



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

FIRST PROGRESS REPORT

December 31, 2021

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, through sub-grants, REDD+ capacity building and awareness raising sub-projects 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. Sub-projects will pilot key elements of REDD+, such as safeguards, grievance 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 mechanism used to support national capacity building is through sub-grants to eligible IP organizations in the three (3) countries, selected through a transparent process of call for proposals, and screening with the support of experts and members of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC).

Sub-project proposals were received until October 31, 2021. Tebtebba received a total of nine (9) sub-grant proposals from IP organizations/institutions in three (3) eligible countries such as Fiji (2), Nepal (3), and Vietnam (4) but one application from Nepal was incomplete and was

declined. These were in response to the call for proposals advertised in Tebtebba's website and to invitations sent in September 24 to IP organizations and REDD+ national focal points¹. The REDD Implementation Center (RIC) of Nepal uploaded the call for proposals in their website. The proposals were reviewed and rated by experts including but not limited to members of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) from November 12 until December 6, 2021. The members of the RSC do not have any ToR because their role in the project is voluntary and is very limited, as requested in Phase 2, to advisory, monitoring assistance and technical assistance whenever they could. In relation to the technical review, small amounts were provided as honorarium through Special Services Agreements (kindly refer to Annex 1 for the names of the reviewers, RSC members and review results).

Tebtebba selected the five highest rated proposals². The Project Management Team (PMT) in Tebtebba conducted further review of the selected proposals, consolidated its comments with those from the experts and provided these to applicants to improve/strengthen the proposals; due diligence on the proponents based on the eligibility criteria from December 7, 2021 to January 10, 2022; and submitted these to the WB for no objection³ starting December 21. NEFIN's application was cleared by the WB in December 27. Proposed activities are capacity building and awareness raising for indigenous communities/ethnic minorities, engagements with governments which are involved in REDD+ at local and national levels.

The four (4)⁴ top rated proposals are summarized in Annex 2 and include:

1. [Enabling and mobilizing the participation of ethnic minority communities and Indigenous Peoples Organization 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](#)

¹ Copies of approved proposals were provided to these REDD+ offices February 11;

² Annex 1. List of reviewers and members of the RSC and summary of the review

³ The other 3 proposals were cleared by the WB in January 2022;

⁴ The 3 proposals were cleared by the WB in January and February 2022, 4 sub-grant agreements were signed and the first tranche (45%) of budgets released as of February 16; copies of the approved proposals in project subpage in Tebtebba's website, introduced representatives of sub-grantees to each other for possible collaboration and shared links to the approved projects through email February 17.

For Fiji, ANSAB and Tebtebba prioritized the same proposal. Considering that ANSAB offers a higher sub-grant budget, the short implementation period and fund utilization, Tebtebba decided to approach the other proponent if they are interested to fine tune their application⁵.

Completion of technical review was delayed by a week. In addition, it took some time for proponent organizations to satisfactorily address comments provided by technical reviewers, Tebtebba and the World Bank to fine tune their proposals. Aggregately, these factors delayed the implementation of this component by almost two (2) months.

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 workshop will be organized as soon as Sub-Grant Agreements (SGA) have been signed to introduce representatives of sub-grantees to the PMT and if possible the WB Team; unite on report requirements including finance as detailed in the SGA; allow selected entities to network and foster exchange/collaboration during sub-projects' implementation. This will be a virtual activity and, as such, a separate workshop for IPs and CSOs is proposed to minimize challenges like technical issues, communication gaps, different time zones and others. The 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 research⁶ on IP women and benefit sharing to be conducted in Fiji, Indonesia and Nepal with the assistance of a research coordinator. The first activity of the research team will be an online inception meeting to level off on the design/framework and agree on the workplan. The final output which is a consolidation of the three country researches is expected by mid November 2022 with printed copies expected 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.

The research is delayed by two (2) months per original schedule. While a research coordinator⁷ was identified in November 2021, it was unfortunate that she has to withdraw due to health reasons.

⁵ The application was enhanced and sent February 16 to WB for comments and/or NOL. The applicant addressed WB's comments and was resubmitted to the WB March 15.

⁶ Annex 3: TOR of Research Coordinator

⁷ Procurement of members of the research team ongoing: Contract signed with research coordinator March 8

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, the Deputy Executive Director/Publication, Information and Awareness Department Manager⁸ 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. Team members were on board since July 2021.

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 (WB) through the WB 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. A reporting format is being prepared that will be provided to sub-grantees which they can use in the preparation of their monthly progress reports.

Project funds are received 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 which Tebtebba was updated in a video call training conducted by WB designated staff in October 11, 2021. 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 second was for an advance. The total sum of US\$190,917 was credited to the DA in October 2021 without any delay. The training was followed by coaching through emails.

PROJECT PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

There are no accomplishment of the project towards the results framework⁹ for this reporting period because except for one indicator that deals with Component 2, all the rest relate to Component 1. Sub-Grant agreements were signed only in 2022 and some results are likely to be

⁸ Replaced by a member of the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Program (CCAMP) team effective January 1, 2022 upon his resignation from Tebtebba December 31, 2021

⁹ Results Framework and Monitoring attached as Annex 4

available in the next reporting period. At least one activity for Component 2 is being scheduled to take place in the same period too.

The PMT requests the WB Team for a discussion and/or training on the Results Framework and Monitoring and to provide tools for data gathering. This could be more effective if participated not only by the PMT but also representatives of sub-grantees or could be discussed in the launch workshop.

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. There was some problem because suppliers in Baguio have limited goods to offer. The printer had to be sourced from a supplier in Pampanga.

The remaining goods to be procured is the publication of the research. For services, these include individual consultants also for the research such as research coordinator, three (3) country researchers and editor whose services will be procured through the direct selection method. Lastly is the services of an external auditor which will be procured using Consultant's Qualification-based Selection (CQS).

An online training on Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) was conducted by WB designated staff in September 28, 2021. This was followed by coaching through emails. Despite this, the PMT is having difficulties using STEP because it was not used in Phase 2. 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. This project can contribute to staff development of any of the PMT and to Tebtebba's institutional strengthening as a whole given the opportunity to participate in trainings on WB procedures.

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 first two withdrawals from the grant which included reimbursement of retroactive financing from June 1 to August 2021 from the grant amounted to US\$190,917 but utilization has been very low (4.51% of total budget) as of reporting date. One reason is the slow pace in sub-grant selection¹⁰ and another is the withdrawal of the research coordinator. Expenses under administration, M&E and operational cost represented 75% of the total expenses which included salaries for preparatory activities paid through the retroactive financing.

