

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

COUNTRY: Colombia

PERIOD: Annual update (September 2014 to August 2015)

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 15th 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 15th 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:

In October 2010, the FCPC Participants Committee granted \$ 200,000 American dollars executed through the "El Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez", known as "Fondo Acción", which will later support the development of the Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP).

The PC through its Resolution PC/10/2011/3, decided to allocate grant funding to the Member Country in the amount of up to three million four hundred thousand Dollars (US\$ 3,400,000) ("Preparation Installment"), to enable it to move ahead with preparation for readiness, subject to the terms and conditions set out in said Resolution. Further, the PC approved, through its Resolution PC/Electronic/2012/1, the allocation of additional funds of up to two hundred thousand Dollars (US\$ 200,000) (together with the Preparation Installment, the "Grant") for the purpose of strengthening the Member Country's national feedback and grievance redress mechanism, subject to the terms and conditions set out in said Resolution. On September 30, 2013, the Member Country submitted its revised R-PP pursuant to Resolution PC/10/2011/3 and the FCPF Facility Management Team concluded its completeness review on November 2013, while the World Bank confirmed the completion of its due diligence process on September 23, 2013.

The proposed FCPF grant would be focused on different components and activities of the R-PP, selected according to the following criteria: (i) comparative advantage with relation to the activities of the World Bank, and (ii) complementarity with activities financed by other donors and the Colombian government¹. It is important to highlight that the FCPF support will only cover analytical studies, capacity building, and consultation processes at the national and regional levels and would not include any physical investment or the implementation of any REDD+ program on the ground.²

The objective of the Grant is to support the recipient, Fondo Acción, in coordination with Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development to carry out a participatory and inclusive process with key stakeholders for the preparation of the Member Country's REDD+ Strategy in conducting a range of preparatory activities.

The general expected results of these preparatory activities are:

- MADS' Institutional capacity is strengthened to conduct a participatory and inclusive preparation of the national strategy REDD + process.
- Different participatory platforms with REDD + stakeholders are established at the regional and national levels for the preparation of national the REDD + strategy.
- An environmental and Social Management Framework is developed, including the participation and comments of key stakeholders involved in REDD +.
- An accessible feedback and complaint resolution mechanism is designed for REDD + and is ready to be implemented.

Even though the above mentioned grant agreement has been signed, it is important to mention that the funds have not yet been transferred to the country. The grant agreement No. TF018501 was signed on the 29th of April, 2015 between the Environmental and Sustainable Development Ministry, the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia and the Fondo Acción. The grant was declared effective by the World Bank on August 27, 2015, so the first disbursement is expected shortly thereafter,

However, a detailed explanation of the three components is given below in order to provide a better understanding of the activities that will be 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.b: Stakeholder Consultation and participation (FCPF amount: \$1'100.000)

Expected outcomes

- MADS institutional capacity will be strengthened to prepare a REDD+ national strategy. Consultants will be hired to coordinate cross-sectorial activities at the same time that the negotiations group is strengthened on REDD+.
- An accessible national feedback and grievance redress mechanism (FGRM) for REDD+ (including protocol, web system, training, and information dissemination) will be designed and implemented.
- Stakeholder participatory platforms at the regional and national level will be placed for consultative processes with key stakeholders.
- A complete national communications and dissemination strategy for REDD+ will be designed and implemented.

¹ To the extent possible, the following criteria were also considered: "financing of full set of activities (with no co-financing required that could jeopardize the achievement of the project objective)".

² Through the Readiness process, the Government of Colombia is expected to identify priority investment needs to achieve the goals of REDD+. These investment needs will be financed by public and private donors, investors and the Government itself, and not by the FCPF Readiness Grant.

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

Expected outcomes

- Participatory Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) will be conducted in a participatory manner taking into account feedback from key stakeholders.

COMPONENT 3³: Program monitoring and evaluation framework (FCPF amount: \$120.000)

Expected outcomes

- An audit will be conducted, using World Bank procedures

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”.

