

World Bank - Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) Report

Report to Donor

Ref. TFOA8848
Printed On: 06/15/2021

Reporting Period: 01/10/2019 to 12/31/2020
Report Type: Completion Report
Report Status: Approved

Assignment: TFOA8848

El Salvador FCPF Readiness Additional Grant Funding

FCPFR - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Task Team Leader: 00000457984 - Philippe Dardel
Approving Manager: 00000253690 - Valerie Hickey

Summary Information	
TF Status	ACTV
Recipient Country	El Salvador
Executed By	Recipient
Managing Unit	9272 - SLCEN
Grant Start Date / End Date	01/10/2019 to 12/31/2020
Original Grant Amount	2,500,000.00
Grant Amount	2,500,000.00
Outstanding Commitments	0.00
Cumulative Disbursements	2,482,009.89 as of 05/14/2021
Disbursed 01/10/2019 to 01/31/2021	2,482,009.89
Donor	TF602001 - MULTIPLE DONORS

This GRM report includes the following sections: Overview, Components, Outcome, Execution, Program (FCPFR), Disbursements

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OVERVIEW

Overall Assessments

Grant Objectives:

The Project Development Objective is to strengthen the enabling conditions for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (EN-REP).

Overall progress from 01/10/2019 to 12/31/2020 with regard to Achieving Grant Objectives:

Comment:

Overall progress towards achieving the grant development objective has been satisfactory.

With the World Bank and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) financial and technical support, El Salvador has, since 2012, made progress in integrating forest and sustainable rural management and good conservation practices. In 2018, to help the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) consolidate achievements of the original donation, the Government of El Salvador (GoES) obtained an Additional Financing (AF) Grant from the FCPF for US\$2.5 million to continue the Readiness process.

The AF has helped MARN get prepared for the next stage in the REDD+ Process and supported the development of the implementation framework of the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes. In particular, it has:

- Improved citizen consultation with civil society organizations, sector stakeholders and local communities on the implementation of the National Strategy for Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes, and built related capacity. This has included key environmental and social management documents/processes, with an emphasis on the indigenous populations (the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), the Safeguards Information Systems (SIS), the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)), the study on the rights of indigenous peoples, and the grievance redress mechanism).
- Strengthened the strategy's incentives and compensation within the Local Sustainable Development Plans;
- Strengthened the capacity of territorial governance institutions;
- Improved fire control/management (training and equipment);
- Delivered a study on Carbon rights;
- Completed the establishment of reference levels with higher accuracy, and strengthened related capacity;
- Integrated, operationalized and strengthened technologies for the national carbon and non-carbon monitoring system, and the SIS;
- Established a degradation Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV) system, supported the preparation of the protocols to monitor information and strengthened technological capacities to operate the MRV system, and supported the development of the MRV's Information Technology (IT) platform.

Overall progress from 01/10/2019 to 12/31/2020 with regard to Implementation of Grant Financed Activities:

Comment:

Implementation of the grant has been successful. Due to the implementation delays created by the COVID 19 pandemic, and to ensure quality completion of the activities and related outputs, a six month extension was approved in April 2020, hence moving the closing date of the AF Grant to December 2020. By that date, all planned activities had been implemented and completed except one: indeed, the measurement of soil properties in 600 points of the country as an input to establish a baseline and a monitoring mechanism, was delayed due to the health emergency and the restrictions in movement. It couldn't be completed before grant closure. This, however, hasn't affected overall implementation performance. Overall, US\$ 2,482,009 from the AF Grant have been disbursed (99% of the AF).

Grant follow-up and structure

Description and context of Grant:

The project aimed at supporting El Salvador in designing and establishing policies and programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, which anticipated the full and meaningful engagement of potentially impacted stakeholders. To reflect the progress achieved and reflect better the new objectives of the project, the original PDO was modified for this AF to strengthen the enabling conditions for the implementation of the EN-REP. The AF grant expanded and

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complemented the results obtained to date with the originally proposed components. The main results expected at project closure are listed below:

Component 1. Consultation and Awareness Raising

- a. Raising national awareness for the preparation of the EN-REP strategy.
- b. Raising awareness about the rights of Indigenous Peoples in relation to the EN-REP.
- c. Grievance redress and consultation.

