

REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING

COUNTRY: EL SALVADOR

PERIOD: August 2014 – 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:

Background. Preparation of the R-PP

The R-PP was approved by the FCPF Participant Committee on October 2012, and a "completeness check" was issued by the Facility Management Team (FMT) of the FCPF in March 2013. El Salvador finalized its due diligence process in October 2013. El Salvador's R-PP contains a detailed assessment of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, a preliminary methodology to define its emissions reference level based on past emission rates and future emissions estimates, a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system for REDD+, and actions for integrating environmental and social considerations into the REDD+ Readiness process, including the national REDD+ strategy.

El Salvador has a high rate of annual deforestation, severe environmental degradation and high vulnerability with an increasing cost, and is being increasingly exposed to extreme weather events. With the REDD+ program the country aims at having Adaptation as the primary goal and as a mechanism to reduce the adverse impacts of climate change. This is intended to be done through a landscape restoration at high scale that will recover the key ecosystem services and benefit from mitigation, by increasing the ecosystem capacity for capture and store carbon. The REDD+ national strategy prioritizes the increase in forest carbon stocks and the agricultural practices transformation, but also promotes a reduction in rates of deforestation and degradation of existing forest

ecosystems in the country (natural ecosystems, forest plantations, forest Protected Natural Areas, and agroforestry systems such as coffee plantations). With the REDD + Strategy is intended to promote agroforestry systems also establishing reserves of important carbon content, in addition to maintain food production, support the conservation of biodiversity, restore key ecosystem services, reduce vulnerability, and create greater resilience to extreme weather events .

As major drivers of land-use change and degradation of ecosystems, the following have been identified: Indirect Drivers: explicit and implicit policies, sectoral laws related to the use of natural resources, institutional approaches, economic, commercial and demographic factors; Direct drivers: Land Use Change due to Agriculture, Land use change due to subdivisions, urbanization and infrastructure construction, expanding livestock to pastures, forest fires, illegal logging and unsustainable farming practices.

The REDD + Strategy of El Salvador proposes to address these drivers through the following strategy options: a) harmonize sectoral policies and laws influencing land use; b) application of existing legal instruments related to zoning and land use planning, regulation of agricultural practices, control of land use change, control of illegal logging and fuelwood, and control of forestry fires; b) design and implementation of a program of incentives and compensation mechanisms; d) adequacy of legal instrument to recognize the rights over natural resources and on inclusive forest management; e) promote strategies for conservation of forest ecosystems and recovery of ecologic connectivity; f) massive expansion of agro-forestry and farming systems that are resilient to the impacts of climate variability, while enhancing carbon sinks.

Preparation of the National REDD + Strategy Mitigation based on Adaptation

El Salvador, under the coordination of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), started in 2014 the REDD + Readiness Preparation Proposal focusing Mitigation based on Adaptation to promote actions at the landscape level. These actions should lead to the adoption of land use practices to restore degraded ecosystems, biodiversity conservation, improve resilience to climate change, and mitigate greenhouse gas emission.

The REDD+ Readiness phase has achieved significant progress in the component of Institutional Arrangements that guarantees the participation and coordination of institutions and stakeholders. At the central government level, the Cabinet of Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability, was created. Also, with broad participation of government, private sector and civil society organization, was established the National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability was formed, both coordinated by the MARN. These recently created institutions are driving the National Climate Change agenda. Simultaneously, the MARN has promoted within the consolidation of the Platform for Consultation and Participation, eight coordination roundtables. In particular, two tables has been strengthened: the IP's Roundtable made up of representatives of indigenous organizations and communities across the country, and the Environmental Coffee Roundtable comprising of coffee industry actors across the country. With support from other ministries and the Bureau of Government Institutions, the Academy and specialized NGOs, the characterization of some drivers has started, and some strategies have been established and plans drafted to address them. The Action Plan for fire management and forest fire control is highlighted as an important one. Also the Environmental Management plan of some territories such as the marine coastal zone, with environmental guidelines drafted for land use and environmental zoning. In addition the development of the new forest policy and law. Now the country has the roadmap to establish the monitoring system and database for reporting and verification and an updated map of soil use. Progress has also been made in designing the Feedback, Redress and conflict Resolution mechanism, and developed software for receiving complaints and monitor their diligence.