³ This component is equivalent to the Component 6 of the R-PP. However, it has been renumbered for this report purposes.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

<u>Source:</u> GIZ	<u>Amount provided:</u> 4'402.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> ONU REDD	<u>Amount provided:</u> 4'000.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> BioREDD	<u>Amount provided:</u> 518.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> FCMC	<u>Amount provided:</u> 149.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> Winrock/C.Focus/BMU	<u>Amount provided:</u> 1'844.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> Moore Foundation	<u>Amount provided:</u> 2'480.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> GEF (Corazon Amazonia)	<u>Amount provided:</u> 2'180.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> United Kingdom	<u>Amount provided:</u> 326.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> Government of Colombia	<u>Amount provided:</u> 3'444.000 USD
<u>Source:</u> Others TBD	<u>Amount provided:</u> 6'131.000 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.):

<u>Source:</u> BioREDD	<u>Amount provided:</u> 14,07 million.
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Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

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

Colombia has not yet started the participation and engagement. Nevertheless, Colombia made substantial progress when constructing its R-PP and focused on early information sharing with a wide group of key stakeholders that includes Indigenous Peoples in the Amazon region, Afro-descendant communities in the Pacific region and farmer associations. As an example, in September 2014, the regional dialogue on potential social and environmental impacts of REDD+ has already been conducted in the Pacific region.

On the other hand, a comprehensive stakeholder mapping was carried out both at the national and eco-regional levels. The assessment performed included a description of the role of each of the key stakeholder in the REDD+ process, including: (i) Afro-Colombian communities, Indigenous Peoples and farmers; (ii) Private Sector; (iii) National Government Institutions; (iv) Local Government Institutions (including local environmental authorities CAR (As it stands for Spanish)); (v) Civil society and (vi) Academia and research institutes.

On the other hand, Colombia has approved the National Development Plan (PND) for four years from 2014 to 2018. The PND includes an entire chapter on Green Growth where the consultation agreements with ethnic groups have been established. Between the different consultation agreements, there is one related to the REDD+ strategy that states: “Construction and implementation of an environmental agenda between indigenous peoples and government. Coordination in the definition and implementation of the REDD + strategy.” The MADS will be the responsible entity to perform this consultation agreement.

With the support of ONU REDD, it was prioritized within the component 1 the development of The National REDD+ Roundtable for which seven groups of stakeholders have been identified to be the most relevant for the readiness process in Colombia. Those are: indigenous people, organizations and authorities, afro-Colombian and farmers communities, the national, regional and local government, regional environmental authorities, productive sector enterprises, NGOs, academia and research institutes and cooperation representatives. (See graph below)

Graph A: Colombian National REDD+ Roundtable members



Source: ONU REDD PRODOC, Colombia 2014

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

MADS has proposed a subregional approach to SESA as well as for elaborating the REDD+ strategy and addressing the complexity of issues in 5 differentiated eco-regions: (i) Amazon; (ii) Pacific; (iii) Orinoquia; (iv) Andean and, (v) Caribbean). MADS has placed emphasis in leading a bottom-up process with key stakeholders, especially with indigenous peoples, afro-Colombian communities and farmers and has carried out a number of regional pre-SESA workshops in the Pacific and Amazon regions aimed at (i) informing and discussing the national REDD+ process; and, (ii) identifying the drivers of deforestation and the proposed actions to address them from the perspective of each of the stakeholder groups. A multi-stakeholder Regional SESA Workshop was held on October, 2013, to consolidate all the inputs/feedback received from stakeholders in identifying the drivers of deforestation and the proposed actions to address them. Subsequent multi-stakeholder regional SESA workshops in the Amazon, Orinoquia, Andean and Caribbean eco-regions are expected to be held during the readiness phase leading to a national SESA workshop in order to bring together the inputs received from the 5 regional SESA approaches in contributing to the national REDD+ strategy.

In addition, Colombia, as a country of very high cultural diversity, has made substantial progress on early information sharing with a wide group of stakeholders and therefore has excelled in prioritizing the strengthening of current and new platforms to ensure systematic participation that could continue in the long term and not only for the REDD+ readiness phase. Key platforms include Indigenous Peoples, Civil Society, Afro-Colombian and Multisectorial dialogue.

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

Additionally to the abovementioned roundtables 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 and its SESA Component. For this to be done, MADS has differentiated 5 eco-regions: (i) Amazon; (ii) Pacific; (iii) Orinoquia; (iv) Andean; and, (v) Caribbean.

Emphasis in leading a bottom-up process with key stakeholders has been established, especially with indigenous peoples, afro-Colombian communities and local farmers. Similarly, a number of regional pre-SESA workshops have been held in the Pacific and Amazon regions aimed to inform and discuss the national REDD+ process and also to identify deforestation drivers and related actions to address them from each perspective of the stakeholder groups.

