



Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report Template

**Lao REDD+ Program Report
01 July 2021 – 30 June 2022**

v. 2022



REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

About this document

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

Report preparation

Reports cover progress through 30th June of each year.

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

Reporting schedule

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

1. In brief, what were the main REDD+ readiness-related activities and achievements delivered within your country during the last year?

- Activities - For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
- Achievements - For example, x number of individuals attended REDD+ consultations (sex disaggregated, if available), national REDD+ strategy was finalised, government formally adopted national REDD+ related policy/s, NFMS was established, partnership agreement with private sector association signed
- Please be as specific as possible, e.g. name, date and number of participants in consultation events (sex disaggregated, if available), name of policy being drafted, institutions involved in policy drafting

Activities

- The comments from WB on the due diligence document on donor projects in Emission Reduction Program (ER-P) area were addressed and the due diligence document was finalized.
- A Safeguards Information System technical document was finalized.
- Three consultation meetings on the development of GFL Program Operation manual (POM) were organized on face-to-face and online setting at national level. POM was completed.
- Two consultations meeting for reviewing GFL Procurement Manual with DOF and other department concerned were organized.
- Consultations through face-to-face meetings as well as personal approaches with FCPF Project, REDD+ Division, DOF, and FPF staff on commenting the GFL Financial Management Manual were held.
- A final consultation meeting for finalizing FPF Decree was held during this reporting period.
- Bush fire prevention campaigns and forest law dissemination activities were carried out across the ER Program target northern provinces of Lao PDR
- GFL launching meeting was organized in Huaphanh Province, Northern part of Lao PDR;
- NRS dissemination meetings were organized in Phongsaly, Xieng Khuang, Savannakhet and Saravanh provinces
- Two Provincial REDD+ Task Force meetings were held in Luang Prabang and Champasak provinces.

- One National REDD+ Task Force meeting was conducted at central level.
- The procurement of consultants for an interim FCPF-GFLL consultant team was completed; ER MMR Annexes 1-3 as well as GFLL strategic work plan and procurement plan have been drafted. MMR Annexes were submitted to the Bank Task Team for review;
- A procurement officer and his assistant for GFLL project were recruited and are on board.
- Long term consultants for GFLL Project that include Chief Technical Advisor, Project Management Advisor, Financial Management Consultants National Safeguard Consultant, Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant, NFMS and MRV Consultant, and Benefit Sharing Plan and FPF Management Consultant were recently recruited. But the position of International Safeguard Consultant needs to be re-advertised.
- Workshops to integrate Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAP) priorities in provincial social-economic development plans were held with the Provincial REDD+ Task Force and other participants in Sayabouly and Oudomxay provinces as part of preparations to implement GFLL.
- Multiple and diverse events were arranged by the Provincial REDD+ Offices, in collaboration with PAFO, to create awareness about REDD+, including a national fish release day and national tree plantation day during July 2021 and June 2022.
- Consultations, meetings, discussions, and hosting of World Bank missions were undertaken, including periodic update on-line meetings
- Financial management backstopping was arranged in prior to maintain good order of the financial documents
- FCPF Project consultants together with REDD+ Division staff and MOF officials conducted fixed-asset inspection and counting before the FCPF Project closing date in March 2022;
- Financial Auditor carried out annual financial year audit for 2021 at national level only;
- Multiple meetings and consultations with the FMT and the Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting (MMR) Technical Team of DOF to address Facility Management Team (FMT) feedback, implementation of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and the 1st MMR, and technical correction of the RL
- A meeting for finalizing and approving the revised Forest Protection Fund (FPF) Decree was taken place.
- Two-day session training on GFLL Procurement and Financial Management Manuals were launched in Vientiane Province during July and August 2021.
- Closing ceremony for the FCPF REDD+ Readiness Preparation Project was taken place in Vientiane Province on 24 June 2022.

