



**ASIA-PACIFIC FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY CAPACITY BUILDING
PROJECT ON REDD+ (for forest-dependent indigenous peoples)
(P175928, FCPF Grant No. TF B6543)**

SECOND PROGRESS REPORT

June 30, 2022

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BACKGROUND

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) was launched in 2007. It is a global partnership of governments, donors, private sector, civil society, and indigenous peoples (IPs) focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (REDD+). It is managed by the World Bank (WB) with the following objectives: a) assist countries in their REDD+ efforts by providing them with financial and technical assistance in building their capacity to benefit from possible future systems of positive incentives for REDD+; b) pilot a performance-based payment system for REDD+ activities, with a view to ensuring equitable benefit sharing and promoting future large-scale positive incentives for REDD+; c) test ways to sustain or enhance livelihoods of local communities and to conserve biodiversity; and d) disseminate lessons learned. The FCPF has two separate but complementary funding mechanisms: the Readiness Fund and the Carbon Fund.

Among the social and environmental safeguards that were agreed under REDD+ is the right of IPs to participate fully and meaningfully in REDD+ related processes and to ensure that the collective rights of IPs as they relate to their lands and territories are safeguarded during REDD+ design and implementation. To facilitate this, IPs requested the FCPF for an allocation for capacity building activities specifically for IPs. This request was discussed in regional and global dialogues between the IPs and FCPF. This was then approved by the FCPF Participants Committee (PC) as the Capacity Building Program (CBP) of the Readiness Fund on REDD+ for forest-dependent IPs, Southern Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other forest dwellers. The objective of the CBP is to provide beneficiaries with information, knowledge, and awareness on REDD+ to enhance their understanding on REDD+, and to enable them to engage more meaningfully in the design and implementation of REDD+ readiness activities and emission reduction programs. The aim is to support activities that empower and enable these stakeholder groups, to enhance and influence REDD+ development outcomes, and also to strengthen mechanisms for inclusion, accountability, and participation.

The CBP has two components, one for IPs and another for Southern CSOs and local communities – each implemented in sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific through projects. **Phase 1** was implemented from 2008-2015 supporting awareness-raising workshops, publication of training manuals and capacity building activities. Funding proposals were processed through the WB's general procurement system where Indigenous Peoples' Organizations (IPOs) and CSOs were selected and contracted as consultants to carry out specific capacity building activities. **Phase 2** was implemented in accordance to the WB's Procedure for Small Recipient-Executed Trust Fund (SRETF) grants with six regional grants provided to recipient organizations. For IPs in the East Asia-Pacific and South Asia regions, [Tebtebba](#) Foundation (Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education), a non-government organization with consultative status to the UN-ECOSOC based in the Philippines, was chosen to be the Recipient and implementer of the project. National-level activities (Component 1 of the project) were financed through sub-grants and consultancy. Tebtebba will continue as the Recipient and implementer in the region for **Phase 3** and national-level activities (Component 1) will be supported through sub-grants. This is the first progress report prepared for the project, covering the period June 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (PDO)

The project development objective (PDO) is to strengthen the engagement of targeted forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ processes and decision making at the country and regional levels.

The achievement of the PDO will be measured using the following indicators:

- Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions (Target: 25, disaggregated by gender)
- Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans (Target: 3, disaggregated by gender).
- Beneficiaries who feel project investments reflected their needs (Target: 80%, disaggregated by gender)

COUNTRIES OF IMPLEMENTATION

This project with a total budget of US\$ 460,000 is being implemented for the benefit of forest dependent IPs, ethnic minorities and their representative organizations and institutions in the 11 FCPF eligible countries in Asia and the Pacific, namely Kingdom of Bhutan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Fiji, Republic of Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Vanuatu and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, who are eligible to participate in regional learning and exchange activities (activities funded under Component 2). Of the 11, three (3) countries have been identified to be eligible to participate in national-level activities (under Component 1), Fiji, Nepal and Vietnam because their respective governments have signed Emissions Reduction Program Documents (ERPDs).

PROGRESS PER COMPONENT

The project has three (3) components. In all components, the issues and concerns of indigenous women and youth must be addressed thus their participation in all activities must be ensured.

Component 1: National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising

This component supports five (5) sub-projects through sub-grants in three (3) eligible countries namely Fiji, Nepal and Vietnam selected through a transparent process of call for proposals and screening¹. Top rated proposals were submitted to the WB which issued 'no objections'. NEFIN's application was cleared by the WB in December 2021 while four (4) were issued 'no objections' during this reporting period². These sub-projects will support REDD+ capacity building and awareness raising for forest-dependent IPs, ethnic minorities, and their respective organizations and networks to enable them to engage their government and other stakeholders involved in REDD+ processes. The focus are on the key elements of REDD+, such as safeguards, grievance

¹ Kindly refer to the first progress report <https://www.tebtebba.org/index.php/projects-articles/in-sdgs-all-articles/phase-3-project-reports/first-progress-report-fcpf-capacity-building-project-on-redd>

² Three (3) proposals (CRD, CSDM and HIMAWANTI) were cleared by the WB in January 2022 and one (Soqosoqo) in April 2022.

redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring, and carbon accounting and include a platform to address knowledge gaps among IPs and ethnic minorities on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The approved sub-projects³ are:

1. [Enabling and mobilizing the participation of ethnic minorities \(EMs\) in implementation Vietnam ERP and combating against COVID 19, Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas \(CSDM\), Vietnam](#)
2. [Promoting the effective engagement of ethnic minorities \(EMs\) in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Emission Reduction Program \(ER-P\) through strengthening knowledge and capacity of EMs in REDD+ process, Centre for Rural Development in Central Vietnam \(CRD\), Vietnam](#)
3. [Supporting Rights and Effective Participation of Indigenous Peoples in Nepal's ERP Implementation, Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities \(NEFIN\), Nepal](#)
4. [Enhancing Sustainable Forest Management & Biodiversity Preservation for Prosperous Living Culture of Chepang Communities in Nepal by increasing their engagement in REDD+ mechanism and decision making process through capacity building trainings and workshops, Himalayan Grassroots Women's Natural Resource Management Association \(HIMAWANTI\), Nepal](#)
5. [Enabling indigenous forest dependents to effectively participate in Fiji's Emission Reductions Program, Soqosoqo Vakamarama I Taukei \(SSV\), Fiji](#)

Below are the amounts approved for each sub-project, amounts released and corresponding expenses:

Country/Organization	Sub-Grant Agreement		Funds Released		Cumulative Expenses to Date
	Date Signed	Amount (US\$)	Date	Amount (US\$)	Amount (US\$)
Vietnam: Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas (CSDM)*	Jan. 24, 2022 Amended May 27, 2022	51,155.47	Jan. 25, 2022	24,744.00	5,158.08
Vietnam: Centre for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD)	Jan. 24, 2022	54,020.78	Jan. 31, 2022	24,309.00	14.36
Nepal: Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN)	Feb. 01, 2022	55,000.00	Feb. 04, 2022	24,750.00	22,152.11
Nepal: Himalayan Grassroots Women's	Feb. 14, 2022	55,000.00	Feb. 16, 2022	24,750.00	4,110.00

³ Kindly see summary of approved sub-projects and status of planned activities in Annex 1

Natural Resource Management Association (HIMAWANTI)					
Fiji: Soqosoqo Vakamarama I Taukei (SSV)	April 25, 2022	53,947.00	April 29, 2022	24,276.00	0.00
TOTAL		269,123.25		122,829.00	31,434.55

*The sub-grant agreement with CSDM was amended May 27, 2022 with the sub-grant amount reduced to US\$51,155.47 from US\$54,985.88

Only 97.51% of the component's budget (US\$276,000) was committed with US\$6,876.75 still available.