Component/Activity	Total Budget (US\$)	2021 Expenses	Balance
<i>Component 1: National Capacity Building and Awareness Raising</i>	<i>276,000.00</i>	<i>800.00</i>	<i>275,200.00</i>

¹⁰ Amount released to 4 sub-grantees in January and February 2022 amounted US\$98,553

Component 2: Regional Exchange and Sharing of Lessons Learned	128,800.00	4,396.69	124,403.31
1. Project launch workshop (virtual to be co-organized with ANSAB for 3 days)	11,700.00		11,700.00
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		2,400.00
Hosting costs	3,000.00		3,000.00
Documentation	1,500.00		1,500.00
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
c) Project Sub-page updating	5,852.00	1,387.02	4,464.98
d) Research on IP women & benefit sharing	70,758.00	3,009.67	67,748.33
Researchers (3)	37,500.00		37,500.00
Research Coordinator	13,835.00		13,835.00
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	3,009.67	4,913.33
Component 3: Grant Administration and Project Management	55,200.00	15,539.35	39,660.65
a. Administration, M&E and Operational Cost	51,200.00	15,539.35	35,660.65
Equipment (Laptop, desktop & printer)	3,000.00	2,374.80*	625.80
Project Team Leader (full time)	22,518.00	7,107.92	15,410.08
Finance Staff (full time)	10,782.00	3,405.34	7,376.66
Admin & Finance Dept Manager (20%)	5,004.00	1,578.98	3,425.02
Procurement Staff (10%)	1,566.00	494.13	1,071.87
Communication and Supplies	2,282.00	489.24	1,792.76
Bank charges	1,785.00	88.94	1,696.06
Meetings (ANSAB, RSC & Team)	1,835.00		1,835.00
Monitoring and Evaluation, translation and safeguard compliance assurance	2,428.00		2,428.00
Depreciation			
b. Audit	4,000.00		4,000.00
TOTAL	460,000.00	20,736.04	439,263.96
Receipts:	190,917.05		
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		

Interest Income (US\$ 13.40 and PhP 26.13 Bank Accounts)	13.91		
Total Amount to be Accounted for	190,930.96		
Expenses as of December 31, 2021	20,736.04		
Accounts Payable	(3.60)		
Designated Account Balance of December 31, 2021	170,198.52		

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

COMPLAINTS PROCESSING AND RESOLUTION

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. Feedbacks or complaints can be sent to the PMT through relevant addresses available in the project’s [sub-page](#) at Tebtebba’s website. These will be documented by the PMT.

The sub-grantees are required to prepare their own grievance mechanism and circulate this widely including uploading in their websites¹¹ and disseminating in the communities. These grievance mechanisms should prioritize settlements using IPs’ customary practices whenever applicable. Similarly, sub-grantees should document complaints received, resolution status/results and include these in their reports to Tebtebba. To date, there was no complaint received regarding the project.

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 monthly reports.

CHALLENGES

The prevailing health pandemic caused by the SARs-CoV 2 virus has affected all countries and governments issued varying protocols to help contain the virus. To avoid disruption of work,

¹¹ Grievance mechanism of 3 sub-grantees uploaded in February 2022: CRD http://crdvietsnam.org/en/grievance/?zarsrc=30&utm_source=zalo&utm_medium=zalo&utm_campaign=zalo; CSDM <http://www.csdm.vn/2022/02/co-che-giai-quyet-khieu-nai-grievance.html> and NEFIN <https://nefinclimatechange.org/supporting-rights-and-effective-participation-of-indigenous-peoples-in-nepals-erp-implementation-project/>; HIMAWANTI <http://nhimawanti.org.np/news/47-grievance-redress-mechanism>

Tebtebba instituted work from home arrangements for specific tasks and enhanced its online communication system.

Sub-projects implementation could be affected in countries where COVID-19 cases are high and strict protocols are enforced on community gatherings and movements of people outside their communities. Some sub-grantees have staff in the communities whom they could mobilize to facilitate activities. Tebtebba also ensured that sub-projects have budgetary allocations for COVID-19 kits for their staff and participants during implementation of activities. So far, there are no feedback from sub-grantees.

CONCLUSIONS

Project implementation is delayed and this affects to a great extent funds utilization. There is a need to finalize the proposal from Fiji, compose the research team to start the research work and hold the launch workshop in April.

ANNEXES:

1. List of reviewers, members of the RSC and summary of the technical review
2. Summary of the 4 highest rated proposals
3. TOR of the Research Coordinator
4. Results Framework and Monitoring

Annex 1: List of Reviewers, RSC Members and Summary of Technical Review

1. List of Reviewers

Name	Country & Affiliation	Proposals Reviewed	Honorarium	Email Address
Luong Thi Truong	Vietnam, RSC Member	Nepal: NEFIN and HIMAWANTI	US\$ 200	lt.truong@csdm.vn
Lakpa Nuri Sherpa & Kittisak Rattanakrajangsri	Thailand, RSC Members	Fiji: Soqosoqo and GTM	100 each	nuri@aippnet.org/ kittisak.rattanakrajangsri@gmail.com
Yesua Y.D.K.Pellokila	Indonesia, Expert	Vietnam: CRD, CSDM, ICTHER and SRD	400	pellokilay@gmail.com
Tunga Bhadra Rai	Nepal, RSC Member	N/A	N/A	tungarai@hotmail.com
Reama T. Naco	Fiji, RSC Member	N/A	N/A	reama.naco@gmail.com

2. Review Results

Vietnam

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
A. Project activities:					
Proposed sub-project contributes to the achievement of the Project Development Objective: <i>strengthen the engagement of targeted forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ in REDD+ processes and decision making at the country and regional levels.</i>	4	5	4	3	<p>CRD: The project design has a very clear description on the outcomes, issues, changes and actions that are corresponded one another. Moreover, it creates also specific activities for women engagement and visibility. However, the design needs to also stating clearly about project objective, and participation and engagement of youth and people with disability in the project planning and implementation. They have to be visible, besides women.</p> <p>CSDM: It is clear that the project will contribute to strengthen the forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+</p> <p>ICTHER: The applicant would like to change many things listed down in the expected changes but the proposed activities will not able to achieved all listed changes. Also with the budget and time constraints, the organization has to prioritize changes that could be contributed by the proposed activities implementation directly.</p> <p>SRD: The project plans to strengthen two of the forest-dependent beneficiaries (IPs groups), but the activities are not much directly benefit the targeted beneficiaries in the project implementation areas. Dialogues with government and relevant stakeholders and the activities at community level that will be carried out by consultants will not benefit directly to the targeted IPs. The project also does not provide demonstration plots, supplies support, mentoring and monitoring after a training on sustainable alternative livelihoods, to accompany and facilitate the targeted IPs for the sustainable alternative livelihood which is introduced by the applicant.</p>
Activities are aligned with recipient country's	5	5	5	4	<p>CRD: The activities very clearly align with IPs engagement and participation in the national REDD+ Process especially the ERP implementation.</p>