Achievements

- ERPA Conditions of Effectiveness were met and approved in December 2021.
- BSP finalized and approved by the WB in October 2021. The BSP was disclosed through DOF website.
- Due diligence Report was complete.
- Procurement manual, Program Operation Manual and Financial Management Manual were finalized in February, March, and June 2022, respectively
- The NRS workshops were launched and NRS information disseminated in Northern, central and southern regions of the country from April-June 2022.
- Safeguards capacity building training materials were finalized and the training delivered.
- FMIS for FPF has been designed and provided alternatives for decision making
- The Decree for governance of FPF has been revised and approved by the government in September 2021
- The interim fiduciary assessment of FPF was carried out by a consulting firm hired by the WB.
- There has been on-going support for the NFMS, preparations for the 1st ER Program Monitoring Report including technical corrections to address FMT feedback. DOF officially presented the considered approaches for the technical correction of the RL to the FMT and feedback has been provided.
- Annexes 1 to 3 of the ER Program Measurement and Monitoring Report have been completed and submitted to the WB in June, 2022.
- GFLL project launching meetings in northern provinces conducted
- Request for advance payment of the ERPA has been made and funds have been disbursed from the World Bank to the Ministry of Finance
- Completed the opening of the designated account and projects accounts at central level
- GFLL Project Management Unit/committee at national and provincial levels accomplished
- FCPF Readiness Preparation Project closed by the end of June 2022 and the grant completion report will be prepared and submitted at the end of December 2022.

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

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

- Covid travel restrictions remained a continuing challenge, as key international consultants were unable to be present in Vientiane at the planned duty station. The inability of technical specialists being able to travel to Vientiane remained a significant challenge, especially for specialists who were recruited during the last year and were unfamiliar with the Lao PDR. However, Covid 19 lockdowns were anticipated and mitigated, with the team now being comfortable in using virtual meetings, protocols and tools for communication.
- During this period, there were institutional changes that resulted in staff rotation and promotion which caused implementation delays of the REDD+ activities as new staff needed time to become acquainted to the REDD+ program.
- There was also a challenge in expedience during processing the authorization letter and the request for the advance payment. Although information was provided at the point of signing the ERPA, additional information had to be provided by DoF to Ministry of Finance including detailed workplans. This process delayed the approval of the request for payment and has subsequently delayed the inception of the ER Program.
- The delay in the processing of the advance payment and the ending of the FCPF Readiness program created some gaps in continuity as some consultants chose to seek other opportunities. This has resulted in the need to go through protracted recruitment processes affecting important activities such as ERP reporting.

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

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

- The 1st EPR MMR main report to be prepared and submitted to the WB in December 2022.
- Revise safeguards capacity building training material and deliver training.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Safeguards Information System through training.
- The FGRM process has been set-up and in line with existing policies, strategies, and regulations on grievances as defined by GoL, which require project owners/developers to set up grievance redress mechanisms starting from the village level, and also follow recent legislation under Decision No. 08/MOJ, dated 22 February 2005 that seeks to strengthen conflict resolution at the grassroots level, by establishing Village Mediation Committee (VMC). The next steps is to set up the FGRM reporting system for recording grievances and resolutions and disclosure.
- Formulation of the Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE). The GoL is receiving support from the World Bank to formulate a broader program to enhance stakeholder participation in emission reductions programs. This is an important program that will support the current ERPA but will further strengthen national level capacity for enhancing access to benefits for local communities.
- Capacity building for safeguards implementation and ensuring operational documents and guidelines are maintained up to date.
- Integration of actions in the FPF fiduciary assessment report into workplan and implementation of the FPF capacity building plan.
- Design and deployment of the FMIS for the FPF.
- Continue to strengthen the NFMS development and address FMT feedback.
- Complete the recruitment of the consultants and staff for GFL project
- Finalization of the GFL project strategic and procurement plans
- Project/operating accounts at provincial and district accounts to be opened
- GFL Project Management Unit/committee at district level
- Capacity building and training for Provincial Deforestation Monitoring Systems (PDMS) and training on data analysis using R.

SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

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

Progress rating key:

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 5 | Completed | The sub-component has been completed |
| 4 | Significant progress | Significant progress |
| 3 | Progressing well, further development required | Progressing well, further development required |
| 2 | Further development required | Further development required |
| 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | Not yet demonstrating progress |
| 0 | N/A | The sub-component is not applicable to our process |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation | | | | |
| Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements | 5 | Completed | | Significant progress Lao REDD+ management arrangements continued to strengthen and evolve. The GoL is gradually developing a long-term strategy for REDD+ implementation. Recent revisions of the Forest Law 2019 has provided the impetus for strengthening the capacity for REDD+ finance as the FPF was nominated as the institution that will manage carbon revenue The Forest Protection Fund Decree was revised resulting in a revised structure of the FPF where the Head and the Deputy Head of FPF were appointed to take oversight roles and manage the Fund. There has been evolution regarding the revision of the members of National and Provincial REDD+ Tasks Forces, and Technical Working Groups at national levels as the results of the GOL staff rotation. . The Department of Forestry/ Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (DoF/ MAF) duly approved a decision to establish the Social and Environment Safeguard Unit (SESU) at central and provincial levels, and the appointment of managers and coordinators for implementation of the GFL and I-GFL at national and provincial levels were accomplished. The implementation structures for I-GFL were integrated in the overall structure of GFL. Provincial government staff was assigned to be responsible for safeguard was appointed in each ER province. In addition, the REDD+ Division continued in its role to manage and coordinate all activities for REDD+ readiness. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | X | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| Sub-component 1b: | 5 | Completed | | Significant progress |
| | 4 | Significant progress | X | |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Consultation, Participation and Outreach | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | <p>The impact of Covid travel restrictions and multiple and unplanned lockdowns remained a challenge for 2020 and 2021. In anticipation of this situation, consultations and capacity building events in provinces were planned in advance and executed rapidly. In addition, several meetings were organised at venues that were unaffected with Covid, after seeking necessary clearance. Technical inputs and the review of key documents with Development Partners were undertaken through email, and inputs were duly integrated into improved documents. Technical meetings with small groups of participants were held virtually and remained effective in ensuring that there were no delays or adverse impacts on workplans throughout the year.</p> <p>In the process of developing the GCF funding proposal for subproject 2 under I-GFLL, consultation meetings were held in in Luang Namtha, Bokeo and Oudomxay in March 2022 where a range of government representatives and stakeholders were present. The consultations demonstrated broad support for the subproject 2 (GCF 2).</p> | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation | | | | |
| Sub-component 2: REDD+ Strategy | 5 | Completed | <p>Significant progress</p> <p>The NRS has been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The English version has been translated into Lao language and the NRS dissemination workshops had been carried out in three main regions: north, central and south of Lao PDR. The English version is also uploaded in the UNFCCC REDD+ Web-platform.</p> <p>The Forest Strategy 2035 and Vision to 2050 is almost finalized and waiting for MAF approval and the endorsement by a forthcoming Government Meeting. REDD+ is one of seven pillars of the FS 2035 and it incorporates key targets and programmes from the NRS. In addition, the Prime Minister Decrees on the three forest categories of Lao PDR are being revised to align with the Forestry Law 2019.</p> | |
| | 4 | Significant progress | | X |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance | 5 | Completed | <p>Significant progress</p> <p>A strong technical consortium, which draws specialist skills from different institutions, has been established. This technical team is led by FIPD-F-REDD, with active participation from Silvacarbon and World Bank technical experts.</p> <p>Assessment of land and forest cover change for 2019 – 2021 period (3 years) for the ER-P area and the entire country is ongoing</p> | |
| | 4 | Significant progress | | X |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | A plan for gradual improvement of estimates of emissions from forest degradation was developed. The plan has been implemented and has also been adapted to ensure that the outcomes address FMT recommendations and emerging MMR guidance from the FMT. The MMR Technical and Management arrangements were established in August 2020, consisting of a MMR Technical Team (MTT) and a MMR Management Support Team (MMST). |
| Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options | 5 | Completed | Significant progress Following the approval of the NRS, the next step is to integrate strategy options into the Forest Strategy 2035, which is under finalization as stated above. The REDD+ strategy options aim to address key drivers. The NRS incorporates options that will promote the development of sustainable agriculture; promote infrastructure development in coordination with forest protection; transform pioneering shifting cultivation to sedentary cultivation, and control forest fires and promote forest restoration; and, manage commercial tree plantation programmes and forest rehabilitation. REDD+ is now transitioning from readiness to implementation and the signing of the first ERPA represents significant milestone for participation in results-based payments schemes. This also represents the country's strategy options and intentions to invest in efforts to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The GoL also signed a parallel agreement on the implementation of I-GFLL with the GCF, which will be executed by GIZ. Work on a funding proposal for GCF REDD+ results-based payments remains pending as the GCF paused all applications to reconsider Phase 2 funding. DOF and JICA as a selected Accredited Entity are waiting for the Phase 2 to launch while making minor updates to the funding proposal and associated documents. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | |
| Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework | 5 | Completed | Significant progress The Lao REDD+ implementation framework has been strengthened further during the year, as a response to the evolution of the ERPA and to meet additional responsibilities. DoF/PAFO established and appointed NPMUs and PPMUs for GFLL and I-GFLL. This decision appoints central level and province level management and coordination mechanisms for GFLL, post ERPA signature; and for I-GFLL. I-GFLL has started the Project implementation in three provinces (Houaphan, Sayaboury and Luang Prabang). Project Management Units are |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | operational at District level and the District teams have been trained and are fully working on implementation at village level. After the issuance of the Decision on the establishment of SESU by DoF/MAF, each PAFO has nominated its staff responsible for managing safeguards. |
| Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts | 5 | Completed | X |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | <p>Significant progress</p> <p>Due diligence of donor projects in the ER-P area has been completed. The DoF/MAF issued a decision to establish the SESU at central and province levels. In addition, GFLL and I-GFLL coordinators have been appointed in all six provinces. At each province, government officials were appointed to responsible for Safeguard work. Safeguard's capacity building has been planned and will be conducted for SESU staff in Q4 2022.</p> <p>Safeguard's training material, which includes a guidebook, has been developed and will be used for capacity building training. The Safeguards Information System (SIS) document has been developed and finalized. A SIS manual has been developed and completed in Q4 2021</p> <p>I-GFLL has set up a Safeguards Monitoring System that closely monitors implementation and feeds into the overall Safeguards Framework of the ERPA.</p> |
| R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels | | | |
| Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels | 5 | Completed | X |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | <p>Significant progress</p> <p>Actions are underway (see 2.a) to strengthen the ability of the Lao REDD+ programme to meet future requirements related to improvement and further development of the reference emission levels.</p> <p>The signing of the ERPA and pending 1st Monitoring Report has provided the GoL with an opportunity to improve methodological approaches for activity data collection with support from JICA, GIZ and the World Bank. The GoL is currently implementing technical corrections to the activity data related to forest degradation and selective logging which will improve uncertainty. This work is supported by JICA, SilvaCarbon, and other partners.</p> <p>Planned activities also include capacity building and training for broader government institutions on carbon assets management, developing national legal framework for applying nested approaches for REDD+ implementation. This is particularly important to open the opportunities for engaging with the private sector.</p> |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | The World Bank has made available additional funding resources to support these activities including training on provincial deforestation monitoring. |
| R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards | | | |
| Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System | 5 | Completed | Significant progress The DoF approved the 'NFMS Roadmap', which is a detailed multi-year NFMS plan, in February 2021. Accordingly, the REL/MRV TWG was transformed into the NFMS TWG with three sub-groups: MRV; Forest monitoring; and Data management, enabling focused actions on each thematic area. Three NFMS TWG meetings were delivered. The REDD+ Technical Annex to the first Biennial Update Report (BUR) was submitted to the UNFCCC in July 2020, and its Technical Analysis was completed in June 2021. The GoL also plans to propose the REDD+ results to the next phase of the GCF REDD+ results-based payment programme (phase 2). A Concept Note was submitted in September 2020 and work to develop the Funding Proposal continues. The submission plan will be finalized once guidance from the GCF on the next phase of its programme is made available. The NFMS web-portal and database has been made operational and is hosted by the new FIPD server, which also has improved system security. < https://nfms.maf.gov.la/ >. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | |
| Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards | 5 | Completed | Significant Progress Significant progress has been made in strengthening the transparent sharing of information, public disclosure of Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) and safeguards due diligence report. The Lao REDD+ website http://dof.maf.gov.la/en/home/ carries all the BSP and Environment and Social Framework documents related to GFL. This includes full document of BPS in English version and an executive summary of BSP in Lao language. Full English version of Benefit Sharing Plan GFL: http://dof.maf.gov.la/en/governance-forest-landscapes-and-livelihoods-northern-laos/ Short version of Executive Summary of BSP in Lao language: http://dof.maf.gov.la/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lao-PDR-Advanced-BSP-26-June-2020_Exe-in-Lao.pdf |
| | 4 | Significant progress | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | |
| | 2 | Further development required | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | |
| | 0 | N/A | |

