REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: Colombia **PERIOD:** Annual update (August 2016 to August 2017)

Background: This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

Report preparation: Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

Reporting schedule: It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by August 15^{th} each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15^{th} each year.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize 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 should also be provided (key bullets only).

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The donation made by FCPF contributes to implement different components and supports activities for the construction of the National REDD+ Strategy, selected according to the following criteria: (i) the comparative advantage vis-à-vis World Bank activities, and (ii) the complementarity with the activities financed by other donors and Colombia's government.

It is important to highlight that FCPF's support only cover expenses related to the analytic studies, creation of capacities and consultation processes in a national and a regional level, and it does not include any physical investment or the execution of any REDD+ program.

The aim of the donation is to support the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in order to implement a participatory process, with key actors for the preparation of REDD+ strategy for Colombia in the implementation of a set of preparatory activities.

The general results that are expected from these preparatory activities are:

- The strengthening of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development institutional capacity in order to

conduct a participatory and inclusive preparation of REDD+ national strategy.

- Establishing different platforms of participation with REDD+ stakeholders at the regional and national level for the REDD+ National Strategy preparation.
- The development of a social and environmental management, including the participation and commentaries of stakeholders involved in REDD+.
- The design of a feedback and complaint resolution mechanism accessible to REDD+, ready to be implemented.

The grant agreement Nº TF018501 was signed on 29 April 2015 between the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation and Fondo Acción; the World Bank declared the granting effective on 27 August 2015. So far, disbursements of \$866,858 dollars have been received.

The following section presents a short description of the results obtained with the support of the FCPF, this description is divided in three components in order to provide a better understanding of the activities and outcomes that are financed by the FCPF:

COMPONENT 1: REDD+ Readiness Organization and Consultation: (FCPF amount: \$2'850.000)

Sub-Component 1.a.: National Readiness Management arrangements (FCPF amount: \$1'750.000) **Sub-Component 1.c: Stakeholder Consultation and participation** (FCPF amount: \$1'100.000)

Outcomes for the reporting period

- The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development institutional capacity has been strengthened for the preparation of a National Strategy REDD+ with the recruitment of the team described in the table below:

Job title	No Objection Terms of Reference	Contract start dates	Name and family name
Project Manager	21/12/2015	16/03/2017	María del Pilar Restrepo
Intermediary of Pacific region	13/09/2016	11/11/2016	Ivonne Mercedes Caicedo
Intermediary of Amazon region	13/09/2016	05/12/2016	Saira Romo
Intermediary of Orinoquia region	13/09/2016	21/04/2017	Carlos Eduardo Ramos Useche
Intermediary of Caribbean region	28/03/2017	10/05/2017	Ximena Rojas Giraldo
Intermediary of Andean region	28/03/2017	09/06/2017	Eduardo Andrés Cadena
Communications specialist	01/03/2016	02/05/2017	David Fayad
Social and environmental safeguards specialist	19/04/2017	31/05/2017	Adriana Pinto Brun
Non-deforestation chain value specialist	23/06/2017	04/07/2017	Iván Darío Valencia
Technical Coordinator of Visión Pacífico Program	04/07/2017	22/07/2017	Juliana Barrientos
Territorial Coordinator of Visión Pacífico Program	07/04/2017	07/04/2017	Malcom Alí Córdoba
Forest governance and environmental regulation	19/04/2017	15/05/2017	César Alberto Carvajal

specialist of Visión Pacífico			
Program			
Ocean and coast systems	19/04/2017	01/06/2017	Lilian Barreto
specialist of Visión Pacífico			
Program			
Productive development	19/04/2017	15/05/2017	Yamile Bernal
and green business of Visión			
Pacífico Program			

The conformation of the team, has improved the capacities of the country to develop the National REDD+ Strategy through the development of consultancy process and capacity building with key actors in the Pacific, Andean, Orinoquia and Caribbean regions.

Stakeholder participation and Consultation:

- One of the main outcomes of the project is the formulation of the ENREDD+ which combines two strategies resulting in the Comprehensive Strategy to Control Deforestation and Forest Management (EICDGB, in Spanish).
- Participation and Consultation Plan has been elaborated describing the interactions that ethnical and Afrocolombian communities have with forests as territories. This document was constructed by the ONU REDD+ team, with collaboration of MADS and FCPF.
- Three Agreements with ethnic-territorial communities (Afrocolombian organization, indigenous and Afrocolombian women) in order to build capacities associated to technical concepts in REDD+ and the way the National REDD+ Strategy would be implemented. These Agreements also enhance their capacities in administrative and accounting issues.
- Technical inputs to enrich Law 70 from the perspective of Afrocolombian communities and Afrocolombian women
- Work plan for the participation of Afrocolombian women in the EICDGB
- Agreements on a work plan and an agenda to assure the involvement of Afro Colombian communities in the implementation of the ENREDD+.
- Agreements on a work plan to develop a communication strategy of EICDGB with indigenous communities in the Amazon.
- Construction of a work plan with farmers organizations, at national level, to define implementation actions of the EICDGB.
- Proposal of a Work Plan with NGOs, Regional Environmental Authorities (CARs, in Spanish) in order to identify specific actions to implement the EICDGB.
- Conformation of a National Committee of REDD+ which involves leaders from different regions who represents ethnic-territorial communities and other stakeholders.
- Strengthen of consultation processes in Andean, Caribbean, Orinoquia and Pacific regions.
- Formulation of the Communication Strategy of the EICDGB to involve stakeholders in its feedback and implementation Plan.
- Selection and development of the Consultancy for the Attention to complains and Conflict Resolution Mechanism. This Consultancy is still under development and the Mechanism is named now as Citizen Attention Mechanism.