On the other hand, local (indigenous and Afro-Colombian) communities have increased their capacity to manage REDD + projects, for instance, early implementation initiatives. Fondo Acción, with the support of USAID, developed a training program in REDD + based on the exchange of experiences with the "Chocó Darién Conservation Corridor", which is the only project verified selling carbon credits in Colombia. In this program, 636 people from 19 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) participated, including community councils and an indigenous reservation. Additionally 75 community leaders strengthened their capacities in REDD + project management, communication and leadership.

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:

- National Development Plan 2014 – 2018 (PND 2014 – 2018)
- Climate Change Policy – ENREDD+

Completed:

- N/A

Please describe these policy reforms:

- **PND 2014 – 2018:** The National Development Plan is formulated for each presidential period and therefore Colombia is now in the process of approving it for the coming four years. This PND constitutes an important policy reform, since for the first time a chapter on green growth will be included. Furthermore, one of the main objectives of this chapter focuses on sustainable and low carbon growth, stating the reduction on deforestation as a priority. The PND 2014 – 2018 will be an important frame of action for policy reforms with regards to REDD+.
- **Climate Change Policy:** This Policy will provide guidance on actions in the short, mid and long term to reduce GHG emissions and to foster climate change adaptation. The REDD+ is one of the strategies on Climate Change the country will promote through this policy.

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.

National REDD Strategies have been identified as powerful means to strengthen livelihoods of local communities while conservation is promoted at the same time. One example provided below corresponds to The USAID BIOREDD+ Program Colombian for the Pacific region.

This Program "is made up of 8 REDD+ projects that include 18 Afro-Colombian Councils and 1 Indigenous Cabildo distributed along the Colombian Pacific region. The projects are being developed jointly with local communities who have clear legal title to their land and have themselves agreed to REDD+ project development. They will be implementing REDD+ project activities with the expectation of generating revenues in exchange for their conservation efforts.

The REDD+ projects being developed by BIOREDD+ are designed to tackle forest degradation and deforestation, which arise largely from selective, illegal logging and the conversion of forests to agriculture and livestock. Through investments in alternative economic development options, as well as forest protection and governance activities, local communities are empowered to support biodiversity conservation and forest protection commitments. These projects include more than 8,000 families, more than 40,000 people and the potential emissions reductions are around 2MtCO_{2eq} per year from avoided degradation and deforestation as well as regeneration of forests.

Families would perceive economic benefits via investments in non-traditional economic activities such as appropriate agroforestry crops (e.g., acai, cacao, annatto and coconut, complimented with subsistence crops), which can provide important sources of income to farmers' families. Communities would perceive the economic benefits through their inclusion in the value chain, sharing revenues of a Processing and Commercialization Company of final product that together with raw material harvesting would prevent logging and enhance livelihoods. Incomes from aggregated value final product commercialization would be invested in social capital such as sanitation, health or education, which all together can fight poverty. The overall investment mix will vary from project to project, but in all cases it will serve to strengthen community control over natural resource use and associated conservation commitments and will comply with CCBA social and environmental safeguards.

BIOREDD+ supports the REDD+ development process up to validation, including an awareness-raising, information sharing and consultation process with local communities, building the biomass and carbon baseline and reference scenarios, developing the proper methodological tools to allow for carbon accounting, and undertaking feasibility studies and business planning to underpin pilot productive activities. , Investors can co-finance project implementation via carbon reduction purchases and/or participation in value-chain development."⁴

4 Taken from: <http://bioredd.org/projects/>

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:

N/A. The agreement has not yet been signed.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)

Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	No
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	No
	2c. Implementation Framework	No
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		No
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	No

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.):

<u>Planned Milestones:</u>	<u>Level of Achievement</u> ⁵ :	<u>Tracking</u> ⁶ :															
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		<i>Further development required</i>															
		<i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i>															
	X	<i>Non Applicable</i>															

⁵ 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+

⁶ 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.