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”.

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

Source: N/A

Amount provided: N/A

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

Source: N/A

Amount provided: N/A

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.

Establishment of the National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability, which includes representatives from different sectors. Consolidation of the Platform for Inter-agency consultation through the Indigenous and coffee roundtables, and the roundtable for Biodiversity and Climate Change.

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.):

IP Roundtable established through an Executive Agreement with MARN

Frequent meetings and development of joint projects. Capacity building projects for indigenous leaders about the Global REDD + program.

Coffee sector Roundtable

Discussion on the REDD + Mitigation based on Adaptation Program (MbA). Construction of proposed Climate Change and Biodiversity considerations for the National Coffee Policy.

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

Support from CCAD / GIZ Regional REDD Programme under the Social Dialogue component, subcomponent Capacity Building Indigenous Peoples.

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

Mainstreaming the Mitigation based on Adaptation strategy with the National Climate Change Plan which was officially launched in June 2015. One of its main operative instruments is the National Program for Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration

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.

In El Salvador, the formulation of the National REDD+ Programme, with focus on Mitigation based on Adaptation, is part of the National Program for Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration (PREP). Under this Program a comprehensive approach to restoration of the territories is adopted (multifunctional landscapes). It also includes restoring and preserving woodland areas, promoting the establishment of biological corridors and the transformation of agricultural areas by adopting sustainable practices. Agricultural sustainable practices includes a holistic agroforestry approach, the ecological rehabilitation of ecosystems and recovery of key ecosystem services (such as water supply, soil erosion control). It also means improved livelihoods, stimulating local economies, protecting biodiversity and building resilience to climate change, all above in a highly participatory and inclusive manner.

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:

Component: Readiness Organization and Consultation

At the central government level, the Cabinet of Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability was created. That Cabinet is composed by Ministers of Environment, Agriculture, Public Works, Tourism and Interior, and Secretary of Vulnerability. Also, with broad participation of the government, private sector and civil society the government established the National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability, which ensures institutional coordination and full participation of key stakeholders. These two bodies are coordinated by the MARN, and are in charge of the national climate change agenda.

Consolidation of the Inter-sectoral Platform on Consultation and Participation, with the strengthening of two roundtables: the IP Board made up of representatives of indigenous organizations and communities, and the Environmental Coffee Roundtable, consisting of coffee industry stakeholders across the country.

Component: REDD + Strategy Preparation
















Characterization of some drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and developing strategies and plans to address them. An Action Plan for fire management and forest fire control is highlighted. Also an Environmental Management plan of some territories such as coastal marine zone, with advances in issuing environmental guidelines of land use and environmental zoning. In addition the development of the new forest policy and law. Progress has also been made in designing the Feedback, Redress and conflict Resolution mechanism, and developed software for receiving complaints and monitor their diligence.

Component: Reference Emissions Level / Reference Levels and Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards

El Salvador has now the roadmap to establish the monitoring, reporting and verification system, the baseline information and an updated map of soil use. The capability of carbon capture and storage in mangrove ecosystems has been evaluated.

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	No
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	No
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	No
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.):																	
Planned Milestones:	Level of Achievement ¹ :	Tracking ² :															
1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	X	<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>X</td><td>Further development required</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Non Applicable</td></tr> </table>			Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress															
		Progressing well, further development required															
	X	Further development required															
		Not yet demonstrating progress															
		Non Applicable															
1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	-	<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>(X) In some components, there has been a partial advancement using mainly counterpart financing. Some components do not show progress.</p>															
2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	X																
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	X																
2c. Implementation Framework	-																
2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	-																
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	X																
4a. National Forest Monitoring System	-																
4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	-																






¹ 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+

² 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 ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements <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> <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>	1. There is a basic structure - institutional arrangements - for the management of Readiness. 2. Disclosure Process of the vision of the National REDD + Strategy "Mitigation based on Adaptation".	REDD+ process in El Salvador has now a High Level coordination body. By Presidential mandate was established the Cabinet for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability constituted by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources (who serves as coordinator of the Cabinet), Ministers of Agriculture, Public Works, Tourism and the Interior and Territorial Development and Secretary of vulnerability.			Significant progress
					X	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		