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

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

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

| | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| Yes | | (delete as appropriate) |
|-----|--|-------------------------|

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

The NRS has been approved by the GoL and integrates multiple strategic programs to promote, sustain, and enhance livelihoods. To ensure that these elements are integrated in the national forestry sector policies, the Forestry Strategy 2035 will ensure alignment with the NRS as it moves to its final drafting stage and approval. The currently implemented I-GFLL programme I-GFLL, which is already operational as the Project 1, has crosscutting elements that include adaptation, with a strong focus on community resilience and livelihoods. The design of the Project 2, which will receive further financial support from the GCF, will strengthen these elements even further including adaptation. While the ERPD also reflects these elements, once GFLL becomes fully operational it will align its programme outputs with I-GFLL, as these now reflect livelihoods concerns better through a robust set of plans and activities. The LLL project covers eight National Protected Areas (NPAs) where conservation of biodiversity will be one of the main development objectives. Project activities in the Protection Forests will contribute to improved watershed protection, and the support to forest law enforcement will enhance the effectiveness of policy implementation. In addition, the LLL project will provide support to livelihood development, support the development of sustainable private sector activities, and foster effective cross-sectoral coordination through a landscape management approach.

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

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

| | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| Yes | | (delete as appropriate) |
|-----|--|-------------------------|

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

All programmes and interventions of the NRS are designed to protect biodiversity through strengthening law enforcement for illegal hunting and trading of wildlife as well as strengthening management of National Protected Areas. Out of 24 NPAs, 5 are now National Parks and have own management office directly established by DOF. Other programmes indirectly aiming to protect forest biodiversity are the management and control of forest fires, the promotion of forest restoration and forest and land use planning

SECTION D: FINANCE

(Please complete in US\$ ONLY)

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

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

| Amount (US\$) | Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department) | Date committed (MM/YY) | Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate) | Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate) |
|---------------|---|------------------------|--|---|
| \$8,175,000 | FCPF Readiness Grant – World Bank (WB) | 2014 | Public | Grant |
| \$6,303,000 | BMZ (GIZ) | 2015 | Public | Grant |
| \$10,700,000 | ICBF (KfW) | 2015 | Public | Grant |
| \$5,760,000 | BMZ (KfW/VFMP) | 2019 | Public | Grant |
| \$7,900,000 | KfW - VFMP | 2019 | Public | Grant |
| \$7,900,000 | JICA F-REDD+ | 2014 | Public | Grant |
| \$3,000,000 | JICA F-REDD+ | 2021 | Public | Grant |
| \$18,378,000 | GIZ-GCF/I-GFLL-1* | 2020 | Public | Grant |
| \$14,960,000 | ADB | 2020 | Public | Grant |
| \$9,340,600 | IFAD | 2020 | Public | Grant |
| \$5,000,000 | SUFORD-SU - WB | 2020 | Public | Grant |
| \$34,000,000 | LLL –WB* | 2021 | Public | Loan |
| \$16,000,000 | LLL - Canadian Environment Fund* | 2021 | Public | Loan |
| \$7,360,000 | LLL – Global* Environment Protection Fund | 2021 | Public | Loan |

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

| Amount (US\$) | Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department) | Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate) | Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate) |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| \$7,000,000 | JICA - F-REDD 2 | Public | Grant |
| \$42,000,000 | ERPA - Carbon Fund | Public | Other |
| \$30,000,000 | GIZ-GCF/I-GFLL-2* | Public | Other |
| \$50,000,000 | GCF RBP | Public | Other |

*These projects will contribute to the Lao REDD+ program transition from readiness to implementation; and to generate ERs from the ER program area in the Northern provinces.

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

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

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

Mark 'X' as appropriate

| | Completely disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Completely agree |
|--|---------------------|----------|---------|-------|------------------|
| The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development of our national REDD+ systems and processes | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to develop and deliver REDD+ projects | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes) | | | | X | |

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

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

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

Mark 'X' as appropriate

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

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

We have found webinars on technical issues related to the NFMS and MMR very useful and would continue to look forward to additional forums. Webinars on monitoring and emerging technical developments would be most helpful.

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

After the fulfilment of the conditions of effectiveness of the ERPA and that Lao National REDD+ strategy has been approved by the Government of Laos (date?), the next step of the program entity is to collaboratively implement ER program to bring about the benefit from the program operation in the ER target provinces to local people. The Lao REDD+ operation will continue to enhance the capacity to decrease the national emission