This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework

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 ⁷ (Please select your light rating)
		Planned milestones	Achievements	

⁷ 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		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)																	
		Planned milestones	Achievements																		
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	<p>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</p> <p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Effectiveness of the grant was reached on August 27, 2015, so implementation of this component has not begun yet apart from support of delegates of the Ministry of Environment participating in two international meetings related to REDD+ in June and September 2015, which have been financed prior to declaration of effectiveness of the grant.</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable		
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		Not yet demonstrating progress																			
	X	Non Applicable																			

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)	
	Planned milestones	Achievements		
Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach <i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</i> <u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes				Significant progress
				Progressing well, further development required
				Further development required
				Not yet demonstrating progress
				X Non Applicable
				<i>Please explain why:</i> Effectiveness of the grant was reached on August 27, 2015, so implementation of this component has not begun yet.

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)															
		Planned milestones	Achievements																
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p>Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p> <p><i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</i></p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy</p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable
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<p>Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options</p> <p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable	
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Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)																	
	Planned milestones	Achievements																		
<p>Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework</p> <p><i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable		
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Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)																	
	Planned milestones	Achievements																		
<p>Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts</p> <p><i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</i> <i>(i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Effectiveness of the grant was reached on August 27, 2015, so implementation of this component has not begun yet.</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable		
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	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	<p>R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels</p> <p><i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</i></p>			    		<p>Significant progress</p> <p>Progressing well, further development required</p> <p>Further development</p> <p>Not yet demonstrating progress</p> <p>Non Applicable</p>
				And explain why:		
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	<p>Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System</p> <p><i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i></p>			    		<p>Significant progress</p> <p>Progressing well, further development required</p> <p>Further development</p> <p>Not yet demonstrating progress</p> <p>Non Applicable</p>
				And explain why:		

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ⁷ (Please select your light rating)																	
	Planned milestones	Achievements																		
<p>Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress		X	Non Applicable		
		Significant progress																		
		Progressing well, further development required																		
		Further development																		
		Not yet demonstrating progress																		
	X	Non Applicable																		

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):		
	Rate	Tracking
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements		<i>Please select your rating:</i>
		 Up to 10% variance with plans
		 Between 10-25% variance with plans
		 Between 25-40% variance with plans
	X	 More than 40% variance
	 Non Applicable	

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):		
	Rate	Tracking
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)		<i>Please select your rating:</i>
		 Up to 10% variance with plans
		 Between 10-25% variance with plans
		 Between 25-40% variance with plans
	X	 More than 40% variance
	 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.):				
<u>Action/activity:</u> This information was provided in numeral 2.	<u>Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:</u> This information was provided in numeral 2.			
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.):				
<u>Please list the training conducted:</u>	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	<u># of participants # of men / # of women</u>		<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>
			 X	<i>Non Applicable</i>

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:
<u>Overall number by product:</u> N/A
<u># of Men:</u> N/A
<u># of Women:</u> N/A

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

It is important to refer to the Grant Agreement preparation as a main issue. This process from the approval of the FCPF grant by the FCPF to date took more than four years. The grant agreement has been signed with the Environmental and Sustainable Development Ministry, the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia, the World Bank and the Fondo Acción and numbered TF018501. It was signed on the 29th of April, 2015 and will be in force until the 30th of April, 2018. The grant was declared effective by the World Bank in August 27, 2015

On the other hand, the National Government has identified some issues that need to be faced in order to make the REDD+ strategy successful. The first one is the low institutional capacity to attend REDD+ activities and therefore the need of strengthening national professionals and institutions. The second important issue refers to the complexity of sub national to national interventions since Colombia is a country of non-centralized organization principally and it makes it difficult for the central authority to influence effectively in each of the territories. For this to be done, the efforts made in this regards have to be accurate and ensure active participation from a variety of stakeholders. This former constitutes itself another challenge, since the broad range of stakeholders make a more complex process from the REDD+ Strategy.

In December, Colombia presented its first Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) in adoption of the relevant COP19 provisions . in the context of results-based payments for reducing emissions from deforestation under the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Colombia is working hard on developing the other elements of the Warsaw Framework. The report of the technical assessment by the UNFCCC will be ready in September/October 2015

Finally, The overall REDD+ Readiness process is supported by a variety of partners which provide both financial and technical support that require a high level of coordination by the Ministry - MADS.

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+.

In December 2014, Colombia presented its first Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) in adoption of the relevant 119 provisions referred to in paragraph 70 of decision 1/CP.16 (UNFCCC, 2011). It does so with a view 120 to

include the FREL in the technical assessment process, in the context of results-based payments 121 for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the conservation, 122 sustainable management of forests and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing 123 countries (REDD+) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).