

FCPF Readiness Fund: Liberia REDD+ Annual Progress Report

July 2018 to June 2019

SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

This report covers the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and presents the achievements, challenges, and lesson learned during implementation as well as recommendations going forward. Liberia's REDD+Readiness activities continue to be led by the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As part of project activities implemented during the period, a National Forest Definition was validated by technicians and endorsed by the FDA Board. The conduct of a National Forest Inventory (NFI) and Reference Emission Level (REL) is near completion. This include completion of NFI field data collection and FREL draft report as well as NFI data quality assurance being finalized, (NFI zero draft report is in progress), Also, MRV institution arrangement is pending stakeholders inputs for finalization.

The Safeguard Information System has been developed and tested with capacity building for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Regional Inter Agency Task Forces (RIATs) and Technical Service Providers (TPSs). The rollout and implementation of the SIS is slated to commence September 2019. The Feedback Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) has being developed and capacity building provided for grievance redress committee. A total number of seventeen (17) grievance redress committees were established to provide support to FDA.

Consistent with the validated forest definition, Liberia's Land and forest cover map has been updated.

World Resource Institute (WRI) completed the update of Liberia's forest Atlas. With the support of LISGIS, data collection has been completed and report is being finalized for the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS).

Regular operational and technical support was provided to the REDD+ Technical Working Group (RTWG).

FDA is finalizing the hiring of an independent consultant to conduct a scoping study for two Emission Reduction Programs.

A need assessment for the setting up and operationalizing of a REDD Registry system in Liberia is ongoing.

1. Introduction and Background

The Government of Liberia (GoL) through the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) received an original grant of US\$ 3.6 million in 2012 from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) to finance implementation of activities needed to enable the country REDD+ Readiness activities. Some activities were completed but with some key activities required for readiness remaining. The FCPF granted Additional Funds in an amount of US\$5.0 million to the GOL in 2015 for the Additional REDD+ Readiness Preparation Activities that Liberia needed to carry out. This is supporting the Government of Liberia reach REDD+ readiness. Liberia successfully completed the preparation of the roadmap for REDD+ Readiness that was endorsed by the governing body of the FCPF. The additional funding for REDD+ Readiness builds on the REDD+ readiness activities already launched. It consolidates and strengthens achievements and completes aspects of REDD+ Readiness that have not yet been completed.

This report provides updates on progress made in implementation of the Additional Readiness activities for the period July 2018 to June 2019. This is inclusive of highlights of achievements made in Liberia's additional REDD+ Readiness activities. It also flags the challenges encountered and associated mitigation measures as well as lessons learned and opportunities. The report contains key activities to be implemented in the next reporting year.

2. Highlights of Key Achievements

<u>Support Provided to FDA's REDD+ Implementation Unit (RIU) Coordination:</u> During the reporting period support was provided for funding the professional fees of the National Forest Inventory Coordinator. This support has enhanced and smoothened the RIU's coordination of NFI activities including coordination with different stakeholders (relevant government institutions, civil society, communities and private sector) on Liberia's REDD+ preparations.

Liberia's National Forest Definition Finally Endorsed:

Following the 49-member technical sector specific stakeholders' validation of the national forest definition, FDA Board endorsed the definition in December 2018. Liberia's forest definition is based on the below parameters:

- Thirty percent (30%) tree canopy cover;
- One hectare of forest land; and
- Trees with at least five meters height and above.

It is important to note that as part of Liberia's forest definition, agriculture concessions were excluded

National Forest Inventory On going:

In furtherance of the implementation of NFI activities, 52 field technicians and supervisors were trained on the NFI field methodology. Additionally, a minimum of 35 drivers provided their services during the conduct of the NFI. The NFI field methodology was designed to provide both biophysical and socioeconomic data. The biophysical field approach adopted a systematic sampling design that contained 285 cluster plots laid across the country at an equidistance of about 20km. Each cluster plot contains five subplots with radius of 18 meters. The biophysical data included both flora and fauna data. The socioeconomic survey was conducted in proximity to NFI cluster plot to assess the impacts of human activities on forest reign. The methodology included quality control and quality assurance exercises to validate and measure the limits of the NFI. Currently, all NFI field data collection in all of the clusters has been completed and Quality assurance, that re-enumerates five percent of the total NFI plots, is being finalized. The Quality Assurance team is composed of three universities (University of Liberia, Cuttington University and Tubman University) as per their locations. The NFI data is being processed and draft report is in progress.

