



# Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report

v. 2019



## FCPF Readiness Fund: REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

### About this document

This template is for use by Readiness Fund (RF) REDD+ Country Participants to report their annual progress on REDD+ readiness activities in general, and on FCPF-supported activities in particular. The data provided through these reports represents a central information source for measuring progress against the FCPF's expected results and performance indicators, as articulated within the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

### Report preparation

Reports cover progress through 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year.

When preparing the report, RF REDD+ Country Participants should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD+ (component 6 of the R-PP) and should consult members of the national REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated, with any divergent views recorded as appropriate. Detailed, indicator-by-indicator definitions and reporting guidance are provided within the FCPF M&E Framework (<https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/monitoring-and-evaluation-0>).

### Reporting schedule

Completed reports should be submitted to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) by **15<sup>th</sup> July** every year.

## SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. In brief, what were the main REDD+ readiness-related activities and achievements delivered within your country during the last year?
  - Activities - For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
  - Achievements - For example, x number of individuals attended REDD+ consultations (sex disaggregated, if available), national REDD+ strategy was finalised, government formally adopted national REDD+ related policy/s, NFMS was established, partnership agreement with private sector association signed
  - Please be as specific as possible, e.g. name, date and number of participants in consultation events (sex disaggregated, if available), name of policy being drafted, institutions involved in policy drafting

### 1. Creation of awareness and participation

(a) Raising national awareness for the preparation of the EN-REP strategy

Contacts have been initiated with the CNIF (National Forest Fire Commission), an entity that groups institutions such as MARN (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources), MAG (Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock), ISTU (Salvadoran Tourism Institute), Fire-fighters Corps, the FGR (Attorney General's Office) and the Environment Police. With representatives of the CENIF and financing of the FCPF, a workshop will be held with 30 people in the month of November to strengthen participants' evaluation of the impacts caused by forest fires. Currently in the country, methodologies to make appropriate assessments in the case of forest fires are unknown; there is a lack of tools to

establish the cost of damage and environmental restoration as well as the appropriate legal report for the establishment of responsibilities.

Local governance structures will be trained in October and November on combating deforestation, mainly forest fires. 10 workshops will be held with representatives from governance structures in the East, Center and West of the country.

(b) Raising awareness about the rights of indigenous peoples in relation to the EN-REP

There have been 2 activities regarding the topic of indigenous persons. One took place in the East, with the participation of 18 male and 6 female indigenous people from the Lenka and Kakawira groups. The workshop and feedback were analysed to produce a study on the Recognized and Unrecognized Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

A similar workshop with the same purpose was held in the West, with representatives of the Nahua group from the Center and West of the country. A total of 25 people participated, 17 men and 8 women.

In both workshops, participating in the analysis of the document prompted participants to request among other demands: a differentiated financing mechanism for restoration activities by indigenous peoples, the systematization of restoration experiences by indigenous peoples, the revitalization of teaching the Nahuatl language, and a greater diffusion of the rights and duties of indigenous peoples.

Regarding the coordination and dialogue follow-up between indigenous peoples and MARN, the First Meeting between MARN and the MNIMA (National Indigenous Environment Board) was held, attended in total by 13 men and 7 women. Those present were aware of the planned institution strengthening activities and agreed that the issues to be developed will contribute to the empowerment of human rights and the collective rights of indigenous peoples. They also agreed to seek a meeting with the new Minister of MARN to publicize the work developed by the Indigenous National Table.

During the reporting period, the project's indigenous issues specialist had the opportunity to participate in follow-up activities to the restoration done by indigenous communities in the East and West of the country. They had also participated in the XVIII session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, under the topic Traditional Knowledge, Preservation, Protection and Transmission of Indigenous Knowledge. The event highlights the participation of indigenous representatives from all member countries, where for the first time, the government and indigenous peoples of El Salvador officially launched the National Plan of Action of the Indigenous Peoples of El Salvador, pursuant to the commitment made at the First World Conference of Indigenous Peoples in 2014.

There was participation in dialogue and advocacy meetings with public institutions and cooperation bodies to address the involvement of indigenous peoples in project initiatives that have started or will start in or near territories with indigenous populations. Examples include the Dry Corridor Restoration Project of El Salvador (RECLIMA), as well as the Capacity Building Initiative for the Implementation of PLANPIES supported by AECID, an initiative administered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and ISTA (Salvadoran Institute for Agrarian Transformation) and executed by CCNIS (National Indigenous Coordinating Council of El Salvador).