COMPONENT 2: Assessment of social and environmental impact (FCPF amount: \$630.000)

Outcomes for the reporting period

• Under this component, the FCPF supports the continuation of SESA process through the preparation and implementation of a SESA work plan, which has been shaped using the results of dialogues, workshops and consultations with different stakeholders from indigenous, farmers and Afrocolombian communities.

- Analytic Process: So far, the analysis and results indicate the drivers of deforestation for each Region, agents causing that deforestation, actions to reduce it and, the risks and benefits (both social and environmental) associated to the implementation of those actions. All these risks have been correlated with the respectively environmental and social safeguards. This analysis is permanently updated as the workshops in the different Regions are conducted.
 - The understanding of the drivers of deforestation, in each region, is based on an analysis of satellite images (that also exposes the historic evolution) and it is validated with local communities through workshops and participatory processes.
- Articulation between the SESA process and the safeguard component of the ONU-REDD program. This
 included the construction of a joint methodology for the systematization of workshops and collection of
 data. This methodology allows both processes to recollect information in a more effective and
 homogeneous way.
- The Orinoquia region strategy is been designed within the general plan of participation to ensure the entailment with the BioCarbon Fund project, at the same time safeguards tools are being prepared in the context of the technical assistance project.
- The Pacific Region process is supported by the "Sustainable Pacific Vision" Program, which aims at developing criteria to prioritize actions towards forest governance, green business and environmentalbased development.

COMPONENT 61: Program monitoring and evaluation framework (FCPF amount: \$120.000)

Outcomes for the reporting period

The RPP establishes a monitoring proposal for the preparation phase; this framework could be used to monitor the development of the ENREDD strategy and the advances in each of the components. Annual reports and advances are sent to the FCPF and World Bank, according the indications of the Operative Manual.

An external financial audit is being conducted from June 2017, using World Bank procedures. This audit is reviewing technical procedures, financing and accounting issues. It is expected to be ended in August 23rd 2017.

¹ This component is equivalent to the Component 6 of the R-PP. However, it has been renumbered for this report purposes.

2. 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".

All the activities mentioned in this document, contribute to the development of the MOU and the Amazon Vision program, especially the activities concerning the development of capacities, the strengthening of the MIACC (Amazon Indigenous Roundtable for Environment and Climate Change) and the participatory process.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):					
Source: GIZ	Amount provided: 4'402.000 USD				
Source: ONU REDD	Amount provided: 4'000.000 USD				
Source: BioREDD	Amount provided: 518.000 USD				
Source: FCMC	Amount provided: 149.000 USD				
Source: Winrock/C.Focus/BMU	Amount provided: 1'844.000 USD				
Source: Moore Foundation	Amount provided: 2'480.000 USD				
Source: United Kingdom	Amount provided: 326.000 USD				
Source: Government of Colombia	Amount provided: 3'444.000 USD				
Note: The quantitative information provided above, corresponds to the amounts of money committed by each source. Disbursements have been made in different rates and could even have not been done to date.					
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):					
Source: BioREDD	Amount provided: 14,07 million.				

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

<u>Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.</u>

The consultation and participation component is fundamental to ensure inclusion and social participation, public-private articulation and the institutional arrangements needed to build and implement a viable, legitimate and coherent EICDGB. Therefore, this component has been proposed to generate the possibilities and conditions so that all relevant stakeholders are recognized and engaged in the formulation and implementation of the EICDGB, giving technical, institutional, organizational, political and social inputs for the construction of the EICDGB.

In the preparation of the EICDGB, a Participation Plan has been formulated considering the perspective of ethnic and Afrocolombian communities about forest as territory and all the dynamics that operates around it. In addition, this Participation Plan is constantly updated by the map of stakeholders and the identification of participation instances with the following actors: indigenous people, Afrocolombian communities, peasant organizations, NGOs, environmental authorities, among others.

Afrocolombian communities:

As a result of a deepen engagement with Afrocolombian Community Councils, an Agreement with Hileros Corporation has been signed. This ethnical organization seeks to contribute to the cultural, economic, political, environmental and institutional development of Afrocolombian communities living at marginal areas of Colombia, as well as to strengthen their identity. This Agreement is aim at validating in territory the drivers and agents causing deforestation, identifying actions for its reduction and analyzing the social and environmental risks and benefits when implementing those measurement. Thus, black population are able to provide inputs and contribute in the formulation process of the EICDGB.

In addition, through this Agreement, Afrocolombian Community Councils contribute to the following: (i) a proposal of Law 70's regulation regarding land use and natural resources conservation; (ii) Afrocolombian Decennial Plan; (iii) the conformation of the Climate Change and RED+ Afro Board and; (iv) conformation of an investment portfolio for Pacific Region in coordination with Pacific Vision Program. The latter is a governmental initiative that seeks to structure a technical, operative, and financial and management proposal to tackle the major needs in terms of environment and economic development.