Sub-Projects Implementation

The monthly reporting of activities stipulated in the sub-grant agreements were considered very frequent for micro projects and time consuming. It was agreed during the Launch Workshop to adjust to every three (3) months with reports to be submitted to Tebtebba not later than 30 days after the end of each three (3) months period. The information below is for the period ended April 30, 2022. Sub-projects implementation in Nepal and Vietnam has been delayed pending issuance of required government permit.

Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas (CSDM), Vietnam

Project implementation stopped since May 20, 2022 when the permits were not granted⁴. The sub-grant agreement was also amended in May 27, 2022 to exclude Nghe An province and include more communes in Ba Thuoc district, Thanh Hoa province upon the recommendation of the NGO umbrella organization (VUSTA) reviewing CSDM's application for government permit.

Objective: Ethnic minority groups in Ba Thuoc district, Thanh Hoa will be confident and capable effectively participating in formulation and implementation of national REDD+ strategy and ERP and successfully addressing their issue in climate change resilience livelihood development and combating against COVID 19 pandemic.

CSDM conducted online meetings with staff members in each district of Tuong Duong, Nghe An province and Ba Thuoc, Thanh Hoa province. The sub-grant agreement with Tebtebba and the WB's anti-corruption policy; sub-project including planned activities, implementation, expected outcomes and related indicators; reporting requirements and deadlines were discussed. Staff were assigned to prepare and submit applications for government permits to implement the sub-project. The Ministry of Ethnic Minorities at district levels were represented in both meetings.

CSDM was able to organize four (4) in person training workshops in the two districts as follows: a) one (1) awareness raising workshop in each district on climate change, REDD+, and emission reductions and benefit sharing programs with a total of 40 participants (male-12, female adults-25, youth-female-3). The participants were Muong and Thai ethnic minorities from several communes (Co Lung, Dien Ha, Ky Tan, Lung Cao, Lung Niem, Thanh Lam and Thiet Ong) in Ba Thuoc district, Thanh Hoa province and Tuong Duong district, Nghe An province (Lien Kieu, Luong Minh, Nga My, Thach Giam, Xa Lung, Yen Hoa, Yen Na, Yen Tinh and Yieng My communes).

⁴ As of August 24, 2022, CSDM forwarded a letter from VUSTA (Vietnam Union for Science and Technology) which is the umbrella organization of Vietnam non-governmental organizations informing CSDM that the permit was not approved.

Representatives of the Vietnam Indigenous Knowledge Network in Ba Thuoc district and Department of Ethnic Minority in Tuong Duong district participated in some activities.

Topics covered climate change, causes, impacts, adaptation and mitigation; REDD+, increasing biodiversity, sustainable forest management, importance of forests in carbon storage, REDD+ program in Vietnam at national and provincial levels; objectives of the ERP, non-carbon benefits and tasks of each province in the ERP; and, benefit sharing principles including rights and obligations of beneficiaries, supervision at grassroots level, tasks of the grassroots monitoring teams, grievance, feedback, complaints and mediation, responsibilities of commune people's committees and the Emission Reduction Payment Agreement (ERPA) signed October 22, 2020 between Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) which is the implementing agency of the ERP and the WB as trustee of the FCPF.

b) one (1) training workshop on REDD+ safeguards, benefit sharing, monitoring, grievance redress mechanism and EMs' rights and traditional knowledge in REDD+ implementation in each district for the same participants. These focused on environmental and social safeguards including measures to ensure safety in REDD+ in Vietnam and ensure safety of ethnic minorities; goal of the environmental and social management framework (ESMF) and safety tools; collaborative adaptive management approach (ACMA) as a participatory approach to sustainable forest conservation and management; free prior informed consent (FPIC) enshrined in the UNDRIP; ethnic minorities' rights according to the Vietnamese constitution, UNDRIP and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; grievance and redress/feedback mechanism at village, commune and district levels; and importance of indigenous knowledge in coping with climate change and in sustainable forest management.

Educational materials on climate change, REDD+, EMs and women's participation in ERP were compiled in Vietnamese. These will be translated to Hmong and Thai for use in the communities and also in English for general circulation. This initiative was appreciated by Mr. Luong Xuan Hiep from the Department of Ethnic Minorities of Tuong Duong district, Nghe An province saying *"Thanks to the development of educational material in ethnic languages, ethnic minorities will feel more respected, thus they can access project activities more easily and participate more responsibly."*

Participants shared the following traditional knowledge/practices:

Ethnic minorities practice the following to protect their forests: do not cut down large trees when these are flowering to contribute to seed dispersal; and abstain from picking bamboo shoots in a certain month of the year so these will proliferate. They also have traditional knowledge to respond to climate change: when the bees' nests are at low altitudes in any year is a warning that there will be a big storm in that year; and they know drought tolerant tree varieties which they plant in upland areas that can survive even during unusual/prolonged drought.

Feedback and recommendations of participants include:

- Are there national programs in Vietnam to respond to climate change? Almost all participants do not know about ERP and REDD+ even those in the target ERP areas and they confuse with other projects. There are some activities implemented in the communes such as on forest protection and organic agriculture but people do not know where the funds came from.

- The trainings shed light on many issues on climate change, REDD+ and ERP. It is necessary to conduct community education about the ERP and all related topics such as safeguards, grievance mechanism, benefit sharing, etc. but the implementation period of the sub-project is relatively short and will benefit only a few compared to the large number of people who should participate in forest protection under the ERP. Government officials implementing the program including those in the ACMA Committees should be trained as well on relevant skills to facilitate peoples' participation in implementation and monitoring. These could contribute to a higher success level of the program. This was articulated further by MR. Vu Dinh Hao, Head of Ba Thuoc district's Ethnic Affairs Office *“Although Ba Thuoc is a district implementing the ERP in the North Central region, most of the leaders of the communes participating in the program do not know much about the program, so it is necessary that there are propaganda in each commune so that people understand the program and implement it effectively.*
- Participants in the trainings will disseminate the contents of the trainings to their communities/neighbors so that they can better understand the program and be more conscious to protect the forest/environment and contribute to the success of ERP. The representatives of the communes participating ERP implementation have agreed to do well in community forest protection not only to reduce CO2 emissions but for the benefit of EMs.
- Safeguards should be applied at all stages of ERP implementation and in other community programs to ensure peoples' participation throughout the process thereby reducing the negative effects. District and commune officials and other ERP implementors should understand and fully comply with safety measures. Complaint and feedback mechanisms as well must be developed and disseminated at commune and village levels so that all people can raise complaints when facing problems in ERP implementation, forest protection and especially on benefits from REDD+.
- What are the benefits for people who directly participate in the ERP? What needs to be done so that EMs receive these benefits? They hope that the benefit sharing mechanism set up in ERP will ensure benefits to EMs to compensate their efforts in protecting forests and stimulate/encourage them to continue protecting these.
- The government needs to have a synchronous policy on forest preservation in both ERP and non-ERP areas to avoid a situation where forests are good in some areas while these are lost in other areas? There should be more policies to support livelihoods for those participating in ERP implementation so they will no longer cause damage to the forests. For EMs, the forests are also their source of livelihood, their spirituality and they have their traditional knowledge and practices to manage these.
- Why not force industries to reduce their emissions? The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions are the industrialized countries but the ethnic minorities/IPs with the least emissions have to keep and protect their forests.

Centre for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD), Vietnam

Objective: Strengthen the engagement of ethnic minorities specially women and youths in REDD+, in REDD+ processes and decision making in Vietnam under the context of climate change and Covid-19 pandemic.

There was no activity implemented due to the very tedious process involved in securing the required government permits⁵.

Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN), Nepal

Objective: The target Indigenous Peoples and their network will have both increased awareness of the country's REDD+/ERP as well as enhanced capacity to advocate their rights and meaningful participation in the REDD+/ERP implementation.