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
agreed engagement and participation of indigenous peoples in national REDD+ processes especially ERP implementation					<p>CSDM: The proposal responded directly to the engagement and participation of IPs in the REDD+ process through number of dialogues with relevant stakeholders</p> <p>ICTHER: The proposal clearly focuses on one IP group to be strengthened in order to have capability and capacity for its engagement and participation in the REDD+ process, especially the ERP implementation.</p> <p>SRD: It is clear that the activities are aligned with the IPs engagement and participation in the national REDD+ process for the ERP implementation in which the applicant proposed dialogues with national relevant stakeholders. However, the applicant allocated few activities only for the targeted IPs capacity building directly.</p>
Activities pilot key elements of REDD+ such as safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring and carbon accounting and include activities that support national pandemic (COVID-19) prevention efforts and may also include capacity building to improve existing IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods taking into consideration gender equity.	5	3	4	3	<p>CRD: The project design covers all key elements clearly.</p> <p>CSDM: The project design covers key elements of the REDD+ in terms of safeguards, benefit sharing and monitoring, including to improve the targeted IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods with gender equity consideration. However, improving the IPs traditional/alternative livelihoods will not be sufficient. The targeted IPs groups have to get supports through number of trainings, supplies, assistances/mentoring and also monitoring. There is no activity related grievance redress mechanism also meanwhile the grievance mechanism is one of important elements of the REDD+ for the IPs to speak up about their rights.</p> <p>ICTHER: The proposed activities corresponded directly to the REDD+ components also prevention of the COVID-19 through number of trainings for the targeted beneficiary capacity building and meetings with government and other relevant stakeholders related REDD+ implementation. However, the activities don't have visibility of women involvements even though it proposed a training on gender and development.</p> <p>SRD: The proposal stated that "lack of capacity and mechanism that permit effective engagement of EMs, women, youth and PWD (the target groups) in ER-P, to report on forest loss, to earn fair income from PFES and ER-P" which corresponds to the three key elements of the REDD+ which are the safeguards, benefit sharing and monitoring. However, the designed activities do not directly strengthen the targeted IPs groups to have capacity for monitoring and bargaining to get benefit of the ERP funds.</p>
Includes activities that facilitate dialogues between indigenous peoples and their organizations/institutions with their respective government REDD+/ERP	5	4	4	5	<p>CRD: The project design clearly creates activities for the dialogues.</p> <p>CSDM: The proposal clearly stated about facilitating dialogues between the targeted IP groups with relevant local governments at district level. It supposed to facilitate dialogues with national government also because the REDD+ implementation is being facilitated and overseeing by many stakeholders, including national government.</p> <p>ICTHER: Second main activity of in the proposal is conducting number of meetings with government and other relevant stakeholders related REDD+ implementation but only at the district level even though one of the key actors in the REDD+</p>

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
implementation units at local and national levels and other stakeholders.					policy and implementation is the national government which means the project has to have dialogues with the national government and other relevant stakeholders at national level. SRD: It is clear that the applicant will facilitate dialogues with the governments at district, province and region/national level.
Are designed by networks or organizations of forest-dependent indigenous peoples or are explicitly endorsed by beneficiary indigenous peoples or their networks/organizations.	5	5	3	4	CRD: The proposed project has been consulted with the targeted IP groups to get their consent. The meeting was attended by local authorities, youth and women unions and community and forest management households. The minute is submitted along with the proposal as an evidence of the IP groups endorsement for this project. CSDM: The project is proposed by an NGO that already consulted the project to the targeted IPs groups as proved by a minute of meeting. The project design has been consulted and got consent from relevant district government institution, ethnic group and women association at district level. ICTHER: The applicant has experiences at least in the last 3 years working with the IP groups. However, for this proposal, the organization doesn't state that it has been consulted with the IP group nor their organization which will be benefitted. No document is provided and submitted as well to prove that this project has been designed with or endorsed by the IP groups or their organization. SRD: The project design has been consulted with the targeted IPs groups. The applicant provided a minute which was signed by the participants as an evidence of the consultative meeting to get consent and endorsement by the targeted IPs beneficiaries. However, the project is designed and proposed by an NGO at national level, based in Hanoi which will need extra time and budget for business trips to the project implementation areas.
Ensure active and proportionate participation of women and youth taking into account women's time, cultural limitations and workload, and includes activities that build their capacity and awareness in appropriate methods	4	5	3	3	CRD: Women participation and engagement in the project are clearly stated in the project design. However, the youth and disability people are not visible in the design. CSDM: Most of the proposed activity participants are women and youth in which the proposal stated that at least 40% of participants are women. ICTHER: Although the proposal elaborates the IPs women challenges to participate in the process of REDD+ implementation and need to change it as stated in one of the expected changes, but the proposed activities don't clearly state women visibility in the project implementation. Only engagement of youth clearly stated in the vocational activity for youth. SRD: Although the proposal stated "despite the fact that DFFD directly affects EMs, women, youth and PWD, their engagement usually gets the less attention from government and companies. Lack of capacity and mechanism that permit effective engagement of EMs, women, youth and PWD (the target groups) in ER-P, to report on forest loss, to earn fair income from PFES and ER-P", the project design doesn't clearly create specific activities for women, youth and people with disability in the targeted IPs to address those issues.
The budget is realistic with allocations for activities and project	4	4	4	4	CRD: The budget is realistic with the management cost is under 20% of the total requested budget and also the organization provides in kind contribution. However, there is no allocation for audit.

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
management including external audit at the end of project and proponent organization will provide counterpart in cash or in kind.					<p>CSDM: The proposed budget is realistic, the allocation for management is below 20% of total budget, but there is no allocation for audit and also project closure meeting.</p> <p>ICTHER: The budget is realistic and have good portions for activities and project management and also the applicant contributes some amounts. However, there is no proposed allocation for audit.</p> <p>SRD: Allocations for activities and management are realistic and also the management cost does not exceed 20%. However, too many allocations for business trips from Hanoi to project implementation areas and returns.</p>
Proponent Organizations					
Has valid legal registration and reasonable number of staff to implement the project.	5	5	5	4	<p>CRD: The applicant provides legal registration document as evidence that it has valid legal registration. Number of staffs are reasonable.</p> <p>CSDM: The applicant has valid legal registration document and also reasonable project staffs.</p> <p>ICTHER: The applicant has valid legal registration which is attached along with the proposal as an evidence. Proposed number of the project staffs is also reasonable.</p> <p>SRD: The applicant provides a valid legal registration. For the project staffs, the applicant listed the organization deputy director in the section b.1.ii. as project staff. However, in the project financial proposal, the applicant listed an accountant and an administration and human resource to get payment which means that the applicant is not consistent for the project staffs planning that supposed to list down in the proposal section b.1.ii.</p>
The organization has implemented projects for at least 3 years with experience in direct work with IPs and track record of work on REDD+ and related strategies, and/or issues related to forestry.	5	4	5	5	<p>CRD: As listed down in the proposal, the organization has implemented more than 7 projects on REDD+, forestry and biodiversity with the IPs groups, local communities and CSOs as the project beneficiaries in the last 3 years, funded by various donors. It demonstrates the applicant experiences working with IPs and also track record on REDD+ and issues related to forestry.</p> <p>CSDM: The applicant has experiences implementing 7 projects in direct work with IPs, including the targeted beneficiaries in this proposed project. However, only 2 of the projects had direct connection with the REDD+ implementation in Vietnam.</p> <p>ICTHER: The applicant has experiences working with the IPs and track record in REDD+ process development</p> <p>SRD: Two of the applicant's projects in the last 3 years are related forestry and one was related REDD+ which to introduce the ERP for CSOs. Through the two forestry projects, the applicant worked directly with IPs groups at community level.</p>
Has the ability to communicate with Tebtebba and targeted communities in relevant languages, and the capacity to network with					<p>CRD: From the previous projects, membership and alliance with the governments, proposal development through meeting with among other relevant government agencies, the applicant demonstrates its ability to network with national and regional partners and ability to communicate with targeted IPs since the project staffs can communicate in the IPs languages. However, the applicant can't prove its ability yet to communicate with Tebtebba even though generally the applicant could communicate with other donors that already funded the projects that were implemented by the organization.</p> <p>CSDM: The proposal doesn't present complete information on the applicant ability to communicate with Tebtebba. However, the applicant has got endorsement from the targeted IPs and also has very good network with governments and IPs</p>