The expected outcome of this Participation Plan, at Pacific Region, includes the development of a pilot projects portfolio and early actions to reduce deforestation and to continue the capacity building process of dialogue platforms and participation instances of black population.

Afrocolombian women at national level:

In order to enhance the inclusion of Afrocolombian women's perspective in the EICDGB and other political frameworks, an Agreement was signed with AsoManos Negra organization, which represents all the Afrocolombian women in Colombia. Through this Agreement, black women contribute to the EICDGB in the following: (i) elaboration of participation alignments on the EICDGB; (ii) Diagnostic of organizational processes that promote the participation of Afrocolombian women at political platforms associated to REDD+; (iii) design of strategic interventions that includes traditional and cultural practices to reduce deforestation and promotes productive development; (iv) contribution to the Law 70's regulation from Afrocolombian women perspective; (v) design and development of a Leadership and Formation Course to Afro Colombian women; and, (vi) Gender

activities to promote an adequate communication of the EICDGB from a women perspective.

Peasants organizations:

The participation and consultation process with peasants has been developed through a national organization named ANZORC (National Association of Peasant's Reserves, in Spanish) which represents peasants from all over the five regions of Colombia. Workshops with them have allowed strengthening exchange of information, dialogues, capacity building and technical inputs for the development of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA). These organizations are characterized by their national representation and their active participation in consultations with the national government, specifically with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS, in Spanish) and National Natural Parks. The participation plan with peasants is expected to expand the participation of regional and local peasant organizations according to progress in the regional agendas of the program through the Regional Intermediaries in the Caribbean, Andean, Pacific and Orinoquia.

Another relevant result is the confidence building among peasant stakeholders and MADS. This achievement is fundamental to build cooperation, exchange and collective construction for the preparation and subsequent implementation of the EICDGB with these stakeholders; who require differential treatment given their social, political and economic realities in Colombia.

Indigenous people:

Regarding indigenous people, we have worked specifically with the Organization of Indigenous People of the Colombian Amazon – OPIAC. An organization that works to promote, develop and promote mechanisms for the interaction of ethnic people and other organizations from the Colombian Amazon in accordance with their autonomy, and projection of their own development and the social, economic, political and cultural rights.

To promote those rights, we have signed an Agreement with OPIAC that is intended to prepare grassroots community organizations to contribute to the design and implementation of the EICDGB, in the Colombian Amazon. Specifically, this process also aims to generate capacity-building opportunities for leaders in the Amazon on climate change and REDD + issues, to promote communicative actions for EICDGB through training leaders and to strengthen their active participation and representation at a national level. As a result of the Agreement, it is expected to have proposals of thematic modules to be conducted among the indigenous communities and a communication strategy that will support the subsequent implementation of the EICDGB and the payment by results mechanism in the Colombian Amazon.

On the other hand, the program has supported the process of capacity building of indigenous people with the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia – ONIC, in collaboration with ONNUREDD program. Workshops and meetings with indigenous people from the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Chocó, Nariño, Antioquia and Orinoquia have been carried out with important results for the construction of the EICDGB and the development of proposals towards participation and implementation of actions to reduce deforestation and degradation of forests. It is planned for 2017, to continue in collaboration with ONIC by developing these processes with indigenous groups in the regions in which regional processes are advanced.

Finally, the program has contributed to the strengthening of the Permanent Committee of Indigenous Concertation (MPCI, in Spanish) and the Amazon Regional Board (MRA, in Spanish), as a dialogue mechanisms where all decisions related to REDD+ and payment schemes are taken.

Communication

Design of a Communication Strategy that includes two pillars: one of dissemination of information and other to strengthen local organizations. In the first pillar the following activities will be developed:

- REDD + brand redesign, to respond to the combination of Control Deforestation Strategy and REDD+ Strategy
- ii. Production of commercials for television, aimed at urban audiences
- iii. Meetings with decision-makers to engage them in climate finance associated to productive initiatives that make sustainable uses of forests,
- iv. A photographic project on interaction of communities with the forest as territory
- v. A series of five web documentaries
- vi. A short course for journalists that ensures the improvement of content in the media related to deforestation and climate change and
- vii. A web strategy that contributes to the use of materials produced in different instances.

The second pillar seeks to promote local journalism using the own knowledge of communities to produce contents related to the EICDGB and to improve both technically and conceptually. So far, some actions took place in the Colombian Pacific where a workshop of journalistic formats was developed with young people of Tumaco and some tours and exchanges to know REDD + projects.

Besides, the Agreement with OPIAC (Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon) is aim at strengthening their capacities in communication in order to promoting sustainable uses and management of the forests they own.

In addition, other advances were developed within the reporting period:

- ✓ Design and use of the ENREDD+ brand in all events and POP materials. However, given the current political context and the combination of the Integral Strategy of Control deforestation and the ENREDD+, the actual brand will evolve in a new bran in order to include the actions to be taken to reduce deforestation.
- ✓ Development of a Course in Creative Writing with the participation of 23 writers from Pacific region who using poems, sonnets and other types of languages create the "Maletín Relatos del Pacífico", a collection of brief stories narrating adventures, experiences and dynamics associated to forests. This material, whose versions (printed and digital), are being disseminated in Public Libraries, Community Councils, among others, as a way of talking about conservation and sustainable uses of forests from another perspective.
- ✓ Infographics describing the participation and consultation process, and safeguards associated to REDD+.
- ✓ Production and delivery of pop material such as ecological bags, pencils, memory sticks, agendas and infographics to audiences related to EICDGB.
- ✓ Production of four videos, for different audiences, that talk about the EICDGB, and facilitate the dialogue with different stakeholders.