Following the development of the NFI fieldwork, the FREL draft report was developed, reviewed and validated. However, since the completion of the NFI fieldwork, the FREL draft report will need to be updated to incorporate all emission factors that are country-specific and landscape oriented as per what decision and scale the FREL will report on.

The MRV institution arrangement was developed with UNFAO, draft designed reviewed and pending stakeholders endorsement.

Updates on WRI's consultancy:

In 2015, the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to promote sustainable forest management and improved forest land-use planning by strengthening monitoring of forest resources. In December 2016, the FDA and WRI

then launched the Liberia Forest Atlas, a significant step towards transforming how the FDA manages and communicates forests information. The Atlas brings together all FDA concessions information for public viewing and download, including the shapefiles, contextual information (e.g., area, date established), and background supporting material (e.g., forest management contract pdfs). The existing Liberia Forest Atlas supports all current datasets compiled by the FDA and provides a platform that can be continually be updated as new information is produced such as datasets from the national forest inventory and setting the national reference scenario data.

This update presents the results of the work carried out by WRI and FDA to improve the Liberia Forest Atlas as part of the Liberia REDD+ Readiness process, a Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)-funded program. The Liberia REDD+ program aims to improve the management and sharing of benefits from forest landscapes.

The overarching objective of this assignment was to customize and improve the functionality of the Liberia Forest Atlas to support the goals of the FDA as well as Liberia REDD+ programs. For example, development of dashboards on community forests and protected areas were identified as priorities to improve efficiency within the FDA, facilitate communication among all stakeholders, and strengthen forest monitoring in Liberia.

The contract between the Forestry Development Authority and World Resources Institute was signed on 27th, April 2018 and the inception mission took place from April 28th – May 6th, 2018. During the inception mission, several consultations were held with key stakeholders within the Environmental and Forest Sectors; including the Forestry Development Authority, GIS Users Group, Society for the Conservation of Nature of Liberia (SCNL), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In terms of the implementation strategy, the project focused on three main areas of support to the FDA:

- Improving the architecture of the Liberia Forest Atlas and supporting improved workflows within FDA
- Improving the data and interface of the Liberia Forest Atlas
- Training and capacity-building for FDA GIS staff and other relevant departments

Based on the above outlined implementation strategy, during the period under review, the following results were achieved:

1. Liberia Forest Atlas Architecture

The needs assessment established a baseline and estimation of the work required in terms of portal development and data to be collected. The FDA has an IT department that oversees network maintenance and supporting the FDA's website, but the assessment found that the department faces numerous infrastructure challenges that make it difficult to ensure effective functioning of several FDA departments including IT and finance.

2. Atlas database

To ensure the integrity and accuracy of the data workflows of the Forest Atlas, the needs assessment flagged the importance of avoiding multiple versions of the Atlas database housed on different computers. It is critical that FDA technicians work on a single version of the database. To achieve this, FDA with funding FCPF contracted WRI to set up a web based central database with two different user groups defined based on their roles in updating information.

3. Liberia Forest Atlas Workflows

Under this contract, WRI researched existing workflow efficiency and future use of the Forest Atlas to facilitate the work of the Community Forestry and Conservation Departments. During the project inception phase, WRI implemented an assessment to better understand current capacity and how these departments could use the Atlas to maximize efficiency in their workflows, reporting, data, and file management.

Interviews were conducted with staff in the Community Forestry and Conservation Departments to understand current workflows, data and file management practices, and capacity-building needs. During the interview process, the Community Forestry Department workflow for the 9 Step Checklist, set out by the *Regulation to the Community Rights Law of 2009 with Respect to Forest Lands* for establishing an authorized community forest, was reviewed to understand roles and responsibilities, data management and tracking, and gaps within the process. The protocols include required activities, indicators, means of verification, and maximum time for each step.

Liberia Forest Atlas Data Layers and Dashboards

The expansion of the content of the Liberia Forest Atlas was a primary objective of this contract. To support this, FDA and WRI carried out an inventory of existing data and worked together to identify priorities for updating geographic data as well as creating new content pages for the Atlas.

4. Updating of Forest Atlas Data

The FDA has a GIS unit that oversees all mapping and geographic data. The initial assessment noted that the GIS department does not have a centralized database containing all the current titles and land uses in the Liberian forest estate. Compiling new datasets to run analysis was a key element of the work requested by the FDA under this contract; it was therefore essential to take a data inventory and identify priorities for collection of additional geospatial data as well as determine what additional contextual information or analyses between data layers (e.g., annual cutting permits and commercial forests) should be prioritized.