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
national and regional partners.	4	4	5	4	<p>association at district level which attending consultation meetings for this proposal development and also will involve district department of the minority groups in the targeted districts for the project implementation.</p> <p>ICTHER: The applicant had 2 projects with Tebtebba which means it has ability to communicate in relevant languages. The proposed staffs are also can communicate in the targeted community language and it has good network with government and universities as listed in the memberships or alliances section.</p> <p>SRD: The applicant states that 70% of its staffs can speak English which means that they have ability to communicate with Tebtebba even though the applicant doesn't have yet any projects with Tebtebba. It also states that most staffs can speak local language, the language that speaks by majority of the IPs groups.</p>
Has the capacity to address relevant national labor and health and safety standards and other government requirements, gender based discrimination and follow closely national and local guidelines on community outreach as it relates to COVID-19.	4	4	4	3	<p>CRD: The applicant has complied with government labor and health and safety standards, including protocols related COVID-19 as stated in the proposal. However, the applicant doesn't have or indicate that it has policy/mechanism to address gender-based discrimination.</p> <p>CSDM: The proposal stated that the applicant complies with relevant national labor and health and safety of government requirements, including how to prevent COVID-19 infection during the project implementation. But the applicant doesn't indicate its policy / mechanism on gender-based discrimination.</p> <p>ICTHER: The proposal stated that the organization comply with national labor and health and safety standards and also adhere government health protocols related COVID-19. But it has no gender based discrimination policy /manual to prove one of its capacity to address gender based discrimination issues at working place or in the project implementation areas.</p> <p>SRD: The applicant states and lists down government regulations related labor, health and safety standards that the applicant organization complied. The organization has also a child and gender unit. However, the applicant doesn't state its policy and procedure /mechanism to address gender-based discrimination issues and how the applicant organization will follow national and local guidelines related COVID-19 closely in the project implementation.</p>
Has demonstrated technical, finance management, procurement, M&E, reporting, safeguards compliance and addressing grievances capacities.	4	3	4	5	<p>CRD: The applicant provides an audit report, procurement guideline and grievances mechanism which indicating the applicant capacity to handle procurement, grievances and financial management well. With listed the projects in the proposal, the applicant has indicated its technical, financial management and reporting capacity. However, the applicant doesn't provide any related M&E doc / plan to prove its capacity in the M&E area.</p> <p>CSDM: There are no evidences to demonstrate capacity of the organization in those areas. However, the organization has finance management and procurement manuals, and also taking into the consideration of the organization experiences in managing 7 projects funded by various donors previously, it could be assumed that the organization has technical, finance management, procurement, M&E and reporting capacity. However, it has no safeguards compliance policies and manual to respond grievances and also result of financial audit of its previous projects.</p> <p>ICTHER: The applicant successfully implemented 3 projects in which two were funded by Tebtebba. In that context, it could be assumed that the organization has technical, finance management, procurement, M&E and reporting capacity. The</p>

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	CRD	CSDM	ICTHER	SRD	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
					organization also has clear policy and manual to handle grievances. However, the organization doesn't submit M&E plan, reporting example and also an audit doc along with this proposal to prove the organization capacities. (Tebtebba: previous sub-project was on consultancy arrangement, as such detailed financial and audit reports were not required) SRD: The applicant provides an audit report, lists down 3 projects in the last 3 years, 7 sources of fund since 2018 in which one of them was more than 2 million USD. It demonstrated the applicant technical, finance and reporting capacity. The applicant also provides its procurement procedure and its grievances mechanism. These documents demonstrated the applicant capacity to handle procurement and grievances.
Has demonstrated potential to engage governments towards policy reforms and/or emission reductions program implementation.	5	5	5	4	CRD: From the previous projects and networks as listed in the proposal as well as consultations with relevant government institutions for this proposal development, the applicant demonstrated its potential engagement with governments. CSDM: In the proposal development, the organization conducted two meetings with relevant government agencies at the district level to inform and get their consent. This process indicated a very good engagement with the government since the beginning. ICTHER: The applicant had implemented 2 projects related ERP in the last 3 years and also has good engagement with governments as stated in the proposal. SRD: The listed projects in the last 3 years and its involvement in the Vietnam REDD+ network and Climate Change Working Group (CCWG) demonstrated the applicant potential engagement towards policy reforms and the ERP implementation.
Has demonstrated capacity to address grievances/complaints that may arise in relation to the project and COVID-19 related restrictions during project implementation.	5	2	5	4	CRD: The applicant's grievances/complaints mechanism and mechanism as stated in the proposal to adhere the COVID-19 health protocol in the project implementation demonstrated the organization capacity to address complaints/grievances, including related COVID-19. CSDM: The organization doesn't have relevant document and staff to be referred for handling complaints. Only a statement in the proposal that the applicant will adhere health protocols and government regulations related COVID-19. ICTHER: The applicant has clear policy and manual to handle complaints and also clear statement to adhere health protocols and government restriction related COVID-19. SRD: The applicant provides its grievances/complaints mechanism to demonstrate its capacity to address grievances/complaints. But the applicant has no specific mechanism to tackle grievances / complaints mechanism related COVID-19 restriction during the project implementation.
TOTAL SCORE	64	58	60	55	Tebtebba: ICTHER has a higher overall rating compared to CSDM but ICTHER proposed to implement the sub-project in the same communities and will undertake the same activities as those in Phase 2

Nepal

Review Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	NEFIN	HIMAWANTI	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
A. Project activities:			
Proposed sub-project contributes to the achievement of the Project Development Objective: <i>strengthen the engagement of targeted forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ in REDD+ processes and decision making at the country and regional levels.</i>	4	3	<p>NEFIN: The sub-project issue of COVID is not addressed.</p> <p>HIMAWANTI: There are no activity and or not clear contribution to achieve the objective at regional level.</p>
Activities are aligned with recipient country's agreed engagement and participation of indigenous peoples in national REDD+ processes especially ERP implementation	5	3	<p>HIMAWANTI: There are no indicators/ Expected results for the sub-project activities as required in the invitation letter. Numbers of beneficiaries are not indicated, though numbers of activities (training, advocacy) can be found in the Work plan</p>
Activities pilot key elements of REDD+ such as safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring and carbon accounting and include activities that support national pandemic (COVID-19) prevention efforts and may also include capacity building to improve existing IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods taking into consideration gender equity.	4	4	<p>NEFIN: It would be good if there will be some activities on capacity building to improve existing IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods, leadership and advocacy skills and tools and more activities on combating COVID-19</p> <p>HIMAWANTI: It would be good if there will be some activities on capacity building to improve existing IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods, and more activities on combating COVID-19</p>