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

Frequency: N/A

In Colombia, there are different instances and organizations that have been identified as relevant for the construction of the ENREDD+ process. This organizations have been chosen, for the relevance that they have in their territories and also for the role that they have been playing in the development of different processes in the country regarding REDD+ and Environmental Management. The following instances and organizations have been participating during the time of this report:

In 2010, a Board or Committee of NGOs was created. This year that meeting was reactivated to dialogue and exchange information related to REDD+. In addition, the MADS provided information of the progress in the preparation of EICDGB, the NGOs shared updated information on their own initiatives, projects or programs related to reducing deforestation and degradation of forests. Also, NGO participation mechanisms were identified and proposed in the preparation process and, finally, a work plan was agreed to promote the active involvement and contribution of NGOs to the EICDGB.

One of the most important achievements in the preparation of the EICDGB is the creation of the REDD+ National Board conformed by leaders of the main organizations of Afrocolombian, peasants and indigenous communities from all regions in Colombia. NGOs, environmental authorities and members from the Academy also belong to this Board. This mechanism, therefore, enhance the participation of key stakeholders in the construction and subsequent implementation of the EICDGB. The conformation of the REDD+ National Board has a strategic relevance since it allows the inclusion of different sectors and stakeholders in the dialogue, socialization and follow-up of the EICDGB and its implementation Plan.

This national Board is also articulated to the Inter-sectoral Commission on Climate Change (CICC) (created by Decree 298 of 2016), where decisions to meet low carbon development and NDCs goals are taken, and the Intersectoral Commission for the Control of Deforestation and the Protection of Forest (CICOD) (created by the Decree 1257 of 2017). Thus, the REDD+National Board take actions to reduce deforestation through the structure established by the Climate Change National (SISCLIMA, in Spanish) where both Committees belong.

The REDD+ National Board has the following specific objectives:

- To advise and follow up ongoing processes on the development and implementation of the EICDGB, from civil society, indigenous people, Afro-Colombians and peasants.
- ii) To promote participation in the follow-up and implementation of the Visión Amazonía Program, the Joint Declaration of intent signed between Colombia and the governments of Germany, the United Kingdom and Germany, as well as the future results-based payment programs in the country.
- iii) To give feedback on proposals of policies, programs, actions and measures at the sectoral and territorial level for the proper development of REDD+.
- iv) To socialize the recommendations arising from the participation and consultations process in the different regions.

- v) To give technical guidelines to the CICC and the CICOD related to the formulation and implementation of the EICDGB.
- vi) To identify and recommend mechanisms to promote the development of capacities in REDD + for the different stakeholders.

On the other hand, dialogues and workshops with Agenda Común (participation instance for Afrocolombian community councils), have allowed them to share guidelines, perspectives, challenges and opportunities regarding the implementation of the EICDGB. Besides, in order to improve the participation of Agenda Común in the construction of the EICDGB, an Agreement was signed with one of the organizations that belong to it: Corporación Hileros.

Regarding Indigenous people, the program developed activities with OPIAC (Organization for the Indigenous People from the Colombian Amazon). They showed interest in reaching consensus on the Capacity building program and the Communication strategy. This organization is a key stakeholder, since they have the capacity to reach some of the most remotes areas of the Colombian Amazon.

There is a coordination strategy with the Biocarbon Fund that aims to develop low carbon development strategies in Orinoquia. This coordination referred to the development of a consultancy to identify risks and safeguards associated to the technical assistance phase of the Sustainable Forest Landscapes Project and to build an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

Additionally to the abovementioned workshops and meetings that constitute themselves valuable resources to enable active participations of IPs, CSOs and local communities in the Colombian REDD+ readiness process, the MADS has proposed a sub-regional approach for the National REDD+ strategy, defining eco regions that should be addressed: (i) Pacific; (ii) Orinoquia; (iii) Andean; and, (iv) Caribbean.

Through the Regional Intermediaries, a number of capacity building processes have been developed in coordination with the Regional Nodes of Climate Change, which are the inter-institutional and territorial coordination body. The intermediaries carry out an identification and analysis of stakeholders in order to prioritize the population groups and sectors to work with in each region. Once the prioritization is defined, participation and consultation workshops are held to promote dialogues and discussion about the EICDGB and its actions, and to generate guidelines to the SESA. The following Table presents the progress, achievements and steps to be taken in each region:

Pacific Region:

- Regional Workshops for to formulation of the EICDGB
- Proposal of Law 70's regulation, support of Pacific Vision Program, the Afrocolombian Inter-sectorial Plan and the Pacific Regional Committee.
- Socialization of advances of the EICDGB formulation.
- Preliminary identification of drivers and agents causing deforestation.
- Identification of actions to mitigate and reduce deforestation and forest degradation.
- Identification of social and environmental safeguards related to REDD+ actions and the formulation of a National System of Safeguards.
- Support in the construction of an investment portfolio for the Pacific Region.
- Advances on the formulation of "Pacific Vision" as a sustainable territory.
- Strengthening of political, technical, organizational and economic capacities of Pacific black people in the framework of the EICDGB (Eq., Black women platform (Asomanos Negra) and Agenda Común).
- Analytical document of the Regional Nodes of Climate Change as a discussion scenario for the EICDGB formulation.
- Updated map of Pacific stakeholders.
- Recommendations for the implementation of the communication strategy in the Pacific.
- Systematization of the SESA in the Pacific with the information collected in regional workshops.
- Analysis of the progress of the Pacific Vision initiative and its articulation with the regional Nodes of Climate Change towards the construction of REDD+.

Orinoquia Region:

- Identification of drivers of deforestation and agents causing that deforestation that affect the dynamics of changes of land use in these municipalities.
- Identify actions to reduce deforestation.
- Establish a verifiable monitoring scheme for natural forests and their articulation with national policy.
- Raise awareness of the effects of deforestation and forest degradation by building local and regional knowledge on climate change
- Progress in the elaboration of Map of stakeholders including community-based organizations, entities, ONGs, think tanks institutions, etc.
- Analysis and description of the Regional Climate Change Node of Orinoquia (NORECCO).
- Obtaining relevant information from the Comprehensive Orinoquia Climate Change Plan (PRICCO).
- Identification of local initiatives of actors on issues of EICDGB.
- Implementation of a regional workshop on Citizen Assistance Mechanism with participation of representatives of peasant, indigenous, Afro-descendant and women communities.

Caribbean Region:

- Regional workshops in the framework of the construction of the EICDGB
- Socialization of advances of the EICDGB formulation.
- Preliminary identification of drivers and agents causing deforestation.
- Identification of actions to mitigate and reduce deforestation and forest degradation.
- Identification of social and environmental safeguards related to REDD+ actions and the formulation of a National System of Safeguards.
- Meetings with regional governments and environmental authorities of the Caribbean region.
- Identification of drivers of deforestation, agents and actions with stakeholders of Serranía de San Lucas.
- Strengthening the local capacities of the communities (Communication, political agenda, environmental agenda, incidence and institutional relationship and their spaces of coordination, facilitation)

Andean Region:

- Meetings in order to create a collaborative action with the Regional Nodes of Climate Change.
- Updated list of actors from the four nodes
- Socialization of advances of the EICDGB formulation
- Identification of other initiatives associated to REDD+ that are carrying out in the Andean region.
- Analytical document of the Regional Nodes of Climate Change as a discussion scenario for the EICDGB formulation.
- Gathering of relevant information associated to REDD+ in the region.

Pacific Sustainable Vision Program

The Pacific Sustainable Vision program is a governmental initiative whose purpose is to structure a technical, operational and financial proposal, based on a collective, institutional and community construction of a sustainable development model focused on conservation of biological and cultural diversity and the empowerment of communities as managers of natural resources at territory.

The technical implementation priorities are the following: (i) adaptation and mitigation to climate change; (ii) sustainable economic development and green businesses; (iii) Integrated management and protection of biodiversity; and iv) integrated environmental management of coastal marine systems.

It has as main deliverable a final document, which will condense all the technical work and the result of the relationship with community, institutional, private, NGO and relevant international cooperation agencies. In this sense, the technical team started with a review of previous diagnoses on the environmental situation in the region, which is working to generate the technical, institutional and financial proposal that incorporates governance as a tool for environmental protection from an environmental, social, economic and cultural perspective, with an ethnic focus.

In addition, it is expected to obtain a portfolio of projects that respond to both the REDD strategy and those that seek to contribute to the reduction of drivers of biodiversity degradation and promote the sustainable development of communities. In this sense, the technical team is working on the identification of projects at the regional level and has established contact with the Regional Autonomous Corporations, Community Councils and various associations in the region in order to ensure that the construction of such portfolio is carried out through a participatory way.

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

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway:

- Legal ruling for REDD+ initiatives registration (Developed by MADS with support of the FCPF)
- Legal ruling for GHG resolution (Developed by MADS with support of the FCPF)
- Forest Law

Completed:

- Climate Change Policy (Developed by MADS)
- Climate Change Law
- Decree 1257 of 2017 where the Inter-sectorial Committee for deforestation control was created
- Payment for Ecosystem Services Policy
- Climate Change Law (Developed by MADS)
- Policy to combat deforestation (Developed by MADS with the support of FAO)

Please describe these policy reforms:

- **Legal ruling for REDD+ initiatives registration:** establishes the content for the presentation of information of programs and projects referred collectively as REDD+ initiatives.
- Climate Change Law: Seek to establish the legal framework to address climate change in Colombia
- Policy to combat deforestation: seeks to establish the basic rules to address deforestation in Colombia.
- 2014 2018 NDP: The National Development Plan is formulated for each presidential period and it was already approved. It is an important political reform since, for the first time, a chapter about green growing is included and its principal aim is to reach a sustainable growing with low rates of carbon and with a significant deforestation reduction as a priority. The NDP is an important action framework for reforming the policies related to REDD+
- Climate Change Policy: This policy provides an important orientation about the actions in short, medium and long term to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to promote the adaptation to the climate change. REDD+ is one of the Climate Change strategies that are promoted through this policy.
- **Resolution № 1259, May 2015**: This legal resolution establishes the voluntary presentation of information about REDD+ programs and projects.
- **Decree 298, February 2016**: Through this decree, the Climate Change System (SISCLIMA) was created. This system takes as framework of action, the Low Carbon Development Strategy, The National Adaptation Plan and the ENREDD+.