5. Creation of Thematic Dashboards

In addition to the map-based interface and open data portal, the Forest Atlas allows for development of thematic pages that can present summary analyses derived from Forest Atlas data as well as metadata (explanatory text). Under this contract, FDA and WRI developed several dashboards presenting summary information on tree cover loss and other statistical trends in Liberia's forest sector. This work involved engaging with the FDA on priorities for analysis and what should be represented in the dashboards, as well as working within the Forest Atlas Content Management System to build the charts and graphs according to FDA specifications.

Dashboards on Tree Cover Loss in Conservation Areas and Advanced analysis:

These pages illustrate the loss in tree cover between 2001 and 2017 in each of Liberia's protected areas. For each protected area, the dashboard estimates the total forest cover before and after the creation of the protected area. The advanced analysis page illustrates tree cover loss in different categories of protected area, specifically national parks compared to forest reserves.

Dashboard on Tree Cover Loss in Commercial Forest types:

Thematic content on commercial forests such as forest management contracts was also identified as an important theme for creation of a separate dashboard. The advanced analysis on FMCs illustrates the comparison in terms of the different types of commercial forests between 2001 and 2017 and the extent of tree cover loss.

Dashboard on Community Forests:

The community forests dashboard shows information on community forests in several formats. For example, it presents summary statistics, based on information from the Community Forest Department, on the number of CFMAs at different stages of the approval process.

6. Summary of Outputs to Liberia Forest Atlas database and content

During the project implementation period, FDA and WRI were able to deliver significant improvements to the content and analysis available in the Liberia Forest Atlas. Key outputs delivered include:

• **Documentation available within the map**. In addition to updating geospatial boundaries where new information was available, the contract focused on completing attributes and contextual data

to provide users with more usable information on data layers within the Atlas on community forest, conservation, and commercial forest.

- New thematic dashboards. Dashboards for three thematic areas were created based on FDA priorities for presenting summary statistics and analysis. The dashboards provide insight into tree cover loss in community forests, protected areas, and commercial forests in Liberia.
- **Downloadable datasets**. The Open Data Portal for the Forest Atlas was created to support easy download and sharing of the geospatial data and documents found within the Atlas. This included developing the metadata for each layer.
- Forest law and policy information. A Forestry Law page lists and provides downloadable versions of important legal documents for the forest sector such as the National Forestry Reform Law, the National Wildlife Law, and the Community Rights Law of 2009.

Development of Safeguards Information System (SIS) Advanced:

The development of Liberia's REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS) is completed. With funding from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), the SIS development is being managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Forestry Development Authority (FDA). Liberia is one of few countries in the world to have developed the SIS.

The SIS is an internet-based system. To have tested the system, the Initial SIS-ICT training brought ICT technicians mainly from FDA and EPA from February 5-7, 2019 at the EPA. During that training, the technicians discovered several issues/problems with the SIS for which they recommended solution prior to launching the system. Based on their recommendations, the consulting firm was asked to solve those issues and revert to the technicians. It is expected that the system will be launched July 2019.

After few months, the final SIS ICT training was organized from June 11-12, 2019 at which the SIS was presented again. At the end of the final training, the IT technicians from EPA and FDA acknowledged that improvements were made on the site. They also recommended that the site should be used now and updated periodically. It was also recommended that a discussion with the consulting firm be held to document the limitations of the system. In July 2019, the SIS will be launched nationally in Monrovia.

The Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) is one of the major milestones for FCPF recipient countries. In fulfilment and compliance of this, the Government of Liberia has developed and operationalized an FGRM. During the period under review, seventeen (17) Grievance Committees were set up in four of the project landscapes specifically: Sapo, Wonegizi, Gola and Lake Piso to support the REDD + activities. Capacity building through training were conducted in Ganta and Tubmanburg that enhanced the understanding of member of the Grievance Redress Committees that will enable the handle forest related conflicts within the project landscapes to support the REDD + Program.

Members of the Grievance Redress Committees were elected and endorsed through a participatory process from selected communities, with the full involvement of local community leaders.

Accomplishment

- a) At the Ganta training, a total of eighty-two (82) participants that included seventy seven (77) GRC members, five local leaders and three Project Staffs from the Sapo National Park and Wonegizi Nature Reserved benefited from the training.
- b) The second leg of the training was held in Tubmanburg, Bomi County. That training brought a total of fifty-six (56) GRC members of which seven (7) were local leaders and seven (7) Project Staffs from the Gola National Park and Lake Piso Multiple Use Reserve respectively.