Review Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	NEFIN	HIMAWANTI	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
Includes activities that facilitate dialogues between indigenous peoples and their organizations/institutions with their respective government REDD+/ERP implementation units at local and national levels and other stakeholders.	5	3	HIMAWANTI: It needs some activities facilitating dialogue between indigenous peoples and their organizations/institutions with their respective government REDD+/ERP implementation units such as building skills for IP on dialogue such as identifying issue, organizing dialogue.
Are designed by networks or organizations of forest-dependent indigenous peoples or are explicitly endorsed by beneficiary indigenous peoples or their networks/organizations.	3	5	
Ensure active and proportionate participation of women and youth taking into account women's time, cultural limitations and workload, and includes activities that build their capacity and awareness in appropriate methods	4	4	NEFIN: It would be good if percentage of men, women, youths and persons with disabilities participation given as indicator HIMAWANTI: It would be good if there some measures to facilitate, encourage participation of youth and persons with disabilities
The budget is realistic with allocations for activities and project management including external audit at the end of project and proponent organization will provide counterpart in cash or in kind.	5	4	HIMAWANTI: No budget for audit. It needs to break down budget in detail before implementation of the activities
B. Proponent Organizations			

Review Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	NEFIN	HIMAWANTI	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
Has valid legal registration and reasonable number of staff to implement the project.	5	5	
The organization has implemented projects for at least 3 years with experience in direct work with IPs and track record of work on REDD+ and related strategies, and/or issues related to forestry.	4	1	<p>NEFIN: REDD+ is special issue and to awareness raising and capacity building for IPs it needs trainers who has good knowledge about REDD+ and its mechanism and principle related to IPs.</p> <p>HIMAWANTI has very limited experience in direct work with REDD+, provided only 01 REDD+ related training. REDD+ is special issue and to awareness raising and capacity building for IPs it needs trainers who has good knowledge about REDD+ and its mechanism and principle related to IPs. it is not clear do they work with IPs or not.</p>
Has the ability to communicate with Tebtebba and targeted communities in relevant languages, and the capacity to network with national and regional partners.	5	4	<p>HIMAWANTI: For working with Chepang community, an IP community they may need some staff or interpreter who know Chepang language for communication with target peoples.</p>
Has the capacity to address relevant national labor and health and safety standards and other government requirements, gender based discrimination and follow closely national and local guidelines on community outreach as it relates to COVID-19.	5	4	
Has demonstrated technical, finance management, procurement, M&E, reporting, safeguards compliance and addressing grievances capacities.	5	5	<p>HIMAWANTI: However, the guideline is very simple, all the regulations are poorly stipulated. It would be very good if regulations are more detail, concrete and sufficient</p>

Review Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	NEFIN	HIMAWANTI	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
Has demonstrated potential to engage governments towards policy reforms and/or emission reductions program implementation.	5	5	
Has demonstrated capacity to address grievances/complaints that may arise in relation to the project and COVID-19 related restrictions during project implementation.	2	2	<p>NEFIN: The organization has not demonstrated capacity to address grievances/complaints that may arise in relation to the project implementation and COVID 19 related restrictions during project implementation</p> <p>HIMAWANTI: The organization has not demonstrated capacity to address grievances/complaints that may arise in relation to the project and COVID-19 related restrictions</p>
Additional Information	<p>NEFIN: Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) is an autonomous and the one and only representative umbrella organization of the 59 indigenous nationalities or peoples, recognized by the government of Nepal. It was established in 1991. NEFIN currently consists of 56 distinct indigenous member organization widely distributed across Nepal. There is federal council where 1 woman and 1 man represents their own member organization. NEFIN is composed of 21 portfolios in secretariat of federal council (the board) with minimum 33 percent of women representation through the election process in every three year.</p> <p>It has national and international chapters or networks. There is Province Coordination Councils (PCCs), District Coordination Councils (DDCs), Local Coordination Councils (LCCs) which includes Metropolitan Cities (Mahanagarपालिका), Sub-Metropolitan Cities (Upa-Mahanagarपालिका), Municipalities (Nagarपालिका), Village Executives or Rural Municipalities (Gaunपालिका) and Ward Coordination Councils (WCCs).</p> <p>Along with, it has affiliated 8 different indigenous federations (such as journalists, youth, students, women, lawyers, film makers, disable and labour), and 23 international chapters in different countries.</p> <p>The key objective of NEFIN is to fight for indigenous peoples' rights and identity. NEFIN aims to contribute in building equal, equitable and democratic society.</p> <p>HIMAWANTI is a rural woman based organization, the mission, vision and goal is to strengthen the role of rural women in natural resource management by securing their equitable rights in the benefit sharing mechanism in natural resources.</p> <p>(HIMAWANTI) Nepal is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, non-profit making national-level organization involved in advancing gender equality and strengthening the role of marginalized and underprivileged rural women and girls, especially youths, in sustainable natural resource management. It has been working on the promotion of women's role in natural resource management (water, forest, and land) and associated issues, including active and meaningful participation of rural women in the political, economic, and environmental issues. The organization has been working to improve the quality of lives of marginalized and underprivileged rural women and girls through networking, advocacy and awareness campaigns, skill development, and capacity-building training.</p>		

Review Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	NEFIN	HIMAWANTI	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
			Since its inception in 1998, the outreach of HIMAWANTI has grown into a national network with membership of over 25,000 women & youths, and has also working in partnership with over 100 like-minded local and regional organizations. HIMAWANTI has successfully enabled rural women to increase their incomes, enhance their leadership skills and become self-reliant while participating in decision-making activities. Over the years, HIMAWANTI has led projects that have created sustainable economic empowerment opportunities for women while also improving the ecosystem in sustainable manner. HIMAWANTI has ensured that women have a strong voice in community forest management, developed agro-forestry-based entrepreneurship opportunities, created eco-tourism projects, initiated urban forestry projects, created climate change mitigation activities and carried out reforestation and disaster risk reduction projects.
TOTAL SCORE	61	52	

Fiji

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	SSV	GTM	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
C. Project activities:			
Proposed sub-project contributes to the achievement of the Project Development Objective: <i>strengthen the engagement of targeted forest-dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ in REDD+ processes and decision making at the country and regional levels.</i>	3	4	SSV: 12 districts out of 20 districts within the Fiji's ERP account for 60% of the areas proposed for REDD+ implementation. But the number of direct beneficiaries (in section 3) is rather small. This should be reviewed and improved, if possible GTM: From the proposed activities, the main focus is on awareness raising for indigenous communities both knowledge and technical skills relevant to REDD+. In addition, there are also a number of dialogues conducted between different stakeholders and government agencies. This would enhance engagement of IPs.
Activities are aligned with recipient country's agreed engagement and participation of indigenous peoples in national REDD+ processes especially ERP implementation	4	4	SSV: The activities entailed in the sub-project interventions are relevant. However, the information provided about the activities are brief. Further, it is difficult to comprehend how one activity of the project is complementing the other activities. It would be better to expound a bit on the activities including the linkages among different activities planned under the project. It is important to have consistency between the project application and budget template in terms of categorizing the project activities under each heading. For example, in the budget template reforestation activity falls under the heading of research and data collection. However, in the project application, it falls under the heading of consultations. Further not all the activities listed in the application can be found in the budget template. This should be revisited and improved.