(c) Compensation for grievances and advice

Strengthen the local capacities of MARN to manage issues related to counselling and compensation for grievances, including, in particular:

(i) Identify communication flows to address possible complaints related to the EN-REP and the mode of involving stakeholders at the national level in these communication flows.

In accordance with the provisions of the donation agreement of this grant, a work plan was prepared in January 2019 to identify communication flows for addressing possible claims related to the EN-REP. The work plan's main activities are: i) the identification and justification of the priority area for the construction of a pilot SIS (Safeguards Information System), ii) mapping key local actors for the SIS, iii) characterizing the area, iv) identifying restoration actions developed in the area, v) field visit driven meetings and/or workshops that would allow for consultation or collection of key information.

Regarding the first activity to identify and justify the priority area for the construction of an SIS (Safeguards Information System) pilot, a study was proposed covering 3 geographically distributed territories of the country (Western, Central, Eastern) which at the same time also correspond to 3 Conservation Areas of importance. These areas include protected natural area (ANP), wetlands, biosphere reserves, biological corridors and Ramsar sites, among others, where there is a convergence of territorial environmental governance, investments in ecosystem and landscape restoration, and in some cases, are IBA's (areas of importance for birds).

The second activity, mapping key local actors for the SIS, consisted of identifying actors whose role in local governance platforms, as in the implementation of restoration projects, make them key considerations in the process of addressing social and environmental safeguards. In turn, they are also the main sources of information that reflect compliance with the environmental legal framework linked the country's REDD+ related international commitments. The key actors considered in the 3 territories represent: government institutions, NGOs, Water Boards, Indigenous Peoples, ADESCOS, Producers Associations, cooperatives, among others.

Regarding the characterization of the area, a biophysical description of the territories has been prepared to highlight their environmental assets and the different pressures to which each is exposed. The three territories selected throughout the country are Imposible-Barra de Santiago in the West, Alto Lempa in the Center, and Nahuaterique in the East. These conservation areas are functional units that require coordinated management.

Another important activity was the identification of restoration actions developed in the area, especially the Plantatón carried out throughout the country. The origin of this effort begins with the country's commitment within the international framework of the Bonn Challenge, whose projected goal is 1 million restored hectares by 2030. El Salvador's commitment requires the participation of all national actors and sectors. The Plantatón is carried out every year and marked by National Environment Day; to date, 175,000 hectares have been planted.

Finally, two bilateral meetings have been held with area MARN technicians linked to the selected territory, area FIAES technical personnel and local actors from each territory.

Also important to mention, are the contributions and comments received during the World Bank's follow-up visit held in the last week of June. The grievance mechanism was presented, which will be driven by FIAES, an entity that receives environmental compensation funds collected by the MARN. This is in alignment with the guidelines of the Green Climate Fund, which requires national entities that are beneficiaries of its funds, and certified by it, to apply the new environmental and social framework of the World Bank. The mechanism constitutes a basic element to conform the country's Safeguard Information System and the grievance and claims mechanism within the framework of REDD+, which meets the guidelines of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and is articulated within the national information systems respecting the legal and institutional framework of El Salvador.

As a result of the interaction of the consulting team with the WB Specialist, suggestions emerged, including the following:

- The FIAES system will be used, improved and directed towards an institutional system that serves other projects.
- On the subject of the grievance and claims mechanism, the registration and/or means of access will be made clear, including Twitter, Facebook and e-mail.
- Create linkages with grievance systems that already exist to take advantage of windows for reception.
- Open the possibility that other projects can fit, join and remain active in this process, through an agreement with MARN.
- The development of a "Safeguards Course", which would serve to accredit those in charge and people linked to projects in order to guarantee knowledge, appropriation and reporting compliance of the Safeguards.

(ii) Carry out the validation of the Safeguard Documents with civil society and indigenous peoples' organizations.

Two workshops have been held in the East with the participation of 64 people, 43 men and 21 women. Another workshop in the West was held with the participation of 38 people, 14 women and 24 men. At the national level, a total

of 102 people representing organizations and institutions have been able to express their views on the documents, including the Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment "SESA", National Approach to Safeguards "NAS" and the Environmental and Social Management Framework "ESMF" made with the contributions of multiple stakeholders. Attendees have recommended the wide dissemination of documents with institutions executing restoration activities.

Terms of Reference have been developed for the hiring of a Legal Specialist, as per the suggestion of the World Bank follow-up visit at the end of June. The specialist will carry out an analysis of the legal framework of El Salvador and the new standards in the World Bank's Social and Environmental Framework.