NEFIN conducted two (2) face-to face sub-national level training workshops on REDD+, safeguards and benefit sharing plan at district/province levels to raise awareness and build the capacity of indigenous community leaders/representatives; NEFIN's Coordination Committees at district, province, municipal and village levels; National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF); Youth Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (YFIN); Federation of Nepalese Indigenous Journalists (FONIJ); and other IPOs. There were 54 (male adults-27, female adults- 20, male youth-2 and female youth-5) participants.

The participants were oriented on the concept of REDD+ and the rights of IPs in climate actions especially the REDD+ programs, the different agreements adopted by the COPs of the UNFCCC like the Cancun Safeguards and the Paris Agreement, the WB's ESSs, provisions of ILO 169 and UNDRIP, latest developments on REDD+ at national and international levels, and key aspects (such as safeguards, benefit sharing, non-carbon benefits, etc.) of the Emission Reduction Program (REDD+ project in 13 Terai districts) that are of particular importance for the local IPs communities.

The topics included also the ERPD of Nepal especially the proposed activities, governance structure, possible impacts on IPs' communities, safeguard measures, and the ERPA signed by the Nepali government with the FCPF for carbon trade.

The discussions also covered other REDD+ related topics that have direct bearings on indigenous peoples, such as non-carbon benefits from REDD+, indigenous peoples' food security and sovereignty, the safeguards implementation plan and benefit sharing plan in the ER program, non-economic loss and damage and indigenous peoples' languages, philosophy and worldview. Apart from the discussions, the participants also role-played as IPs representative/s and government officials simulating dialogues between the two sides that resulted in the participants' gaining hands-on skills to deal with government officials that are normally apathetic to IPs' cause in the REDD+ process.

⁵ CRD received the result of their application for permits in July 22, 2022. Except for the Ministry of Finance (MOF), 7 ministries approved. The MOF raised the issue in relation to Decree 80 governing grants from organizations outside Vietnam. On August 15, CRD approached the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) which advised them that the signed sub-grant agreement will be upheld but the 10% tax on the contract amount must be paid to the government.

While learning from the training, the participants shared their traditional knowledge and practices on agriculture and natural resources management and governance system. For example, the Chepangs and other IPs in Nepal practice shifting cultivation (the traditional practice of cultivating a plot of land temporarily and moving to another plot allowing the previous plot to revert to its normal vegetation). They claim that this proved successful in terms of crop productivity, soil fertility and conservation of natural ecosystems and has exemplarily contributed to the communities' food security as well as nature conservation.

The IPs traditionally collect mushrooms, edible ferns and herbs, among other forest products. The Botes, known as the fishing community, fish in the local rivers and the Tharus collect *ghongi* (a type of river snail) that forms an integral part of their diet. The participants emphasized that *jal, jamin* and *jungle* (water, land and forest) are vital to the IPs' economic and cultural survival.

Many IPs in Nepal practice burying the deceased in the forest and worship nature. The Tharus consider a tree specie *Bot Dhainru* a residing place of their deceased ancestors. These are some reasons why IPs in Nepal have worship sites in the forests.

Among the Tharu IPs' community is the customary practice of *Badghar*. The *Badghar* (community head) manages and oversees all village affairs including when/what to and who can harvest forest products and other natural resources. The institution also oversees canal repairs and local disputes resolution.

Below are some of the comments and recommendations of the participants:

- The government has not widely and effectively shared in-depth information about the ERP at the community level with an overwhelming majority of the participants not aware of the project. As such, the training workshops were well received and much appreciated. According to the participants, the training workshop was timely as they were not informed about the REDD+ project by anyone; they can use the information received not only in the ongoing ERP but in any REDD+/forestry interventions to be conducted in their communities; and will raise their issues at their CFUGs (community forestry user groups) meetings and inquire about the project at the district forestry office and the environmental unit at the local government (*palikas*). Participants were unanimous that they need more similar awareness raising/capacity building programs as the ERP gathers pace.
- Having been oriented on international standards of IPs' rights, the participants were concerned if the REDD+ project would uphold these as guaranteed by different international treaties, conventions and agreements, particularly the related UNFCCC agreements, WB's ESSs, ILO 169, UNDRIP and CBD among others. Indigenous peoples are key rights holders in climate actions and should be given preferential rights in natural resources management. Lands, waters and forests are significant basis of IPs' life ways, REDD+ or any other interventions should not violate their rights to these natural resources. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of IPs should be obtained, in all phases of REDD+/ERP projects.
- The participants were worried that due to lack of formal recognition of IPs customary rights on forests, all forests including customary forests in Nepal are under the community

forestry/community-based forestry management. This may further restrict indigenous peoples' access and use of forest resources that are vital to their economic and cultural survival which could result in the loss of their traditional knowledge, practices, culture, traditional occupations and livelihoods related to natural resources management; and impact on their equitable participation and benefit sharing in the ERP.

- The government and project implementers should take appropriate measures to protect and promote IPs' culture, traditional knowledge, skills, livelihood, customary institutions and worldviews while formulating and implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation interventions. Non-economic loss and damage resulting from these interventions should be addressed and non-carbon benefits should be given due space in REDD+ discussions. Inclusion and full and effective participation of IPs in REDD+ governance systems should be ensured.
- Additional support including financial should be provided to IPs to further enhance their knowledge and advocacy capacity, document and disseminate their traditional knowledge and practices on agriculture and natural resources management, governance systems, and enable them to engage in ERP and other forestry projects. The government should support a joint effort through coordination/collaboration among IPs bodies/networks from the federal to local levels. Sensitization on IPs rights to, and consistent dialogue with, the government officials and the REDD+ project proponents/implementers/stakeholders is equally necessary, to ensure meaningful engagement, rights and equitable benefits from the project, for the local indigenous peoples' communities.
- IPs should be supported to document their traditional knowledge and practices in natural resources management and in dealing with climate change as basis for their evidence-based advocacy. Traditional practices like in agriculture (shifting cultivation) and collection of traditional food (ferns, herbs, mushrooms, fish, snails, etc); spiritual beliefs (forest worship sites); and governance system (i.e. badghar) should be recognized, adopted and integrated in REDD+ forestry projects.

Himalayan Grassroots Women's Natural Resource Management Association (HIMAWANTI), Nepal

The objective of the sub-project is to enhance sustainable biodiversity for prosperous living culture of Chepang in Nepal.

Only meetings were held at the municipal levels to inform targeted communities and government officials about the sub-project⁶.

⁶ As of August 16, 2022, Tebtebba was informed by HIMAWANTI that the government permit will be issued by the end of the month. Tebtebba requested that a revised workplan be submitted together with copies of training modules and educational materials to be used.

Soqosoqo Vakamarama I Taukei (SSV), Fiji

This sub project is aimed at empowering forest dependent beneficiaries, and putting in place an enabling framework that will promote their appreciation and knowledge of the REDD+ program and the requirements of the ERP and therefore contribute towards the efficient and effectively the implementation of the country's ERP.

There were no activities implemented because sub-project effectiveness is April 25, 2022.

Component 2: Regional Exchange and Sharing of Lessons Learned

This component finances activities that aim to document and publicize project activities with a view to highlighting good practices and lessons learned. Activities to be supported includes a launch workshop, lessons learned dissemination and awareness workshop as well as the publication of the research output.

The launch workshop⁷ was organized virtually in April 20-22, 2022 with the following objectives: 1) Provide project partners an orientation on the status of the CBP, the new environmental and social framework and the project's results and monitoring framework; 2) Consult, clarify and level off on project implementation and compliance to reporting requirements; and 3) Bring project partners together to network, share and learn from each other's context and project strategies.

The workshop gathered 20 participants from sub-grantee organizations, representatives of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC), members of the research team on IP women and benefit sharing and the World Bank (WB).

There were presentations on IPs and benefits from REDD+, environmental and social framework (ESF), the overall project, Research on IP women and benefit sharing in ERPs implementation (see below component 2), the Sub-Projects, and reporting requirements.