Component 2. Enabling Environment for the EN-REP

- a. Main causes of deforestation and landscape degradation.
- b. Assessment of potential modalities for marginalized groups to access funding for restoration activities within the framework of the EN-REP.

Component 3. National Forest Reference Level/National Forest Emissions Level

- a. Elaboration of forest emission reference levels, and the preparation of the report for the FCPF and the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Component 4. National Forest Monitoring System

- a. Operationalization of the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system.
- b. Expansion of the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system for non-carbon co-benefits and safeguards management.

Expected follow up (if any): Follow up Bank project/loan/credit/grant

The Integrated Landscape Management and Restoration Project, with a US\$3.6 million grant from the seventh cycle of the Global Environment Facility (GEF-7), is under preparation and will target the El Imposible Barra de Santiago area.

Comment on follow up:

The REDD+ preparation activities have given the basis for the preparation of other investment operations, which will hence contribute to implementing the EN-REP strategy: For instance, US\$ 36 million financing have been approved by the Green Climate Fund under the *Reclima* project for sustainable landscape and restoration interventions with an agricultural focus. With technical support from FAO, implementation will cover most of the dry corridor.

End Date of Last Site Visit: February 26 to 28, 2020. Since then, actual missions to El Salvador have been interrupted due to the Covid-19 outbreak.

Restructuring of Grant:

As a result of the unprecedented Covid-19 emergency, an extension of the closing date for six months was approved by the World Bank on April 24, 2020 (level II restructuring). Indeed, although MARN had made good progress, the emergency negatively impacted implementation, hence affecting the ability to deliver on activities that are key for the achievement of the PDO within the original implementation period.

OUTCOME

Comments on outcome achieved from 01/10/2019 to 12/31/2020

Under the successive grants, El Salvador has progressed towards completion of activities in the project and achievement of REDD+ Readiness milestones. 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. Activities implemented with the AF have furthered the country's preparedness on the implementation of the EN-REP. Key outcomes include:

Component 1: Consultation and Awareness Raising

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- a. Appropriate institutional arrangements, including with the National Forest Fire Commission, and good forest governance have been established with different institutions to raise national awareness for the preparation of the EN-REP strategy.
- b. Effective channels and mechanisms of participation have been developed to raise awareness for indigenous people's rights. Activities on this topic have included: (i) the delivery of a workshop on feedback process on safeguards documents with indigenous populations; (ii) the organization of 3 workshops on enabling institutions to further propagate the rights of indigenous Peoples; and (iii) the organization of a first meeting between MARN and the National Indigenous Environment Board (MNIMA) to establish plans to publicize the work of the National Indigenous Roundtable.
- c. Various documents, including the Pest Management Plan, the Peoples Planning Framework for Indigenous Peoples and the Involuntary Resettlements and the Procedures Framework, have been drafted and validated.
- d. The Grievance Redress Mechanism has been presented in three priority zones (Central Zone, Western and Eastern Zone) and validated.

Component 2. Enabling environment for the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes

- a. Following the development and launch of the REDD+ National Strategy, MARN has established a process to integrate it into national policies and programs such as the National Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Program and the National Plan for Climate Change.
- b. The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Safeguards Information System (SIS) have been generated and validated by the Ministry. The Grievance Redress Mechanism, ESMF and SESA were approved by the World Bank in August 2020, contingent to a final round of reviews. MARN addressed the comments and the final versions of the ESMF and SESA, which were disclosed in April 2021. The ESMF is functional despite broader server issues at MARN. It should be used for the upcoming GEF-7 project. Institutional capacity was strengthened with regards to the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and its linkage to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to avoid forest degradation and deforestation.
- c. Relevant instruments and plans for implementing the REDD+ National Strategy, such as the Forest Fire Control National and Environmental Zoning and Land Use Planning, have been developed.
- d. Local consultation processes and the stakeholder mapping of the area were delivered in the El Imposible Barra de Santiago Conservation Area (EIBSCA).
- e. The purchase of different equipment for wildfires and deforestation control was completed (e.g vehicles, water tanks and pumps).
- f. An economic evaluation of environmental damages caused by forest fires and related training were completed.
- g. Possible modalities for marginalized groups to access funding for restoration activities within the framework of the EN-REP were assessed (study).

Component 3: National Forest Reference Levels/National Forest Emissions Levels

- a. The generation and systematization of relevant information to complete the process for the establishment of the Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) was completed.
- b. A time series of land use change and possible scenarios was established.
- c. The database of the National Forestry Inventory was migrated to a new server and the personnel were trained on their technical use.
- d. A systematic grid for the visual analysis of the Coverage Change and Land Use from 2000 to 2018 was designed and implemented based on the interpretation of high-resolution images.
- e. The development of forest change detection maps, and the definition of the concept, methodology and measurements needed to measure forest degradation at the national level, was completed.
- f. The establishment of temporary plots for forest growth estimates was completed.

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Component 4: National Forest Monitoring System

- a. Setting up of the Integrated System of MRV was completed;
- b. Institutional arrangements were developed for MRV System implementation;
- c. The purchase of hardware, computers, hardware license and equipment for the optimization of the National Monitoring Network was completed; and
- d. The development of modules for the MRV at the senior level, the development of modules for the MRV at the junior level, and the definition and identification of the monitoring network, were completed.

Grant Outcome Indicators

No Outcome indicators are defined or used for this grant.

COMPONENTS

Output and Implementation by Component

Component 1: Creation of Awareness and Participation

Status: Completed

Planned Output: Q1: REDD+ communications strategy. Q2: cross-sectoral REDD+ coordination body. Q4: 3+ activities to raise IP rights in relation to the EN-REP.

Actual Output: Communication strategy elaborated and implemented, information materials for the prevention of wildfires produced, campaign to manage the bark beetle pest elaborated, and the Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Roundtable established and strengthened. National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability established. Workshops on safeguards and Indigenous rights organized (based on related study). The National Indigenous Environment Board (MNIMA) established.

Component 2: Enable the Essential Conditions for the EN-REP

Status: Completed

Planned Output: End of Project (EOP): ENREDD+ operating, SESA carried out, ESMF prepared, differentiated mechanisms for vulnerable designed, and safeguards instruments validated. Q6: SIS. Q4: improved capacity for fire fighting.

Actual Output: Finalized ENREDD+ (includes a strategic framework, an operational framework and guidelines for the planning and implementation of local actions) under implementation in the Barra de Santiago area. The Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment (SESA) completed. The final documents, including annexes, of the ESMF completed and validated. The SIS prepared. Capacity on fire fighting (equipment and training) strengthened.

Component 3: National Forest Reference Level/Forest Emissions Reference Levels

Status: Completed

Planned Output: EOP: capacity to establish National FREL/RL. Q4: RL submitted to UNFCCC. Q3: expand RL analysis with new time change series.

Actual Output: Reference Level maps developed. RL submitted in January 2021. Concept of forests defined. First National Forest Inventory completed and personnel trained in the technical use of the National Forestry Inventory database. Establishment of the Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) completed.

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Time series of land use change and possible scenarios established.
A systematic tool for the visual analysis of the Coverage and Land Use Change from 2000 to 2018, designed and implemented.

Component 4: National Forest Monitoring System

Status: Completed

Planned Output: EOP: NFMS for MRV. Q4: framework and arrangements for MRV in place. Q6: MRV system operating.

