

World Bank - Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) Report

Report to Donor

Ref. TF099529
Printed On: 01/15/2020

Reporting Period: 07/28/2011 to 06/30/2019
Report Type: Completion
Report Status: Approved

Assignment: TF099529

FCPF El Salvador Readiness Preparation Proposal - Formulation Grant FCPFR - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

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Summary Information	
TF Status	LCLS
Recipient Country	El Salvador
Executed By	Recipient
Managing Unit	9272 - SLCEN
Grant Start Date / End Date	07/28/2011 to 01/31/2019
Original Grant Amount	200,000.00
Grant Amount	3,729,150.92
Outstanding Commitments	0.00
Cumulative Disbursements	3,729,150.92 as of 06/30/2019
Disbursed 07/28/2011 to 06/30/2019	3,729,150.92
Donor	TF602001 - MULTIPLE DONORS

This GRM report includes the following sections: Overview, Components, Outcome, Execution, Program(FCPFR), Completion, Disbursements, Procurement Plan, Procurement Actuals.

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OVERVIEW

Overall Assessments

Grant Objectives:

The objective of the grant's Formulation Activities is to assist the recipient, as a REDD Country Participant in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, to develop its Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) on the basis of its Readiness Plan Idea Note of February 2009 and following the FCPF template for the R-PP, as described in the REDD Country Participation Agreement signed between El Salvador and the World Bank in May 2009.

Overall progress from 07/28/2011 to 06/30/2019 with regard to Achieving Grant Objectives:

Comment:

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) increasingly progressed until completion of the implementation of activities and achievement of milestones and objectives of this project. The R-Package document has been submitted and approved in September 2017.

As expressed by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), this project has helped the government strengthen the level of technical information on Landscape Restoration in the country. With the World Bank and FCPF financial and technical support, El Salvador has advanced in integrating forest and sustainable rural management and good conservation practices.

Given the successful progress made on Readiness summarized in the R-Package, the FCPF agreed to provide additional funding to the Government of El Salvador (GoES) to help MARN consolidate these achievements. GoES has received an Additional Financing Grant of US\$2.5 million from the FCPF for the next stage in the REDD+ process.

Overall progress from 07/28/2011 to 06/30/2019 with regard to Implementation of Grant Financed Activities:

Comment:

Implementation of the grant has been completed and resources have been fully disbursed. A series of consultancies that were programmed in the Procurement Plan have concluded.

El Salvador has approached climate change from an adaptation perspective, with the aim of restoring the environmental capacity of ecosystems nationwide. EN-REP (National REDD+ Strategy) has been built on a broad, legitimate and representative participation and consultation process receiving a strong high-level political support and local engagement. National and local institutional capacity has been improved, allowing the government to have full command of REDD+ principles, increase its capacity to lead an inter-sectoral dialogue on deforestation, and improve fund management capacity. Multiple structures were created to support coordination and implementation of the strategy: Government Cabinet, CONASAV, MREP, MNIMA, COAL. Moreover, the government has made progress towards implementation by launching in June 2018 the 2018-2022 National Restoration Plan and starting implementation of the EN-REP.

Grant follow-up and structure

Description and context of Grant:

The project contemplated activities aiming at supporting El Salvador in designing and establishing policies and programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, with an adaptation-based mitigation approach, and based on sound social and environmental principles with the full and meaningful engagement of potentially impacted stakeholders. The main results expected at project closure were:

Component 1: REDD+ Readiness Organization and Consultation

1) Establishing and operationalization of a cross-sectoral coordination body for REDD+, and a participation platform involving a broad range of key stakeholders, 2) Design and implement a national communication and dissemination strategy for REDD+, and 3) a national participation and consultation plan.

Component 2: National REDD+ Strategy

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1) Design and operationalization of a National REDD+ Strategy including the design of specific legal, economic and technological instruments; and 2) Carry out a SESA and prepare an appropriate safeguard instrument such as ESMF.

Component 3: National Forest Reference/Emission Level and Component 4: National Forest Monitoring Systems.

1) Improve the capacity to establish a National Forest Emissions Reference Level and/or Forest Reference Level by: i) creating a REDD+ forest definition, ii) creating a consistent time series of land use change, iii) developing business as usual and potential scenarios based on econometric and/or spatial models, and iv) strengthening the capacity of key institutions on IPCC methodologies for the compilation of GHG inventories for the LULUCF sector; and (2) Improve the capacity and progress to develop a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for MRV of GHG emissions reductions from REDD+ by: i) establishing the logical framework and required institutional arrangements for MRV, ii) strengthening the institutional capacity of key agencies, iii) developing monitoring protocols to assess the environmental impacts of the REDD+ strategy iv) developing monitoring protocols to assess the socioeconomic impacts of REDD+ strategy, and 5) Develop and agree with MARN on an exit strategy to ensure continuity of institutional capacity for REDD+.