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	SSV	GTM	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
			<p>GTM: The project activities are aligned with the country's agreed engagement and participation of IPs in national REDD+ processes.</p>
<p>Activities pilot key elements of REDD+ such as safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring and carbon accounting and include activities that support national pandemic (COVID-19) prevention efforts and may also include capacity building to improve existing IPs' traditional/alternative livelihoods taking into consideration gender equity.</p>	2	4	<p>SSV: The sub-project application does not explicitly mention the REDD+ elements such as safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, benefit sharing arrangements, monitoring and carbon accounting. But it can be assumed that these elements will be part of the activities focused on data collection, awareness raising and consultations at different levels. It would be better if the project proponent specifies how, and which project activities are going to integrate those elements of REDD+.</p> <p>The project proponent intends to include government representatives and relevant actions in all the activities as well as plans to review and strategize in accordance with the pandemic situation of the country.</p> <p>The project proponent does list activity to support the livelihood of the communities. However, the budget template does not include any allocation for that activity. It would be good for the proponent to check if they missed to include any budget for the planned under the project.</p> <p>The project does specify the gender balance approach in terms of the quantity of participants. However, it remains silent in terms of the strategy to embed gender equity throughout the project interventions.</p> <p>GTM: Proposed activities do not emphasize much on safeguards, grievance redress mechanisms, etc. This probably was already addressed in earlier projects supported by Tebtebba and ANSAB.</p> <p>Around 72% of the request budget is allocated to the three days event that will be organized in 8 target communities. The nature of the event is same in all the communities. It would be good to diversify the nature of activities and distribute the budget accordingly.</p> <p>The three day events includes so many agenda which could be information overload for the target communities. It would be better to have a separate event focusing on the carbon accounting where selected representatives from 8 target communities would participate and develop their technical knowledge and skills.</p> <p>It would also be good to have a separate project activities focusing on Indigenous Women and Youth.</p>
<p>Includes activities that facilitate dialogues between indigenous peoples and their organizations/institutions with their respective government REDD+/ERP implementation units at local and national levels and other stakeholders.</p>	4	4	<p>SSV: Activity relevant to this issue could be 3 divisional consultations and 1 national consultation. This needs further elaboration on how it would help facilitate dialogues between Ips and respective government REDD+ implementation units at different levels.</p> <p>GTM: The proposed activities have key component on stakeholder dialogues with governments. In addition, GTM has also good track record in working with government on REDD+ related issues.</p>
<p>Are designed by networks or organizations of forest-dependent indigenous peoples or are</p>	4	4	<p>SSV: There were five face-to-face and one virtual meeting conducted (in annexure). There should be more elaboration on each face-to-face meeting e.g. key issues discussed, how many Ips involved and how consensus reached, etc.?</p>

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	SSV	GTM	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
explicitly endorsed by beneficiary indigenous peoples or their networks/organizations.			
Ensure active and proportionate participation of women and youth taking into account women's time, cultural limitations and workload, and includes activities that build their capacity and awareness in appropriate methods	3	4	SSV: As mentioned earlier, the project only targets the balance participation of men and women in terms of the number. However, it is not clear how the project will take into account women and youth's time, cultural limitations and workload. It would be event better if the project proponent formulates activities and allocates budget specifically focusing women and youth.
The budget is realistic with allocations for activities and project management including external audit at the end of project and proponent organization will provide counterpart in cash or in kind.	3	4	SSV: The sub-project has not allocated budget for auditing. The budget allocated for project management is more than 20% of the requested amount. Further there is not any proponent's contribution reflected in the budget. There is a budget allocated for the validation of data. But it is not clear what kinds of data is proponent going to validate. The activity on the data validation is not included in the sub-project application. Also, it is not clear how many times monitoring and evaluation will be conducted during the entire project duration. GTM: The budget for project management is more than 20% of the requested budget. There is no budget allocated for monitoring and evaluation. It is important to allocate budget for monitoring and evaluation or embed it with the planned activities of the sub-project.
D. Proponent Organizations			
Has valid legal registration and reasonable number of staff to implement the project.	4	4	SSV is registered as an incorporation. Total number of staff is 9. This should be sufficient for project activities implementation. GTM has equipped with potential staff members and has a legal registration. (Tebtebba: application says part time staff)
The organization has implemented projects for at least 3 years with experience in direct work with IPs and track record of work on REDD+ and related strategies, and/or issues related to forestry.	4	5	SSV: From the application, SSV has demonstrated that it has experience on REDD+ but not clear whether these activities were direct work with indigenous communities. GTM has long experiences directly working with IPs on REDD+ and relevant forest issues.
Has the ability to communicate with Tebtebba and targeted communities in relevant languages, and the capacity to network with national and regional partners.	4	5	SSV: Considering the limited information provided in English in the project application, Tebtebba might have difficulty in garnering quality information for the project report. However, this could be mitigated through online calls and discussions. According to information provided SSV has a good track record of coordinating with different networks and government agencies. GTM is a former partner of Tebtebba. Communication with Tebtebba should not be a problem.

Criteria (Maximum Score is 5 for a total of 70)	SSV	GTM	Recommendations/Suggestions to enhance project proposal
Has the capacity to address relevant national labor and health and safety standards and other government requirements, gender based discrimination and follow closely national and local guidelines on community outreach as it relates to COVID-19.	4.5	4	SSV: From the application, SSV demonstrates that it has compliance with national labor and health and safety standards including other government requirements plus COVID 19 safety protocols.
Has demonstrated technical, finance management, procurement, M&E, reporting, safeguards compliance and addressing grievances capacities.	3	4	SSV: There was no information provided e.g finance, procurement, M &E, grievance mechanism plan and policies of the organization. GTM has submitted audited financial report and other relevant policy. This shows that GTM has more systematic finance management and reporting.
Has demonstrated potential to engage governments towards policy reforms and/or emission reductions program implementation.	4	4	GTM: From the long experiences and engagement with government agencies, GTM has demonstrated that it has capacity to engage government towards policy reforms and/or ERP implementation.
Has demonstrated capacity to address grievances/complaints that may arise in relation to the project and COVID-19 related restrictions during project implementation.	3.5	4	SSV: Information provide has not been demonstrated clear enough on this matter.
TOTAL SCORE	50	58	
Additional information	<p>SSV: The project proponent conducted consultations among their network members prior to submitting the sub-project application. Similarly, the applicant aims to mobilize its network members at different levels to implement the sub-project activities. Among the three references of the applicant, two of them are the representatives of the Fiji government. This shows that they have a good working relationship with the government which will be useful to facilitate effective participation of Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ process in Fiji.</p> <p>As reflected above, the project application has brief information in most sections of the applications. It could be because of the language barrier. However, it would be good to advise the applicant to add further information in the relevant sections of the project to ensure that the application entails all the required information.</p> <p>GTM: The sub-project has a very good technical skills, knowledge, and capacity to work with communities and implement the project on REDD+. It is also noted that they accessed funds both from Tebtebba (for IPs) and ANSAB (for LCs) in the previous phase. It is important to cross check whether GTM will again receive funding from both organizations. It is better to provide fund to other organizations rather than providing fund to the same organizations from two different channels.</p>		