Participation in coordination meetings have also taken place with EuroClima and the NGO ICCO Holland supporting the implementation phase of a restoration project to begin in the municipality of Cinquera in July.

## **2. Enable the essential conditions for the EN-REP**

### **(a) Main causes of deforestation and landscape degradation**

As an important step forward in the agreement, the process of buying vehicles that will serve to better plan the fight against forest fires in Protected Natural Areas as well as the monitoring of forest fires should be noted. To date, the winning company has been selected.

The purchase of forest fire fighting equipment consists of: two pumps with an engine for remote fire fighting, 30 dorsal pumps for fire brigades and 3 reservoirs for water storage in strategic locations.

The Terms of Reference have been developed for the hiring of a Legal Specialist suggested by the World Bank and the MARN FCPF Focal Point. The legal specialist to be hired will evaluate the country's feasibility to transfer emissions reduction titles to the Forest Carbon Partnership Fund (FCPF), in the context of a possible implementation of an Emission Reduction program in El Salvador according to the FCPF Methodological Framework.

## **3. National forest reference level / National forest emission reference level**

### **(a) Preparation of forest emission reference levels and preparation of a report for the FCPF and the UNFCCC secretariat.**

In the final report of the second donation, in relation to the elaboration of the reference levels, it was proposed to apply a methodology based on remote sensing sampling sites to interpret a historical series with annual estimates of coverage. This process consists in interpreting a systematic mesh of 1x1 km sampling points, which will allow analysis at both national and subnational levels.

With the funds of the third donation, a specialist has been hired to develop the interpretation of 21,103 plots nationwide from 2001 to 2018, using the Collect Earth tool (Online and Desktop). This study is planned to be completed in January 2020. It is worth mentioning that the technical staff of the project has already been trained in the use of the two versions of Collect Earth, Online and Desktop; the first version was taught by specialists of the Service Forestry of the United States and the second version by the World Bank.

Based on the June 2019 recommendations of WB specialists, the studies that will be carried out in the coming months and that will provide elements to build the Forest Reference Levels, are the following:

- Development of forest and non-forest time series maps 2001 to 2018.
- Conceptualization, methodology and selection of tools to measure forest degradation.
- Establishment of temporary plots to estimate the growth of 3 types of forest (salty forest, coniferous forest, broadleaf forest).
- Estimation of Emission Factors (FE) due to deforestation, removal (gain) and loss of biomass due to degradation in forest lands.

In order to improve the use of the National Forest Inventory (INB) database carried out in 2017-2018, intensive training is planned for computer technicians of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN). This training will make

the most of the INB data once they are integrated into the MARN platform, thus responding to the requirements of the users (technicians, researchers, students, planners and others). The servers where the INB databases will be hosted have been purchased with FCPF funds.

The studies in question are relevant to define the reference levels of the country, so it already has the technical assistance of the US Forest Service and GIZ of El Salvador.

#### 4. National forest monitoring system

In the past year, a proposal for co-benefits indicators and their respective monitoring scheme was prepared with funds from the second donation. Additionally, an information platform was formed that connects databases from different systems that provide the sources of information for the calculation of the defined indicators.

For the current Readiness preparation phase and according to the Donation Agreement signed between the WB and MARN, progress is reported in the following:

##### (a) Commissioning of the monitoring, information and verification system

As a major advance in this activity, the process of purchasing hardware and software has begun to strengthen MARN's capacity to store and process information related to monitoring activities. The purchase of equipment for the optimization of the National Monitoring Network is also in an advanced stage; this is mainly related to the purchase of conventional and specialized equipment, instruments and materials which will be used for proper functioning and extending the lifespan of the stations that will carry out monitoring tasks and from which variables are measured that allow to establish levels of adaptation to climate change.

The Stations that make up the Telemetric and Conventional Monitoring Network strategically established in different areas of the country, are the tools that MARN will have as a mechanism to collect data and information of priority co-benefits to be obtained in the restoration of ecosystems in the intervention areas and power the MRV system. The Monitoring Network to improve includes:

- The Conventional Meteorological Network (25 sites)
- The Climate Meteorological Network (5 sites) that continuously collects data.
- The Telemetric Network (63 sites) that includes agrometeorological, hydrometric and meteorological stations.

##### (b) Development of the evaluation, information and verification system for the management of safeguards and secondary benefits of zero carbon.