Expected follow up (if any): Follow up project or grant (non-Bank funded)

Comment on follow up:

The new grant agreement for Additional Funding in the amount of US\$2.5 million has been granted to work on activities to strengthen existing processes. At least two World Bank missions will take place biannually to oversee implementation until the closure of Additional Funding grant in June 2020.

End Date of Last Site Visit:

Restructuring of Grant:

Not applicable.

OUTCOME

Comments on outcome achieved from 07/28/2011 to 06/30/2019

As previously mentioned, El Salvador progressed until completion of activities in the project and achievement of important REDD+ Readiness milestones. In the words of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), this project helped the government in consolidating their technical expertise on REDD+ and gathering technical information and analysis of the county's forest assets from a landscape restoration perspective. The EN-REP has been built on a broad, legitimate and representative participation and consultation process receiving a strong high-level political support and local engagement.

Regarding the implementation and outcomes achieved, key outcomes include:

Component 1

The SESA has been finalized with high engagement from the public, including Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable groups; cooperation agreements for landscape restoration have been signed between Ministry of Environment and 70 municipalities; and the GRM is operational with 3 offices located across the country. The communication strategy, currently under implementation has delivered in terms of population's REDD+ awareness and in terms of understanding of the expected results and activities of the EN-REP.

In addition to the complete SESA, the ESMF and its annexes have been prepared, and the Pest Management Plan, the Peoples Planning Framework for Indigenous People, the Involuntary Resettlement and the Procedures Framework have been drafted and are being validated. The grievance mechanism has been presented, and will be driven by FIAES, Fondo Iniciativa de las Americas de El Salvador, an entity receiving environmental compensation funds collected by the MARN.

Component 2

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The National Strategy for Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (National REDD+ Strategy or EN-REP) was finalized and launched with support from GIZ, IUCN and USAID; El Salvador launched the 2018-2022 National Restoration Plan using the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM) for areas and intervention actions prioritization; the legal and institutional framework analysis has been completed, the Safeguards Compliance Framework to the EN-REP has been developed and the National Safeguards Committee has been established. Implementation of the Strategy has started (pilots in Barra de Santiago with German support) and it is expected to provide inputs to the Government of El Salvador for future fine-tuning of the Strategy.

Component 3

The country has generated a set of robust national data to calculate the reference levels at the national level. Specifically, the country has: developed a definition of forests; completed the National Forest Inventory (NFI) in early 2018; and conducted preliminary calculations on emissions from deforestation and conservation of forests activities, including calculating forests emission factors according to IPCC Guidelines. Results have indicated that further calculations on the country's land degradation are needed.

The country is expecting to submit the Reference Levels to UNFCCC in January 2020.

Component 4

Important progress has been made in this component. A proposal for co-benefits indicators and their respective monitoring scheme has been prepared. An information platform has been formed to connect databases from different systems to calculate the defined indicators. Purchasing equipment for the National Monitoring Network is at an advanced stage, and hardware and software have strengthened MARN's capacity to store and process information related to monitoring activities.

Grant Outcome Indicators

No Outcome indicators are defined or used for this grant.

COMPONENTS

Output and Implementation by Component

Organization and Consultation

Status:	Completed
Planned Output:	Q2: cross-sectoral coordination body for REDD+, established and operational. Q1: communications and dissemination strategy for REDD+ designed and in implementation.
Actual Output:	Activities completed, output delivered

National Strategy for Landscapes and Ecosystems Restoration

Status:	Completed
Planned Output:	EOP: ENREDD+ operating, SESA carried out, appropriate safeguard instruments prepared.
Actual Output:	Finalized ENREDD+, implementation started in Barra de Santiago, NSA and preliminary SIS established. SESA and ESMF completed and under validation.

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National Forest Reference Level/Forest Emissions Reference Levels

Status: Completed
Planned Output: EOP: capacity and progress to establish a National FREL/RL.
Actual Output: RL maps developed and under validation. Concept of forests defined. First National Forest Inventory of the country completed. Revised RL will be sent to UNFCCC in January 2020.