A dissemination and awareness workshop will help identify good practices and lessons learned during project implementation and further strengthen collaboration among organizations. This is planned to be a face to face activity towards project completion but could be reconsidered depending on the health situation.

Another focus of this component is a regional research on IP women and benefit sharing in ERP implementation being conducted in Fiji, Indonesia⁸ and Nepal with the assistance of a research coordinator. After a research coordinator identified in November 2021 withdrew due to health

⁷ For the full report of the workshop visit <https://www.tebtebba.org/index.php/projects-articles/in-sdgs-all-articles/phase-3-workshops-and-meetings/asia-pacific-fcpf-capacity-building-project-on-redd-for-indigenous-peoples-launch-workshop>

⁸ No research output was submitted by the consultant until the consultancy contract ended in August 15, 2022. A letter dated August 16 was sent by Tebtebba on August 17 to formally end the contract. An online FGD with around 3-5 women is being planned in September to at least get feedback if IP women in the ERP areas are aware of the ERP and its Benefit Sharing Scheme; if they are, did they receive benefit from the ERP; or if not, what types/kinds of benefit do they want from the ERP. The information will feed into the synthesis section of the research output.

reasons which delayed the work by two (2) months, procurement of a new research coordinator started in February 21, 2022 and the research team⁹ was composed in mid March 2022.

The first activity of the research team was an online inception meeting to level off on the design/framework and agree on the workplan which was followed by update meetings. The final output¹⁰ which is a consolidation of the three country researches is expected by mid November 2022 with printed copies before project completion. This will be disseminated in the lessons learned workshop; through Tebtebba's website (www.tebtebba.org), social media, listserves; RSC members; and at side events during the session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) and at COP of the UNFCCC especially if in person meetings will be allowed in 2023. This will also be shared with the offices of the national REDD+ focal points as an input to their ERP implementation particularly their benefit sharing plan.

Component 3: Management, M&E and reporting

This component finances incremental costs of implementing the project, including but not limited to sub-grant proposals review, risk assessments, fund disbursements, procurement and financial management of the grant funds, monitoring and evaluation and reporting, operation of a grievance redress mechanism, RSC meetings and coordination with ANSAB, any training for project staff and safeguard compliance. It also finances a one time audit at project completion.

The PMT is composed of a full time team leader and a finance staff supported by a part time procurement staff, gender focal person, a staff of the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Program who replaced the Deputy Executive Director/Publication, Information and Awareness Department Manager and the manager of Administration and Finance Department who contribute to project implementation as needed. The finance staff is in charge of disbursements and financial management of the grant proceeds.

The PMT coordinates the day-to-day implementation of the project, carry out fiduciary tasks and conduct project M&E and reporting including preparation and updating of work and financial and procurement plans. It also coordinates with the World Bank through the World Bank Task Team Leader (TTL). It is supervised by the Management Committee (ManCom) of Tebtebba which is headed by the Executive Director.

Tebtebba makes use of emails as the main mode of communication with sub-grantee organizations. Based on the SGA, sub-grantees are expected to submit monthly activity reports and summary of expenses substantiated by scanned/photographed supporting documents annotated in English and quarterly progress reports. The monthly summary of expenses should reconcile with the list of activities which have been implemented during the month being reported and for which expenses have been incurred. The monthly submission of activity reports have been amended during the launch workshop to every three (3) months.

⁹ Raymundo Rovillos – research coordinator; and Pasang Dolma Sherpa, Akanisi Sobusobu Tarabe and Dahniar Andriana country researcher for Nepal, Fiji and Indonesia respectively.

¹⁰ Final draft of the research output in Fiji and Nepal were received in mid August. These are being reviewed by the research coordinator.

The project receives funds from the WB through a Designated Account (DA). Requests for the release of funds from the grant proceeds is through the Client Connection Account Management System (AMS). To register in the system, the client organization or Tebtebba had to provide all the documentary requirements and follow prescribed steps. The first Withdrawal Application (WA) was for reimbursement of retroactive financing and the succeeding withdrawals were through advances. A total sum of US\$355,580 was credited to the DA in as of June 30, 2022 without any delay. The WB continues to provide coaching on the use of Client Connection and STEP through emails.

PROJECT PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Except for the launch workshop, there are no other accomplishment of the project towards the results framework¹¹. While there were few activities implemented for Component 1, no feedback/evaluation were undertaken because the monitoring tool was completed only in June 2022 and data are likely to be available in the next reporting period.

A discussion and/or training on the Results Framework and Monitoring to provide tools for data gathering was undertaken with the WB in March 28, 2022. It took time for Tebtebba in coordination with the WB and sub-grantees to finalize.

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Procurement of goods and services are subject to post review by the WB. In terms of goods, Tebtebba has procured a desktop, laptop and a printer through the request for quotation procurement method.

The services of four (4) members of the research team, a research coordinator and three (3) country researchers, were procured using the direct selection method during this reporting period. The remaining procurement activities are for the services of an editor and an auditing firm while for goods is for the printing/publication of the research output. The services of an editor will be procured through the direct selection method, audit firm through direct/CQS, and request for quotation (RFQ) for the printing/publication.

There were lapses also in procurement due to the change in procurement staff from Phase 2 and overall recipient's limited experience in procurement under WB policies and procedures. The WB continues to provide coaching through emails to assist Tebtebba. This project is contributing to staff development of any of the PMT and to Tebtebba's institutional strengthening as a whole.

FINANCE STATUS

The project is financed by a Small Recipient Executed Trust Fund grant from the FCPF through the World Bank with a total amount of US\$460,000, of which 60% has been allocated to Component 1 (Sub-Grants), 28% to Component 2 (Regional exchange and sharing of lessons learned) and the remainder to Component 3 (Management, M& E and reporting including a time time audit). The cumulative disbursements which included reimbursement of retroactive financing from June 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from the grant is US\$355,590 but utilization is still very low (23.44%) as of

¹¹ Please refer to Annex 2

reporting date. One reason is the tedious process of securing government permits to implement activities in Nepal and Vietnam where there are four (4) sub-projects and the sub-project in Fiji took effect only in April. The share of expenses of Components 1, 2 and 3 are 37.71%, 23.44% and 35.67% respectively.

Component/Activity	Total Budget (US\$)	Expenses (Jan-June 2022)	Cumulative Expenses (as of June 30, 2022)	Balance
Component 1: National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising	276,000.00	31,434.55	31,434.55	244,565.45
Component 2: Regional Exchange and Sharing of Lessons Learned	128,800.00	17,795.03	22,191.72	106,608.28
1. Project launch workshop (virtual to be co-organized with ANSAB for 3 days)	11,700.00	3,708.60		7,991.40
Accommodation Sub-grantees & RSC (10 participants in a place with good internet access)	4,000.00			4,000.00
Transportation (16 pax)	800.00			800.00
DSA/food (16 X US\$50 X 3 days)	2,400.00	2,429.60		(29.60)
Hosting costs	3,000.00	79.00		2,921.00
Documentation/Interpretation	1,500.00	1,200.00		300.00
2. Lessons learned workshop (to be co-organized with ANSAB for 3 days face to face with option for virtual as appropriate)	40,490.00			40,490.00
Transportation/travel incidentals - Asia (18 X US\$ 700)	12,600.00			12,600.00
Transportation/travel incidentals – Pacific (4 X US\$2,450)	9,800.00			9,800.00
Food and accommodation (22 pax X 4 nights X US\$75)	6,600.00			6,600.00
DSA/dinner (22 pax X 4 nights X US\$50)	4,400.00			4,400.00
Documentation & report writing	3,000.00			3,000.00
Interpretation	3,000.00			3,000.00
Office supplies, materials & preparations	1,090.00			1,090.00
3) Project Sub-page updating	5,852.00	2,021.24	3,408.26	2,443.74
4) Research on IP women & benefit sharing	70,758.00	12,065.19	15,074.86	55,683.14
Researchers (3)	37,500.00	6,131.00	6,131.00	31,369.00
Research Coordinator	13,835.00	1,506.85	1,506.85	12,328.15
Editor	3,500.00			3,500.00
Printing	6,283.00			6,283.00
Dissemination	1,717.00			1,717.00
Gender coordinator's time	7,923.00	4,427.34	7,437.01	485.99
Component 3: Grant Administration and Project Management	55,200.00	13,398.73	29,738.08	25,461.92
a. Administration, M&E and Operational Cost	51,200.00	13,398.73	29,738.08	21,461.92
Equipment (Laptop, desktop & printer)	3,000.00		2,374.80*	625.20
Project Team Leader (full time)	22,518.00	7,009.56	14,117.48	8,400.52
Finance Staff (full time)	10,782.00	3,340.38	6,745.72	4,036.28