The process of hiring consultants in charge of the implementation of the Measurement, Reporting and Verification System has begun in order to meet the time and quality needs. In the context of REDD+ the consultants will work on information related to forest management, restoration of ecosystems and landscapes, co-benefits, and social and economic carbon.

In addition to the above, after meetings held with experts and internal discussions at MARN, the emission factor estimation consultancy and the MRV Protocol Elaboration consultancy have been merged.

## 2. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year?

- For example, lack of engagement from key stakeholders, political barriers, limited funding

- The shortage of qualified consultants for the development of planned studies.
- The time availability of companies and consultants that sometimes leads to delays in the delivery of products.

- The analysis and discussion phase of the proposals submitted for the third grant took longer than expected, and the actions to be carried out originally in 24 months had to be adjusted to a period of 18 months.
- The internal procedure includes exhaustive processes to review the terms of reference, evaluations, contracts, etc. which causes delays in the programmed investments.

3. What are the main REDD+ readiness-related activities that you hope to deliver, and achievements anticipated during the next year?

- For example, hold x consultation events, submission of R-Package to the PC, finalisation of SIS, commission research into REDD+ strategy options

- A greater awareness of the rights of indigenous peoples.
- Prepare the report on Reference Levels and submit it to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- Finalize the Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification Measurement System and present it.
- Establish the status of land tenure and possible carbon rights or rights for payments for environmental performance.
- The calculation of historical deforestation changes.
- A greater dissemination of the forest inventory and the importance of its monitoring.
- A greater capacity of MARN to address forest fires, including damage assessment and inferring responsibility.
- Development of forest and non-forest time series maps from 2001 to 2018.
- Define the concept of forest degradation and how to measure it.
- Estimation of Emission Factors (EF) for deforestation and the removal and loss of biomass due to degradation in forest lands.
- Proposal for a differentiated financing mechanism for marginalized groups that carry out restoration activities.
- A robust MRV system and serving users.

## SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

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

Subcomponent	Progress Rating (mark "X" as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
1. CREATION OF AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION		
	Terminado	

Subcomponent	Progress Rating (mark "X" as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
<b>Subcomponent 1a:</b> Raising national awareness for the preparation of the EN-REP strategy.	X	The current progress reported includes complementary activities aimed at consolidating the achievements. Thus, for example, contacts have been made with the National Forest Fire Commission to plan arrangements to enable prosecutors, technicians and police officers to evaluate forest fires. Arrangements have also been made to strengthen the governance structures known as COAL Local Advisory Committee which are legally based Platforms to operationalize the Environment Law and the Law on Natural Protected Areas in accordance with the participatory and biodiversity approach. The themes of the COAL meetings will be selected jointly with the Directorate of Ecosystems and Wildlife.
	N/A	
<b>Subcomponent 1b:</b> Raising awareness about the rights of indigenous peoples in relation to the EN-REP	Terminado	Currently, with the funds of the third grant, strategic issues are being strengthened such as the feedback process on safeguards documents with indigenous populations (1 workshop) and enabling institutions to further propagate the rights of indigenous peoples (3 workshops). Work is also being done on the proposal to design a complaints and grievances mechanism that includes the new Environmental and Social Framework. In this regard, a consultancy will be carried out that will analyze the legal framework and the new Environmental and Social Framework of the World Bank.
	X	
	N/A	
<b>Subcomponent 1c:</b> Compensation for grievances and advice.	Terminado	In 2018, the documents on the Legal Framework for the implementation of the EN-REP, the Institutional Framework and the Compliance Framework, were completed. An Analysis of the Correlation of World Bank Operational Policies with the Salvadoreño Legal Framework was also developed. However, given the appearance of the new Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) as of October 1, 2018 providing comprehensive and systematic coverage of environmental and social risks, it is necessary to correlate the Legal Framework of El Salvador with the ESF of the WB in this project.  The present donation initiated the Validation of a Pilot System for the Receipt of Complaints, Claims, and Conflict Management in 3 Territories.
	X	
	N/A	
<b>2. ENABLE THE ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE EN-REP</b>		
<b>Subcomponent 2a:</b> Main causes of deforestation and landscape degradation.	Terminado	There is an EN-REP ecosystem and landscape restoration strategy formalized by the ministry and containing inputs from different sectors contacted during the consultation process.  With the current grant, enabling conditions and empowerment are being strengthened through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting actions for better control of forest fires;</li> <li>Designing and implementing an incentive program and compensation mechanisms for marginal groups to implement restoration activities;</li> <li>Adapting the legal instruments to recognize rights over natural resources and inclusive forest management.</li> <li>Recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples.</li> </ol>
	X	
	N/A	
<b>Subcomponent 2b:</b> Evaluation of possible modalities for marginalized groups to have access to	Terminado	This component of great importance will be developed in the first half of 2020.