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Provide examples of how national REDD+ Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.

The Comprehensive Strategy to Control Deforestation and Forest Management focuses its efforts on improving the well-being of communities and the conservation of biodiversity through several components:

Differential Ethnic Approach:

The EICDGB incorporates a differential ethnic approach that recognizes the relationships, characteristics, conditions, rights, and particular visions of the culturally differentiated indigenous and Afro-descendant population that inhabits and depends on the forests of their territories due to their ethnicity, heritage, gender, tradition, customs, identity, values, intergenerational status, and organization.

In this sense, this Strategy incorporates such principles and rights to offer a set of culturally appropriate and differentiated actions and instruments capable of meeting the needs related to the management and management of its forests, respecting the rules, systems of use and styles of Life of each particular ethnic group. In the end, the Strategy proposes respect for the traditional peoples' vision of their forests, which are the foundation of their autonomy, self-determination and self-development. Based on these principles the EICDGB can contribute in:

- Territorial organization based on local knowledge systems and own norms.
- Alternative production that generates well-being for communities and conserves the forest.
- Strengthening of areas for the conservation of natural and cultural values.
- Strengthening, conservation and promotion of traditional knowledge systems of forest management.

In the specific case of EICDGB, in order to be effective in its implementation, with favorable effects for the development and fight against poverty, it must be articulated to the territorial development processes and visions, and of ethnic communities and peasant communities in such a way That they can take advantage of the opportunities they generate

Forests of Peace:

Forests for Peace is a model of sustainable management of the territories, which seeks to integrate biodiversity conservation, with productive projects in communities organized in conflict scenarios constituting a living monument of peace and historical memory of the ending of conflict and construction Of a stable and lasting peace. The approach of Forests of Peace is flexible according to the conditions and characteristics of each territory, and its design will depend on the mechanism of response to the environmental, social and economic needs of the beneficiary communities, generating a sustainable regional vision of the territory. In this sense, the Forests of Peace program is presented as an alternative of the environmental sector to achieve a stable and lasting peace with the communities affected by the national conflict and is one of the activities that are framed within the EICDGB.

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

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.*): up to 300 words, if applicable

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

- i. A new Project Coordinator was hired, who has put in place several planned processes providing technical guidelines to each of them, favoring the articulation with the other cooperation programs that support the ENREDD + and the different MADS Directorates. In addition, it formed a team of broad consultants with high technical knowledge that support the processes of the program.
- ii. The Regional Intermediaries for the Caribbean, Andean and Orinoquía were contracted to initiate processes of consultation and participation in each region with key stakeholders identified and prioritized in a mapping analysis of actors associated with the reduction of deforestation and forest conservation.
- iii. The Specialist in environmental and social safeguards for the Orinoquía region was contracted with the objective of analyzing these safeguards associated with the actions defined in the PAD of the Sustainable Forest Landscapes Program (BioCarbon Fund) and its co-responsibility with the Safeguards and operational policies of the World Bank. In addition, as a result of this consultancy, guidelines are formulated for the construction of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for that region. The products of this consultancy will be input to the World Bank Decision Meeting that will be held on August 08 of this year.
- iv. The Zero Deforestation Value Chain Specialist was contracted to lead the construction of Zero Deforestation Agreements in four value chains: dairy, timber, palm and beef, on a voluntary basis and in consensus with the guilds belonging to These production lines.
- v. Five people were recruited who make up the work team of the Sustainable Pacific Vision Program: Technical Coordinator, Territorial Coordinator, Specialist in Forest Governance and Environmental Regulation, Specialist in Marine-Coastal Systems and Specialist in Productive Development and Green Business. Through this Team, a Pacific Vision document will be formulated that includes priorities in projects associated with the technical components of the three consultants, the state of the art of the development or planning of each component for the Pacific and the systematization of experiences that could Be supported technically.
- vi. A new Communication Specialist was hired who has designed the ENREDD + Communications Strategy, providing outreach tools to urban and rural audiences, strengthening communities in capacities to produce communication products that retake the cultural values of the territories.
- vii. A consulting firm was hired to design and put into operation a technological platform for the Citizen Attention Mechanism, which will integrate the petitions, complaints and suggestions -PQRSD- of the EICDGB and all actions related to REDD+. The products that the consulting firm has developed during the reporting period are:
 - a. Map of the institutions that currently have reporting systems, which are being used in the follow-up of conflict resolution and attention to complaints.
 - b. Analysis of the specific needs of indigenous peoples, Afro-Colombians, peasants and women to access information, express complaints and resolve conflicts.
 - c. Determine the current causes that may arise in relation to the claims or questions related to the REDD + process.