National Forest Monitoring System

Status: Completed
Planned Output: EOP: capacity and progress to develop a NFMS for the MRV of emissions reductions have been significantly improved. Q4: framework and arrangements for MRV in place.
Actual Output: A Tier 1 platform has been created and the proposed methodology for MRV will be implemented as part of the National Forestry Monitoring System.

Comment on planned and actual Output

Comment on component implementation progress

Component 1

One of the main achievements of this process was to establish and strengthen dialogue and participation through different platforms. These include: The National Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability Council (CONASAV), the Restoration Board, the National Safeguards Committee and the territorial bureau, the National Indigenous Table of the Environment, among others.

Implementation of the Communications Strategy enable the creation of an identity for the Readiness Preparation Proposal initiative. As an important outcome of this process, a website was created, through which the most important information about the construction process was disseminated. The website is: www.mba.sv

National dialogue has been carried out in the construction of the Strategy, and from important elements such as the National Safeguards Approach which included dissemination of the legal, institutional and compliance frameworks; the first draft of the Safeguards Information System, the development of the Social and Environmental Assessment (SESA), and the Social and Environmental Governance Framework for REDD+. Each case included national validation workshops.

Component 2

The main product of this component is a document that responds to the country's REDD+ strategy, the National Strategy for Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (EN-REP), with contributions from IUCN and GIZ. In 2018, the documents on the Legal Framework were finalized for the implementation of the EN-REP, the Institutional Framework and the Compliance Framework. Likewise, an analysis of the alignment between El Salvador's Legal Framework and the World Bank's Operational Policies was developed.

Component 3

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources generated a sub-national reference level in El Imposible - Barra de Santiago Conservation Area with the support of GIZ. Based on this estimation, a national reference level was established. At the national level, all the inputs required to build the reference level are already available, both for the activity data and for the emission factors.

A forest cover analysis was conducted using Landsat maps images for years 2000, 2005, 2010 with support from GIZ and Rapid Eye maps for 2011 and 2016, and a forest definition was reached and agreed upon. In this sense, forest was defined as: "Area of

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land with a minimum size of 0.5 hectares, with canopy coverage (canopy) equal to or greater than 30% with trees with a potential to reach a minimum height of 4 meters at maturity in situ. Does not include land subject to predominantly agricultural or urban use ".

The First National Forest Inventory (INB for its acronym in Spanish) was completed in 2018 and, in addition to quantifying and evaluating the status of El Salvador forest types and shade coffee, it has allowed for calculations of the emission factors for CO2 and gathered data for the following reservoirs: 1) aerial biomass, 2) underground biomass, 3) dead organic matter (dead wood and litter) and 4) soil organic carbon.

The National Forest Inventory (INB) showed that most of the country's forests are degraded. The improvement of the conditions of these forests that contribute to an increase in the carbon stock within those forests (restoration), together with the conservation and protection of forests within protected natural areas (stock conservation) and actions aiming at stopping the destruction of forests are now REDD+ priority actions.

All related documentation for both the mapping of historic forest cover and the current mapping of forest types (activity data) is available. Documentation is available for national and local authorities and all databases and geospatial files are available for verification.

Component 4

A platform was created and the proposed Methodology for MRV will be implemented as part of the National Forest Monitoring System. The methodology is based on:

- 1) Map of forest types constructed based on the definition of forests
- 2) National Forest Inventory (NFI), stratified according to the national map of forest types
- 3) Annual changes in forest cover using sampling methodology on high resolution satellite images
- 4) Coverage loss and gain maps from free medium-resolution satellite images (Landsat / Sentinel)
- 5) Evaluation of the tree component outside of forest areas (scattered trees and agroforestry production systems)
- 6) CO2 emissions/removals reporting system that combines the information from national forest maps, the Wall-to-Wall mapping of coverage changes, the evaluation of trees outside forests and the emission factors by forest types obtained from the NFI.

The different components of the MRV system have been designed with the participation of a Multidisciplinary Expert Consultant Team which comprised 25 representatives of public institutions, cooperation agencies and non-governmental organizations to discuss a number of issues, including safeguards, drivers of deforestation, strategic options, reference levels and MRV.