Actual Output: Capacity building for NFMS involved institutions developed. Institutional arrangements required for MRV System implementation developed. Integrated System of MRV completed.

Comment on planned and actual Output

Activities have been completed with good overall progress except, as indicated above, the measurement of soil properties in 600 points of the country.

Comment on component implementation progress

Component 1: Consultation and Awareness Raising

Planned activities have been implemented and expected outputs delivered, in particular:

- Solid institutional arrangements to promote inter-sector and multi-stakeholders dialogue on, and strengthening of environmental governance, developed;
- Enhanced ownership by, and contributions from multiple institutions and stakeholders, including at territorial level, regarding the different REDD+ preparation outputs and, consequently, upcoming implementation;
- Improved institutional framework for indigenous peoples dialogue and participation, improved awareness and capacity of indigenous peoples and related institutional partners regarding their rights.

Component 2. Enabling environment for the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes

Planned activities have been implemented, including pending activities under the last implementation report (July 2019 - June 2020):

- Institutional capacity building on the SESA and its linkage to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to avoid forest degradation and deforestation;
- Completion of the document on the assessment of possible modalities for marginalized groups to access funding for restoration activities within the framework of the EN-REP;

Component 3: National Forest Reference Levels/National Forest Emissions Levels

Planned activities have been implemented. The main pending activity under the last implementation report was the estimation of Emission Factors, MRV and Forest Reference Level, which has indeed been completed. Subsequent submission to the UNFCCC was done in January 2021.

Component 4: National Forest Monitoring System

Most planned activities have been implemented, including pending activities under the last implementation report: collection, processing, and analysis of information and key data on water regulation, analysis and redesign of hydrometeorological monitoring network, and training on estimation of emission factors, MRV and Forest Reference Level. As indicated, given the health emergency and the restrictions in movement, the consultancy for the measurement of soil properties in 600 points of the country as an input to establish a baseline and a monitoring mechanism, was delayed and was dropped as it couldn't be delivered before grant closure. Related resources were reallocated to further strengthen MRV related capacity and systems.

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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

Implementing agency and contact details

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

The AF Grant complements other World Bank-financed projects such as the upcoming GEF-7 “Integrated Landscape Management and Restoration” project, as well as, other initiatives led by allied international organizations such as the German Technical Cooperation Agency (GIZ) with its REDD+ Landscape Restoration Program and FAO-GCF’s Reclima project for El Salvador’s dry corridor that seeks to boost resilience by promoting climate adaptation measures.

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), GIZ, United States Agency for International Development’s (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 significant changes in the technical design were made. The implementation timeline was extended to ensure quality completion of activities, outputs and outcomes, taking into account delays emerging from the Covid-19 context (see earlier Section on Grant Follow-up and Structure for a description of key directions during the extension).

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

The team of specialists provided a close collaboration to the Project Implementation Unit team throughout implementation. Two missions took place in FY20 to further support implementation, in addition to multiple video-conferences.

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?

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The SESA was conducted in accordance to the Common Approach. As part of the project, the Safeguards Facilitating Team (EFS) and the National Safeguards Committee (CNS) were established. The SESA, the ESMF and the SIS were generated. The Grievance redress Mechanism, the ESMF and the SESA was approved by the World Bank in August 2020. MARN reviewed and updated all environmental and social instruments by December 2020 and published the final versions of all relevant documentation in April 2021.

In addition, a consultancy was conducted to analyze the legal framework in light of the new Environmental and Social Framework of the World Bank, as it will apply to all borrowers applying for funding.

Over the reporting period, the project organized or facilitated over 12 local/national/regional meetings with indigenous communities specifically, for consultation (including on indigenous peoples' rights study), training or promotion purposes.

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

Yes¹.