Admin & Finance Dept Manager (20%)	5,004.00	1,538.76	3,117.74	1,886.26
Procurement Staff (10%)	1,566.00	481.55	975.68	590.32
Communication and Supplies	2,282.00	319.18	808.42	1,473.58
Bank charges	1,785.00	709.30	798.24	986.76
Meetings (ANSAB, RSC & Team)	1,835.00			1,835.00
Monitoring and Evaluation, translation and safeguard compliance assurance	2,428.00	800.00		1,628.00
Depreciation				
<i>b. Audit</i>	<i>4,000.00</i>			<i>4,000.00</i>
TOTAL	460,000.00	62,628.31	83,364.35	376,635.65
Receipts:	355,580.05			
Withdrawal Application 1 (date received <u>10-25-2021</u>)	3,904.05			
Withdrawal Application 2 (date received <u>10-21-2021</u>)	187,013.00			
Withdrawal Application 4 (date received 4-12-2022)	164,663.00			
Interest Income (Bank Accounts)	44.18			
Total Amount to be Accounted for	355,624.23			
Expenses as of June 30, 2022	83,364.35			
Advances to Sub-Grantees	91,494.45			
Designated Account Balance of June 30, 2022	180,765.43			

*Net book value (2,282.49) + Accumulated Depreciation (92.31)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK

This project was prepared per the new ESF and is covered by Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10 as outlined in the [Environmental and Social Commitment Plan \(ESCP\)](#). Provisions include reporting requirements; maintenance of qualified staff; development of a project operational manual (POM); implementation of labor legislations, grievance mechanisms and occupational health and safety measures for project workers; avoiding negative impacts to biodiversity and ecosystem services; stakeholder engagement and disclosure; and maintenance and operation of project/sub-project grievance mechanism, among others.

Compliance by Tebtebba to the ESCP is included in the POM and sub-grantees are required to comply with the provisions of the ESCP as provided in the sub-grant agreement. During sub-project implementation, any pertinent information related to the ESCP should be disclosed in the reports.

The sub-projects were selected through a call for proposals and screening with the support of experts and members of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC). The call for proposals was uploaded in Tebtebba's website and invitations were sent to IPOs and national REDD+ focal persons. The screening¹² of sub-project proposals considered some criteria like contributions to the achievement of the PDO, sub-projects are designed in coordination with IPs or are endorsed

¹² The result of the screening is found in Annex 1 of the First Progress Report

by them, ensure active and proportionate participation of women and youth, activities pilot elements of REDD+ and facilitate dialogues between IPs and governments. Foremost requirement for proposing organizations is having a valid legal registration. In addition, the organization should have previous experience in project implementation and direct work with IPs; has capacity to address relevant national labor and health and safety standards and other government requirements; and can communicate with beneficiary communities, among others. Selection of sub-projects is outlined in the POM.

Only CSDM and NEFIN which implemented some face to face activities provided information on compliance to ESSs. CSDM developed their sub-project in consultation with some district authorities like the Departments of Agriculture and Ethnology, Oriental Medicine Association and Humanities and Ethnology Association and the local communities. The sub-project was shared with these groups upon approval. After participating in sub-project activities, ethnic minorities are expected to share the gained knowledge with forest protection groups and communes and provide feedbacks on the ERP implementation. Leaders of NEFIN's provincial/district/local groups and its networks were consulted during the development of the sub-project. Before the activities, these groups selected their representatives to participate considering gender composition and were consulted in venue selection. Their views were solicited on opening and closing sessions, and appropriate role play exercises.

Tebtebba and the sub-grantees prepared grievance redress mechanisms (GRM). Indigenous peoples and other interested stakeholders may raise some feedback or complaints on the sub-grant award decisions, governance of the project and other issues specific to the project with Tebtebba. Feedbacks or complaints can be sent to the PMT through relevant addresses available in the project's [sub-page](#) at Tebtebba's website. Processing of complaints is also outlined in the POM and will be documented by the PMT. Except for SSV, sub-grantees' GRM are available in their websites¹³.

According to CSDM, they translated the GRM to Vietnamese, discussed it during activities and encouraged anyone to forward any complaint even verbally. NEFIN, due to time constraint, requested participants to register any inconveniences/grievances such as abuse, harassment, discrimination, etc. with the visiting team leader or at the NEFIN office.

Both sub-grantees claimed they implement national labor standards (Vietnam's Labour Code 2019 revised in 2022 and Nepal's Labor Act 2017) and have policies on handling staff/personnel complaints.

CSDM conducted awareness raising workshops on climate change, REDD+, ERP and benefit sharing programs; and trainings on safeguards, benefit sharing, monitoring, grievance redress mechanisms, EMs' rights, and traditional knowledge in REDD+ implementation. These were conducted at district levels. NEFIN conducted sub-national training workshops on REDD+,

¹³ CSDM <http://www.csdm.vn/2022/02/co-che-giai-quyet-khieu-nai-grievance.html>, CRD http://crdvietnam.org/en/grievance/?zarsrc=30&utm_source=zalo&utm_medium=zalo&utm_campaign=zalo, HIMAWANTI <http://nhimawanti.org.np/news/47-grievance-redress-mechanism>, NEFIN <https://nefinclimatechange.org/supporting-rights-and-effective-participation-of-indigenous-peoples-in-nepals-erp-implementation-project/>

safeguards and the benefit sharing plan. The overall objective of these activities is to enhance/build the capacities of IPs/EMs to effectively participate/engage in REDD+/ERP implementation. These organizations provided COVID 19 kits to participants and trainers/facilitators and everybody were required to observe physical distancing.

There are no capacity building activities related to the use of NTFPs implemented nor planned. CSDM encouraged EMs to apply indigenous knowledge like on how to gather herbal medicines and bamboo shoots to allow these to regenerate.

According to CSDM, they did not encounter any problems with EMs' cultural practices because most of the rituals are geared towards forests protection. NEFIN is aware of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage, particularly those of the Tharu communities, related to arts, crafts, monuments, houses, food and language which they and the participants respected and enjoyed.

NEFIN cited low education/economic status, lack of representation in decision making roles and access to training venues as typical factors that prevent women and youth participation. These constraints were addressed by self-selection of participants, simplifying training materials and using Nepali language and local examples and appropriate audio-visual aids and providing travel/accommodation expenses. For CSDM, the number of youth participants is low because most of them are either in school or are working in industrial zones outside their communities.

To date, there was no complaint received regarding the project either by Tebtebba or the sub-grantees. There were no reported incident/accident that has significant adverse effect on the environment, the beneficiary communities, sub-projects staff including those related to travel and COVID-19 infections or violation of any community protocols.

CHALLENGES

Most of Tebtebba's staff are now reporting in the office but the PMTL continues to work from home. To some extent, governments have allowed community gatherings and movements of people outside their residences/communities that allowed sub-grantees to implement some activities while following strictly health protocols in relation to the health pandemic caused by the SARs-CoV 2 virus. The sub-projects have budgetary allocations for COVID-19 kits for their staff and participants during implementation of activities. So far, there are no feedback on infections from sub-grantees.