Annex 2: Summary of the 4 Highest Rated Proposals

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
Country: Vietnam		
Sub-Grantee: Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas (CSDM)	Title: Enabling and mobilizing the participation of ethnic minority communities and Indigenous Peoples' Organization in implementation Vietnam ERP and combating against COVID 19	Expected Results:
Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: January 24, 2022/11 months	Objective/s: Ethnic minority communities in Tuong Duong and Ba Thuoc districts 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.	<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
Area/s of Implementation: Ba Thuoc District, Thanh Hoa province and Tuong Duong district, Nghe An province	Activities:	
Beneficiaries: Thai, Muong, Mong and Kh'mu	1. Awareness raising workshop on CC, REDD+, ERP and benefit sharing programs	2 workshops for 80 participants
Total – 740	2. Trainings on REDD+ safeguards, benefit sharing, monitoring, grievance redress mechanisms, EMs/IPs' rights, and traditional knowledge in REDD+ implementation	2 trainings for 40 participants
Male – 330	3. Production of education material on CC, REDD and IP and women participation in ERP and benefit sharing	1500 copies produced in the Kinh, Thai and Mong languages and distributed to IP communities.
Female – 330	4. Awareness raising workshop women and youth on their right and role and participation in implementation and monitoring of ERP and benefit sharing program	2 workshops for 60 women 2 workshops 40 youths
Youth - 80	5. Organize REDD+ and ERP communication events at community levels by EM people, women and youth	4 events organized for 260 participants
Budget in US\$	6. Trainings on community based climate change/pandemic resilient livelihood, climate smart agriculture and diversifying and sustaining livelihoods	4 trainings for 100 participants
Total – 70,078.55	7. Trainings on using indigenous knowledge, traditional herbal and practices against COVID 19	2 trainings for 40 participants
FCPF support – 54,985.88		
Counterpart - 15,092.67		

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
	8. Capacity building on rights and environment for women	3 trainings for 90 women
	9. There will be 02 consultation workshops at district levels to gather/finalize recommendations from EMs/IPs and IPOs send to REDD+/ERP implementors	2 consultation workshops for 40 participants
	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 2 provincial workshops for 40 participants that will include district REDD+ implementors
<p>Country: Vietnam</p> <p>Sub-Grantee: Centre for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD)</p> <p>Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: January 24, 2022/11 months</p> <p>Area/s of Implementation: A Luoi and Nam Dong Districts, Thua Thien Hue province</p> <p>Direct Beneficiaries: Paco, Ta Oi, Katu, Bru-Van Kieu, and Pahy Total – 1,200 Male – 600 Female – 400 Youth – 200</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Expected Results:</p> <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
<p>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</p>	<p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Organize planning workshop</p>	
	<p>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 REDD+ implementation, monitoring and evaluation; covid-19 and resilience approach.</p>	<p>1 workshop for 50 participants</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>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</p>	<p>200 copies booklet developed and printed in Vietnamese, 150 copies delivered to 150 village communities and household groups at two districts for their references</p>
	<p>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</p>	<p>6 trainings for 180 EMs with at least 40% women</p>

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
Budget in US\$: Total – 68,116.27 FCPF support – 54,020.78 Counterpart – 14,095.49	REDD+ implementation, monitoring and evaluation; covid-19 and resilience approach.	
	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)
	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
	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).
	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)
	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)
	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
	11. Establishing an information network and the procedures for COVID-19 knowledge-sharing activities with EMs and government agencies for sharing experiences on	8 EM community meetings with around 320 participants

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
	<p>coping with the pandemic, particularly on the sustainable use of forest resources and traditional knowledge.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>10 meetings with at least 400 participants</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>1 workshop with 40 participants</p>
<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,</p>	<p>Title: Supporting Rights and Effective Participation of Indigenous Peoples in Nepal's ERP Implementation</p>	<p>Expected results Increased participation of 313 indigenous peoples of ERP area of Nepal in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans</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. 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>

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
<p>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 Youth – (at least 10)</p> <p>Budget in US\$: Total – 68,750 FCPF support – 55,000 Counterpart - 13,750</p>	3. Summary/Briefing paper of FCPF safeguards/ SESA/Nepal’s REDD+ Strategy or REDD+ and climate change related documents	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+.
	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	An 8-10 minutes video prepared in Nepali language with sub-tittle in English and disseminated through its networks, relevant agencies and stakeholders and in different events and occasions.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
<p>Country: Nepal</p> <p>Sub-Grantee: Himalayan Grassroots Women’s Natural Resource Management Association (HIMAWANTI)</p> <p>Effectiveness/Months of Implementation: 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>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</p>	<p>Expected results:</p> <p>Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions;</p> <p>Increased participation of project beneficiaries in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Plans</p>
	<p>Objective/s: to enhance sustainable biodiversity for prosperous living culture of Chepang in Nepal</p>	
	<p>Activities:</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>Strengthen the engagement of targeted forest dependent beneficiaries in REDD+ implementation mechanisms and 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>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>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>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</p>	

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
		trainings for 25 women, men and youth participants per municipality)
	Capacity building training in women leadership to the existing IPs' forest based committees and securing the maximum percentage of women representation in those committees	Increased number of women representation in those committees ensure transparency in equitable benefit 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)
	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)
	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

Basic Information	Sub-Project Summary	
		underprivileged IPs communities (1 activity each at district, province, national levels with 35 participants per activity)
	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)

ANNEX 3: Terms of Reference Research Coordinator

Context and Background

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) was established 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+). The FCPF, managed by the World Bank (WB), has two separate but complementary funding mechanisms: the Readiness Fund and the Carbon Fund. “The Readiness Fund supports tropical and sub-tropical developing countries in preparing themselves to participate in a future, large-scale, system of positive incentives for [REDD+](#)”¹².

“The Carbon Fund is set up to pilot incentive payments for REDD+ efforts in developing countries. FCPF participant countries that have made significant progress in their [REDD+](#) readiness endeavors may be selected to participate in the Carbon Fund, which became fully operational in May 2011. Carbon Funds payments are designed to help countries and their stakeholders achieve long-term sustainability in financing forest conservation. They are intended to help reduce climate change impacts from forest loss and degradation by making forests more valuable standing than cut down. The Carbon Fund remunerates participant countries in accordance with negotiated contracts for verifiable emission reductions (ERs)”¹³.

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 which was discussed in regional and global dialogues between the IPs and FCPF. This request was 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.

Phase 1 was implemented from 2008-2015 through the WB’s general procurement system while **Phase 2** was implemented in accordance to the WB’s Procedure for Small Recipient-Executed Trust Fund (SRETF) grants. For IPs in the Asia-Pacific, [Tebtebba](#) Foundation (Indigenous Peoples’ International Centre for Policy Research and Education), a non-government organization in special consultative status to the UN-ECOSOC based in the Philippines, was chosen as the Recipient and implementer of the project. Tebtebba will continue as the Recipient and implementer for **Phase 3**.

One activity under Component 2 of the project is a regional research on ‘Indigenous Women and Benefit Sharing in Emission Reductions Programs (ERPs) Implementation’. This will be undertaken in Fiji, Indonesia and Nepal which submitted their Emission Reductions Program Documents (ERPDs) and signed Emission Reductions Payment Agreements (ERPAs) with the WB as Trustee of Carbon Fund of the FCPF.