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

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. Consultations regarding the definition of the term forest and the techniques for restoring ecosystems and landscapes within the framework of the EN-REP, based on the Marrakesh agreements were also completed. The SESA has been completed. A second round of consultations was organized with participants from the SESA to validate the ESMF documents. Feedback on the ESMF documents was also received during workshops from the Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Roundtable, the National Safeguards Committee, and FIAES. The feedback and results obtained from the different Grants were disclosed.

The grievance redress mechanism will be driven by FIAES. The FIAES system has been prepared under the safeguard requirements of the Green Climate Fund and reviewed in parallel with the ESMF to align it with the EN-REP for implementation and monitoring. The mechanism constitutes a basic element to conform the country's SIS and the Feedback Grievance redress Mechanism (FGRM) within the Framework of REDD+. A pilot exercise linked to the current FGRM was undertaken in 3 regions of the country where REDD+ actions were being carried out. Based on participatory consultations conducted with local institutions and actors, a proposal on the design of a REDD+ mechanism linked to the MARN Complaints System, was finalized to address citizens' complaints about restoration projects under implementation.

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. Early pre-consultation information and dialogue on the content of the REDD+ process was key in ensuring the systematic participation of multiple stakeholders. Early information and dialogue also mitigated the potential influence of opposition groups to the REDD+ program. The territorial and sectoral approach to the consultations stimulated quality multi-stakeholders participation, taking good account of the territories'/sectors' environmental and social reality.

While the COVID-19 Pandemic created obstacles to implementation, new remote working practices, using existing web-based communication platforms, helped addressing these.

¹ This refers to the Common Approach that was agreed for FCPF with the Participants Committee in 2011 - not that of the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework - to ensure that other Delivery Partners follow safeguards that are equivalent to the Bank's safeguards.

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The significant amount of data generated by/for studies and information systems was beyond the country's existing data storage capacity, which in turn needed to be increased with the support of the grant.

With regards to development assistance, this must be seen as a multi-agency effort: while this AF, following the previous FCPF grants, have been quite valuable, critical synergies with initiatives supported by other agencies, such as Germany's GIZ and USAID, have contributed to overall outcomes in the REDD+ domain.

Overall outcome (and its Sustainability):

Comment:

The project has been successful in achieving planned outcomes. Following the finalization and launch of the National Strategy for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes, the country has indeed prepared key elements of the implementation framework including by strengthening related capacities. Different projects are under implementation (*Reclima* Project) or preparation (GEF-7 Integrated Landscape Management and Restoration Project) that contribute to the implementation of the national strategy, hence offer the opportunity to further build on these outcomes.

Hence, consultation processes and institutional developments have, under Component 1, contributed to raising awareness on the EN-REP strategy among multiple stakeholders ranging from sister ministries (e.g. agriculture and livestock) to territorial governance entities and local communities. This includes awareness about the rights of Indigenous Peoples, which will need continued effort, building on developments such as MNIMA. The key environment and social instruments that have been completed following stakeholder consultation under Component 1 (Grievance Redress Mechanism, which also entailed a pilot exercise in three areas) and Component 2 (SESA, ESMF and SIS), can now be used for EN-REP implementation. Similarly, The integrated MRV system developed under Component 3, and the FREL completed under Component 4 (using low-cost technologies), will form a critical components of implementation operations. These were developed along with capacity strengthening activities that will contribute to their sustainability.

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. Despite the interruption of actual missions to El Salvador due to the Covid-19 outbreak after February 2020, the Bank has provided regular supervision as well as technical and operational support, including remotely, to ensure the project was on track in all aspects, in particular FM and Procurement. The Bank also exercised flexibility when the outbreak called for an extension of the implementation timeline. Disbursement goals have been met.

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.

There were several EN-REP specific institutional developments: the Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Roundtable was established and strengthened; similarly, the National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability and the National Indigenous Round Table on the Environment were established. In general, the institutional mechanisms set up during the earlier grants were mobilized to implement the consultation and capacity building activities supported by the AF (e.g. on safeguards, the EFS and the CNS).