Liberia Land Cover and Forest Mapping Update Rolled Out: In March 2014 FDA procured the production of a satellite-based national land cover and forest cover map of Liberia in support of Liberia's REDD+ readiness preparation activities. This was delivered end of 2015. That map reflected tree coverage, including plantations, thus revealed a significantly biased natural forest tree cover area and could not serve as a baseline for REDD+ MRV. Under the forest definition of Liberia at the time of the production of that map, Liberia did not have an official forest definition. A national definition of forest was validated later in March 2018. The validated forest definition does not include agricultural plantations as forest. Consequently, the Government of Liberia through the FDA and other partners has modified the land and forest cover map that is now in compliance with the new forest definition. Metria-GeoVille, a consulting firm hired to improve Liberia's land and forest cover map in line with the revised forest definition. This is consistent with the definition, which has delineated the natural forest area from industrial agricultural plantations. This is being marked as the compliance baseline for land degradation activity monitoring as well as biomass and emission estimations for MRV of REDD+. Up to the reporting period, the firm has completed the assignment and submitted its final report.

<u>Living Standard Measurement Study (LSMS):</u> In order to assess the dependence of rural communities on forest resources the FDA, with funding from the FCPF and in consultation with the World Bank conducted a Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS). The data is being processed (cleaning, coding, analyzing and report drafted) for finalization. The report will be printed and disseminated by September 2019. It is expected that finding from the report will inform the livelihood support to communities as Liberia embarks on the REDD+ Implementation.

Support to Emission Reduction Programs Scoping Design Ongoing:

Countries intended to implement REDD+ through support from the FCPF are required to initial an Emission Reduction Program. As part of the grant agreement signed with the FCPF, the Government of Liberia through the FDA initiated the recruitment of a consultancy firm in May 2018 for the scoping studies for two ER programs in Liberia. Following the evaluation of the expression of interest, five firms were short listed for this assignment. However, the first ranked firm fell short of the technical requirements to undertake the assignment. Therefore, in keeping with the Bank's procurement guidelines, the FDA then proceeded to the second ranked firm. The firm later declined on grounds that at the time, it did not have the financial capability to prepare the technical and financial proposals. In view thereof, the FDA in consultation with the Bank engaged the third ranked firm.

3. Challenges and Issues:

- a. The issue of expectations by forest dependent communities that REDD+ is the solution to their problems, but the facts that immediate benefits are not forthcoming is serving as impediment to active participation from communities members.
- b. Interpreting the non-monetary benefits of REDD+ to communities' dwellers to generate their buy-in continues to serve as bottleneck for communities' support and participation.
- c. Designing and implementing a comprehensive benefits sharing mechanism under the REDD+

4. Next Steps / Key Activities to for Next Reporting Period

- a. To address the issue of expectations by forest dependent communities by the REDD+, there is a need to pilot payments for ecosystem services (Community Forestry);
- b. There is a need to ensure that current benefits sharing mechanism in the forestry sector is revisited to enforce compliance and equitably adhere to.

SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

5. Please provide your own assessment of national progress against all REDD+ readiness sub-components: (Indicator OV.1.B: Number of FCPF supported countries that have in place a National REDD+ Strategy, FREL/FRL, NFMS and SIS; Output 1.3 indicators)

Progress rating key:

Complete	The sub-component has been completed
	Significant progress
	Progressing well, further development required
	Further development required
	Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A	The sub-component is not applicable to our process

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation a	and Consultation	on	
Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements	N/A	X	In the area of REDD+ management arrangements the key required bodies are currently in placed and functioning. These bodies along with other relevant stakeholders continue to lead our REDD+ consultation activities. However, there are opportunities for improvement of the coordination and consultation.
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach	X N/A	X	Occasioned by gains made in the areas of consultation, participation and outreach the infra are some of the key achievements made thus far; National Forest Definition Development of a National SESA National Forest Inventory
R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Prepara	ation		
Sub-component 2: REDD+ Strategy	X N/A		In fulfilment of some of the requirement of the Cancun Agreement Liberia developed a National REDD+ Strategy that was endorsed by the National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC)