Subcomponent	Progress Rating (mark "X" as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
financing for restoration activities within the framework of the EN-REP.		
	X	
	N/A	
<b>3. NATIONAL FOREST REFERENCE LEVEL / FOREST EMISSIONS REFERENCE LEVEL</b>		
<b>Subcomponent 3a:</b> Preparation of forest emissions reference level and preparation of a report for the FCPF and the UNFCCC secretariat.	Terminado	In order for El Salvador to develop its national forest reference level / national forest emissions reference level (NRF / NREF) and subsequently inform the report to be prepared and submitted to the FCPF and the UNFCCC Secretariat, a study will be developed to analyze changes in land cover and land use within the 2001-2018 period through visual interpretation of systematically distributed plots nationwide using high resolution satellite images.
	X	
	N/A	
<b>4. NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM</b>		
<b>Subcomponent 4a:</b> Operationalization of the monitoring, reporting, and verification system.	Terminado	The process of purchasing hardware and software has been initiated to strengthen MARN's capacity to store and process information related to monitoring activities. The previous acquisitions added to the purchase of equipment for the optimization of the National Monitoring Network, which will facilitate the measurement of variables that allow for the establishment of levels of adaptation to climate change.
	X	
	N/A	
<b>Subcomponent 4b:</b> Development of the monitoring, reporting and verification system for the management of safeguards and secondary benefits of zero carbon.	Terminado	Has begun the process of hiring consultants in order to ensure the time and quality of information. The consultants will be in charge of the preparation of modules for the Measurement, Reporting and Verification System in the context of REDD+, in relation to forest management, safeguards, co-benefits, social and economic carbon.
	X	
	N/A	

## SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

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

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

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

El Salvador is a country with high fragmentation. Approximately 82% of producers, around 325,000 farmers are classified as small producers that have plots of less than 3 hectares and considered subsistence farmers. Therefore, any restoration action must consider compensation mechanisms for livelihoods that are affected by the

implementation of such actions. At the end of this donation, a differentiated incentive mechanism for marginalized groups (indigenous peoples, women and small producers) will be proposed.

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation)?

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

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

Knowledge about annual forest losses and gains will allow for the definition of priority zones for the conservation of biodiversity and which activities must be carried out in each. For example, the restoration of gallery forests and areas identified as biological corridors will allow for the recovery of biodiversity threatened by the progress of agriculture.

The comprehensive management of fires, which will be promoted with this donation, will greatly favor biodiversity, as many fires can be prevented or kept from spreading out of control.

The strengthening of the COAL (Local Advisory Committee) governance structures will help strengthen the protection actions in Protected Natural Areas and thus favor biodiversity.

## SECTION D: FINANCE

(Please complete in US\$ ONLY)

7. Please detail the amount of all finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process since the date that your R-PP was signed. Figures should only include secured finance (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)
\$6,300,000.	FCPF Grant	06/2020	Private	Grant
\$250,000	Government Funds	06/2020	Public	Grant
\$37,500	GIZ	11/2019	Private	Grant
\$10,000	Regional Climate Change Program - USAID	02/2018	Private	Grant

8. 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	Public or private finance?	Grant, loan or other?
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	(e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	(Delete as appropriate)	(Delete as appropriate)
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## SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

9. 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 <b>central influence</b> on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has <b>improved the quality</b> of our national REDD+ systems and processes					X
The FCPF's support has <b>improved national capacities</b> to develop and deliver REDD+ projects				X	
The FCPF's support has <b>helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders</b> (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes)					X

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

10. 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 <b>regularly access</b> FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information				X	
FCPF knowledge products are <b>relevant</b> to our REDD+ related information requirements					X
FCPF knowledge products are <b>sufficient</b> to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements					X
The FCPF <b>website</b> is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information					X

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

## SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

11. If appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+ Readiness during the last year:

The important outputs the country will have to execute with the present donation of the FCPF are the Forest Reference Level and the MRV Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system. These two contributions, added to the REDD+ Strategy and the Safeguards System, will allow El Salvador to complete the four key factors to be eligible to receive compensation for implementing REDD+ activities.