In addition, the Integrated System of MRV was set up, and institutional arrangements were developed for its implementation.

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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. Moreover, different international/national sources have contributed to REDD+ relevant projects (including Spain's micro-watershed Water Cooperation Fund, GIZ, USAID Regional Climate Change Program, and FIAES). In addition to the upcoming GEF-7 Integrated Landscape Management and Restoration Project, other initiatives supported by international organizations include GIZ's REDD+ Landscape Restoration Program and the FAO-GCF's Reclima project in El Salvador's dry corridor.

Knowledge exchange:

Comment:

Knowledge exchange has formed an important element of the project, spanning workshops, events, and consultations involving all relevant stakeholders, building on similar processes under the previous grants. At the sub-national level, a process of dialogue, participation and consultations was implemented to inform, and get feedback from communities, stakeholders and key sectors about key elements of the EN-REP implementation framework. Hence, the preparation of key documents (SESA, ENS, SIS, MGAS), involved the members of the National Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Roundtable through territorial workshops in 2019 and a final national workshop with 61 attendees in 2020. A specific focus was dedicated, under the AF, to indigenous populations (see above Question 5 under *Program Specific Questions*), as well as priority themes (safeguard instruments, forest fire management/ control).

Client's policy / program implementation:

Comment:

Following the earlier adoption of EN-REP, progress has been made with this AF, on the preparation of the framework needed for its implementation. Implementation is consistent with the Government's vision and national policies for forest conservation and restoration.

Efficiency:

Comment:

Project activities have been achieved with overall success in achieving project targets and, up to the COVID-19 outbreak, in accordance with the initial workplan. Following the six-month extension, they were implemented according to the revised workplan, except for one activity, for which time was too short. The World Bank has provided guidance to achieve the targets of the workplan with efficiency and in line with implementation priorities.

Replicability:

Comment:

During 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, the safeguard instruments, the MRV systems, as well as related national arrangements provide possible guidance to other countries on REDD+ implementation.

Main recommendations to stakeholders:

Continue to empower the multiple stakeholders that have participated in dialogue and consultations thus far, and mobilize the institutional mechanisms that have been set up at national and territorial levels, to support EN-REP implementation, in particular with regards to on-going/up-coming projects (e.g. GEF-7 landscape project and Reclima project). This includes, among others, the Ecosystem Restoration and Landscape Roundtable, the National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability, and the National Indigenous Round Table on the Environment. Consider mobilizing them for upcoming policy developments in relevant domains (e.g. on water management, climate change, and the environment), building also on the different studies/consultations that have been delivered (e.g. on Carbon rights as well as incentives).

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Indigenous Peoples are key partners of EN-REP implementation, including in areas that are difficult to access. As such, continue dialogue with them to improve their involvement.

Main recommendations to Bank Management:

Continue to build synergies with other donors, development partners, and organizations, to support EN-REP implementation and REDD+ relevant policy developments. In that context, and beyond the GEF-7 project under preparation, consider supporting the implementation of EN-REP through large scale investment operations across sectors, including by mixing financing instruments.

Encourage the development of a benefit/investment access mechanism for indigenous peoples, women, and vulnerable producers to implement restoration activities. Identify donors, including in the private sector, that can provide resources targeting these groups and a mechanism that includes dedicated windows.

DISBURSEMENTS

Disbursements Summary in USD

Date From	Date To	Planned Cumulative	Planned Period	Actual Cumulative	Actual Period
01/01/2019	06/30/2019	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
07/01/2019	12/31/2019	0.00	0.00	1,343,338.82	843,338.82
01/01/2020	06/30/2020	0.00	0.00	1,836,594.66	493,255.84
07/01/2020	12/31/2020	0.00	0.00	2,409,814.49	573,219.83
01/01/2021	06/30/2021	0.00	0.00	2,482,009.89	72,195.40

PROCUREMENT PLAN

None

PROCUREMENT ACTUAL

None