While there are some relaxations in COVID-19 related protocols, the existence of the virus remains a challenges in sub-project implementation. In addition, securing permits from government entities in Nepal and Vietnam, short time for implementation, monsoon season, language barrier, low literacy of targeted beneficiaries, and local elections (Nepal) posed challenges. At end of this semester, no government permit was issued.

CONCLUSIONS

Project implementation is delayed and this affects to a great extent funds utilization and achievement of the PDO. Government permits should be secured by the four (4) sub-grantees and the project restructuring planned by the WB should be approved at the soonest.

ANNEXES:

1. Summary of approved sub-projects and Status of Planned Activities
2. Results Framework and Monitoring

Annex 1: Summary of Approved Sub-Projects and Status of Activities as of April 30, 2022

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
<p>Country: Vietnam</p> <p>Sub-Grantee: Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas (CSDM)</p> <p>Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: January 24, 2022/11 months</p> <p>Area/s of Implementation: Ba Thuoc District, Thanh Hoa province and Tuong Duong district, Nghe An province</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Thai, Muong, Mong and Kh'mu Total – 740 Male – 330 Female – 330 Youth - 80</p> <p>Budget in US\$ Total – 70,078.55 FCPF support – 54,985.88 Counterpart - 15,092.67</p>	<p>Title: Enabling and mobilizing the participation of ethnic minority communities in the implementation of Vietnam ERP and combating against COVID 19</p>	<p>Expected Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • least 15 EM/IP (8 male and 7 female) project beneficiaries who will participate in the formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions; • at least 10 EM/IP (6 male and 4 female) project beneficiaries who will participate in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans; • at least 14 (7 male and 7 female) Beneficiaries who will feel project investments reflected their needs; • at least 16 (8 male and 8 female) beneficiaries will contribute in combating the spread of COVID 19, particularly using indigenous knowledge, traditional herbal and practices 	
	<p>Objective: Ethnic minority groups in Ba Thuoc district will be confident and capable effectively participating in formulation and implementation of national REDD+ strategy and ERP and successfully addressing their issue in climate change resilience livelihood development and combating against COVID 19 pandemic.</p>		
	<p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Awareness raising workshop on CC, REDD+, ERP and benefit sharing programs</p>	<p>2 workshops for 40 participants</p>	<p>Completed March 24-27</p>
	<p>2. Trainings on REDD+ safeguards, benefit sharing, monitoring, grievance redress mechanisms, EMs/IPs' rights, and traditional knowledge in REDD+ implementation</p>	<p>2 trainings for 40 participants</p>	<p>Completed March 30-31 and April 1-2</p>
	<p>3. Production of education material on CC, REDD and IP and women participation in ERP and benefit sharing</p>	<p>1500 copies produced in the Kinh, Thai and Mong languages and distributed to IP communities.</p>	<p>August</p>
	<p>4. Awareness raising workshop women and youth on their right and role and participation in implementation and monitoring of ERP and benefit sharing program</p>	<p>2 workshops for 60 women 2 workshops 40 youths</p>	<p>August</p>
	<p>5. Organize REDD+ and ERP communication events at community levels by EM people, women and youth</p>	<p>4 events organized for 260 participants</p>	<p>August</p>

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
Government permit: application submitted, recommendation regarding application from VUSTA received in May 2022, application still pending	6. Trainings on community based climate change/pandemic resilient livelihood, climate smart agriculture and diversifying and sustaining livelihoods	4 trainings for 100 participants	September
	7. Trainings on using indigenous knowledge, traditional herbal and practices against COVID 19	2 trainings for 40 participants	September
	8. Capacity building on rights and environment for women	3 trainings for 90 women	September
	9. There will be consultation workshop at district level to gather/finalize recommendations from EMs/IPs and IPOs send to REDD+/ERP implementors	1 consultation workshops for 20 participants	September
	10. Support/facilitate local IP, women, youth, PWD and LGBTI to participate in REDD+, ERD, benefit sharing events at national, provincial levels.	1 national virtual workshop with REDD+ implementors 1 provincial workshops for 20 participants that will include district REDD+ implementors	October
Country: Vietnam Sub-Grantee: Centre for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD) Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: January 24, 2022/11 months Area/s of Implementation: A Luoi and Nam Dong Districts, Thua Thien Hue province Direct Beneficiaries: Paco, Ta Oi, Katu, Bru-Van Kieu, and Pahy Total – 1,200 Male – 600	Title: Promoting the effective engagement of ethnic minorities (EMs) in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Emission Reduction Program (ER-P) through strengthening knowledge and capacity of EMs in REDD+ process	Expected Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 EMs increased capacity and awareness on REDD+ • At least 70% of women beneficiaries effectively engaged into the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ER-P and PRAP • At least 320 EMs increased knowledge on COVID-19 prevention and improved communication skills • EMs influence safeguards on ER-P in the region; Lessons of EMs engaging in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ER-P are documented and widely shared 	
	Objective/s: Strengthen the engagement of ethnic minorities specially women and youths in REDD+, in REDD+ processes and decision making in Vietnam under the context of climate change and Covid-19 pandemic		No activity implemented pending issuance of government permit, schedule of activities to be revised
	Activities: 1. Organize planning workshop	1 workshop for 50 participants	March
	2. Develop communication materials related to REDD+ and ER-P include (but not limited), sustainable management and use of NTFP; climate change and REDD+; conflict management; gender equity; benefit sharing mechanisms; participatory land-use planning; engagement of women and youth in	100 posters, 1000 leaflets and 400 handbooks published in Vietnamese at least 1000 EMs will have access and share or disseminate to other 1000 EMs	March

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
Female – 400 Youth – 200 Budget in US\$: Total – 68,116.27 FCPF support – 54,020.78 Counterpart – 14,095.49 Government permit: application pending	REDD+ implementation, monitoring and evaluation; covid-19 and resilience approach.		
	3. Document new developments and case-studies on good practices of sustainable management of NTFP; climate smart agroforestry; recognition of tenure rights of EMs, collaborative management; benefit sharing mechanisms; participatory land-use planning; engagement of women and youth in REDD+ implementation, monitoring and evaluation; covid-19 and resilience approach	200 copies booklet developed and printed in Vietnamese, 150 copies delivered to 150 village communities and household groups at two districts for their references	March
	4. Organize community-based trainings on REDD+ related topics on (but not limited to) the climate change and REDD+; conflict management; gender equity; benefit sharing mechanisms; participatory land-use planning; engagement of women and youth in REDD+ implementation, monitoring and evaluation; covid-19 and resilience approach.	6 trainings for 180 EMs with at least 40% women	June
	5. Organize exchange visits for EMs to one of 5 ER-P provinces in coastal central of Viet Nam for participants a visual view and discussion with other communities in the ER-P the climate change adaptation, mitigation of Covid-19 impacts, recognition of rights, conflict management, and livelihood improvement.	1 exchange visit for total 30 EMs (15 per targeted district)	August
	6. Organize the trainings for women who are the members of women unions and the FMCs to strengthen knowledge and skills on facilitation, conflict management, tenure rights, ACMA, climate smart agriculture, benefit sharing mechanism, covid-19 and women leadership.	4 trainings for 100 women	August
	7. Support women-led fora on recognition rights for EMs and women on tenure rights, carbon right, forest product rights, safeguard, benefit sharing, forest governance, impact of Covid-19 pandemic and the utilization of forest resources for livelihood improvement. The results of the fora will be synergized and translated into the policy recommendations for improving the implementation of ER-P and policy reform in forest sector.	1 fora at province for 60 participants at least 40 women 2 fora at districts for 100 participants at least 30 women 1 draft policy brief (in Vietnamese).	September