³ 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 ³ (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	1. Development of workshops and roundtable discussions on REDD +. 2. Consultation System, inquiry content and Actors to be Consulted have been identified 3. System and Consultation Plan, inquiry content and Actors to be Consulted have been identified 4. Consultation Plan implemented and collective formulation of the REDD + Strategy - published and socialized	Monthly coordination meetings of the Cabinet for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability. Establishment of the Council on Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability			Significant progress
					X	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance <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> <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	1. Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation have been identified, and Deforestation Points have been identified and characterized. 2. Strategic lines of intervention designed.	Characterization of some drivers, and developing strategies and plans to address them. Harmonization of relevant sectoral policies. MARN has participated in a coordinated preparation of the new forest policy and law.			Significant progress
					X	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
	Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options <i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i> <i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</i>	1. Application of different instruments and strategic REDD+ initiatives proposed. Restored ecosystems and landscapes, with recovery of key ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation and the reduction of social and environmental risks.	<p>Harmonization of relevant sectoral policies. MARN has participated in a coordinated preparation of the new forest policy and law.</p> <p>Action plan for fire management and control of forest fires; Environmental Management of some territories such as marine coastal zone, with advances in issuing environmental guidelines of land use and environmental zoning;</p>			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
					X	Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		
	Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework <i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i> <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>	El Salvador has now an appropriate framework for the implementation of the REDD+ strategy, which includes the rules that determine the carbon rights, indicators for adaptation, and a validated mechanism for benefit sharing				Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
					X	Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
	Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts <i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i>	The country has a diagnosis of social and environmental impacts of the REDD+ strategy options and relevant information for tracking safeguards. Identification and assessment of existing environmental and socio-economic conditions which sets the constraints and opportunities for the design of the activities.				Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
					X	Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels <i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i> <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>	The country has the Reference Levels - carbon and co-benefits. It has criteria for modeling the dynamics of forest cover in terms of physiographic, biological, social and economic aspects that influence the existing livelihoods and affect the rates of current and future deforestation and degradation. The country has the methodologies, protocols and technical capabilities and equipment installed and operating	The country has the roadmap to establish the monitoring reporting and verification system and the baseline information and an updated map of soil use. The capabilities of carbon capture and storage in mangrove ecosystems have been evaluated			Significant progress
					X	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				And explain why:		






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System <i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i>	The country has an established MRV platform, a monitoring unit that specializes in methodologies, protocols and technical capabilities, and equipment installed and operating				Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
					X	Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				And explain why:		
	Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards <i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i> <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>	The country has a system of social and environmental indicators validated, and a system of information on feedback, grievance and compliance safeguards system				Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
					X	Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				And explain why:		

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		Please select your rating:		
N/A				Up to 10% variance with plans
				Between 10-25% variance with plans
				Between 25-40% variance with plans
				More than 40% variance
			X	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)		Please select your rating:		
N/A				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.):	
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:
Identification and characterization of Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation	Academy and National relevant NGOs
Baseline information of land use map	Academy and National and International relevant NGOs

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</u>	# of participants # of men / # of women			<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>
FCPF Regional Workshop for Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico and Panama on Social Inclusion in the Process of Preparation of the National REDD + Strategy	5 days	Delegation of 5 persons – 2 women (Three from indigenous peoples and one IP women)		X	
					
					
					<i>Non Applicable</i>

3.3. Knowledge sharing

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

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:	
<u>Overall number by product:</u> N/A	
<u># of Men:</u>	
<u># of Women:</u>	

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	
Yes	Aimed at Indigenous Communities. Program Training workshops on REDD +, led by indigenous teacher from Panama. Onel Masardule brother. National training, with workshops in western, central and eastern areas.	IP Bureau composed by IP's representatives of organizations and communities across the country. Other members of Indigenous Communities.

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.

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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 Dialogue process with different stakeholders, it is important to promote adoption of a comprehensive approach. Identify barriers to adoption & appropriate solutions proposal at landscape level. Put emphasis on local Adaptation, but in synergy with Mitigation. Proposal to Improve local benefits – risk reduction, enhance biodiversity (including soil biodiversity), and improve livelihoods and achieve positive impact on productive activities. All above addressed to all stakeholders in a full and informed participatory process.