EXECUTION

Bank project related to the grant

Project ID / Name:	P124935 - El Salvador FCPF REDD Readiness
Project Status:	Lending
Global Focal Area:	Climate change
Product Line:	CN - Carbon Offset

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Implementing agency and contact details

Agency: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)
Contact: Lina Pohl
Address: Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
Phone: 503-2132-9418
Website: www.marn.gob.sv
Email: lpohl@marn.gob.sv

PROGRAM

Program Specific Questions

1. Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives, including those funded by Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives, including those f

The country has made a commitment to restore one million hectares by 2030, a pledge that has been reaffirmed by the launch of its National Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Plan. The plan proposes activities for the initial restoration of 100,000 hectares in key protected natural areas, including mangrove ecosystems. To achieve this goal, the government of El Salvador has 20 million dollars distributed in several projects financed by Spain (micro-watershed Water Cooperation Fund), the German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation, USAID Regional Climate Change Program, sources of income from national environmental compensations as well as resources managed by El Salvador's Initiative for the Americas Fund (FIAES), among others. These supporters have contributed with different components and activities laid out in the R-PP.

2. Describe any important changes in the technical design or approach related to the Grant activities.

No important changes took place in the technical design or approach related to this grant.

3. Describe progress in addressing key capacity issues (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this Grant.

The team of specialists has provided a close collaboration to the Project Implementation Unit team throughout the years. In addition to in-country missions, video-conferences have taken place on a regular schedule.

On components 3 and 4 of Reference Levels and MRV respectively, the Project Implementation Unit plus other related institutions working on the National Strategy for Landscape and Ecosystems Restoration including the Ministry of Agriculture, universities, NGOs, the Ministry of the Environment among others, participated in training sessions related to REDD+, MRV, and Reference Levels.

4. Describe progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the Grant. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach?

The SESA was conducted in accordance to the Common Approach. The ratification of the commitment by national and territorial stakeholders to participate in the dialogue and consultation process took place, with the following objectives: a) building the National Strategy for Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration; b) preparing the SESA; c) building the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF); and d) developing the Safeguards Information System (SIS).

As part of the project the Safeguards Facilitating Team (EFS) and the National Safeguards Committee (CNS) were established.

Training took place with both organizations to develop a common language on safeguards and its components. A road map was designed to be implemented in each territory.

5. Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach?

ESMF has been completed with the support of the NGO CARE and was prepared in accordance with the Common Approach.

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6. Describe progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, disclosure of information, and the FGRM related to this Grant.

One of the major outcomes of SESA was the creation of the Ecosystems and Landscapes Restoration Roundtable of CONASAV on January 17, 2017. This is a platform integrated by more than 60 social and economic representatives from different organizations located in different parts of the territory. CONASAV oversees planning, consulting and execution of the national ecosystem restoration and conservation actions under EN-REP.

At the sub-national level, a process of dialogue, participation and consultations was implemented to inform the population and key sectors in each territory about the EN-REP process, climate change issues, and the Ecosystems and Landscapes Restoration Program. Consultation regarding the definition of the term forest and the 49 techniques for restoring ecosystems and landscapes within the framework of the EN-REP, based on the Marrakesh agreements was also completed.

Within this dialogue and consultation process, 63 activities have been held with the participation of 206 relevant entities at the national and territorial level; 33 workshops for information and early dialogue on the Strategy; and 30 dialogue and consultation activities on its construction process. Indigenous groups have been invited to participate in three consultation workshops to analyze the strategic options and guarantee the participation of the country's indigenous communities.

The 63 activities have seen the participation of 2,204 people, 34% of whom have been women. This dialogue allowed for ratification of the commitment of national and territorial actors to participate in the dialogue and consultation process to: a) construct the National Strategy for Restoration of Ecosystem and Landscapes, b) Develop the second phase of SESA, c) construct the Environmental and Social Management Framework and d) the Safeguards Information System.

The SESA has been achieved, the ESMF documents are in its final stage and are being validated with participants from the SESA. As previously mentioned, the grievance mechanism has been presented, and will be driven by FIAES. The FIAES system is being prepared under the safeguard requirements of the Green Climate Fund, in parallel with the ESMF so that the systems align with the EN-REP in implementation and monitoring. The mechanism constitutes a basic element to conform the country's Safeguard Information System (SIS) and the Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism (FGRM) within the Framework of REDD+.

COMPLETION

Overall Assessments and Lessons Learned

Main lessons learned:

The participatory process behind the formulation of the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes has demonstrated the importance of technical support and multi-sector collaboration at both the design and implementation stage.