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
	8. Support women-led dialogues for recognition of EMs' and women's rights with landscape policy makers and relevant stakeholders to harmonize interests and concerns of related right recognition for EMs including women, youth and persons with disability both on the land and utilization of forest resources, and engagement in REDD+ processes.	1 half-day policy dialogue for 50 participants (45 are local EM women, 5 representatives of decision making units (Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Forest Protection Department, Executive board of ER-P implementation, government authorities, Forest Protection and Development Fund, State Forest Management Board) 1 final policy brief (in Vietnamese)	September
	9. Support to organize district level awareness campaigns on "youth and forest governance". The campaign may include the competition exhibition of photos featured out the good practices of youth, children and women in the forest governance and sustainable livelihood activities in their landscape.	2 awareness campaigns (at least 250 women, youth, children and villagers participated per campaign)	October
	10. Training on COVID-19 and online communication skills with health and relevant agencies to develop and organize awareness raising and capacity events on the covid pandemic and its impact and how to respond to outbreak.	4 trainings for 100 Ems	April
	11. Establishing an information network and the procedures for COVID-19 knowledge-sharing activities with EMs and government agencies for sharing experiences on coping with the pandemic, particularly on the sustainable use of forest resources and traditional knowledge.	8 EM community meetings with around 320 participants	October
	12. Produce a documentary film in Vietnamese to be broadcasted and newspaper articles on the engagement of EMs in ER-P in Thua Thien Hue province and utilization of their traditional knowledge in mitigating impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.	15-minute documentary video in Vietnamese with English subtitles; at least 5 articles (on the national and provincial levels newspapers). At least 2000 people at two districts (70% are EM) access information from documentary film	December
	13. Integrating knowledge on REDD+ and ER-P in community meetings and CFM meetings There will be 10 meetings for community and CFMs organized during the project duration in which the relevant topics on REDD+ and ER-P will be presented and mutually shared among the meeting participants.	10 meetings with at least 400 participants	October

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
	14. Organize a national workshop with participants of wide range of stakeholders (community representatives, government authorities, State forest owners, private sectors) in Viet Nam. The national government authorities and donor will also be invited to participate to hearing stories from the ground.	1 workshop with 40 participants	October
<p>Country: Nepal</p> <p>Sub-Grantee: Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN)</p> <p>Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: February 1, 2022/11 months</p> <p>Area/s of Implementation: TAL 13 districts (Rautahat, Bara, Parsa, Chitwan, Nawalparasi (East of BardaghatSusta), Nawalparasi (West of BardaghatSusta), Rupendehi, Kapilvastu, Dang, Banke, Bardia, Kailali and Kanchanpur)</p> <p>Direct Beneficiaries: Chepang, Raute Bote, Majhi, Mushar, Tharu, Danuwar, Raji, Sonaha and Banakariya</p> <p>Total – 313 Male – 156 Female – 157</p>	<p>Title: Supporting Rights and Effective Participation of Indigenous Peoples in Nepal's ERP Implementation</p>	<p>Expected results</p> <p>Increased participation of 313 indigenous peoples of ERP area of Nepal in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans</p> <p>Increased participation of 313 indigenous peoples of ERP area of Nepal in implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions</p> <p>Indigenous peoples effectively advocate their rights and contribute in REDD+ implementation in 13 districts of Nepal</p>	
<p>Objective/s: The target Indigenous Peoples and their network will have both increased awareness of the country's REDD+/ERP as well as enhanced capacity to advocate their rights and meaningful participation in the REDD+/ERP implementation.</p>	<p>Increased participation of 313 indigenous peoples of ERP area of Nepal in implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions</p> <p>Indigenous peoples effectively advocate their rights and contribute in REDD+ implementation in 13 districts of Nepal</p>		
<p>Activities:</p> <p>1. REDD+ province-focused/district focused/sub-national level training-workshop on REDD+, safeguards and benefit sharing plan and advocate their rights</p>	<p>3 events for 90 participants</p>	<p>2 activities completed 1 activity to be conducted in August</p>	
<p>2. Case studies on indigenous peoples' customary institutions in the ERP areas related to land and forest management and their publication</p>	<p>3 case studies prepared and published published in Nepali and disseminated. The target audience of activity 2 (case study, briefing paper and video) are the REDD+ and climate action-actors including indigenous peoples, relevant government agencies, and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>October</p>	
<p>3. Summary/Briefing paper of FCPF safeguards/ SESA/Nepal's REDD+ Strategy or REDD+ and climate change related documents</p>	<p>1 publication that will facilitate IPs' access to information on REDD+/ERP and their safeguards and other climate change related documents. This is expected to result in their increased understanding of the topics, thereby enhancing their advocacy capacity for their rights in REDD+.</p>	<p>October</p>	
<p>4. Video documentary on Indigenous Peoples, their lands and climate action including REDD+/ERP to make both IPs and non-IPs audiences aware of climate action from the view point of IPs</p>	<p>An 8-10 minutes video prepared in Nepali language with sub-title in English and disseminated through its networks, relevant agencies and stakeholders and in different events and occasions.</p>	<p>November</p>	

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
Youth – (at least 10) Budget in US\$: Total – 68,750 FCPF support – 55,000 Counterpart - 13,750 Government permit: application pending	5. Production and dissemination of recommendation paper on one of the most relevant item: REDD+ strategies and actions, ERP, benefit sharing plan and IPPF	Recommendation paper (1) will be build on the feedbacks collected during the training-workshops and meetings with indigenous peoples at local and national levels to call the concerned government agencies/relevant stakeholders for action also in the interest of IPs during REDD+/ ERP implementation.	August
	6. Support to Indigenous Peoples to participate in events and dialogues	At least 13 IPs activists are expected to have the capacity to participate in events and dialogue for their cause with government and other stakeholders.	August
	7. Dialogue with District Forest Office / local REDD+ entity of all 13 REDD+ districts	4 events for total of 160 participants (including District Forest officers/ representatives from local REDD+ entities and IPs representatives) that could lead to the government officers/ REDD+ local government authorities gaining an increased understanding of IPs perspectives on REDD+/ERP including their participation, benefit sharing and being positive to address their concerns in REDD+/ERP implementation.	June
	8. National dialogue with relevant Government agencies and stakeholders on REDD+/ERP safeguards and benefit sharing	1 dialogue (50 participants) between IPs and representatives of REDD Implementation Center (RIC), and relevant stakeholders will be aware of indigenous peoples’ issues and concerns in the ERP coverage area (TAL area) with regard to their meaningful participation, safeguard and benefit sharing and will be positive to policy formulation/planning responsive to the IPs issues/concerns.	October
Country: Nepal Sub-Grantee: Himalayan Grassroots Women’s Natural Resource Management Association (HIMAWANTI) Effectiveness/Months of Implementation:	Title: Enhancing Sustainable Forest Management & Biodiversity Preservation for Prosperous Living Culture of Chepang Communities in Nepal by increasing their engagement in REDD+ mechanism and decision making process through capacity building trainings and workshops Objective/s: to enhance sustainable biodiversity for prosperous living culture of Chepang in Nepal	Expected results: Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions; Increased participation of project beneficiaries in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans	No activity implemented pending issuance of government permit; activities need to be rescheduled
	Activities:		