The research will build on the principles and views articulated by Tebtebba in its work on REDD+: The last remaining tropical forests in developing countries are those controlled or owned by indigenous peoples. These forests have been managed, protected and conserved mainly because forest dwelling and forest-dependent indigenous peoples have fought against deforesters, policies and programmes of governments that threaten to displace them from or adversely

¹² <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/readiness-fund>

¹³ <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/carbon-fund>

impact on their territories. The defense and sustenance of their strong and deeply rooted historic cultural, socio-economic and spiritual relationships with their lands and territories persists up to the present, even amidst various efforts of modern society to denigrate these. Tebtebba firmly believes that these efforts of indigenous peoples to protect and conserve their forests and to sustainably manage these proves that they are the ones who have contributed significantly in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, even before REDD came into the picture.¹⁴ If indigenous peoples' customary institutions and sustainable forests and other resources management practices are reinforced, their contributions in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks will be further enhanced. In the same light, the persistent gender gaps have to be addressed noting the significant roles of indigenous women, in climate change mitigation and adaptation based on their diverse knowledge and lifeways.

Research Objectives

REDD+ comes with a Benefit Sharing provision through “the distribution of results-based finance, a critical component of greenhouse gas emission reduction initiatives, including FCPF emission reductions programs. Equitable and transparent benefit sharing arrangements ensure that all stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and communities, are fairly recognized and rewarded for their role in reducing emissions, including through forest conservation and sustainable forest management.”¹⁵ Several REDD+ countries in the region are at various stages of developing their Emissions Reductions Program with some having advanced to draft their Benefit Sharing Schemes. Noting the significant role of indigenous peoples (IPs) in emissions reduction, the research will focus on i) identifying existing indigenous peoples' sustainable forest management practices and the customary laws and institutions governing these, taking into account, gender differentiated roles, access to resources, land, benefits and decision-making that contribute to reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, that may enhance emissions reduction, and how these are or should be acknowledged in the development of benefit sharing mechanisms; and ii) the development of country-specific benefit sharing schemes for IPs in general while ensuring equitable sharing of benefits by IP women (based on the country context). These research objectives will be met by:

- 1) Identifying IP communities covered and/or affected, whether directly or indirectly, by ERP implementation and their existing contributions to emissions reduction and barriers to sustaining these;
- 2) Analysing existing opportunities, actions, mechanisms, etc. that can drive or constrain equitable benefit sharing for IPs, especially women; and
- 3) Recommend how IP practices can enhance benefit sharing arrangements to reduce carbon emissions and propose a design for equitable benefits sharing to IPs with attention to indigenous women

Scope of Work:

- 1) Study in-depth distinct practice/s of IPs, particularly IP women, in a particular forest ecosystem which contributes to reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, forest conservation, enhancement of carbon stocks, promotion of cultural diversity and biodiversity illustrating IPs' holistic view and multifunctional use of forest (cultural, spiritual, food, medicine, etc.);
- 2) Study prevailing government policies and programmes on forest and forest management and how these reinforce or hinder/weaken the practice and transfer of IPs' forest and forest management practices and/or drives emissions and existing implementation of tenurial¹⁶ and customary governance systems on forest and demonstrate their vitality and viability;

¹⁴ We distinguish reduced emissions from deforestation and degradation (in small letters) from REDD (in capital letters). The one in small letters is the generic practice that is done by indigenous peoples and other forest peoples in terms of defending their forests from deforesters and practicing their traditional forest management systems which are strictly regulated by customary laws. The REDD/REDD+ is the term used in the UNFCCC.

¹⁵ <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/redd-benefit-sharing>

¹⁶ Both state and customary policies

- 3) Analyze existing traditional and/or formal benefit sharing schemes or results-based incentives – its strength, challenge, gaps and risks in relation to IP and particularly women; and
- 4) Develop recommendations on addressing the gaps and challenges in relation to IPs and indigenous women and, on this regard, a benefit sharing design ensuring equitable benefits to IPs and in particular, indigenous women.

Methodology

The research involves three (3) case studies in the Republic of Fiji, Republic of Indonesia and Nepal. The research coordinator, when preparing the concept note and research design, should consider using indigenous sensitive research framework to ensure that the perspectives are emerged and may utilize a combination of the following data-gathering methods: review of literature, key informant interviews (KII), focus group discussions (FGDs) to the extent possible observing strictly international and national COVID-19 related restrictions/protocols in community outreach, and collection of other forms of information (e.g. photos, maps, stories and drawings).

Country researchers will be hired by Tebtebba to undertake the research in their respective countries. The research coordinator, on the other hand, shall manage the implementation of the research in particular, supervise the country researchers, receive and review drafts of the country researches, and shall be responsible for consolidating and integrating the case study researches into a synthesis paper.

In lieu of a face-to-face research inception meeting, the research coordinator shall undertake an online conference call with the country researchers to unite on the research design/framework.

The research coordinator shall closely coordinate and submit monthly updates to the Gender Focal Person in the Project Management Team in Tebtebba.

Deliverables

1. Concept note, research design including guide questions, detailed workplan and country research report guide;
2. Synthesis of the 3 country case studies and recommendations, 25 pages minimum;
3. Final research output composed of the following: synthesis, 3 country case studies, annexes, with a minimum of 100 pages. This will not include tables, charts, photos, references, and the annexes.
4. Outputs to be written in English, Times New Roman font, font size 12, single-spaced.
5. Two (2) hard copies of the final research output and a soft copy.

Timeframe (to be finalized during the inception meeting)

Deliverable	Time frame
Acceptance of proposal and signing of this TOR/Contract	29 November 2021
Submission of the concept note, research design, guide questions, workplan and country research report guide	15 December 2021
Submission of a draft synthesis of the 3 country researches and recommendations	30 June 2022
Submission and acceptance by Tebtebba of the final output	17 July 2022

Consultant Qualifications

- Preferably an indigenous person with a minimum of at least five (5) years experience in research
- Experience in undertaking research on indigenous peoples and using indigenous and gender-sensitive research methodologies
- Have a general knowledge of climate change and REDD+, development work and

indigenous peoples' knowledge systems and practices and a good understanding of gender issues

- Three (3) years experience as research coordinator or very good research supervisory experience
- With a minimum of a master's degree
- Excellent command of English (oral and written)

Coordination on behalf of Tebtebba

For inquiries please contact the Gender Focal Person Ms. Ellen Bang-oa (ellen@tebtebba.org) with copy to Ms. Helen Valdez (h.valdez@tebtebba.org).

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Ellen Bang-oa
Gender Focal Person/Member Project
Management Team

Catalino Corpuz, Jr.
Admin & Finance Dept Manager/
Member Project Management Team

Annex 4: 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							
Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in formulation and implementation of REDD+ strategies and actions (number, disaggregated by gender)		Number	00	25	Annually		
Increased participation of direct project beneficiaries in Emission Reduction Programs and Benefit Sharing Programs (number, disaggregated by gender)		Number	00	3	Every 6 months		
Beneficiaries who feel project investments reflected their needs (percentage, disaggregated 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 ERP 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			
Direct beneficiaries satisfied with activities, of which 50% are women		Number	00	50			
Regional knowledge exchange among IPs		Text	00	Launch Workshop			

Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Results	Description
				Lessons learned workshop Research on IP women And benefit sharing			