Overall outcome (and its Sustainability):

Comment:

The project has been successful in achieving planned outcomes. The National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes was finalized and launched. A restoration plan to support the implementation of the strategy was also launched on June 2018. The National Safeguards Approach and a preliminary SIS have been established. The SESA, ESMF have been completed and are currently under validation. The multi-stakeholder, participatory approach that underlies the safeguards and national strategy design ensures community-buy in and the sustainability and stability of program implementation. In addition, the grievance mechanism has been presented and a pilot exercise linked to the current FGRM has been developed in 3 regions of the country where REDD+ actions are currently being carried out.

Components 1 about consultations and divulgation of information was completed successfully as well as Component 2 of the REDD+ Strategy. Components 3 of MRV and Component 4 about the Reference Level have taken large steps towards completion and will be done so with the additional funding grant resources.

Maps for the reference level were developed and at the national level inputs required to build the emission factors reference levels are already available. The concept of forests has been defined, and the first National Forest Inventory of the country

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was completed in 2018. The sustainability of what has been executed in the construction of a reference level is based on a process of improving existing data through an analysis that includes a broader time series, using low-cost methodologies. The revised reference level is on track for submission in January 2020 to the UNFCCC.

The institutional arrangements required for MRV have been defined and capacity building for institutions in the National Forest Monitoring System has been developed. The information technology platform where the reports of the MRV indicators will be generated has been finalized. The sustainability of the MRV depends on complementary support to improve network monitoring, create modules for data management of selected indicators, necessary equipment for monitoring, and define personnel designated exclusively for their its management.

Agreement No.23 of 2014, established the National Indigenous Round Table on the Environment (MNIMA) in order to establish a coordination arrangement and ongoing dialogue between the organizational structures of the Indigenous community in El Salvador and the MARN. This project gave more visibility to IP's and ultimately help in the recognition of IP's in the country previously not recognized.

The Additional Financing has equipped the MARN with the resources to take the aforementioned actions to consolidate its achievements and support the sustainability of its efforts.

Bank Performance:

Comment:

Building on its current and previous engagements in the country, as well as its global experience in supporting investments in landscape restoration, the World Bank has provided support to the Government of El Salvador and the Project Implementation Unit's efforts to integrate forest and sustainable rural management and good conservation practices.

The Bank has provided regular supervision, including technical and operational support to ensure the project is on track in all aspects, including FM and Procurement. Disbursement goals have been met, and the Bank continues to support project adjustments as needed to achieve outcomes.

Additional Assessment

Development / strengthening of institutions:

Comment:

The Grant has strengthened the ability of the MARN to oversee institutional arrangements and coordinate and collaborate with national and regional stakeholders. Arrangements have been made to strengthen to Local Advisory Committee (COAL) and operationalize the Environment Law and the Law on Natural Protected Areas. The National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability at the ministerial level has been established with a Cabinet. In terms of improving coordination between Indigenous Peoples and MARN, the first meeting between the MARN and MNIMA (National Indigenous Environment Board) was held and established plans to publicize the work of the Indigenous Round Table.

The Safeguards Facilitating Team (EFS) and the National Safeguards Committee (CNS) have been established. Training took place with both organizations to develop a common language on safeguards and its components. A road map was designed to be implemented in each territory. With this instruments developed the government is in better position to continue the Restoration Plans under the Bonn Challenge which committed to restore 1 million ha by 2030. Even more, from preliminary consultations that the WB has held with private investors/developers of forest/carbon projects they seemed interested in the country opportunities given the instruments, consultations and platforms created through with the REDD+ Project.

Mobilization of other resources:

Comment:

Other donors have made important contributions to REDD+ preparation. The US Forest Service and GIZ have helped strengthen institutional and technical capacity. With the support of the World Bank, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the German Technical Cooperation Agency (GIZ), the MARN presented in September 2017 the National Strategy for Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (EN-REP) to support the country's efforts in reaching the goal of restoring one million hectares by 2030. Moreover, the Government of El Salvador has 20 million dollars distributed in several

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projects financed by Spain (micro-watershed Water Cooperation Fund), GIZ, USAID Regional Climate Change Program, sources of income from national environmental compensations as well as resources managed by El Salvador's Initiative for the Americas Fund (FIAES), among others.

The Program's activities have also been coordinated with other REDD+ related initiatives. In addition to the latest GEF-7 project, "Increasing Resilience and Sustainable Development through Landscape Restoration" (currently under preparation), other initiatives led by allied international organizations include GIZ's REDD+ Landscape Restoration Program and FAO-GCF's project in El Salvador's dry corridor.