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

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):

Planned Milestones:

The main milestones for this period are:

- The formulation of the Comprehensive Strategy to Control Deforestation and Forest Management EICDGB
- ii) Hiring 12 consultants for the FCPF team to support the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in the construction of the EICDGB

Level of Achievement²:

As a result of a deep coordination and compromise of the three cooperation programs (FCPF, ONUREDD and GIZ) and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS), a Comprehensive Strategy to Control Deforestation and Forest Management was formulated. This EICDGB is in process of validation and receiving feedback from local communities, academy and other organizations that are able to contribute to it.

The team is formed by 95% according to the number of consultants defined at the beginning, to be part of the project.

As the development of the project, some consultants have been hired according to the identified needs and requirements from the MADS. These consultants have favored the development of several process at national and regional level.

Tracking³:

	X	Significant progress
1		Progressing well, further development
		Further development required
8		Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A		Non Applicable

Please explain why:

Colombia counts with a National REDD+ Strategy named as Comprehensive Strategy to Control Deforestation and Forest Management, and its implementation Plan.

The team is almost complete, 95% of the professionals needed are already hired.

² 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 for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, 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+

³ The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).

Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15th each year

Sub-component	Progress	against annual targets	Tracking ⁴
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)

⁴ 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.

	Sub-component	Progress	against annual targets		,	Fracking ⁴
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Plea	se sele	ect your light rating)
De auR-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD+ readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD+ into broader strategies Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multisector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism	Country Self-Assessment Criteria (i) accountability and 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 mechanism. GIZ, are developing: - Intersectoral mechanisms (i.e., working groups) are established or strengthened to adopt and implement agreements on REDD +. 3 of the agreements reached through the REDD+ coordination mechanisms between the MADS and other stakeholders are met Support the consolidation of the Intersectoral Commission on Climate Change (Comisión Intersectorial de Cambio Climático CICC); Sectorial action plans (Planes de Accion Sectoriales PAS), Legal Timber Pact (Pacto por la madera legal), agriculture incentives, road environmental licensing. Moreover, in general increase capacity within sectors.	Progress has been made in the construction of terms of reference for consultancies. Also, the program shows progress in the coordination with the different institutions involved in the ENREDD+ and the communities. The "Intersectoral Pact on legal timber industry" (Pacto Inter-sectorial por la Madera Legal en Colombia, PIML) was supported by GIZ and FCPF. Through several meetings and workshop the GIZ has helped to improve the communication between sectors like agriculture, transportation, mining and defense and their subordinated institutions through the CICC, PAS and others.	There need to design consumple Mecha	are st further nation ltancie menta	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable in why: ill some sectors that actions, also the of the rest of es and the tion of the for Citizen services implemented.

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁴		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating		
Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and					Significant progres.
Outreach					Significant progress
<u>Purpose</u> : broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+			1	X	Progressing well, further developmen required
programs, to ensure participation of different social groups,					Further development required
transparency and accountability of decision-making Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement			8		Not yet demonstrating progress
of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and			N/A		Non Applicable
accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation			Please	expla	tin why:
outcomes <u>.</u>					

Progress against annual targets			Tracking ⁴		
Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)			
Planned milestones Achievements The process of participation and consultation is increasingly solid, as it has been extended to all regions of the country. Processes have begun to strengthen existing platforms for dialogue in the Caribbean, Orinoquía and Indigenous regions. Discussion spaces were opened with the four indigenous peoples of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Selva Matavén, national workshops have been held with the Association of Peasant Reserve Zones working with the platforms for the participation and engagement articipation of Afro-Colombian communities					
	the national level continue to be the legitimate space for dialogue and relationship for the preparation of ENREDD +. All this action by actors or multiactor in the different regions is framed in the Plan of consultation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed together with each actor.	Severa have be differed deep of Processin Carr	Please explain why: Several workshops and processe have been developed in the different regions of Colombia. A deep consultation process in Pacific and Amazon regions. Processes of consultation started in Caribbean, Andean and Orinoquia regions.		
		Planned milestones The process of participation and consultation is increasingly solid, as it has been extended to all regions of the country. Processes have begun to strengthen existing platforms for dialogue in the Caribbean, Orinoquía and Indigenous regions. Discussion spaces were opened with the four indigenous peoples of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Selva Matavén, national workshops have been held with the Association of Peasant Reserve Zones. Working with the platforms for the participation of Afro-Colombian communities in the Pacific, black and indigenous women at the national level continue to be the legitimate space for dialogue and relationship for the preparation of ENREDD +. All this action by actors or multiactor in the different regions is framed in the Plan of consultation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed	Planned milestones Achievements (Pleat The process of participation and consultation is increasingly solid, as it has been extended to all regions of the country. Processes have begun to strengthen existing platforms for dialogue in the Caribbean, Orinoquía and Indigenous regions. Discussion spaces were opened with the four indigenous peoples of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Selva Matavén, national workshops have been held with the Association of Peasant Reserve Zones. Working with the platforms for the participation of Afro-Colombian communities in the Pacific, black and indigenous women at the national level continue to be the legitimate space for dialogue and relationship for the preparation of ENREDD +. All this action by actors or multiactor in the different regions is framed in the Plan of consultation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed together with each actor. Severa have been the logitimate space for dialogue and relationship for the preparation of ENREDD +. All this action by actors or multiactor in the different regions is framed in the Plan of consultation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed together with each actor.	Planned milestones Achievements The process of participation and consultation is increasingly solid, as it has been extended to all regions of the country. Processes have begun to strengthen existing platforms for dialogue in the Caribbean, Orinoquía and Indigenous regions. Discussion spaces were opened with the four indigenous peoples of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Selva Matavén, national workshops have been held with the Association of Peasant Reserve Zones. Working with the platforms for the participation of Afro-Colombian communities in the Pacific, black and indigenous women at the national level continue to be the legitimate space for dialogue and relationship for the preparation of ENREDD +. All this action by actors or multiactor in the different regions is framed in the Plan of consultation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed together with each actor. Please selva X Please selva Achievements Please in the participation and participation that has been elaborated, in addition to the roadmaps that are constructed together with each actor.	