Liberia's REDD+ Readiness Annual Progress Report- July 2019

			Liberia's REDD+ Readiness Annual Progress Report-July 201
Sub-component	Progress (mark 'X' as a		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	X N/A	X	In compliance with the requirement of sub-component 2a Liberia has conducted a National Forest Inventory. As part of the conduct of the NFI data was collected that is being used to update Liberia's FREL using in country data.
Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options	Complete N/A		Based on Liberia's National REDD+ Strategy the implementation modalities have the following strategic priorities; • Support communities to manage forest sustainably • Sustainably manage commercial forestry • Complete Protected Areas Network • Protect HCS/HCV forest in agric. and mining concessions • Fair and sustainable benefits from REDD
Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework	Complete N/A		As regards Implementation Framework, REDD+ Strategy is been implementation via various government institutions that have the responsible statutory mandate.
Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts	Complete N/A		Liberia developed a Social and Environmental Impacts document that took into consideration possible environmental and social issues and how they could be mitigated during the implementation of REDD+.
R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Lev	el/Reference Le	vels	
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	Complete N/A	X	Coming out of the findings of the National Forest Inventory Liberia FREL is currently being updated to reflect the national circumstance in preparation of our presentation of the FREL to the UNCCC in Chile at the upcoming COP and subsequent submission to the UNFCCC in January 2020.
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for I	orests and Safe	eguards	
Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System	Complete N/A	X	In compliance with Liberia fulfilment of the FCPF and the UNFCCC requirement for countries intending to benefit from carbon, payments Liberia has in place the below; National Forest Definition National Forest Inventory Updating the FREL Put in place an institutional arrangement for MRV Implementation.

Liberia's REDD+ Readiness Annual Progress Report- July 2019

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
Sub-component 4b:		X	In the process of operationalizing the SIS that was developed
Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards			with funding from the FCPF, relevant technicians to manage the SIS were trained.
	N/A		

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to <u>sustain and enhance</u> <u>livelihoods</u> (e.g. one of your program objective/s is <u>explicitly targeted at livelihoods</u>; your approach to non-carbon benefits <u>explicitly incorporates livelihoods</u>)?

(Indicator 3.2.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods)

Yes	(delete as a	opropriate)

If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach:

Part of Liberia's REDD+ Program is directed towards supporting livelihood in the following areas;

- Sustainable agriculture our REDD+ program is supporting food crop production and value addition. This includes major food crops such as cassava, rice and maize with over 2000 farmers supported in major forest landscape. Also supported under this scheme is cocoa production as an alternative livelihood option for communities in these landscapes.
- Beekeeping we have identified a firm to train communities how to produce and market bee on a large scale.
- 7. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to <u>conserve biodiversity</u> (e.g. one of your program objective/s is <u>explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation</u>; your approach to non-carbon benefits <u>explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation</u>)?

(Indicator 3.3.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity)

Yes	(delete as appropriate)
	(- - -

If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach

Liberia's national REDD+ Strategy clearly aims to conserve biodiversity with two of the five pillars/priorities of the strategy exclusively addressing this- the strategy has a pillar on completing Liberia's protected area network and another pillar dedicated to protecting areas of HCS and HCVs;

SECTION D: FINANCE

8. Please detail the amount of <u>all</u> finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process <u>since the date that your R-PP was signed</u>. Figures should only include <u>secured finance</u> (i.e. fully committed) – ex ante, (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions should not be included:

(Indicator 1.B: Amount of finance received to support the REDD+ Readiness process (disaggregated by public, private, grants, loans))

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Date committed (MM/YY)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
			I.	
\$3.6 million	FCPF Readiness Preparation Activities Grant	06/2012	Public	Grant
\$5.0 million	FCPF Readiness Preparation Activities Additional Grant	2015	Public	Grant
\$36.7 million	Government of Norway	2015 to current	Public	Grant

9. Please detail any ex ante (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions that you hope to secure in support of your national REDD+ readiness process:

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
\$ 36.7m	Government of Norway	Public	Grant
\$500,000.00	Government of Liberia	Public	In-kind contribution
\$4.5m	Norway (NORAD) support to FFI's REDD+ project.	Public	Grant
	Support from FCPF indigenous window (to CDI)	Public	Grant

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

10. To help build an understanding of the FCPF strengths, weaknesses and contributions to REDD+, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.B: Participant Countries' assessment of FCPF's role within and contribution to national REDD+ processes)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes					X

Liberia's REDD+ Readiness Annual Progress Report- July 2019 The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to Χ develop and deliver REDD+ projects

The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems

Χ and processes

Comments,	/ clarifications,	if appropriate:
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11. To help assess the usefulness and application of FCPF knowledge products (publications, seminars, learning events, web resources), please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.3.a: Extent to which FCPF learning, evidence and knowledge products are used by Participant countries)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
We regularly access FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information				X	
FCPF knowledge products are relevant to our REDD+ related information requirements				X	
FCPF knowledge products are sufficient to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements			Х		
The FCPF website is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information				Х	

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:	

SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

12	2. It appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+
R	leadiness during the last year:
•	activities at the first feat.