Knowledge exchange:

Comment:

Knowledge exchange was an ongoing in the Program, spanning workshops, events, and consultations involving all relevant stakeholders. At the sub-national level, a process of dialogue, participation and consultations was implemented to inform the population and key sectors in each territory about the EN-REP process, climate change issues, and the Ecosystems and Landscapes Restoration Program. 63 activities have been held with the participation of 206 relevant entities and 2,204 people, 34% of whom were women; 33 workshops for information and early dialogue on the Strategy; and 30 dialogue and consultation activities on the construction process.

Participants recommended the wide dissemination of documents with institutions executing restoration activities. The communications strategy is being implemented to disseminate diverse materials and knowledge regarding REDD+ , including the website www.mba.sv.

In addition to the technical support offered by GIZ and the US Forest Service to the MARN, knowledge sharing has extended to staff from other institutions to strengthen respective methodologies to estimate greenhouse gasses, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG), Ministry of Public Works (MOP), and COMURES (Republic of El Salvador Corporation of Municipalities).

Client's policy / program implementation:

Comment:

Progress has been made on the preparation of key elements, systems, and/or policies needed for future EN-REP implementation and MARN's achievements under the project's components. The National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes, has been designed with the support of the World Bank, GIZ, and IUCN. Implementation is consistent with the Government's vision and national policies for forest conservation and restoration.

Efficiency:

Comment:

Despite a shortage of consultants and exhaustive internal procedures for government hires, processes have and continue to improve. Project activities have been achieved in accordance with the workplan of the last grant with overall success in achieving project targets. The World Bank had provided guidance to achieve the targets of the workplan with efficiency and in line with implementation priorities. Withstanding a change in administration, the PIU has remained intact.

Replicability:

Comment:

In the process of REDD+ preparation, El Salvador has developed processes for engagement and coordination between local communities, national and regional authorities and civil society. In addition to gleaning insights for follow-up participatory processes and future interinstitutional initiatives in the country, the actions taken also serve as an example to other countries. Furthermore, the EN-REP draft; safeguards; reference emission levels; monitoring, reporting, and verification systems; and national arrangements provides guidance for REDD+ implementation that other countries may follow.

Main recommendations to stakeholders:

Empower the multiple stakeholders that have participated in dialogue and consultations thus far by strengthening the Restoration Board of CONASAV and encouraging their feedback on the ESMF and SIS. Indigenous Peoples are key partners that will be involved in activities. As such, continue and improve dialogue with indigenous and other vulnerable communities, for

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inputs that will be valuable for the future implementation of the EN-REP, especially those in difficult to access areas.

Main recommendations to Bank Management:

Continue to build synergies with other donors, development partners, and organizations. Encourage the development of a benefits/investments access mechanism for indigenous peoples, women, and vulnerable producers to implement restoration activities. Identify donors, including within the private sector, that can provide funds oriented towards these groups and a mechanism that includes windows where these groups can apply to such funds.

DISBURSEMENTS

Disbursements Summary in USD

Date From	Date To	Planned Cumulative	Planned Period	Actual Cumulative	Actual Period
07/01/2011	12/31/2011	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
01/01/2012	06/30/2012	0.00	0.00	52,148.36	22,148.36
07/01/2012	12/31/2012	0.00	0.00	97,873.19	45,724.83
01/01/2013	06/30/2013	0.00	0.00	150,619.96	52,746.77
07/01/2013	12/31/2013	0.00	0.00	192,694.81	42,074.85
01/01/2014	06/30/2014	0.00	0.00	190,764.57	1,930.24-
07/01/2014	12/31/2014	0.00	0.00	190,764.57	0.00
01/01/2015	06/30/2015	0.00	0.00	190,764.57	0.00
07/01/2015	12/31/2015	0.00	0.00	390,764.57	200,000.00
01/01/2016	06/30/2016	0.00	0.00	699,315.28	308,550.71
07/01/2016	12/31/2016	0.00	0.00	915,394.66	216,079.38
01/01/2017	06/30/2017	0.00	0.00	1,860,517.10	945,122.44
07/01/2017	12/31/2017	0.00	0.00	2,744,150.10	883,633.00
01/01/2018	06/30/2018	0.00	0.00	3,578,958.91	834,808.81
07/01/2018	12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	3,729,150.92	150,192.01
01/01/2019	06/30/2019	0.00	0.00	3,729,150.92	0.00

PROCUREMENT PLAN

None

PROCUREMENT ACTUAL

None