Sub-component		Progress agains	st annual targets		Tracking ⁴		
	Planned mi	lestones	Achievements	(Please s	elect your light rating)		
Subcomponent 2a: Ass of Land Use, Land Use Cl Drivers, Forest Law, Policy Governance Purpose: identification of drivers of deforestation of forest degradation, as we activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, a enhancement of forest castocks Country Self- Assessment (i) assessment and analymoristization of direct an indirect drivers/barriers enhancement; (iii) links in drivers/barriers and REI activities; (iv) actions plated address natural resource land tenure, governance; implications for forest law policy	hange icy and f key and/or ell as e and arbon Criteria: sis; (ii) and to forest between DD+ ans to e right, e (v)			₩ Please exp	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable		

Sub-component	Progress agai	Tracking ⁴		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please se	lect your light rating)
Subcomponent 2b: REDD+				
Strategy Options				Significant progress
Purpose: Develop a set of policies				
and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or			1	Progressing well, further developmen
forest degradation Country Self- Assessment Criteria:				required
(i) selection and prioritization of				Further development
REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options			8	Not yet demonstrating progress
on existing sectoral policies.			N/A	Non Applicable
			Please expl	ain why:
Subcomponent 2c:				
Implementation Framework		•		Significant progress
Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to			1	Progressing well, further developmen required
implement REDD+ strategy options			X	Further development
Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii)			8	Not yet demonstrating progress
guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism;			N/A	Non Applicable
(iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities			Please expl	ain why:

Sub-component	Progr	ess against annual targets		Tracking ⁴		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Plea	se sel	ect your light rating)	
Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts Purpose: Ensure compliance withe Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ES Country Self- Assessment Critici) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issuici) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	with MF) eria: es;	Through workshops the following information has been gathered and analyzed in Pacific, Amazon, Caribbean and Orinoquia regions. • Preliminary identification of drivers and agents causing deforestation. • Identification of actions to mitigate and reduce deforestation and forest degradation. Identification of social and environmental safeguards related to REDD+ actions and the formulation of a National System of Safeguards.	A Please	X X	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable in why:	
R-PP Component 3 - Refere Emissions Level/Reference Levels Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish REL/RL Country Self- Assessment Critical (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of history circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency wire UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	a e <u>ria:</u> rical al		And e	X	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable why: .	

	Sub-component	Progress	against annual targets	Tracking ⁴			
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Plea	se sel	ect your light rating)	
	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System	GIZ: Support the forest monitoring the				Significant progress	
nd Safeguards	Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach	working areas and also early experiences of Community-based forest monitoring and		1	X	Progressing well, further development required	
	to enhance the system over time <u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u>	management				Further development	
	(i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii)				8		Not yet demonstrating progress
rests a	institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests			N/A		Non Applicable	
ystems for	Subcomponent 4b: Information	GIZ:		And ex			
toring	System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and	The national safeguards system with a differentiated gender approach is developed in				Significant progress	
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and	Safeguards <u>Purpose</u> : Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring	conjunction with the MADS and is implemented in 2 pilot departments.	conjunction with the MADS and is implemented in 2 pilot		1		Progressing well, further development required
	by the country Country Self- Assessment Criteria:				X	Further development	
	(i) identification of relevant non- carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii)			8		Not yet demonstrating progress	
R-]	monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii)			N/A		Non Applicable	
	Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards			And ex	kplain	why: .	

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed R Framework 1.3.d.):	Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million US	SD), in percentage (FCPF M&E	
,				
	Rate	Tracking		
		Please select your rating:		
		Ø	Up to 10% variance with plans	
		1	Between 10-25% variance with plans	
			Between 25-40% variance with plans	
		⊗ X	More than 40% variance	
		N/A	Non Applicable	

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
,		Please select y	our rating: Up to 10% variance with plans	
		1	Between 10-25% variance with plans	
			Between 25-40% variance with plans	
		8	More than 40% variance	
		N/A	Non Applicable	

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if					
relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):					
Action/activity: Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:					
Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):					
Please list the training conducted: # of participants # of men / # of women # of participants women # of participants # of men / # of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined					

			N/A	X	Non Applicable
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3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:					
Yes/No:	Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during				
	reporting period:				
NO	N/A				

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:

Overall number by product: N/A

of Men: N/A

of Women: N/A

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?					
Yes/No: Not with	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	# of men:(IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)			
FCPF support		# of women: (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)			

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.

It is expected that the country monitors any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.