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
<p>February 14, 2022/10.5 months</p> <p>Area/s of Implementation: Kalika and Rapti municipalities & Ichchhakamana rural municipality of Chitwan district</p> <p>Direct Beneficiaries: Chepang Total – 425 Male – 120 Female – 240 Youth – 65</p> <p>Budget in US\$: Total – 66,161 FCPF support – 55,000 Counterpart - 11,161</p> <p>Government permit: application pending</p>	<p>1. Capacity building trainings in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions, and in ERP and Benefit Sharing Plan. Analyze the drivers of deforestation and mechanisms for Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) as well as define the reference levels; Clarification of Carbon rights issues and distribution mechanisms for REDD-plus benefits; Gain knowledge about the carbon markets and fund-based mechanisms and performance based payments for emissions reductions and carbon stock enhancements.</p>	<p>decision-making processes, ERP programs and benefit sharing plans. (3 trainings with 25 women, men and youth participants per municipality)</p>	
	<p>2. Awareness raising on REDD+ mechanisms and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+)</p>	<p>Chepang communities become aware of the REDD+ mechanisms and the importance of REDD+ and become aware about the rights of forest dependent IPs in REDD+ mechanisms (3 trainings for 25 women, men and youth per municipality)</p>	<p>May to July</p>
	<p>3. Incorporating and publishing women’s rights, laws and policies documents related to REDD+ to raise awareness and support the capacities of indigenous and forest dependent communities to participate. It will include the general information about the REDD+ mechanism, ERP information and REDD+ benefit sharing mechanism to be prepared before the initiation of any training</p>	<p>1,000 copies of about 20-25-page booklet published in a simplified manner in Nepali to be distributed to direct beneficiaries</p>	<p>February to April</p>
	<p>4. Capacity building activities including on the elements of REDD+ such as safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring, and overview of carbon accounting</p>	<p>Enhancement of the knowledge of 45 women, men and youth per municipality. The trainings would also help to support the establishment and/or strengthening of independent grievance and conflict resolution mechanisms</p>	<p>April</p>
	<p>5. Formation of REDD+ mechanism process decision making committees at municipality level/Capacitate existing IPs’ forest based committees and securing the maximum percentage of women representation in those committees</p>	<p>Increased capacity of existing IPs’ forest based committees; One committee will be formed in each of the municipalities. (3 trainings for 25 women, men and youth participants per municipality)</p>	<p>June and July</p>
	<p>Capacity building training in women leadership to the existing IPs’ forest based committees and securing the maximum percentage of women representation in those committees</p>	<p>Increased number of women representation in those committees ensure transparency in equitable benefit</p>	<p>August</p>

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
		sharing mechanism of REDD+ benefits (3 trainings for 35 women participants per municipality).	
	6. Capacity building trainings to increase the understanding of indigenous sovereign rights over land and biodiversity resources as well as traditional and customary practices linking to their cultural diversity. The training would include safeguards for self-determination, free, prior and informed consent, and special consideration of indigenous peoples' rights and livelihoods, including security of land tenure and resource rights and arrangements in REDD-plus process.	Enhance and strengthen the understanding of the topics (3 trainings for 45 women, men and youth participants per municipality)	September and October
	7. Capacity Building training on alternative/sustainable livelihood like farming on new techniques and tools improving farming & increasing access to forest resources like barren lands by cultivating them that also would help in sustainable forest management	Enhance farming knowledge and skills to increase the productivity (3 trainings for 45 women, men and youth per municipality)	September and October
	8. Gathered recommendations and learnings from the trainings are shared with the district/provincial/national level governments and other stakeholders including raising awareness on the proper inclusion of IPs and understanding of related international instruments on the rights of IPs to lobby for the inclusion of indigenous communities rights in REDD+ design and implementation process and also securing their rights to equitable benefit in REDD+	District/Provincial/National level government stakeholders gets cognizant about the facts and gaps about the IPs rights in REDD+, which would help them to address the issue of exclusion of indigenous communities' rights in REDD+ design and implementation process and securing their rights to equitable benefit in REDD+; they become aware with the REDD+ strategies and actions and in ERP and Benefit Sharing Plans, which will help to secure the rights of indigenous communities in REDD+ benefit sharing mechanism; raise awareness about the importance of proper inclusion of indigenous peoples, and understanding of related international rights provisions amongst government officials and other stakeholders; support local government agencies in their capacity assessment, conducting dialogue sessions, training sessions and interventions in different organizational capacity areas with focus on marginalized and underprivileged IPs communities (1 activity each at district, province, national levels with 35 participants per activity)	November

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
	9. Capacity building training to reduce the risk of COVID 19 within the IPs communities in Chitwan District	Prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 or the virus causing COVID-19 (3 activities for 45 women, men and youth per municipality)	April and May
<p>Country: Fiji</p> <p>Sub-Grantee: Soqosoqo Vakamarama I Taukei</p> <p>Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: April 25, 2022/8 months</p> <p>Areas of Implementation: Western Division: Ba Province (Tavua district); Nadroga/Navosa (Namataku district); Ra Province (Saivou district) Central Division: Naitasiri Province (Nabobuco district); Serua Province (Serua district); Northern Division: Bua Province (Bua district); Cakaudrove Province (Saqani, Tunuloa and Taveuni districts); Macuata Province (Labasa and Wailevu districts)</p> <p>Direct Beneficiaries: I Taukei Total – 800 Male – 200 Female – 500 Youth – 100</p>	<p>Title: Enabling indigenous forest dependents to effectively participate in Fiji’s Emission Reductions Program</p>		
	<p>Objectives: This sub project is aimed at empowering forest dependent beneficiaries, and putting in place an enabling framework that will promote their appreciation and knowledge of the REDD+ program and the requirements of the ERP and therefore contribute towards the efficient and effectively the implementation of the country’s ERP.</p>		No activity implemented, sub-grant agreement countered signed April 25, 2022
	<p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of Trainers on Fiji’s ER Program, Benefit Sharing Plan, Safeguards elements, Gender and the Feedback Grievance Redress Mechanism 2. District Trainings on Fiji’s ER Program, Benefit Sharing Plan, Safeguards elements, Gender and the Feedback Grievance Redress Mechanism in the Provinces of Ba, Ra, Nadroga/Navosa, 	1 training for 15 indigenous women	June
	11 3-days district trainings with 50 participants per training	July to September	

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary		Status of Activities April 30, 2022 as reported May 30, 2022
Budget in US\$: Total – 74,157.00 FCPF support – 53,947.00 Counterpart – 20,210.00 Government permit: not required based on application	Naitasiri, Namosi, Serua, Cakaudrove, Bua and Macuata.		
	3. National Consultations with the respective Permanent Secretaries for Forestry, Agriculture, iTaukei Affairs, Lands & Mineral Resources, Rural and Maritime, REDD+ Steering Committee, REDD+ CSO Platform the private sector and the IPs which will include the head of the women Provincial leaders.	Two (2) 1-day national consultations with 50 participants each, one at the beginning of sub-project implementation and another just before completion	May and November
	4. Consultations at Divisional levels (West, North, Central) to be participated by IP communities, officers from the research centres of the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry located within the 11 districts which include the Naduruloulou Research Centre, Dobuilevu Research Centre, Nacocolevu Research Centre, Koronivia Research Centre, the Divisional Forestry beat officers, officers from the TLTB offices in the districts and representatives from the Provincial Offices, Provincial Conservation Officers, District Officers and Divisional Commissioners.	Three (3) 1-day consultations for 50 participants each	July to September

Annex 2: Results Framework

Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Results	Description
Project Development Objectives: Strengthen the engagement of targeted forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ processes and decision making at the country and regional levels.							
Project Development Objective Indicators							

Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Results	Description
Increased participation of project beneficiaries in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions (number, disaggregated by gender)		Number	00	25	Annually		
Increased participation of project beneficiaries in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefiting Programs (number, aggregated by gender)		Number	00	3	Every 6 months		
Beneficiaries who feel project investments reflected their needs (percentage, aggregated by gender)		Percentage	00	80	Every 6 months		
Intermediate Results Indicators							
Total Beneficiaries with improved capacity, who directly utilize results of REDD+ activities		Number	00	300			
Target beneficiaries benefiting from P and BSP activities at the local or national level		Number	00	25			
Meetings and capacity building activities held between IPs and national REDD+ decision making entities		Number	00	6			
Project beneficiaries satisfied with activities, of which 50% are women		Number	00	50			
Regional knowledge exchange among IPs		Text	00	Launch Workshop Lessons learned workshop Research on IP women And benefit sharing	Launch workshop		

