October 30, 2020, an Emissions Reduction Payment Agreement amounting to 10 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent. This first results-based payment project gives concrete expression to Côte d'Ivoire's desire to demonstrate to communities the real benefits they could derive from their participation in forest recovery.

Bank Performance:

Comment:

The overall Bank Performance is Satisfactory, based on quality at entry, project supervision and additional resource mobilization. Regular supervision missions were organized and documented. Aide Memoirs were candid and of high-quality reporting. They systematically recorded challenges encountered, critical milestones, key decisions and next steps including timelines for implementation and information on project field visits and stakeholders met. Fiduciary aspects were regularly supervised by the FM and Procurement specialist who also supported the PIU with guidance and technical assistance. The challenges that were hindering the project to move forward were addressed in a timely manner, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic and restructuring the Grant to extend its closing date and allow time to complete its pending activities.

Additional Assessment

Development / strengthening of institutions:

Comment:

Thanks to the grant's support Cote d'Ivoire's National REDD+ Commission's capacity was strengthened. The National REDD+ management institutions including a National REDD+ Committee (CN-REDD+) in charge of piloting the REDD+ mechanism, a REDD+ Interdepartmental Technical Committee (CTI REDD+) in charge of cross-sectoral coordination and a Permanent executive Secretariat REDD+ (SEP-REDD+). These are well versed on REDD+ and have a better capacity for managing the national REDD+ process.

Mobilization of other resources:

Comment:

Cote d'Ivoire has been able to access REDD+ financing at readiness preparation through the FCPF Readiness Fund and also with initial financial support in the amount of US\$1.7 million from the French Development Agency for the implementation of the pilot project "Mé REDD+ Project" to tackle deforestation and forest degradation in the Mé region.

Knowledge exchange:

Comment:

The Cote d'Ivoire REDD+ team has been a part of various learning events on REDD+ supported by the FCPF and other sources.

Client's policy / program implementation:

Comment:

The REDD+ preparation process has significantly influenced the development of sectors related to deforestation and forest degradation in Côte d'Ivoire. All current sectoral policy orientations are aligned with the national REDD+ strategy with major reforms that took place through the adoption of a new Forest Code, a new forest strategy, and a zero-deforestation agricultural policy.

Efficiency :

Comment:

Efficiency is rated satisfactory given that outcomes planned at the onset have been achieved.

Replicability:

Comment:

REDD+ Readiness projects have been replicated in several countries thanks to the knowledge exchange facilitated through the Carbon Fund Facility. At the national level, REDD+ readiness support had the convening power for maintaining the dialog on deforestation and forest degradation and allowed Cote d'Ivoire to mobilize support for its sustainable forestry sector development and the preparation of the Emissions Reductions Payment Project (P170309) whose payment agreements (ERPAs) were signed by the World Bank and the Government on October 30, 2020.

Main recommendations to stakeholders:

The emission reduction program represents an opportunity that Côte d'Ivoire must seize in order to reverse the trend of deforestation in the five regions of the ERP area. In order to ensure its success and that of REDD+ activities, awareness-raising and active involvement of communities at the local and national levels, government bodies and institutions will be crucial.

Main recommendations to Bank Management:

Given the technical capacity required and novelty of the ERP in the countries, allocate adequate time and funding to ensure successful launch and implementation of the ERPAs both to the country and to the World Bank's team.

DISBURSEMENTS

Disbursements Summary in USD

Date From	Date To	Planned Cumulative	Planned Period	Actual Cumulative	Actual Period
07/01/2017	12/31/2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01/01/2018	06/30/2018	0.00	0.00	570,819.70	570,819.70
07/01/2018	12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	1,453,420.96	882,601.26

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01/01/2019	06/30/2019	0.00	0.00	1,977,275.19	523,854.23
07/01/2019	06/30/2020	0.00	0.00	3,852,914.89	1,875,639.7
07/01/2020	06/30/2021	0.00	0.00	4,998,526.72	1,145,611.83

PROCUREMENT PLAN

None

PROCUREMENT ACTUAL

None